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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 26.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1887.

WHOLE NO. 779.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

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

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

Business Locals.

The Last Chance.

We offer the elegant rosewood case Upright Piano that was shipped here direct from Boston for the Sacred Concert last Sunday night at Bay View, Macatawa, at a great bargain. This instrument is fully warranted for seven years and must be sold this week or shipped to our ware rooms in Chicago. Your own price and terms will be accepted. Any reasonable length of time may be had for making payments. Call and see it at Keller's Studio opposite the News office. We also have a celebrated Kimball organ which is the "finest in the land" and we will sacrifice this organ the same as we do the elegant piano rather than ship it back to Chicago. Call and see us.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.
G. C. VINING, Agent.

We would inform the public that we are now prepared to make any cakes for parties or weddings and that special attention is given to ornamenting of cakes for any occasion.

JOHN PESSINK & BRO.

For Sale.

A good top buggy. It is a desirable bargain for some one. Inquire at this office.

26-1t

Public Letting.

The Building Committee of the First Reformed Church of Holland City, will receive sealed proposals for the veneering of their Church Building; also for window and door frames. Will take separate bids for the veneering and frames. The bids must be delivered to the undersigned by the 4th of August next, before 6 p. m.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of H. Te Rolier, Holland, Mich. The Building Committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of Building Committee,
H. KREMERS, Sec'y.
HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 21, 1887.

Attention.

We have commenced our second annual clearing out sale, and all our Summer Goods will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Call early and secure the best bargains in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods ever offered in Holland City.

L. HENDERSON,
Chicago Clothing House,
24-1t River street.

Subscribe for Grand Rapids' best paper, the daily Democrat. It contains the associated press dispatches. Sent by mail at 50 cents a month. Delivered by Wm. Baumgartel at twelve and one-half cents a week.

We inform the public that we close our store at seven o'clock the remainder of this and all of next month. We are selling our trimmed summer hats and bonnets for half of their original prices.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & CO.

Keller is still making those fine cabinet photos for \$2.00 a dozen. Opposite News office.

22-1t

To-Rent.

The premises known as the Germania House are for rent immediately. Apply to

H. KENIGSBURG. 11-1t

Buckler's Arnica Salve.

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

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)

Apples, 40c.; Beans, 75 to \$1.00; Butter, 14c.; Eggs, 13c.; Honey, 10c.; Onions, 50c.; Potatoes, 50 to 60c.

RETAIL.

Apples 80c.; Beans \$1.25; Butter 15 to 16c.; Eggs 14c.; Honey, 12c.; Onions, 60c.; Potatoes, 70 to \$0.80

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)

Buckwheat, 40c.; Bran, \$1.00; Corn, 70c.; Barley, \$1.00; Clover seed, \$1.50; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Corn, 95c.; Corn, 90c.; Flour, \$4.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, 9 to \$1.00; Middlings, \$1.00; Oats, 75c.; Oats, 90c.; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 45c.; Timothy Seed, \$2.50; Wheat, white, 70c.; Red Fultz, 70c.; Lancaster Red, 70c.; Corn ear, 35c.; Wheat, new, Lancaster Red, 85c.; White, 65; Fultz, 70c.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 60c.; Bran, \$1.00; Corn, 75c.; Barley, \$1.00; Beans, \$1.25; Clover seed, \$1.50; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Corn, 1.00c.; Corn, 95c.; Flour, \$4.40; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, \$20.00; Feed, \$1.00; Oats, 1.05; Hay, \$12.00; Middlings, \$1.00; Oats, 80c.; Rye, 38c.; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 60c.; Timothy, Seed, \$2.75; Corn, ear, 45c.

LOCAL ITEMS.

It is time to muzzle that dog for the "dog days are here."

SEVENTEEN hundred and seventy in the shade last Wednesday.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. James Lor-back on last Sunday morning, a boy.

Miss IDA VAN DYKE, of Chicago, is visiting her parents in this city.

MR. E. VAN DER VEEN returned on Wednesday last from an extended visit in Iowa.

QUITE a number of horsemen of this place took in the Races at Plainwell this week.

REV. F. BAKER and wife, of Marshfield, Wis., made old friends in Holland a short visit this week.

THE thermometer showed ninety-eight degrees in the shade in this city last Wednesday afternoon.

If you think local items are numerous just start out on a tour of investigation and you will soon be relieved of the idea.

ARE the city authorities keeping the ruins of the old Engine House on Centennial Park for its historical value or for its beauty?

WE are told that several parties are again fishing with nets in Macatawa Bay. If this is true Game Warden Moody should be notified.

POSTMASTER VAN PUTTEN has purchased the trotting horse "Montague Boy," and he will trot in the Allegan and Ottawa Circuit.

THE doctors, members of the Grand River Valley Medical Society, will meet here next Tuesday and on Wednesday will visit the Resorts.

If you want to buy a first-class piano for little money and on easy terms read a notice in this issue headed "The Last Chance." It will pay you.

MR. O. BREYMAN expects to be in his new building by next Saturday. He goes to Chicago next Tuesday to purchase goods and will return on Friday.

A MEETING of Star of Bethlehem Chapter of the O. E. S. will be held on Thursday evening, August 4, at 7:30. All members are requested to be present.

THE Plainwell Enterprise came to us this week enlarged to a six column quarto and was full of spicy locals and paying advertisements. The Enterprise is prospering.

ON Monday afternoon last fire was discovered in one of the out buildings of the Phoenix Hotel. It was promptly extinguished by Company No. 2 without any trouble.

THE steamer "Queen of the Lakes" has carried, so we are told, twenty-five thousand and six hundred passengers since she commenced running on Macatawa Bay this season.

MARSHAL VAUPELL arrested two "tin-horn" gamblers at the Resorts last Thursday, and conveyed them to Grand Haven where they will remain in the county jail for a few weeks.

MR. H. TE ROLIER left last night for Chicago and other points, to be gone four or five days. He will negotiate for the purchase of machinery for the Werkman Agricultural Works.

DR. VAN PUTTEN has entered "Turk," the noblest trotter of them all, in the Allegan and Ottawa Circuit and none should fail to see him trot at the Races here, August 11 and 12.

A PEACH grower from Fennville told us Thursday that unless they had a good shower of rain within a week there would not be a dozen car-loads of peaches shipped from that place this season.

LAST week Friday night a brakeman on the night express train turned a switch at the wrong time and derailed one coach and the sleeper. It was four o'clock Saturday morning before the train left this station.

THE members of the Holland Driving Association will please remember that there will be a meeting of the association at the store of Dr. Wm. Van Putten on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Be sure and be present.

MR. R. E. WERKMAN, contractor for the new Breyman building, reports the completion of the structure, being sixteen days ahead of contract. This speaks well for the business ability and push of Mr. Werkman and his employees.

THIS is the time of the year when the handing in of local news, which perhaps, you are interested in, is most acceptable. It's a difficult matter to make a local paper newsy and interesting when the local happenings—happen not.

MR. AND MRS. M. BAUMGARTEL, of White Pigeon, are visiting their brother Mr. W. Baumgartel. Mr. M. B. is a barber and will help his brother here in the shop on to-day, Saturday, so that customers may expect prompt and rapid work.

THE next time a foreigner traveling in this neighborhood superciliously declares that this country has no ruins, just call his attention to the north-west corner of Centennial Park in this city. There are enough there to satisfy the taste of the most foreign of foreigners.

A GENTLEMAN who is a late resident of Holland, and who now resides in a neighboring place, is giving expression to his regrets at leaving our "booming" and growing city. They all do the same thing who leave a comfortable business here, expecting to do better elsewhere.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., July 28, 1887: Mrs. Mary Bowen, Frank H. Van den Berg, Bertie Maxfield, Mrs. E. Howel, W. A. Colhuis, George Applebee, Mrs. Allie King.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

THE Grand Rapids Telegram-Herald one day this week contained the following item: "The Chicago and West Michigan R'y has purchased forty acres of land on the beach of Lake Michigan near the entrance to Muskegon harbor, where they intend to lay out a park for summer resort purposes."

SPEND less than you earn and you will be rich. Eat less than you can digest, and you will be well. Attempt less than you can accomplish, and you will be strong. Covet little, love much and you will be happy. By the first you will accumulate money; by the second, blood; by the third, nerve; by the fourth, love.

A CITIZEN suggests in De Grondt of this week that the city library be placed in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. and that the Secretary of that organization act as Librarian. The suggestion is a good one, but we fear it is made too late, as arrangements have been made and completed for placing the books in the City Hall and within a few days they will be moved.

EARLY last Saturday morning while the porter of the City hotel was attending to baggage and the early train, a stranger who had stopped at the hotel broke into the cigar case and appropriated \$4.85 that was there to his own use. He was apprehended and on arraignment before Justice Post plead guilty to the charge of petit larceny, and was sentenced to fifteen days in the county jail.

QUITE a wonderful thing it is—if a man could get his mind to study it, and note the occasions of it—now much better people are than they seem to be, and how very much higher and nobler are their acts than their speeches, and how much kindness of deed we meet from sharp critics, and how strong are the bands of sympathy between us and the people whose acuteness we most dread.

THE largest timber ever brought to this city is without a doubt the one drawn in here last Wednesday evening by Mr. A. De Feyler for the steam derrick in course of erection for the Waverly Stone Quarry. It was sixty-one feet long and contained two thousand, five hundred and forty feet of wood, and weighed four tons. It was taken across the dilapidated bridges on "Black River Highway" and was a severe strain on those structures.

LAST Saturday, Jakie, the little five-year old son of Dr. D. R. Meengs, of Muskegon, told his mother that he was going to see his grandpa in Holland, and true to his word he got on the train for this city and came through without his parents even suspecting that he would do as he said. They were greatly concerned on missing him and thought he was lost in Muskegon and were not satisfied until a telegram from "grandpa" announced his safe arrival in this city.

LAST Monday afternoon three strangers succeeded in getting away with the cash box of the safe in H. Van der Haar's store containing \$75 or \$80. The robbery was soon noticed and the officers notified and a strict watch was kept on all avenues leading out of the city for the three strangers but without avail. They got away with their "buddle" in good shape. Tuesday morning the cash box was found near the ice house in the rear of Kuite's Meat Market where the thieves had thrown it.

A PROMINENT business man told us this week that one of the officials of Holland City who is a staunch friend of the lightning rod and who was instrumental in securing the contract for the placing of rods on the school building was opposed to insurance of all kinds from "conscientious scruples," deeming it as trying to prevent the will of the Almighty, and still that man believes in putting rods on buildings as a protection against lightning. "Oh, consistency, thou art surely a priceless jewel."

JUDGING from the way the editor of De Grondt picks up the cudgel for the River street business man of whom we spoke in our last issue, as having left his child in the Market street Church, after he had been enjoying the privileges of the singing school, he must be personally interested in the affair. We gave the story as it was repeated to us and had every reason to believe our informant. It was told as a joke and we published it in the same spirit, and everybody is laughing about it with the exception of the De Grondt man and the absent-minded business man who "forgot his child."

WE are requested by Mr. John H. Hoskin, manager of the Ottawa Beach Park Association, to announce that a cordial invitation is extended to any of the citizens of Holland, and also to the visitors at the other resorts, to join in the Saturday night hops held at "The Ottawa." Squire's band furnishes the music to-night, with the veteran Warren Squires as prompter, which is a sufficient guarantee of first-class music. The hops are held in an informal way, and manager Hoskin's invitation reads: "Come and join in, and get acquainted, and have a pleasant evening." The Homer Reeves is to run a moonlight excursion to-night which will accommodate those who wish to attend.

THE NEWS rejoices in the business prospects of our city, and the general prosperity which it has contributed so much to bring about. A year ago new enterprises which have since materialized were all in doubt and none of them labelled with certainty. Now we have at least two factors with several promising business ventures, and others pointing straight in this direction. We emphasize these facts again as a matter of encouragement to our people, incentives to added effort and persistence in digging deep and wide the channels along which the tide of prosperity is to flow. Indications for the business future of Holland are all aglow with promise, and it is pleasant to repeat the encouraging fact.

How pleasant on a day like this to take your hook and line and sit and fish in a cool spot, where branches o'er you twine. To cast sorrows to the wind and bid goodbye to care and revel in the sunny beams, the joyous country air. To bait your hook with wriggling worm and drop it in the stream and then lean back and watch the pole, plunged in a languid dream. And then to gently fall asleep, hard by the sunlit lake, and in a time, to wake and find you're sitting on a snake. And then with wild, impulsive leap, to jump into the creek and shiver there for half an hour with mud up to your neck. To wander home when comes the dark, to sneak as best you can, and buy a half a dozen fish from some lank market man.

IN our peregrination about town one evening this week we were much surprised at:

The number of bad smelling back yards.

The number of sidewalks out of repair.

The number of shade trees that need trimming.

The number of children on the streets at a late hour.

The number of boys who swear and use foul language.

The evident thrift and prosperity of all residents of the city.

The number of nice fresh-looking lawns developed this season.

The new residences going up—they are all good, substantial handsome houses.

The number of drivers who have no

mercy on the horses that furnish them a living.

The amount of business apparently done in our stores after the late boat comes from the Resorts.

The number of groups of boys who gather in some out-of-the-way place and play cards and use bad language.

Bum Boats Banished.

LAST week Friday Sheriff Woltman again made complaint and arrested McEvoy, who runs one of the "bum-boats" at the Resorts, for selling liquor without having procured a State license. Our readers will remember that this same man was arrested, tried, found guilty, and fined \$50 and costs, not more than three weeks ago. Sheriff Woltman, as soon as the trial was over commenced watching him, and finally secured sufficient evidence for another case and arrested him as above stated. McEvoy was taken to Grand Haven before Justice C. T. Pagelson where he plead "not guilty," and his trial set for Tuesday last. At this time he was told that he would be arrested every week as long as he continued selling, and that if he persisted in the business he would be kept busy looking after law suits. This seems to have had the desired effect for on Tuesday last, the day of trial, he changed his plea to "guilty" and was liberated on paying the costs and promising to discontinue his business, which he has done so we are informed. On Wednesday Sheriff Woltman went to the Park and arrested Exemier Longline, who is generally known by the name of "Frenchy," and he was taken to Grand Haven for arraignment. The Sheriff promises to rid the Bay of all "bum-boats" before many days have passed, and if he does he will be entitled to the thanks of all peace loving and law abiding citizens.

The Allegan and Ottawa Trotting Circuit Opens at Plainwell.

The first races of the Allegan and Ottawa Trotting Circuit opened at Plainwell last Thursday and closed Friday. As near as we can learn at this writing it was a most successful meeting and the races very exciting. From the present outlook Holland City may expect a "big thing" on August 11 and 12. The Plainwell Enterprise says that fifty-four horses were booked for the races and gives the following partial list of entries:

Horse.	Owner.
Corbino	Parkhurst & Mott, Augusta
Igria	M. K. Norton, Grand Rapids
Lady Bullion	Kingman, Battle Creek
Joe Winter	Detroit
Brazil	Jerry Smith, Otsego
Nellie S.	S. Cross, Centerville
Henry Middleton	A. J. Edson, Otsego
Bulo	C. E. Bidlack, Spring Lake
Kate Dawson	L. Lockwood, Plainwell
Topsey	Mike Myron, Ypsilanti
Liprude S.	Detroit
Maggie B.	H. Boone, Holland
Lillie D.	L. Perrin Parkville
Pathfinder Jr.	
Blackson	Parkhurst & Mott, Augusta
Frank Wilkes	Mallory & Rathbun, Battle Creek
West Wind	Chas. Wright, Cincinnati
Ruby	W. E. Gilkey, Plainwell
Daisy Wright	Detroit
Capitola	Wm. Kirby, Augusta
Albatross	D. J. Hammer, Lowell
Benson B.	B. H. Hawley, Lowell
Turk	Van Putten, Holland
Montague Boy	
Chance	H. L. Wixon, Coldwater
Morrice H.	D. J. Hammer, Lowell
Odellow	M. Grimes, Schoolcraft
Tramp Jr.	Wm. Melton, Centerville
Billy M.	H. Moore, Coldwater
Courtney Girl	Battle Creek
Harry Hoyer	M. T. Hoyer, Battle Creek
Clockwork	J. H. Clement, Plainwell
John A. McDonald	G. C. McAllister, Plainwell
Maud M.	
Frank Rysdyck	Larry Moran, Holland
Nabob	Dan Shen, Kalamazoo
Reed Wilkes	Chas. Noyes, Kalamazoo

From this list it will be seen that some first-class "flyers" are among the lot and it has been made possible for them to go to a small place for the reason that they can have a chance in the three meetings, the last of which is held here.

MACATAWA MENTION.

The People that Come and the Events that Occur.

There will be an excursion to the Resorts every day almost for the next week.

Dan Riley, the genial clerk of Macatawa Park Hotel, visited Holland this week for the first time since the first of June.

Mr. H. W. Perry and wife, and Mr. H. Walsh caught a fine string of black and white bass on Thursday afternoon in Pine creek.

Mr. Dick Van der Veen, of Grand Rapids, has begun work on a cottage at Macatawa Park that will cost between \$300 and \$400.

Guests of the Park Hotel to the number of forty indulged in a picnic on Point Superior, Tuesday, and a right jolly time they had of it.

An important meeting of the Macatawa Park Association was held at the Park on

(Continued on fourth page.)

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

NEWS BUDGET.

Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the Civilized World.

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

LATEST DISPATCHES.

INTERSTATE DECISIONS.

Commercial Travelers Not Entitled to Special Favors.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission has delivered its opinion in the cases brought by Louis Larrison and the Michigan Central against the Grand Trunk Railroad Company. Larrison complained that the road would not sell him a 1,000-mile ticket at the price paid by commercial travelers, and the Michigan Central Company complains that the Grand Trunk Company was selling to commercial travelers at lower rates than to the public generally. The opinion says:

Commercial travelers are not privileged to ride over railroads at lower rates than are paid by other persons. Whatever reasonable rates commercial travelers are made to pay other travelers may be made to pay. To charge one man more than another is unjust discrimination, and this is true whether tickets issued are mileage tickets or in some other form.

In the complaint of the St. Louis grocers that the Missouri Pacific Road charges \$25 for 1,000-mile tickets, while making commutation rates which would amount to not more than \$15 for 1,000 miles, the commission in its decision says it does not regard the fact that commutation tickets are put on sale at a given rate as entitling the purchaser of a mileage ticket to complain of unjust discrimination if it charged a higher rate. The circumstances and conditions are not the same. The commission finds nothing in the testimony going to show that the charge of \$25 for a 1,000-mile ticket is unreasonable.

CLEVELAND.

The President Accepts the Invitation to Visit St. Louis in October.

THE Missouri delegation to urge the President to visit St. Louis reached the White House Monday. About one hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen were in the party, and their reception by the Chief Magistrate was quite cordial. Mayor Francis made a speech informing the President of the many interests that asked his presence in the West. His Excellency replied in a very happy manner, concluding with the words: "But the thing must be done. I will come," and adding, "Mrs. Cleveland will not let me forget her." The members of the Cabinet and their wives were included in the invitation.

BASE-BALL.

The Contest for the Championship in the League and Association.

THE following tables show the standing of the clubs in the two leading associations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.				
Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Percent.
Detroit.....	66	42	24	.636
Chicago.....	65	39	26	.600
Boston.....	66	39	27	.590
New York.....	70	39	31	.557
Philadelphia.....	69	34	35	.492
Washington.....	62	27	35	.435
Pittsburg.....	65	26	39	.400
Indianapolis.....	67	19	48	.283

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.				
Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Percent.
St. Louis.....	74	53	21	.716
Baltimore.....	72	43	29	.597
Cincinnati.....	80	45	35	.562
Louisville.....	77	42	35	.545
Brooklyn.....	70	35	35	.500
Athletic.....	74	36	38	.486
Metropolitan.....	70	22	48	.314
Cleveland.....	72	18	54	.250

Terrible Marine Disaster.

By the loss of the steamer John A. Lawrence in the Bay of Bengal 800 lives were lost, mainly pilgrims of the best families of Bengal. There is scarcely a native family in Calcutta which does not lament the loss of a relative by the disaster. Terrible storms swept over the Bay of Bengal for nearly a week, with disastrous results to shipping and attended with great loss of life.

Killed on the Railroad.

A DULUTH train for Minneapolis ran off an open switch at Cumberland, Wis. The engineer, J. Donahue, and the fireman, George Webster, were instantly killed. The baggage man, Charles Murtell, was badly injured. No passengers are known to have been killed or injured.

Bits by Telegraph.

THE Washington Star says there is some talk of organizing the next Congress on tariff instead of party lines.

A WILKESBARRE, Pa., dispatch intimates that Oscar J. Harvey has probably been guilty of pension frauds as well as horse-claim forgeries.

A VIOLENT volcanic eruption has occurred on the Island of Galita, off the coast of Algeria. Streams of lava are issuing from the crater of the volcano, and the glare of the flames emitted is visible for fifty miles.

THE membership of the Knights of Labor is rapidly diminishing in Rhode Island. A Pittsburgh paper is authority for the statement that elaborate plans have been made to control the approaching General Assembly in the interest of the Powderly clique.

CHICAGO elevators contain 9,402,074 bushels of wheat, 1,868,271 bushels of corn, 313,048 bushels of oats, 40,945 bushels of rye, and 13,230 bushels of barley; total, 11,637,538 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 10,900,529 bushels a year ago.

CURRENT EVENTS.

EAST.

A BOSTON dispatch announces the death of Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., the well-known story writer, at the age of 64 years. He died at Hyde Park, near Boston, of pneumonia.

NEAR a curve on the Erie Road, between Hoboken and Allendale, N. Y., Thursday morning, the Chicago express train dashed through a gang of Italian laborers who were ballasting the lines. A dozen of the men were killed, their heads, arms, and legs being thrown in all directions. The express train was late, and at the time of the catastrophe was running at the rate of forty miles an hour. A passenger on the train describes the scene as one of the most sickening that could be witnessed. "Along the tracks," he said, "were arms, legs, trunks, and other parts of bodies, and the tracks for a long distance were slippery with blood. The disaster must have taken place with such appalling suddenness that the men did not know of their danger till the train was upon them. The conductor of the train on which I rode said that the train hands of the express were not to blame. He believed the foreman of the gang was responsible for the disaster by neglecting to give warning." Another account of the terrible accident says that about one hundred Italians were at work on the road-bed, when a train came along, and the Italians stepped onto the other track to allow it to go by. Just then the Chicago express thundered down at forty miles an hour, and literally mowed its way through, slinging the unfortunates right and left, tearing legs and arms and heads off, and grinding flesh into the road-bed for two hundred or three hundred feet. So fierce was the shock that, although the engine struck nothing but human beings, the powerful cow-catcher was torn, twisted, and broken into pieces.

ESSEX COUNTY, Massachusetts, has lately been the scene of numerous robberies. A lonely hut on Powwow Hill, near Amesbury, was raided Thursday, and \$10,000 worth of stolen property recovered.

MISS ROSE CLEVELAND, the President's sister, will take the vice principalship of a private school in Fifth avenue, New York.

A TERRIFIC cloud burst took place at North Hillsdale, Mass., doing immense damage.

WEST.

A TERRIFIC powder explosion took place at an early hour Thursday morning at Streator, Illinois. The explosive—a carload of dynamite, just received of the Chicago, Wilmington and Vermilion Coal Company—was struck by lightning, and from 6,000 to 8,000 pounds of powder contained in the building exploded with a terrific noise which awakened the whole city. The fire alarm was sounded and nearly the entire population was soon on the way to the scene of the explosion. The powder house was situated in a thickly settled district and the result of the explosion was disastrous. Many houses in the vicinity were destroyed, with their furniture, and many others were damaged. Isaiah Ralston, living in one of the houses, was killed by a flying brick, and many people were more or less seriously injured. "The scene of the explosion," says an eye-witness, "beggars description. There are houses now only on the south and west sides of the magazine. Isaac Love lived in a two-story house. His three daughters were asleep up-stairs. When the shock came they all jumped out of the window, and one of them—Mary—had her hip badly injured. The house is badly wrecked and the furniture almost entirely ruined. George Senton lived east of Love's house. His furniture is a total wreck, but no one in it was hurt. George Powell, who lived on the south side of the street, had done no work for two years. Mrs. Powell kept a small grocery store. The stock is almost entirely ruined, as is the house. Their little boy was knocked senseless by falling plaster."

WHILE Sells Brothers' cowboys and Indians were having a sham encounter in a circus performance at Clinton, Iowa, Wednesday night, Mrs. Andy Lambertson, of Clinton, was shot in the left breast. The ball was taken out of her back. Wallace Phillips, a Clinton boy, aged 14, was shot in the top of the head, the ball lodging in his skull. George Harrington, of Fulton, Ill., was shot in the forehead. The ball entered his brain, and he will die. The accident happened through the carelessness of some of the performers using loaded instead of blank cartridges. No arrests were made. Sells left money and a man with instructions to spare no exertion or expense for the wounded people. No reason can be given for balls being used. The managers of the circus employ but one man to load the revolvers, who has strict instructions to use nothing but blank cartridges.

A CHICAGO dispatch of Friday says: "The jury in the great boodle case was secured yesterday. General Stiles made the opening speech for the prosecution, which occupied almost two hours—a plain and powerful address outlining the character of the evidence to be presented for the people, and delivered in the General's characteristic and most impressive style. The jury is a fair average one; perhaps a little above the average in intelligence, but not notably so. The majority of the jury are honest men; but, as to one or two of them, there are some doubts, if rumor is correct. This fairly good result has taken nineteen days of hard work to accomplish."

AFTER a refreshing night's sleep and a hearty breakfast, David Hoffman was hanged on Friday at Nebraska City, Neb. The crime for which Hoffman was hanged was the wrecking of a Missouri Pacific passenger train Jan. 11 last, near Dunbar, a small station ten miles west of Nebraska City, at which time James De Witt, the engineer, was instantly killed and a number of passengers seriously wounded. The object of the wreck was plunder.

A SPECIAL surveying party of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad have reported a route to the Pacific coast between the lines of the Central Pacific and the Atlantic and Pacific Railways, the line being drawn through low passes where little grading would be necessary. The road, if built, would render available the

rich mineral region of Piocha County, and cause a silver boom for Nevada.

TEXAS fever is spreading among the cattle of Kansas. It is raging the worst in Washington and Montgomery Counties, some farmers losing 90 per cent. of their herds.... A tornado in Cheboygan and Presque Isle Counties, Michigan, is reported to have leveled vast quantities of pine. The roads in all directions, it is stated, are blockaded by fallen trees.

It is officially stated that 165 lives were lost in Chicago on the 15th, 16th and 17th of July from the excessive heat.

JOSIE HOLMES, who was the exchange clerk of the defunct Fidelity Bank at Cincinnati, Ohio, has been arrested and held in \$10,000 bond on the charge of aiding and abetting Harper in his illegal conduct.

A CHICAGO dispatch says that W. J. McGargle, one of the convicted bootleggers, escaped from the custody of Sheriff Matson Saturday night. Visiting his home in Lake View in the Sheriff's custody, he was accorded leave to have a bath in the bathroom, and took advantage of this to make his escape. McGargle was lately Warden of the Cook County Hospital, and was under a three-years' penitentiary sentence.

LEE SHEELLENBERGER, the Nebraska man who killed his 11-year-old daughter, was taken from jail and lynched.

THE house of George M. Brubaker, of Delphos, Kan., was burned and his two-year-old child was burned to death.... The St. Louis Coopersage Company's works were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$20,000.

SOUTH.

HON. ROBERT M. T. HUNTER, ex-Speaker and ex-Senator, Confederate Secretary of State, and a member of the Peace Commission which met President Lincoln in Hampton Roads, died on Tuesday at his home in Fount Hill, Va., aged 78.

JOHN GREEN, an ex-convict, residing in Indiana, has sued Bill Johnson, Peter Jagers, Lad Dawson, Dock Knight, Tom M. Seygill, Slaughter Faqua, and John Goodman, citizens of Hart County, Kentucky, for \$20,000 damages in the United States courts. He charges that the defendants, one night in July, 1886, took him from his home, in Booneville, Ky., where he then lived, into the woods, and beat him.

THE colored people of New Orleans are reported to be indignant and excited over the announcement, apparently official, that colored troops will not be permitted to participate in the international military encampment to be held at Chicago.

EX-CONGRESSMAN ASA H. GLOVER died at Georgetown, Kentucky. He was a relative of President Cleveland.

DURING a recent trip over his Southwestern roads, says a St. Louis dispatch, Mr. Gould discovered that there were in his confidence some persons who were making lively work with his profits. He found that the price paid for railroad ties at Bald Knob, Gulliver, and Forest City, Ark., was from 21 to 23 cents apiece, while Contractor Cowan charged the company nearly 10 cents per tie more. In Texas Mr. Gould is said to have learned that the ties for which his road had paid 38 cents apiece had been supplied to contractors within ten miles of Texarkana for 23 cents, while in other sections of Texas the cost to the contractor had been from 28 to 30 cents. Mr. Gould further learned, it is claimed, that this corner in the tie market scooped in not only the Iron Mountain, but the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Rock Island, and even others, and that the corner had been nurtured for three years. The number of ties for which exorbitant prices had been paid exceeded ten millions, and the Missouri Pacific is said to have lost about \$1,000,000. It is alleged that there were some changes in the subordinate departments of the road as the result of this discovery, and the idea is conveyed that some of Mr. Gould's trusted officials were concerned in the large profits made in these ties.

HENRY WIGGINS, a negro, aged 20, was hanged in the jail at Palatka, Fla., for murder. The execution was private. Life was extinct in twenty-three minutes, his neck being broken by the fall. Wiggins made no statement, but the attending priest spoke for him. He said he was sorry for the crime, and begged forgiveness of all.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, a negro, attempted a criminal assault on Miss Bettie Varnin of Mississippi City, Miss., and was lynched.

RICHARD HARKNESS, who had turned Mormon and was living with three wives, was taken out of his house near Columbia, S. C., by a band of "regulators," a night or two ago, peeled to the buff, and given twenty-five lashes, every one of which drew blood.

LABOR.

LARGE numbers of strikers in the coke region have returned to work, but new complications are said to have arisen which may prevent a settlement of the trouble. It has been one of the most stubborn strikes ever seen in Pennsylvania, and the loss in wages alone is estimated at \$996,300.

WASHINGTON.

THE President and Mrs. Cleveland reached Washington Wednesday morning. The President at once tackled the big mail which had accumulated during his absence.

UNDER the recent decision of Secretary Lamar, deciding that the land in excess of 640 acres in the Fort Boise Reservation was illegally held and throwing it open to entry, a large number of settlers have entered claims on the Fort Ellis Military Reservation in Montana, believing that the ruling applied to that reservation also. Acting Secretary Muldrow has decided that the law of 1853, limiting military reservations to 640 acres, applied only to the Territory of Oregon, as then constituted, its eastern boundary being the "summit of the Rocky Mountains," and as Fort Ellis is east of that boundary line it does not come within the purview of the statute limiting the area of military reservations. Settlers will be notified that their claims have no foundation in law.

W. A. FRERRETE, of Louisiana, has been appointed Supervising Architect of the Treasury, vice M. E. Bell, resigned.

THE Treasury Department has reversed the recent action of the Collector at Jancerville, Wis., in making a seizure of horses where the claim was made by importers that the animals were for breeding. The decision is of great interest to horse-breeder.

POLITICS.

THE Ohio Democratic State Convention met at Cleveland on Thursday, and performed its work in an expeditious manner. It nominated Thomas E. Powell, of Delaware, for Governor on the second ballot. D. C. Coolman, of Portage County, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by acclamation, and L. R. Critchfield, of Holmes County, and Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland, were nominated for the Supreme Court, long and short term, respectively. The other nominations were: Emil Kiesewetter, of Franklin County, for Auditor; George W. Harper, of Greene, for Treasurer; W. L. Leet, of Ottawa, for Attorney General; Peter J. Murphy, of Butler, member of the Board of Public Works. The platform strongly indorsed the administration, and demanded a reduction of the tariff.

PROFESSOR S. N. FELLOWS declines the nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction given him by the Iowa Prohibitionists.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to provide for the speedy admission of New Mexico as a State by adding to it all of Texas west of the Pecos River. New Mexican emissaries will soon start through Texas, and more particularly through Austin, the State capital, for the purpose of creating an impression in favor of the project.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

THE chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission has filed the decisions of the Commission in the following cases:

The Chicago and Alton against the Pennsylvania, and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific against the New York Central and Hudson River—these are known as the commission cases, and are dismissed. Opinion by Mr. Commissioner Schoonmaker. Mr. Commissioner Morrison files a dissenting opinion. F. D. Harding, complainant, against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad Company—this was a complaint of unreasonable and unjust rates. The case is dismissed for insufficient evidence, but without prejudice. Opinion by Commissioner Bragg. M. A. Fulton, complainant, against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad Company—this was also a complaint of unreasonable rates, and it is likewise dismissed without prejudice. Opinion by Commissioner Bragg.

GENERAL.

A NATIONAL waterways convention has been in session at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. Over four hundred delegates were in attendance. The main object was to get an appropriation from Congress of \$7,000,000 to improve the Hay Lake channel.... The boot and shoe dealers of the country have just closed their annual convention at Chicago. G. G. Pierce, of Chicago, was elected National President.... The third annual convention of the National Railway Station Agents' Association has been in session at Minneapolis.

OVER 25,000 tourists have sailed from the United States since April 1.

AN Amherstburg (Ont.) special says the barge Theodore Perry went to the bottom of Lake Erie during a storm. There were seven persons aboard, and only two are known to have escaped.

FOREIGN.

THE negotiations between Germany and the Vatican for the Germanization of Alsace-Lorraine are said to have failed because the Pope declines to prohibit the use of French in the seminaries of the province.

A LONDON dispatch says the Conservatives have abandoned all the obnoxious features in the land bill, and when passed it will be a Parnellite measure. The Conservative whips have informed the members that unless the Government receives their full support Lord Salisbury will resign, and will not attempt to form a coalition ministry.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.			
CATTLE.....	4.00	@	5.00
HOGS.....	5.50	@	6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.87 1/2	@	.88
No. 2 Red.....	.82	@	.83
COB—No. 2.....	.45 1/2	@	.46 1/2
OATS—White.....	.39	@	.43
PORK—New Mess.....	16.00	@	16.50

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers.....	4.25	@	4.50
Medium.....	3.00	@	3.75
Common.....	2.75	@	3.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	5.00	@	5.50
FLOUR—Winter Wheat.....	4.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	.72	@	.73
COB—No. 2.....	.37	@	.37 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.25	@	.26
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.30	@	.31
Fine Dairy.....	.14	@	.15
CHEESE—Full Cream, cheddars.....	.08 1/2	@	.09
Full Cream, new.....	.09	@	.09 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	.10	@	.11
POTATOES—Choice, new, per bu.....	.40	@	.60
PORK—Mess.....	16.75	@	17.25

MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—Cash.....	.71	@	.71 1/2
COB—No. 3.....	.37	@	.37 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.33	@	.33 1/2
RYE—No. 1.....	.54	@	.56
PORK—Mess.....	14.75	@	15.25

ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.71	@	.72
COB—No. 2.....	.33 1/2	@	.34
OATS—Mixed.....	.24	@	.25
PORK—New Mess.....	15.25	@	15.75

CLEVELAND.			
WHEAT—Cash.....	.74	@	.74 1/2
COB—No. 2.....	.39	@	.39 1/2
OATS.....	.26	@	.27

DETROIT.			
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.75	@	4.25
HOGS.....	4.00	@	4.75
SHEEP.....	3.75	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.76	@	.77
COB—No. 2.....	.43	@	.43 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.34	@	.34 1/2

CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.73	@	.74
COB—No. 2.....	.44 1/2	@	.45 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.29	@	.30
PORK—Mess.....	15.75	@	16.25
LIVE HOGS.....	5.00	@	5.50

BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.83 1/2	@	.88
COB—No. 2.....	.42	@	.43
CATTLE.....	4.00	@	4.50

INDIANAPOLIS.			
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.50	@	4.50
HOGS.....	5.00	@	5.50
SHEEP.....	2.45	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.70	@	.70 1/2
COB.....	.38	@	.38 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.25	@	.26

EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Prime.....	4.00	@	4.95
Fair.....	3.50	@	4.00
Common.....	3.00	@	3.50
HOGS.....	5.00	@	5.75
SHEEP.....	4.00	@	4.75

UTAH'S STATEHOOD.

The Recent Constitutional Convention Participated in by Mormons Alone.

What They Hope to Accomplish by Admission to the Union—A Shrewd Scheme.

We are permitted to make the following extract from a private letter from a member of the Utah Commission, now in session at Salt Lake City. It throws a flood of light upon the movement of the Mormons for statehood, and the motives governing their action, and will be read with interest:

SALT LAKE CITY, July 21.
* * * Our commission is very busy getting the election machinery in order for the coming election, which takes place on the first Monday in August. There is a good deal of excitement here on the subject; not between Democrats and Republicans, but between Mormons and gentiles, or anti-Mormons.

The movement for a constitutional convention which you observed and mentioned while I was in Chicago was a spontaneous movement among the Mormons. When I say spontaneous movement it must be understood to mean that the movement originated with the Mormon leaders, who in their own way gave forth the information that such action was to be taken, which was all that was needed to make it a success. Mass meetings were held in every county in the Territory, and delegates chosen, who assembled by preconcerted arrangement in this city on the 1st day of July, formally organized themselves as a constitutional convention, and in about seven days hatched out a constitution in which polygamy is declared a misdemeanor, and forever prohibited; and another prohibiting any union of church and state. This latter provision was wholly unnecessary, since three-fourths of the voters of the Territory are Mormons and under the rule and dominion of the church rulers, to whom every Mormon owes a sworn allegiance, and who from the Temple can dictate the whole policy of the State, when admitted, without the clerical hand ever being seen. In the event of admission as a State nine-tenths of all the office-holders would be Mormons. The Governor, Judges, Senators, Representatives and all officers would be Mormons, and the whole policy of the State, legislative, executive, and judicial, would be Mormon and in Mormon interests. Punishment for the crimes of polygamy and bigamy would be in their own hands, judges and juries being Mormons, hence there would be no convictions nor any punishment for these offenses. And they would not consider that they had done any wrong in not doing so, for they claim, and many believe, that these practices are carried on by the sanction of God Almighty. That it is not only permitted but enjoined as a religious duty; and they are taught that their obedience to God and His revelations is superior to any human law, whether legislative or constitutional. The provision, though standing out boldly in the constitution, would be a dead letter and have no more meaning or binding force than so many meaningless hieroglyphics on an Egyptian pyramid. There is another noticeable fact. The leading polygamists are not taking any active part in the proceeding, and are in position not to be caught by any promises or prohibitions. They will hold still, letting it be understood that they are assenting when they really are not, because they wish the Territory admitted as a State, so that the Mormons may get control of the country, when they will force to the front and assume the reins of power. There are some very shrewd, far-seeing men among them, and they are laying their plans wide and deep, and to extend far into the future.

The constitution is to be submitted at the general election for approval or rejection by the people, and it is probable there will not be a vote against it, since the gentiles wholly and totally ignore the whole proceeding, and will not take any notice of it except to denounce it as being the sublimity of hypocrisy and deceit. It will get the full vote of the Mormons who can vote. Many of them are disfranchised, and will not vote; not that they could not do so, as the election is not held under any election law, but they wish to publish to the world that none but qualified electors voted on it. And they will abstain from voting from motives of policy otherwise.

I think the press of the country ought to take up this question and ventilate the motives and inducements that are moving to the adoption of this Constitution, so as to prepare the public mind for an expression on it. In my opinion Utah should never be admitted as a State until the Constitution of the United States is amended, prohibiting bigamy and polygamy in all the States and Territories, declaring them felonies, and giving the United States Courts jurisdiction of them and the power to select juries who do not respect the divine right of those crimes.

Suppose Utah were admitted as a State, what is there to prevent these Mormons, who are in a large majority, from immediately calling together a convention and framing a new constitution, with the polygamy prohibition clause left out? And what could then be done under the doctrine of States' rights and home rule?

"Ah, my dearest Esmeralda!" exclaimed Koudusko Murphy, as he fell upon his knees at the feet of Miss Esmeralda Longcoffin, after having imprinted a kiss upon her ruby lips, "a kiss from you is indeed a taste of heaven on earth!" Placing her gentle hand upon his contracted brow, she remarked in a low, gentle tone of voice: "Bah! Can't you say something original? Forty different men have got off that same stereotyped remark."

ADIRONDACK MURRAY and President Cleveland will not speak as they pass by each other in the future. It is stated that the only bite the President got in the mountains during his summer sojourn was after dark, in the privacy of his chamber; and, as he was enticed to the resort by Murray's glowing description of hunting and fishing to be found there, he holds Murray responsible for his being white-washed. Hence the coolness in the future.

WEALTH is like a viper, which is harmless if a man knows how to take hold of it; but if he does not, it will twine round his hand and bite him.

THE MOON AND THE WEATHER.

Some Scientific Facts Regarding an Old Superstition.

Of all surviving pseudo-superstitions that of the influence of the moon on the weather dies the hardest; and the belief that the (so-called) "changes" of the moon are accompanied or followed by changes in the condition of the terrestrial atmosphere is still to be found among a very large number indeed of otherwise educated and enlightened people. A recent writer in the *English Mechanic* has examined the grounds of this belief and attributes it to the weather predictions in the almanacs of the early part of the century.

As to the moon "changing," one would imagine to hear the majority of people talk, that a "change" of the moon is in some sense cognate with a conjuring trick, in which the performer, after showing that he has nothing in his hand, instantaneously produces an egg, an orange, or a ball from it. Now nothing could well be further from the truth than this, the fact being that the moon is always changing—.01 second before conjunction she is waning, .01 second after it she is waxing, and so throughout her monthly path. When her (celestial) longitude is identical with that of the sun she is said in the almanacs to be "new;" when such longitude differs 90 degrees from the sun's toward the east she is in her "first quarter;" when they are separated by 180 degrees the moon is "full;" and when she has traveled to that point in her orbit in which she is 90 degrees to the west of the sun she is said to be in her "last quarter;" in each case it being assumed that she is viewed from the earth's center. The use of the word "change," then, in connection with her position in these four points of her orbit is a solecism, pure and simple.

"But," people are heard to say, "as the moon influences the tides, why should it not affect the atmosphere too?" To which the immediately obvious reply is that the tides are a semi-diurnal phenomenon, so that, on this principle, the weather ought to change twice a day also—a conclusion too absurd to be entertained. Nevertheless the moon does influence the atmosphere by causing the production in it of tides so minute as, under ordinary circumstances to be masked by other fluctuations. The existence of these atmospheric tides was first definitely established by the observations of the late Prof. Daniell, but if these minute tides influenced the weather in the slightest degree it must change twice a day—a supposition too ridiculous to merit notice.

The "moon on her back" as a weather sign would appear to be a good deal like the old woman's indigo test—if the dye was pure "would either sink or swim, she remembered which." In many parts of the country, and uniformly in England, the belief prevails that when the young moon is "lying on her back"—in other words, when the line joining her cusps is nearly or quite parallel to the horizon, she is "holding water," and that rain will certainly follow. How either belief arose it would be idle to speculate, but the explanation of the phenomenon itself is sufficiently simple. In the outset the moon is never much more than 5 degrees either to the north or south of the ecliptic, or apparent annual path of the sun through the heavens. Now the line adjoining her cusps (the sharp points of her crescent) is always square to a great circle passing the sun and moon. Two minutes' study of a celestial globe will show how variable is the inclination of the ecliptic to the horizon, and consequently that of the line joining the cusps of the moon also.

Finally, the most elaborate comparisons of meteorological records made in France and in England (where the Greenwich observatory for forty years were carefully collated with the moon's phases during that period) have sufficed to show that no connection whatever exists between them. The solitary observable effect of the moon upon our atmosphere was believed by Sir John Herschel to be exhibited in the tendency to disappearance or cloud under the full moon, and this he attributes to the heat radiated from her surface.

The Modern French Estimate of Napoleon.

It has not been difficult of late years to collect contemporary prints of the First Napoleon. It may have been otherwise under the Second Empire—probably it was—but since the establishment of the Third Republic it has been easy enough. This history of Napoleon's prestige in France may be told in a few words.

Napoleon's personal force was so great, and he had so identified himself with France, that, in spite of the reaction consequent on the Restoration of Louis XVIII, the French people, as a whole, accepted him and glorified him as the national hero. His fame, and the magical influence of his name, suffered little even from the recollections of Leipsic and Waterloo; his reputation, in fact, increased steadily all through the period of the rule of the returned Bourbons, and at no time was more potent than in the reign of Louis Philippe. In his day Napoleon's remains were brought back from St. Helena, and interred, with great pomp, in the Invalides. The shops of Paris were full of pictures of his battles, of portraits of him and of his marshals. Up to the Revolution of 1848, Napoleon's government and policy were always, in the popular mind, opposed to the policy and government of the Bourbons. He stood for the principle of the national will; they—the older branch, of course, more particularly—for the principle of divine right. After the deposition of Louis Philippe, the tremendous influence of Napoleon's name carried Prince Louis into the

chair of the President of the new Republic by an overwhelming majority, in spite of everything that the Government could do to prevent it. But from that moment a new chapter began. Napoleon was now no longer, in the minds of the French people, placed in contrast with the Bourbon Kings, but with the Republic. The *coup d'état* of December 2, 1851, embittered the Republicans against the uncle almost as much as against the nephew, for it was by the uncle's name that the nephew had won. Hence came a systematic effort to write down the First Napoleon, with the view of weakening the hold of the Third Napoleon upon the popular mind. Lanfrey's History is the best illustration of a work of this kind. The fall of the Second Empire, with all its mortifying incidents and terrible disasters, did much—however illogically—to lower the prestige of Napoleon the First; and since 1871 Republicans and Bonapartists have been always at swords' points. In France to-day, whatever may be in fact the strength of the veneration felt for the First Napoleon, one sees and hears little of him. There are, of course, many prints, busts, medals, statues of him to be found in the shops; but they are not so highly prized, I fancy, to-day as they were forty years ago.—From "Some Illustrations of Napoleon and his Times," by John C. Ropes, in *Scribner's Magazine*.

A Fall in Watches.

"Do you see this old watch?" said a watchmaker to a reporter for the *Pittsburgh Dispatch*. He held up an article that looked more like a mantel clock, and proceeded to open it up. By some twist of the thumb nail that only a watchmaker knows, he opened the outer case and it looked much like the shell of a coconut. The interior portion resembled the kernel. The thumb nail got to work again and the glass face was raised. Again the thumb nail acted, and the works were turned out on a hinge, and they looked big and coarse enough to run a rolling mill.

"That watch doesn't look as though it was worth much," continued the watchmaker, "and yet its owner, who was in here a few moments ago, said he must have it fixed at any price. I found a couple of pivots broken, several teeth bent, and other damages. I told him it would cost \$4. 'Fix it up,' he said, 'I don't care if it cost \$10 to fix it. That watch belongs to my father. He has had it for many years, long before I was born. I don't think it could keep time enough for a pawnbroker, yet he wants it fixed and it must be done.'"

"Now," continued the watchmaker, "that is a very old style of watch. He could buy a far better one for the price he would have to pay for repairing it, and one that would be much more suitable, too. It is a burden to carry such a watch. But men liked them when they plowed, hammered around trees, fell into rivers, etc. This old watch survives such mishaps, though it doesn't keep decent time. It can't. Its machinery is too rough and too old to keep good time."

"Yes, there has been a great change in the style of watches. Years ago big watches, with all the flowering that could be got on the cases, were the style. Then came the opposite, and plain watches were the demand. The lady's watch came, a neat, delicate little thing, and the men thought the little watches were the *ne plus ultra*. And the jewellers began to bedeck the cases with pearls and other stones, and the articles brought big prices. After a time the neat silver watch began to get its looks in, and it was all the rage."

"Prices for watches have fallen remarkably in the last ten years. I remember when people paid \$250 and \$300 for a hunting-case gold watch that you can get for \$50 or \$60, and sometimes for less. The change in price is due to the fact that the makers, after a time, found they could make cases much cheaper than they had been doing. The works were made much cheaper by the use of machinery, and of course the price fell, being helped along by competition."

Washington's Heirs.

Although Washington left an estate valued at \$600,000, an enormous sum in that time, his heirs—not his descendants, for he had none—felt too poor to give him a tomb of his own until 1837. For forty years the body of Washington lay in an old plantation tomb, amid the crumbling remains of generations. Until recently the old structure could be seen standing near the mansion, looking like a dilapidated pig-pen. Fifty years ago the present structure was built, and all the money the heirs of Washington felt like spending was spent on it. It is a shabby affair. Then the heirs sold the home of Washington—but not the tomb—for about \$250,000; then they sold all the "relics" that could be raked up in the old garrets of the family for good round prices. The dickering in these transactions disgusted everybody except the "heirs" of Washington. They have nothing left to sell now except the tomb and the bones. They are and have always been very canny people. The country some day will begin to feel that it is not seemly to have things remain as they are—the tomb daily growing shabbier and the show at the mansion getting every year nearer to the character of a circus museum; or there will be a demand that the Washington monument shall cover the body of Washington. When that time comes the Washington heirs will have something more to sell at a good round sum.—*Exchange*.

JUDGE no man because the disposition of his mind is not like your own.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

A Lively Contest for the Championship Pennant of the Base-Ball League.

Detroit Continues to Lead the Field, with Chicago a Close Second—Notes of the Game.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

At this writing the seemingly irresistible forces under Captain Anson are fighting what it is expected will be the decisive point in the championship race against Detroit. The first attack was made by the White Stockings last Saturday, and resulted in the complete routing of the Wolverine contingent, the score standing 8 to 4 at the finish. Three more games are to be played—two scheduled and a postponed—and one of two results seems inevitable. Either Chicago will return home from its second Eastern trip leading the balance of the League clubs in the pennant race, or else it will be nearer the top of the list than it has yet been this year. The last tour of the Detroit team has been anything but satisfactory in its results to Detroiters. When they returned to their headquarters last week they received anything but a flattering reception. The meteoric drop of the club, a change from winning everything to losing everything, has been as remarkable in its way as the advance of the Chicago team from sixth to second place. Out of the last ten games played—three in New York, three in Philadelphia, three in Washington, and the one on Saturday, in Detroit—Detroit has won just one game, and that not the game with Chicago. The once great slingers seem now to be the invalids of the League.

Strange diamonds, unfriendly crowds, change of water and diet, passing sleepless nights on railway trains during the warm weather, and various other excuses have been offered for the poor success achieved. But last Saturday settled all. Chicago whipped the heavy hitters on their own grounds, and the hope that has been nurtured in the bosom of every follower of the club has slowly departed. The chances of winning the pennant are growing less and less, and if the Wolverines do not get out of the present rut they will soon be passed by Chicago, Boston and New York.

The White Stockings return home on Thursday of this week, and will meet the Boston for a series of three games, after which we are to cross bats with Washington, New York, Philadelphia and Detroit successively before departing again for our last Eastern trip of the season.

THE WEEK'S SENSATIONS.

The week just past has not been without its sensations in the base-ball world, the first of these was the bold bid of President Nimick, of the Pittsburgh Base-ball Club, for Ward, of New York. He wired President J. B. Day, of the New York Club, to the effect that Pittsburgh would give \$5,000 for the famous Johnny or make a trade. Such plucky enterprise is something remarkable at this stage of the season, and caused considerable talk among lovers of the game everywhere when it became known. President Day, of the New York Club, refused to entertain any proposition, however, for Ward's purchase.

NEW YORK'S COUNTER-OFFER.

No sooner had Nimick's offer for Ward, and Day's refusal thereof grown cold, than an announcement was made to the effect that the New York Club had purchased Morris, the clever left-handed pitcher of the Pittsburgh team. Negotiations were really entered into and so far completed that Manager Mutrie, of the "Giants," went to Pittsburgh to pay over the purchase money and secure the player's contract. The result of the transaction, however, may be seen in the following dispatch from Pittsburgh, which says:

"The management of the Pittsburgh Ball Club have decided not to part with Morris, their left-handed pitcher, and when Manager Mutrie of the New Yorks arrived to close the deal he was informed that they had changed their minds, and that the Giants could not have him. The good work of Morris in the last three games, and the numerous protests received by the management since the announcement of the proposed sale, caused them to reconsider the matter. Morris will now be put in the box in his regular turn, and an opportunity given to redeem himself. Manager Mutrie's expenses to this city will be paid by the Pittsburgh Club."

TROUBLE AMONG THE DETROITS.

Within the past few days there has been a general stirring-up in the ranks of the Detroit team, and Baldwin, Weidman and Briody, who have heretofore been considered among the best men of the team, have been suspended and fined. The causes assigned were indifferent play and not taking good care of themselves. Baldwin has made poor record this season. His salary was very materially increased when he signed in the spring, the amount being \$3,200, which, with the exception of that received by Radbourne, is the highest salary paid any league pitcher. On the basis that he would pitch forty games during the season, his pay would be \$80 per game, and a sorry exhibition he made trying to earn his money. Out of sixteen games pitched he won but six, and many of those by the skin of his teeth. In only one of the sixteen did he pitch with any vigor or purpose. It is now possible, with a little bracing up, and some judgment in the placing of the remaining pitchers, for the team to get on its feet.

In the pennant race Detroit, Chicago, and Boston are close enough together to be, in the parlance of the turf, covered by a blanket.

CON CREGAN.

DR. EDWARD NAUMANN, for some years at the head of the geological survey of Japan, gives, in addition to a description of the physical features of that country, many entertaining sketches of the scenery and people of the mountain regions, says the *New York Post*. In the north he says that the snow accumulates in enormous masses. There are villages which frequently experience a fall of over twenty feet of snow. Naturally, during winter, nearly all out-door life ceases. In one village which he visited the inhabitants, after their breakfast, go to the baths, which are fed by hot springs, and remain in them for the whole of the day, enjoying the heat.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Substance of an Important Decision Rendered by the Commission.

The Payment of Commissions by Connecting Lines Declared to Be Not Obligatory.

[Washington telegram.]

Three decisions were rendered by the Interstate Commerce Commission on Wednesday. The most important was the one in relation to the payment of commissions by one road to the agents of another and connecting road for sales of through tickets. The points in dispute grew out of the commissions and anti-commissions fight between the seaboard trunk lines and some of their Western connections. The following three cases were disposed of in the one opinion: The Chicago and Alton Company against the Pennsylvania Company, the same against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company against the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. The following synopsis contains the more important points of the opinion, which is very long:

The complaints in these cases were founded upon the third section of the act to regulate commerce, and charge violations of that section by the defendant companies in refusing certain facilities for receiving, forwarding, and delivering passengers to complainants' lines, consisting of through or coupon tickets, which, being afforded to other and competitive companies, give, the complainants allege, undue and unreasonable preference to those companies. The material facts found by the commission are recited at length in the opinion. They show that for several years prior to the time when the act to regulate commerce took effect, substantially all the railroad companies of the country, including the complainants and defendants, paid commissions. The defendant companies and some others for about two years have made earnest efforts to abate the practice of paying commissions. About a month before the act to regulate commerce became operative the defendant companies took steps to procure agreements with their connecting companies to abolish the commission business altogether. With this end in view they sent printed circulars on or about March 15 last to their connecting companies, expressing their willingness to continue to act as agents in the sale of through tickets and stating the nature of the agreement. The circular of the defendant companies contained a condition prohibiting the payment of commissions by other companies to its agents. The complainant companies refused to enter into the agreement proposed. On account of their refusal the defendants, after April 1 last, refused to sell through tickets over the complainants' roads from Chicago and St. Louis to Kansas City, and still refuse, solely for the reason that the defendants refuse to afford them reasonable, proper, and equal facilities for receiving, forwarding, and delivering passengers, and give undue preference to competing roads in contravention of the provisions of the act to regulate commerce.

The defendants deny that they have violated the provisions of the act, and claim that they have the exclusive right to control their agents, to fix the amount of their compensation, and to pay themselves; that the payment of commissions by other companies is demoralizing to their agents, and often leads to discriminations to passengers for roads paying large commissions, by division of commission between the agent and the passenger; that commissions consumed a considerable percentage of the revenue from the sale of through tickets; that without commissions all connecting roads stand on a basis of equality, and passengers select their own routes uninfluenced by agents having an interest in the form of commissions in persuading them to choose some particular route.

The offenses of which the commission has complained are alleged to be done or omitted to be done in contravention of the provisions of the act to regulate commerce. Railroad corporations in the States are the creations of the State Governments, and their powers and duties are defined by their charters or by general laws. The act does not make it the duty of State railroads to organize and operate through lines of transportation consisting of separate roads owned by different companies. The organization of such lines is left under the act to the voluntary action of railroad companies, as it existed previously. The law in this instance does not in terms require one railroad company to sell through tickets over the road of another railroad company. In the absence of statutory authority one railroad company can only sell tickets and charge baggage over the road of another railroad company by agreement. By agreement between two companies through tickets, very properly, are sold and used over connecting lines as a convenience of passenger traffic and an inducement for patronage. Such tickets very evidently are a great convenience to travelers and perhaps to connecting roads, but they are a part of the voluntary arrangements for business purposes, like joint tariffs, interchange of cars, and common use of depots. It being, therefore, under our statute, a matter of mutual agreement whether coupon or through tickets shall be sold by a railroad company over roads of some other companies, it follows that the form of such tickets and the manner of their sale are also matters of agreement by the companies interested. If companies can agree upon their tariffs, the form of their tickets, and how they shall be sold, they have the right to do so, and by such agreement become interstate carriers; but if they cannot agree the act does not undertake to coerce them to do business together upon terms that may be justly objectionable or injurious. Though tickets are not indispensable for these purposes; but assuming, for the sake of argument, that they may be deemed "facilities" for the receiving, forwarding, and delivering of passengers to connecting lines, carriers are only required to afford reasonable, proper, and equal facilities. They are not required to afford special, unreasonable, improper, or unequal facilities.

This presents the question whether the payment of commissions is in itself, or as incidental to the enjoyment of, a facility, reasonable and proper within the purview of the statute. The facility of through tickets is equally offered to all, and may be enjoyed without commissions. If the company selling the tickets should charge a commission it would doubtless be regarded as an imposition, and, therefore, unreasonable and improper. These commissions are gratuities to induce special efforts for the company paying them. If the statute does not give one company authority to subsidize the agents of another company, and if the practice is injurious in its effect, it certainly cannot be reasonable and proper.

The statute does not divest a railroad company of the exclusive right to control its own internal affairs, to employ its own agents, to regulate their duties, and to pay them such compensation as it may deem proper. The right of ownership of a railroad property with the power of control over employees and management of property is absolute under the act as before its passage. The regulation of commerce between the States, which is all that the act contemplates, does not involve community of property, or joint control of subordinates among the several companies that honor through tickets. The corporate powers of every company for all administrative and governing purposes within its prescribed sphere remain unimpaired. With the legitimate exercise of these powers another company has no concern and no right to interfere.

For the proper government of their own subordinates the defendant companies have forbidden their agents to receive commissions from other companies, and directed them not to sell over roads of companies that refuse to recognize this corporate authority, but insist on subsidizing the agents. In these directions the defendants have not transcended their reasonable rights. One person or corporation has no right to interfere with the employees of another, and the statute does not disturb this old and sound principle.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—The work of tubing the gas well at Jackson has begun.

—Oceana County is rejoicing in magnificent crops of all kinds.

—Adrian has ordered a \$13,000 tax to support its public schools.

—Mr. Proper, of Mason County, weighs 344, which, considering who it is, seems quite right.

—The First Congregational Society of Jackson is about to build a new chapel on Waterloo street.

—The annual encampment of the Southwestern Association G. A. R. will be held at Adrian, August 30.

—There are people in Jackson who expect to see it become one of the great salt-producing cities of the State.

—The prospects for raising the \$75,000 needed to bring the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw Railway to Jackson are not very flattering.

—The *Independent* says that the peach crop in the vicinity of Shelby, Oceana County, will probably be from 60,000 to 75,000 baskets.

—Jackson has a smoke ordinance, requiring the use of smoke consumers where large quantities of bituminous coal are consumed. The people are clamoring for its enforcement.

—Houghton County's new court house, jail and Sheriff's residence are about completed, and will be formally turned over to the county within a short time. It is claimed to be the peer of any public building in the State, being provided with all modern conveniences.

—As the Michigan Central Railroad hand-cars, two in number, were coming in from their work a man by the name of Frank Franks slipped and fell just as the two cars came together, being caught between them. He was horribly mangled, one leg being nearly severed from his body. Surgical aid was summoned and the man taken to his home. He is still alive, but cannot recover.

—The official premium list of the thirtieth annual State Fair, to be held in Jackson, Sept. 19-23, shows premiums offered on seventy classes. The rules require that of these the entries in live stock, poultry, and farm implements shall be in the hands of the Secretary, J. C. Sterling, of Monroe, on or before Sept. 1, entries of machinery by Sept. 15, and applications for space by Sept. 17. The Secretary will be in Jackson after Sept. 8.

—The free-delivery system has not proved a success so far in Ann Arbor, and is not satisfactory either to the postoffice authorities or to the citizens. The number of carriers was cut down to four by the Postoffice Department, and an attempt has been made to carry out full service with this number, giving each carrier a distance of from twenty-two to twenty-four miles to walk. This they were unable to do, and last week the limits of free delivery were cut down considerably, leaving those not living in the central parts of the city to call for their mail as formerly.

—Miners working on the Foley option, Ishpeming, 160 feet east of the Lake Superior Iron Company's gold mine, lately fired four blasts in the vein and got rock of the same character as in the Lake Superior mine and the same particles of free gold were found in the rocks. This establishes the prominence of the vein beyond doubts. Much work is being done in the gold field, and a number of capitalists from the East and West are there endeavoring to secure land. How much gold the Lake Superior Company took from the shift is unknown, but there was several thousand dollars' worth. Rumor says \$75,000 in gold have already been taken out, but the estimate is probably too high.

—Near Petersburg, early in the summer, some children found near the Raisin River the skeleton of a woman. Only fragments of her clothing could be found. A plain band ring encircled one of the skeleton's fingers. The hair, long, silken, and golden, had not been destroyed. Recently Mr. and Mrs. John Nixon and a man named Galloway called at the office of the Justice who held the inquest and identified the relics. The deceased was Mrs. Nixon's mother. She quarreled with her husband, then living at Milan, and stated that she intended to leave home and visit her daughter, at East Milan, and her uncle at Toledo. From that time to the discovery of the skeleton no trace of her could be found. A careful examination of the skull showed that it had been crushed by some heavy blow.

—The reported drowning of John Vanderberg in Howard's Lake, near Kalamazoo, is the talk of the city, and rumors are flying thick that he is not in the lake. Search was made by Peter Gochy and James Quinn, of Detroit, divers, over a space of 800 feet square, but nothing was found. Three dynamite cartridges thrown into the lake were found, but nothing of the boat or man could be dug out of the mud which covers the bottom to a depth of from four to six feet. They gave up the search and left for home. The men who were with Vanderberg and reported his drowning were there to locate the spot, but could not tell with any certainty. Vanderberg had been married but six weeks, and had \$100 of his wife's money in his pockets. Some say he has departed for other climes, and others suggest foul play.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1887.

(Continued from first page.)

Thursday afternoon, which was attended by all the members.

The Sunday School of Grace Episcopal Church went to Macatawa Park on Wednesday on the steamer Macatawa. From all accounts they must have had a very jolly time.

Last Saturday night's hop at the "Ottawa" was by far the most enjoyable held this season, at least those who participated unite in saying so. The music was furnished by Squire's orchestra.

There has never before been such a demand for building lots at Macatawa Park, and at the present rate of increase the park property will double in value before the season of 1888 opens up.

During the past week the visitors at the Macatawa Resorts have been deprived of surf-bathing to any extent, on account of the prevailing north-west wind which made the water too cool to be pleasant.

Pilot Pfantstiel, of the Queen of the Lakes, wears a brand new cap highly ornamented with good braid and having a gilded Chicago & West Michigan button upon either side. It was presented to him by Captain Gavett.

Mr. Peter Ledebor and wife, of Grand Rapids, and Mrs. James Ten Eyck, of Fairview, Ill., former residents of Holland, spent Sunday at Macatawa Park. They contemplated returning later in the season and remaining some time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Adams, of Grand Rapids, who have been sojourning at the Park Hotel for the past two weeks or more, returned home on Thursday. They made many warm friends during their short stay who very much regretted their departure.

The programme furnished at the sacred concert given at Bay View last Sunday night was not without merit, but the audience was very small. It was demonstrated almost conclusively that the patrons of the Resorts do not favor Sunday concerts.

Another large excursion will be run from White Pigeon, Schoolcraft, and other points on the Lake Shore Railway, August 5th. It is expected that the party will number about one thousand, and Macatawa Park has been engaged for their use on that date.

Last Thursday night's hop at Macatawa Park hotel, socially and otherwise, was a big success. The music was furnished by Squires' Orchestra, of Grand Rapids. The Queen of the Lakes made a special trip on that evening, and carried a goodly number of people from this city.

Perch fishing has at no time this season been better than during the past week, and thousands have been caught daily. On Monday there were one hundred and forty-three people fishing from the piers at one time, to say nothing of those angling from boats that were anchored in the lake. At the present rate at which these finny little beauties are being caught they will soon become extinct.

Beginning with Monday last both the Queen of the Lakes and Macatawa entered into a compact to charge a ferry rate of five cents for all those riding between the different Resort landings. This step was taken in order to encourage the regular ferry boat to continue running. There is a constant demand for a small ferry boat at the Resorts, but so long as the larger boats carried passengers free, the bulk of the ferry business was taken away from them.

There was much indignation expressed at Macatawa Park last Sunday when it became known that a "skin" gambler and his "capper" were raking in considerable money with a snide game in the foot-hills west of the picnic grove. A number turned out to assist in capturing the "fakirs" but they had been duly warned and made good their escape. Hereafter a close watch will be kept on the grounds and "tin horn" gamblers will do well to keep at a distance with their clap trap appliances.

It now looks as if the "bum-boats" were doomed. We stated in our last issue one was seized for debt. This week one other abandoned his business and a third is within the clutches of the law for the second or third time. Sheriff Woltman tells us that he is determined to put a stop to the illegal traffic in liquor, at the park, and he will stick to it until he does. We feel satisfied that he has the hearty endorsement of everyone in the task that he has undertaken and the good results he has already accomplished.

Religious services were held at Macatawa Park twice on Sunday last. In the grove in the morning by Rev. Mr. Westervelt and in the afternoon in the Park hotel parlors by Dr. West. There was much dissatisfaction and comment on account of the text chosen by the last mentioned gentleman. He very forcibly tried to convince his audience that there was

but one true church. Considering that he was addressing a very promiscuous audience composed of people from all denominations a different subject might have been selected.

There was considerable excitement at the Resorts on Sunday afternoon on account of the upsetting of the yacht "Two Brothers" containing a party of young men from Holland. They were just returning from a sail on Lake Michigan when the centre board became imbedded in a shallow bar, stopping the headway and overturning the boat. As they were in close proximity to the Life Saving Station the crew hurried out promptly and rescued the occupants from the cap-sized craft. Beyond receiving a good drenching no one suffered in consequence of the accident.

Hon. E. S. Noble, of the firm of Dexter & Noble, owners of the Queen of the Lakes, and one of the wealthiest and best known business men in Northern Michigan, spent last Saturday at Macatawa Park as the guest of Mr. Heber Walsh, president of the association. He manifested much surprise at the marked improvements that had been made at the Park this year, and predicted that eventually it would be the largest and most popular resort in all Michigan. He said that in three years time Macatawa Bay would be lined with cottages and that three boats the size of the Queen could not carry the passengers between Holland and the Resorts.

New Advertisements.

Health is Wealth!



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

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by YATES & KANE, Druggists, Sole Agents, Holland, Mich.

\$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 30 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 862 W. Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

Van Duren Bros.

DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

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Always have a large assortment of Goods on hand.

We make a Specialty of Custom Work.

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Neatly and promptly executed.

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Holland, Mich., April 13, 1887. 18-1f.

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Twice Daily Line of Steamers

BETWEEN

Benton Harbor, St. Joseph, and Chicago.

The elegant new Steamers

Puritan and Lora

will leave Benton Harbor daily at 1:30 and 8 o'clock p. m., and St. Joseph at 3 and 10 p. m., except Saturdays at 10 p. m. and Sundays at 3 p. m. Sunday's boats at 6 a. m. and 7 and 10 p. m. Returning will leave Chicago, foot of Wabash Ave., daily at 9 a. m. 11:30 p. m., except Saturdays and Sundays. Saturday's boats leave at 7 and 11:30 p. m. Sunday's boats leave at 10 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. The new steamer Puritan waits at Joseph for the fast train from the north every afternoon. Passengers taking the afternoon steamer will arrive in Chicago by 7 p. m. and save money over the all rail route. No charge for transferring baggage. Try this new line.

J. S. MORTON, J. H. GRAHAM, Sec'y and Treas. Pres't.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

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

STEAMER

"Queen of the Lakes,"

F. L. JOHNSON, Master.

This large and beautiful side-wheel steamer plying between Holland City and the Macatawa and Ottawa Beach Resorts will run until further notice on the following time:

Leave R. R. Dock, Holland, at 8 a. m., 10:20 a. m., 2 p. m., and 6:25 p. m.

Leave Resorts at 8:45 a. m., 12:40 p. m., 4:55 p. m., and 7:50 p. m.

Sunday School Picnic Parties and large excursions will be given reduced rates.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

On Lake Michigan at 3 o'clock p. m., weather permitting.

Freight Rates made known on application.

F. L. JOHNSON, Master.

1887 HARVEST MEETING 1887

—OF THE—

Allegan and Ottawa Trotting Circuit.

LIST OF PURSES.

PLAINWELL, MICH.

Thursday, July 28.

Three-year-old and under.....Purse \$ 75 (Onda, Eminence and Bellboy barred).
Four-year-old.....Purse \$100
2:10 class....." 100

Friday, July 29.

Three minute class.....Purse \$100
2:50 class—Pacing....." 100
Free-for-All....." 100

ALLEGAN, MICH.

Thursday, Aug. 4.

Three-year-old and under.....Purse \$ 75 (Onda, Eminence and Bellboy barred).
Four-year-old class.....Purse \$100
2:40 class....." 100

Friday, Aug. 5.

Three Minute class.....Purse \$100
2:50 class—Pacing....." 100
Free-for-All....." 100

HOLLAND MICH.

Thursday, Aug. 11.

Four-year-old class.....Purse \$100
Three Minute class....." 100
2:30 class—Trotting....." 125

Friday, Aug. 12.

2:40 class.....Purse \$125
Free-for-All....." 125

CONDITIONS.—All races one mile heats, 3 in 5, at Holland City. Entrance fee 10 per cent of purse, of which 5 per cent, closes entries at Plainwell, Monday, July 25th, 9 p. m.; Allegan, Monday, August 1, 9 p. m.; Holland, Thursday, August 11, 9 p. m. Five to enter, three to start. Any horse obtaining a record at first meeting will not be barred from same class at any meeting of this series. National rules govern. The Association reserves the right to postpone races on account of bad weather. Hay, straw and stable room free to all entries. Each day's races begin at 2 p. m.

OFFICERS.

PLAINWELL—J. H. Clement, Sec'y; J. F. Patterson, Pres't.
ALLEGAN—J. J. Littlejohn, Sec'y; W. R. Church, Pres't.
HOLLAND—W. H. Rogers, Sec'y; O. E. Yates, Pres't.

F. A. HARDY & CO.'S

TRADE MARK.

PRISMOIDAL SPECTACLES

Youth's Keen and Easy Vision Restored. These glasses are ground on a NEW PRINCIPLE, which gives the aid the eye requires without causing any strain or sense of weariness. FOR SALE BY

C. A. STEVENSON,

JEWELER,

HOLLAND, MICH.

SPRING and SUMMER 1887.

A full line of

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

White Goods, Sateens and Table Linens,

has been received at

G. Van Putten & Sons,

and many New and Desirable Goods.

Our Stock of

-GROCERIES-

is full and complete and kept fresh by frequent invoices.

It will positively

PAY YOU

To examine our stock and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

Holland, Mich., May 5, 1887.

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A Newspaper supporting the Principles of a Democratic Administration.

Published in the City of New York.

WILLIAM DORSHEIMER,

EDITOR.

Daily, Weekly, and Sunday Editions.

THE WEEKLY STAR,

An Eight-page Newspaper, issued every Wednesday.

A clean, pure, bright and interesting FAMILY PAPER.

It contains the latest news, down to the hour of going to press.

Agricultural, Market, Fashion, Household, Financial and Commercial, Political, Poetical, Humorous and Editorial

Departments, all under the direction of trained journalists of the highest ability. Its columns will be found crowded with good things from beginning to end.

Original stories by distinguished American and foreign writers of fiction.

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THE DAILY STAR contains all the news of the day in an attractive form. Its special correspondence by cable from London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Dublin, is a commendable feature.

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Every Day, six months, 3.50

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Address, THE STAR,

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Richest Humorous Book of the Age.

Samantha at Saratoga!

by Josiah Allen's Wife. Miss Holly spent all last season amid the whirl of fashion at Saratoga, and takes off its follies, flirtations, low neck dressing, pug dogs, etc., in her inimitable mirth-provoking style. The book is profusely illustrated by O'Brien the renowned artist of Puck. Will sell immensely. Price \$2.50.

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SMOKE

"J. M."

HAVANA FILLED

CIGARS.

Price 5 Cents.

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Steamer Macatawa

Has been fitted out in a first-class manner and is now running between this city and the Macatawa Resorts.

First-class Accommodations for All.

The boat will leave the dock at Holland for the Macatawa Resorts at 9 a. m., and 1:15 and 6 p. m.; returning will leave at 11 a. m., and 4 and 7 p. m.

Special trips made as desired.

P. DE FEYTER, Master.

W. A. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

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Have received a new line of attractive

Millinery Goods.

Which are being sold at astonishingly low prices.

We have the latest styles of

Hats, Bonnets, etc.

for Ladies, Misses, and Children, and also

Special Bargains

—IN—

Ribbons, Gauzes, Silks,

AND VELVETS

and all in the new shades and colors.

Call and See Our Goods.

Stamping Done to Order.

MISSES WERKMAN.

Holland, Mich., June 20, 1887. 20-1f.

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No "Breaking In" process, with accompanying discomfort. Conforms to the figure in the most trying positions.

Genuine Whalebone used by our new process, each piece having a woven cover, and the ends secured by a new fastening, rendering it impossible for the whalebone to punch through. (See Fig. A.) Send for illus. Circular.

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For the next

60 DAYS

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

Great Sacrifice in Price

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

CALL EARLY

and get

Good Bargains

O. BREYMAN.

Holland, Mich., April 28, 1887.

Magazines for August.

THE CENTURY.—The midsummer holiday number of *The Century* opens appropriately with an attractive paper of holiday adventure, having the piquant title of "Snubbin' Through Jersey," the object of which is to report the incidents, mishaps, and delights of a unique vacation trip in a canal-boat. The Lincoln History is devoted to Lincoln's Cooper Institute speech and other political events of 1859 and 1860, including his Ohio speeches, a careful resume of the John Brown Raid, together with Lincoln's view of that event; and an account of the split in the Democratic party of the Democratic party in the Charleston Convention of 1860. The September part will deal with Lincoln's nomination and election, and the mutterings of disunion. The Battle Series, as heretofore announced, is making rapid progress toward conclusion, two important articles, appearing in the present number, namely "Opposing Sherman's Advance to Atlanta," by General Joseph E. Johnston, and "Hood's Invasion of Tennessee," a popular narrative by Colonel Henry Stone, formerly of General Thomas' staff. Among the memoranda are an anecdote of the campaign of Nashville, entitled "General Donaldson's Fortunate Mistake," by R. H. Eddy; "A Reply to Colonel Mosby by General Robertson," in relation to the Confederate cavalry, during the Gettysburg campaign; "The Cause of a Silent Battle," by Prof. John B. De Motte of DePauw University, Indiana, and an interesting letter by General Grant on "The Terms at Vicksburg," exhibiting his characteristic magnanimity.

ST. NICHOLAS.—The number opens with a beautiful frontispiece, by Mary Hallock Foote, illustrating some bright verses by Edith M. Thomas, entitled "Invitation to Echo"; and the illustration turns author a little farther on in a charming sketch of Rocky Mountain life, called an "Idaho Picnic," with more pictures in her characteristic style. "A Great Battle in a Forest" is the title given to Gen. Adam Badeau's account of the great battle and Confederate victory of Chancellorsville, where Stonewall Jackson received his death-wound, and Major Keenan won immortal fame by his gallant charge. "The Brownies," who may be regarded as a perennial serial, go a fishing and catch everything catching except the measles; and there are verses and pictures and lots of other nice things all to be found in the August *St. Nicholas*.

DEMAREST MAGAZINE.—Never have we been more interested and shocked than in reading the vivid description of the questionable pastimes indulged in by some ultra society ladies at fashionable summer resorts. The scenes descriptive of the drinking and gambling of these women are forcibly depicted in the "Quaker Lady," a summer hotel novelette; and the contrast between their amusements and the refined pleasures of the "Quaker Lady" is beautifully brought out. The frontispiece, this month, is a photolith (something new), "Waiting for a Bite"; and after this follows a finely illustrated article on camp life in the Adirondacks which makes one crazy to start for that cool and delightful region. The article in the prohibition department, entitled "Beer and a Baby," should be read by everybody, as showing the condition of domestic help in England. Published by W. Jennings Demarest, 15 E. 14th St., N. Y.

LIPPINCOTT'S.—The August number of *Lippincott's Magazine* opens with a charming romance by Sidney Luska, entitled "A Land of Love." The name is explained by the quotation on the title page, "Tis thus that an ardent youngster makes The Latin Quarter a land of love."

The scene being laid among the American residents of the Latin Quarter in Paris. The story is healthy in tone, and full of a breezy, vivacious picturesqueness. A powerful short story, entitled "Life for Life," is contributed by H. H. Boyesen. Edgar Fawcett has a pleasant paper on "Ouida," whom he praises as a fine and original genius. Arthur Edmunds Jenks, of the class of '88, gives an entertaining picture of "Social Life at Yale." Louise Imogen Guiney writes a humorous little essay on "Bed." Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, who is one of the principal financial backers of the inventor Keely, writes on "The Keely Motor Secret." The sensational article of the number, "Is the Baseball Player a Chattel?" is contributed by John Montgomery Ward, captain of the New York Ball Club, and is a vigorous attack on the methods of the League and the Association in reserving, selling and loaning players. The poems of the number are contributed by Edith M. Thomas, Wm. H. Hayne, F. D. Stickney, Kate Rutnam Osgood, and Kate Vannah.

SCRIBNER'S.—Opens with the fifth installment of the "Unpublished Letters of Thackeray," which is illustrated with several Thackeray drawings, including a humorous sketch of a figure of the author, and a view made from a hotel window at Basel. A photograph of the statuette of Thackeray by Boehm is also reproduced. The letters give a glimpse of the great London exhibition of 1851 as seen by Thackeray, and an amusing account of a trip on the Continent which Thackeray

took with his two daughters. George Hitchcock, an American artist who has resided for a number of years in Holland, has contributed to the *Magazine* a delightful article on "The Picturesque Quality of Holland," written strictly from a painter's point of view; yet he has carefully avoided all obscure technical terms, so that the article is of much general interest. He has illustrated his points with a number of striking drawings; among them is one of the original studies for his Salon picture of 1887, "Tulip Culture," which was awarded an Honorable Mention.

In Brief, and to the Point.

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature.

The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But *Green's August Flower* has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember:—No happiness without health. But *Green's August Flower* brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents.

For the Holland City News.

MR. EDITOR:—In your issue of July 23rd you had a piece headed "Forgotten His Child." In answer thereto, I wish to give you the facts in the case, substantiated by several citizens who are far more true and reliable than the person who informed you of the case. We have our singing school in Market Street Church, on the north side, lighted by two chandeliers of four lamps each. My boy Cornelius came in at nine o'clock, tired of playing, on the south side, where there was no light, lay down on one of the pews and went to sleep. The singing school closes at half past nine and we all went home, I going to my shop, not knowing that my boy was in the church, because on several occasions previous to this he had staid over night at my sister's house, when I was attending singing school. Shortly after we left, he awoke, and finding everything dark and quiet began to cry and pound at the door. Lucky for him two boys, named De Kraker and Wanrooi, passed by the church shortly after he awoke, they went to the minister, Rev. Van der Vries, who let him out, the boys took him part way home, and he arrived at my shop at precisely ten o'clock that evening. As to the slur on my character I can prove by my friends and associates that the hint, as to my doings, in, and after singing school, are entirely untrue. WM. VORST.

OUT AROUND

Ottawa Station.

The present prospect for food crops of corn and buckwheat was never better in this vicinity.

Mrs. Julia O'Malley, who has been visiting friends and relatives here for some time, has returned to her home in Chicago.

The rival threshing machines of Barlow and Fellows have both been engaged in this vicinity for several days past. They report the average yield of grain as light. Fellows will start eastward in a few days.

Myric Hoag, of Olive Centre, had three sheep killed by dogs one day last week, and two more badly injured. The dogs were followed to their homes, and the owners willingly gave satisfaction for the amount of damages done, and killed their dogs.

We had an informal call and introduction to those lightning-rod men canvassing this part of the county on Monday last. They called to sell us protection from all kinds of lightning, either ordinary or miraculous, and manifested a wonderful interest and concern for our welfare. In fact they affected us deeply and caused a tear to start in the obscure corner of our sore eye, but we failed to be persuaded to buy a thousand feet or more of their protecting rods.

We learn that the brewers of this State held a convention in Detroit recently to organize against all prohibition movements either legislative or constitutional that may arise in the future. Wonder whether they ever heard anything about the Pope's Bull against the comet, and its results. Prohibition in the State of Michigan is one of the coming events that casts their shadows before, and any organized opposition means corruption and disrespect to the righteous will of the majority.

Our ears are saluted again with the toot, toot of the steam engine, and the hum and clatter of the threshers that have commenced their usual round among the farmers where they propose to give exhibitions of their skill at any well filled barn. The old horse-power formerly connected with this business now lays by the wayside or stored away with a mass of rubbish, and the horde of hungry horses that once constituted the motive power as they moved under the sharp crack of the driver's whip, have mostly passed away or become old cripples, but many a small farmer still retains a vivid memory of the cruel raid of these hungry horses upon his little store of grain, and the dread of a breakdown while located at his barn.

Mr. A. S. Knowlton, of Robinson, met with a very pleasant and unlooked for surprise on his return home from church on Sunday, July 17. He found all of his family but one, and many of his neighbors and friends, seated around a large and well filled table awaiting his return. This unexpected gathering at his house was a complete mystery to him until he had consulted a large pyramid cake conspicuously arranged in the center of the table, ornamented with his name and age this being his fifty-fifth birthday. Mr. Knowlton's family consists of three daughters, Mrs. Amos Birch, Mrs. Reuben Eastway and Mrs. J. M. Blades. The first two live near by, Mrs. Blades lives in Oceana Co., in the northern part of this state and could not attend but she sent tokens of remembrance with excuses and regrets. All of the friends and relatives presented some appropri-

ate token of this nature. Mr. Knowlton purchased his present home consisting of forty acres of the George Trowbridge farm last fall, and has since erected a small, but neat and commodious cottage which he occupies, besides; otherwise much improving the place, and has established himself as a quiet, peaceful, and industrious citizen, and has won the well wishes at least of the community in which he lives.

"ANDREW."

West Olive.

Ploughing for fall grain has commenced.

Mr. W. Anye returned last Friday from a visit to Grant, Mich.

We are enjoying fine weather. The nights are cool and comfortable.

The dry weather still continues. The light rains of a few weeks ago serve to keep vegetation alive and that is about all.

Cherries were almost a failure here. Small fruit is quite abundant and of fair quality. Grapes and peaches bid fair to be a large crop.

War was declared in Germany one day last week, at least two sons of that land, in adjusting a little damage done to crops by cattle, could not agree when Chas. Abel did strike and maltreat Chas. Garbrecht more than he felt able to stand. The case will be settled before Justice Stone, of Johnsville.

The special town meeting held in Olive to decide the question of building a town-house, on last Monday, was poorly attended. Seventy-five votes were cast, thirty-seven for a new town-house and thirty-eight against the proposition. Olive will hereafter continue to hold elections and public meetings in any place they can secure.

Considerable talk has been indulged in on account of the arrests made here for selling whiskey. It gives our people a chance to show their color either for whiskey or against it. The whiskeyites held a meeting last Sunday evening at Gokey's "hog pen," which was quite an appropriate place for it. The News correspondent happened to get there at an early stage of the meeting, and was permitted to be a silent spectator and listener. We will not attempt to describe the gathering for it beggars description. In spirit and principle it probably eclipsed any meeting ever held by the Chicago anarchists. Some very plain hints were given that your correspondent was suspected of having an active part in bringing about the arrests, but no one has openly accused us as yet so let them fire away. The defendant in the whiskey case, Mr. Gokey, does not have much to say, but he has a few vile mouthpieces handy that work voluntarily for him as long as they are kept wet with the proper fluid. The main speaker of the meeting did a great deal of talking, but he is one of the kind that vents a large amount of wind and says but little of anything of importance. We may as well state in this connection that it is rumored that Dr. Reynolds has taken charge of the drug and liquor line of Mr. G.'s business, and that hereafter it will be conducted as it should be. We hope that the rumor may prove true.

"H. A."

SCAN THESE CLOSELY.

Wives! Mothers! Daughters!

Be your own physician! A lady who for years suffered from distressing female complaints, weaknesses, etc., so common to her sex, and had despaired of a cure, finally found remedies which completely cured her. Any sufferer can use them and thus cure herself, without the aid of a physician. Two recipes, treatise and full directions FREE, Sealed. Address Mrs. W. C. HOLMES, 638 Broadway, N. Y. (Name this paper.)

Brace Up.

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

"Facts are stubborn things," and sufferers from Chills and Fever find this complaint a very stubborn fact until they commence the use of Ayer's Agree Cure. This medicine never fails to cure even the worst cases.

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

Ayer's Pills lead all aperients and purgatives. Their action is gentle and thorough.

Business Directory.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

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

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

Barbers.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

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

Bank.

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

Clothing.

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

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

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, Kremers & Bangs, Proprietors.

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

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

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fire and Life Insurance.

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

Furniture.

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

Flour Mills.

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

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

Hardware.

KANTERS H. & SONS, dealers in general hardware, steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 32 Eighth street.

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

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

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

Hotels.

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

LIEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

HIGGINS & HANSON, Manufacturers of the "Anchor Brand" of Water-proof Horse and Wagon Covers, Coats, Leggings, Aprons, Overalls, Awnings, Tents, etc. Factory, Eighth St.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Merchant Tailors.

BROSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Marble Works.

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

Meat Markets.

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

KUITE J., wholesale and retail dealer in fresh, salt and smoked meats. No. 38 Eighth St.

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

Millinery.

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

Photographers.

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

KELLER, H., all kinds of work in the photographic line executed with care and dispatch. Old pictures copied and enlarged to any size. Cabinet Photos \$2.00 per doz. Gallery on Eighth St., opp. News office.

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

Physicians.

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

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

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

Saloons.

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

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

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

Second Hand Store.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

Miscellaneous.

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, July 3, 1887.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N't	Exp.	Mix.
Holland	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	
Grand Junction	10 30	1 15	12 00	4 45	
Bangor	11 28	2 03	1 06	8 05	
Benton Harbor	11 45	2 17	1 28	9 20	
New Buffalo	1 15	3 00	3 25	12 00	
Chicago	2 55	4 00	3 40	3 00	
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Chicago.....	9 00	2 53	9 10	
New Buffalo.....	11 55	6 10	12 10	4 45
San Antonio Harbor.....	12 30	7 00	1 25	7 50
San Antonio.....	1 45	7 55	2 50	11 10
San Antonio Junction.....	2 05	8 07	3 12	12 10
San Antonio.....	3 05	9 00	4 35	3 05
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

INVITED TO DAKOTA.

A FORTNIGHTLY AFFAIR TO THE TENDERFEET.

Don't prate about our cyclones, our blizzards, and our storms; don't weary us with chestnuts on the way our wind performs; these yarns were long ago called in—it's time we had our due—it's time to drop these fairy tales and give us something new!

Come out and get acquainted; don't stay at home and pout; we only ask inspection to remove all honest doubt; we have cattle by the thousand and corn and hay galore; we could feed the half of Europe and still have plenty more.

Just come and see our wheat crop, our No. 1 hard red; of all the favored western states its place is at the head—our famous cattle ranches, too, the highest praise command, and nowhere on this continent is better grazing land.

With building stone for churches, for schools and business blocks; with mines of gold and gypsum and silver-bearing rocks; with growing, thriving cities that are marvels of the plain; with sturdy western rustlers full of muscle, grit, and brain.

To our educational system we can point with honest pride; graded schools and college buildings meet the eye on every side; churches rise as if by magic, and cultured homes appear, where once the humble shanty housed the sturdy pioneer.

—Dakota Bell.

ON THE BEACH.

BY FRANK J. MARTIN.

Mr. Richard Ryder, attorney at law (with a very meager practice), reclined upon a lounge in his bachelor room, holding an open letter in his hand. It was a pretty, well-furnished room in the front of a house on one of the most fashionable up-town streets in New York, and presented such a cheerful appearance that we might fairly suppose that even a bachelor lawyer could be happy within its limits. Yet Richard Ryder was far from being contented, and the letter in his hand was the cause of his dissatisfied frame of mind. This is what was written in the letter:

"RED SHELL BAY—Monday.

"DEAREST DICK:—It is a long while since I wrote you, but I hope you have not thought very ill of me. I could not write before, and now it is almost breaking my heart. I can never be your wife, Dick, for I am going to marry Walter Rockwell—and I hate him. Oh, Dick, my love, how can I ever marry that man when my heart is yours? Yet, I must! I must. Do not scorn me, Dick, but pity me. Will you come and see me once more, dear, before then? If so, come on Thursday.

"MILDRED."

It was now Tuesday evening, and Dick wondered what good could come of another visit to his love. Dick Ryder was a good-hearted fellow, and loved Mildred Frevor dearly, but he felt a little sore over the contents of her letter. He was pretty well acquainted with the circumstances which led up to this decision of Mildred's. The Frevors had been rich and had raised their only daughter amid all the luxury and refinement which wealth could command.

Two years before our story opens, however, Mr. Frevor had died, leaving his wife and daughter much poorer than ought to have been the case. Mildred herself loved wealth and affluence, but her mother much more so. The latter had led her daughter to believe that the one object now to be attained by her was a rich husband. So when Walter Rockwell, a wealthy young merchant, offered his hand in marriage she accepted his offer. She never loved him—never pretended to love him—but then up to that time she had never loved any one. And then Dick Ryder, handsome, clever, and good-hearted, came upon the scene, and Mildred Frevor loved him and he loved her. Perhaps if Mildred had been left to herself and her feelings in the matter she would have broken her engagement with Rockwell and married Dick. But strong outside influence was brought to bear upon her, especially by her mother. Mr. Rockwell, too, pressed his suit and tried to hasten the date for the wedding, while Dick's practice grew very slowly. So the end of it all was the letter which Dick now held in his hand.

Mr. Ryder could not make up his mind that evening as to whether or not it would be wise for him to go to Red Shell Bay, and retired to spend the night in troubled dreams of Mildred and the Rockwell ogre. Next morning he was no nearer a solution of the difficulty, but, as 10 o'clock drew near, he remembered that he had promised to see his chum, Tom Stevenson, embark on the Etruria for Europe. He hurried to the pier and found his friend. They chatted away amid the bustle and din around them, and just as the sailors began to clear the decks of those who were not passengers Stevenson said:

"By the way, Dick, I heard something a day or two ago of your rival, Rockwell. I heard he was married to an English girl in London a year or two ago and did not use her very well. I think there is more truth than fiction in the report, too."

"Step off the gangway, sir," said one of the ship's officers to Dick, giving that young man a gentle shove on the pier. But Dick was aroused by his friend's remark, and, at the risk of being noticed by the crowd, shouted—"Stevenson!—Tom!"

Mr. Stevenson appeared at the side of the steamer. "Try and learn all you can of that matter, Tom, for God's sake, and telegraph me."

"All right," replied Stevenson. "Is it so bad as that? Well, good-bye, old fellow, I'll not forget." But Dick was too much engrossed in his own thoughts to bid his friend "good-bye" or wish him *bon voyage*. One thing Dick Ryder was resolved upon. He would go down to Red Shell Bay, and he would start that very evening.

Red Shell Bay is an out-of-the-way, quiet little summer resort on the New England coast. Besides the one small hotel there are perhaps a dozen cottages—altogether too insignificant a place for the railroad to include along its line. So the Iron Horse passed Red Shell Bay full ten miles to the westward, and communication with New York and Boston is kept up by means of a steamer which, during the summer months, makes bi-weekly trips.

This was Wednesday, and the steamer left New York Tuesdays and Fridays, so, if Dick would be at Red Shell Bay on Thursday he must take the train to Derbyville and walk or drive the additional ten miles. "Well," thought he, "I have often walked it before, and I think I can do it once more; I can walk over early in the morning."

However Dick missed the night train, and the train that left New York on Thursday morning did not bring him to Derbyville until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Meanwhile he had telegraphed to Miss Trevor—

"Will walk over from Derbyville Thursday evening. Try and meet me at the old place."

The Derbyville road lay for more than two miles along the top of the cliffs before it entered the seaside village of Red Shell Bay. Dick had been wont to leave the

highway and take to the sands where Mildred had several times met him to bear him company at the close of his walk.

It was just sundown when Dick came to the point where he usually left the road for the beach, and although it was the close of a sultry day in August, the ocean appeared unusually sullen, while the sky looked wild with that strange mixture of thick blackness and fiery redness which we sometimes see before a terrible storm.

Dick began to think that he was in for a wet skin, if for nothing else, and hoped that Mildred had not started out. Hardly had the hope escaped his thoughts when from his elevated position he saw in the fading light, perhaps a quarter of a mile down the shore, the well-remembered girlish figure—Mildred. He quickened his footsteps, and as speedily as possible descended to the beach. It did not take him more than two minutes, but in that short space of time the stormy twilight changed to pitchy darkness. It was fearfully dark—so dark that Dick could not see the waves, though he could feel the surf break at his feet. Ah! It was a high tide, too, and still running in. If it were not that he had seen Mildred he would certainly now have returned to the roadway; now he must hasten to her aid. Yet he could not make much headway. He had to repeatedly dodge the advancing waters, and it was so dark he could see nothing. When he thought he had walked a quarter of a mile he halted and shouted "Mildred!" But no voice responded to his call. Again and again he repeated his halloo, and, just as he began to think a terrible calamity had overtaken his sweetheart, he stumbled over something—a woman—Mildred.

Dick was on his knees in an instant, and was horrified to find Mildred's dress and hair soaking wet. She lay as though dead—perhaps she was dead—and yet she could hardly have been drowned, though even at that moment a huge wave broke uncomfortably close to Dick and his lifeless companion.

Dick Ryder was no simpleton; he did not lose his senses, although his heart was sad and heavy. His first care was to carry the poor girl as far as he could from the water, and when he had deposited his burden at the foot of the cliff he felt her pulse and found it still beating, feebly. He chafed her hands and tore away the dress from the slender neck. Then he put his ear down to her face and found that she was breathing faintly, in short, quick gasps. It was an embarrassing situation.

The night so dark that he could not see the senseless girl at his feet. On one side the high cliffs and on the other the sea running in on a high tide, threatening to cut off retreat by way of the beach.

There was only one chance and he would take it. He must hurry back to the pathway by which he had descended from the road and secure help from the cottage which he knew to be a few rods back from the cliff at that point.

He kissed the cold, wet lips, and started off. In ten minutes he was at the cottage. While waiting for the man he found there to light a lantern, he noticed that his hand held a miniature portrait in a setting of diamonds. He must have torn it from Mildred's neck when he loosened her dress, for there was a fragment of silk thread attached to it.

Unconsciously, almost, he looked at the portrait—it was Walter Rockwell! He had completely forgotten the existence of such a person during the excitement of the last half hour, but even at such a time as this the distasteful fact of his engagement to Mildred must be forced upon him. "Well, no matter," thought Dick, "I must save her for him."

Ten minutes more and Mildred was being carried back to the cottage on a hastily improvised stretcher. When they reached the cottage the man's wife was in waiting with dry clothing and warm drinks. And then, for the first time, Dick saw that the girl he had found on the shore was not Mildred at all.

And yet the stranger was so wonderfully like Mildred in height and figure, as well as the shape of her head, that it was no wonder Dick Ryder had been mistaken. The old lady took absolute charge of the stranger and Dick, after promising to call in the morning, hurried off to Red Shell Bay.

Early in the morning he was up to the Trevors' cottage, where he found Mildred perfectly well, and wondering why he had not been to see her on the previous evening. Of course he had to narrate his adventure, which he did with much modesty, (not mentioning the kiss he had bestowed upon the stranger.)

Mildred insisted upon accompanying him to the cottage, and together they set out in a carriage which Dick had in waiting. They learned that the girl had quite recovered from the effects of her mishap, and half an hour after their arrival she appeared on the porch in a bright dress that Mildred had brought for her use. The two girls were so much alike that they would easily have passed for twin sisters. The stranger spoke first:

"Mr.—Mr.—" ("Ryder," suggested Dick.)

"Mr. Ryder, how can I thank you? I came down from New York on the night train, and yesterday morning started out to walk from Derbyville station to Red Shell Bay. I thought that I could easily walk ten miles, but I lost my way, and, as you know, by sunset I was still some distance from my destination. I was so weary and so frightened when the thick darkness gathered with such rapidity that, when that fearful flash of lightning came, followed by the heavy thunder, I fainted. Then I felt the water rushing over me and I recovered sufficiently to drag myself a little higher up the beach. After that I fainted again and knew no more until I awoke this morning. I must have been a great deal of trouble to you, and I cannot thank you properly."

Dick murmured something about "a pleasure," etc., etc.

"By the way," resumed the young lady, "I have missed a miniature painting which I value highly. I thought it just possible that you might have found it—a portrait of my husband."

Dick was astonished, but admirably suppressed his surprise. Nay, more, he was even capable of concocting a small scheme.

"I did," said he, "accidentally take this miniature from you last night. It is an exquisite little thing—you will not mind Miss Trevor seeing it?" and he passed the trinket to Mildred.

And now Dick thought he was about to have another fainting girl on his hands, but Mildred's pride carried her through. She quietly admired the miniature and handed it to its owner.

"I am lately from England," explained the stranger, "and learning that my husband was at Red Shell Bay, I thought I would take him by surprise. His name is Rockwell."

Dick felt that he and Mildred had stayed long enough. So he suggested that Mrs. Rockwell rest until the afternoon, when he would call for her. He and Mildred drove back to the village—and a very silent drive it was.

When Dick returned to the cottage for Mrs. Rockwell she was gone. She had been driven over to Derbyville and had returned to New York. Dick and Mildred never saw her again, nor Walter Rockwell either.

That evening, which was quiet and fair, Dick and Mildred strolled along the sands. Very near to the spot where he found Mrs. Rockwell Dick whispered to his love: "You will not let any one else come between us, will you, dear?"

For an answer Mildred kissed him. Nothing was then or since said of the letter which had troubled Dick. Arm in arm they strolled back along the shore, and they have walked, arm in arm, along the sands of Time, ever since.

Care of Teeth.

A mouthful of good teeth is one of the rare gifts of nature. Like bright eyes, pink-mooned finger nails, or a fine complexion, they indicate the bequests of heredity, good digestion and a wholesome stomach. A wealth of dentine is not as highly prized as formerly, owing to the remarkable progress made in dentistry within the last quarter of a century.

Molar-menders think nothing of working a cheval-de-frise sort of a set of teeth into a double row of most presentable ivories, and the skill with which china teeth are made to duplicate nature is sufficient to keep the genuine articles under a constant ban of suspicion. All these facts were doubtless known to the fashionable mother who prayed for "just good eyes and a fine complexion" for her little daughter. Eyes and skin from nature, and art can manage the rest, at least to the satisfaction of the modern beauty.

In remodeling teeth, everything fails before the final surrender to a false set. When they overlap space has to be made at the sacrifice often of good material, and when, by accident, a tooth is wanted, the gap is filled by spacing the whole row.

In the color of teeth, almost as much variety exists as in hair and eyes. Some teeth are naturally gray, yellowish, or bluish in cast, and to try to whiten them is time wasted. The only solace lies in keeping them clean and straight. It is immaterial to any one with a monstache or a very long upper lip, whether he has any front teeth or not. With ladies or beardless men, especially those who laugh much with the lips, a remedy is sought among the *del s'arte* people. These refiners of nature attempt, and with success, too, to cultivate a very low voice in speaking, forbid the license of heated discussion, and endeavor to cultivate a laugh in the eyes, rather than about the lips. The training is a long and tedious task, but there are few ordeals too severe for a fashionable man or woman to endure, when the goal is good looks.

It is almost impossible to say anything new on the subject of powders. The best powder is the one that does the least harm to the gums and keeps the enamel clean. Wintgreen is safe as any polish, but a frequent use of a soft brush and warm water renders much of that cleansing powder superfluous. Teeth that are brushed four times a day will not need a powder more than once a week. Toothpicks are indispensable, and even with them it is often necessary to run a thread between the teeth to remove any possible accumulation or splinter.

There might be a diminution of dentistry bills if those who have teeth would take the trouble to clean them once a month. Five cents worth of pumice stone will cover a year, and nothing more than a match is needed to start with. Dip the pine in the stone and rub above and between the teeth till all trace of mineral accumulation has been removed. The inside surface must be cleaned separately, and the task finished by rubbing the face and crown of the tooth with a soft handkerchief dipped in the powder. Unless the operation is made habitual it will consume the best part of an hour to produce any good effects.—*Inter Ocean*.

Rotten Row.

Hyde Park, with the adjoining Kensington Gardens, is a very large enclosure with drives, grassy lawns, and fine trees, and with a pretty river running through it. Near Hyde Park Corner, where we enter, are some magnificent residences, among which is Apsley House, belonging to the Duke of Wellington. One of the roads in Hyde Park is called Rotten Row, and is devoted entirely to horseback riding. There is nothing decayed about this Row, and it is said that the place used to be called *Route du Roi*, the Road of the King, and it has gradually been corrupted into Rotten Row.

There are many proper names which the English people pronounce very differently from the way in which they are spelled; St. John, for instance, is pronounced *Singe-on*, Beauchamp is *Beecham*; and when they wish to mention the name Cholmondeley, they say *Chumley*, while Sevenoaks has become *Snooks*.

From twelve to two o'clock we may see Rotten Row filled with lady and gentlemen riders, trotting or galloping up and down. But the finest sight of Hyde Park begins about five o'clock in the afternoon, when the carriages of the nobility and gentry fill the long drive on the south side of the Park. There is no place in the world where we can see so many fine horses and carriages, so much fashion, so much wealth, and so much aristocracy, in a comparatively small space, as in Hyde Park, between five and seven o'clock in the afternoon, during what is called the "London season."—*Frank R. Stockton, in St. Nicholas*.

Facts About Rats.

The rat is finely equipped for the peculiar life he is ordained to lead. He has strong weapons in the shape of four long and very sharp teeth; these teeth have a fine edge, the upper working into the lower, so that they meet in the act of gnawing; while the soft part is being worn away the hard part keeps its chisel-like edge all the time, and at the same time the teeth are constantly growing up from the bottom, so that as they wear away a fresh supply is ready. Should one of these teeth be removed, the opposite tooth will continue to grow, and there being nothing to wear it away, it will project from the mouth and be turned upon itself, and if it be an under tooth it will grow so long as to penetrate the skull.

There are curious facts connected with the habits of the rat which warrant a close observation of them on the part of those who may have the opportunity. A lady at one time missed several eggs from her store closet, and naturally concluded that they had been stolen by the servant. She questioned the girl, who denied any knowledge of the eggs, which continued to disappear in the same mysterious manner, when one day the thief was unexpectedly discovered. The lady observed one morning, on entering her storeroom, a singular sight. A little rat was upon his back upon the floor and hugging an egg, while a larger rat was hauling him round by the tail. In this way, undoubtedly, all the missing eggs had been carried away.

Rats have two motions of the jaw in biting. The first is soft and delicate, and the teeth just scratch the object they have hold of. Then follows a quick, powerful action of the jaw, and the slender teeth sink up to the gums and stay there. This bite is dangerous. If the teeth have gone deeply into one's hand it is well to suck the wound. This seems to keep the swelling down, but always a good deal of pain follows. There is no harm in the bite of a well-fed rat. A frightened rat will fight if cornered, and viciously, too. The way to grab rats so that they cannot bite is to seize them with a strong grip just back of the neck. They will howl like stuck pigs, but cannot get away, and are entirely under control.

Rats have a fine scent for finding out where there is anything nice to eat, and it has often been a subject of wonder how they manage to get on board ships laden with sugar and other attractive cargoes, but the mystery has been solved, for they have been seen to come off shore to the ship by means of the rope which moored her to the wharf. By the same means they will leave the ship when she gets into port, particularly if they find their quarters filling with water.

A gentleman's house was once infested with rats, and he got completely rid of them by catching one of them alive, and covering it with coal tar and allowing it to return to its hole. At another time a trap was set at night in a house where rats were numerous, and in the morning the trap was found sprung, with a long tail inside. Its owner had vanished, and perhaps, after relating his narrow escape, and how he had lost his beautiful tail, took all his rat friends and left the house forever.

It has been told by M. de St. Pierre that when the man-of-war *Valiant* returned from Havana in the year 1766 rats increased to such an extent that they destroyed a hundred weight of biscuit daily. The ship was finally smoked between decks and six hampers were, for some time, filled every day with rats that had thus been killed.

When the atmospheric pumps were in use at the terminus of the Corydon Railway hundreds of rats lost their lives there in this way: At night they used to get into the large exhausting tube to lick the grease off the leather valve. As soon as the pump was put in order to work for the early train, out these rats were sucked.

The rat, though naturally a savage creature, is capable of being tamed and made obedient to the will of man. Some of the Japanese tame rats and teach them to perform many tricks; then they exhibit them.

The Wretched Patagonian.

There is a general impression that the Patagonian is a giant. I never saw one over 5 feet 10 inches in height, and most of them were much shorter, and on the average stunted. The females have a muscular development equal to the males, and it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between the sexes, owing to the masculine appearance of the gentler sex, the women in most cases sporting an incipient mustache and beard, which on the male never grows very luxuriantly.

Both sexes dress alike. Bleak and cold as the climate is at the best of times, the usual dress consists of the skin of some wild animal loosely wrapped around the body. Little children can be seen running naked over the snow, their well-oiled brown skin apparently impervious to the biting winds. Those savages wandering to the Chilean settlement of Punta Arenas (Sandy Point) have often been presented the various articles of clothing, but as a rule the aborigine discards shirts and trousers upon the first opportunity.—*San Francisco Chronicle*.

The Beer of the Bible.

In a book entitled "The Beer of the Bible," the author undertakes to prove that the leaven which the Israelites carried out of Egypt with them was an Egyptian beer called "booza." This discovery is more important than at first thought it appears to be, for now it is easily understood why the Egyptian hosts took to water. The Israelites had run off with all the beer.

THOMAS E. POWELL.

He Is Nominated for Governor by the Ohio Democracy on the Second Ballot.

The Other Nominees of the Convention—Text of the Platform Adopted.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention assembled at Cleveland on Thursday, July 21. There was no temporary organization, and Hon. George E. Seney, of Tiffin, at once took his place as permanent Chairman.

In his speech Mr. Seney said there were no quarrels in the Democratic party. Every Democrat seemed to know who would be his candidate in 1888, and all were satisfied. [Applause.] He enlarged ex-Senator Thurman, saying he would have honored the office of Governor. After speaking of the various candidates for Governor, he said all was not harmony in the Republican party. Every tomahawk and scalping-knife, he declared, was sharpened for the fight at Toledo next week. His reference to the Presidential contest between Blaine and Sherman was applauded. He charged that Governor Foraker's administration had been permeated by a desire to promote the interests of the Republican party rather than the interests of the people. Referring to Cleveland's administration, he said that so well had its power been used that now it has little, if any, opposition except from those who expect to ask favors from the Republican party. About civil-service reform he said:

While all Democrats give the administration a hearty support, there are many who would feel better satisfied in the Republican remaining in office were promptly turned out and their places filled by Democrats. As to this feature of the situation the resolves of this convention ought not to be uncertain in meaning or sound. If we believe that Democrats instead of Republicans should assist a Democratic President in the administration of the government, let us have the courage of our convictions, and here, now, so declare. If it be the civil service law that keeps Republicans in and Democrats out of the public service let us strike boldly and high, and demand of our party representatives at Washington, in the Senate and House, to labor and vote for the immediate and unconditional repeal of the law.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following platform:

The Democratic party of Ohio, in convention assembled, proclaims its hearty and unqualified indorsement of the honest, patriotic, and economical administration of President Cleveland.

We demand such judicious reduction of the present burdensome tariffs as shall result in producing a revenue sufficient to meet the expenses of an economical administration of government, the payment of liberal pensions to Union soldiers and sailors, and the payment of the interest and the principal of the public debt; and, if necessary, we favor such reduction of internal revenue, except on liquors, as will prevent the accumulation of a surplus in the national treasury. And we denounce any attempt to abolish the tax on liquors for the purpose of keeping up the present unjust, unequal, and onerous tariff system.

We call attention to and affirm as sound doctrine and policy the following emphatic and patriotic language of President Cleveland: "Our public domain is our national wealth, the earnest of our growth, and heritage of our people. It should provide limitless development and riches, relief to a crowding population, and houses to thrift and industry. These inestimable advantages should be jealously guarded, and a careful and enlightened policy on the part of the Government should secure them to the people."

We demand that all lands of the Government be held for actual settlers who are citizens of the United States, and for those who declare their intention to become such.

We are in hearty sympathy with all people struggling to free themselves from the environments of despotism, and especially those the long and gallant struggle of Ireland for the priceless boon of home rule and the rights of manhood evoke our warmest applause and commend our heartiest good wishes for speedy success.

Labor, being the chief factor and great conservator of free and liberal institutions, should enjoy its full share of the common benefits derived therefrom; therefore, we favor such restraints of the centralization and encroachment of corporate power as will bring the best possible protection to honest labor and at the same time conserve the interests of honestly employed capital.

We favor such legislation on the question of immigration as will prevent the landing, for permanent residence, of aliens who are not willing to declare their intention of becoming citizens of the United States. We declare our opposition to the importation of contract labor, and we demand speedy punishment of all persons inciting to riot and revolution against Republican institutions.

We denounce the present Republican State administration as weak, partisan, and unbusiness-like; we call upon the people of Ohio to turn out of power a State Government whose only apparent mission is to augment expenses, multiply offices, create deficiencies, and increase taxation, with the bankruptcy of the treasury as the ultimate result. We denounce the late Republican Legislature for its cowardly and hypocritical alliance through intrigue with the Republican Board of Schemes and Republican Attorney General in a scheme whereby millions of dollars' worth of the property of the State is to be transferred to corporations interested in creating a monopoly of transportation, while the State or the people thereof receive no benefit therefrom.

We demand the fullest safeguards for the ballot-box, the punishment of all who seek to corrupt it, and the enactment of a law making it a felony for corporations, capitalists, and employers to intimidate or attempt to control the political action of their employees.

We favor home rule in the management and control of municipal affairs, and denounce the partisan acts passed by the late Republican Legislature to subvert the interests of scheming politicians; and we demand the repeal of all laws which deprive the electors of the exercise of their constitutional privileges.

The commercial and industrial interests of the State require that equal use of all transportation facilities be secured to all on equal terms, and we demand that favoritism by common carriers and the employment of corporate franchises to foster monopolies and oppress the people be prohibited by law, and that pools, combinations, trusts, or conspiracies to corner or forestall the market and to fetter or crush free competition be suppressed by legislation.

We declare in favor of a proper regulation of the liquor traffic, and believe it to be the duty of all good citizens to aid in reducing to a minimum the evils resulting therefrom, and to this end favor the submission of an amendment to the constitution providing for the license of such traffic.

The platform was adopted without a dissenting vote.

Nominations for Governor were then called for. James E. Meal nominated Congressman James E. Campbell, Charles W. Baker, of Cincinnati, named Thomas E. Powell, Congressman Martin A. Foran was named by E. M. Heisley. The balloting resulted as follows: Total vote, 655; Powell, 321; Campbell, 231; Foran, 68. The second ballot resulted in Powell's nomination for Governor. The vote was: Powell, 350; Campbell, 214; Foran, 54. The following nominations were then made: D. C. Coolman, Lieutenant Governor; L. R. Critchfield, Supreme Court Judge (short term); Virgil F. Kline, Supreme Court Judge (long term); Emil Kessawetter, Auditor; George W. Harper, State Treasurer; W. E. Leek, Attorney General; Peter J. Murphy, member Board Public Works.

JOLLY NIGHTS IN THE TAVERN.

A Famous Fiddling Match Which Lasted Till Daybreak—Dancing on Eggs.

A tradition of the tavern is the story of the fiddling match there in the winter of 1831 between Artemus Lester, of Canterbury Green, and Henry Brown, of Hebron, says a writer in the New York Commercial Advertiser, describing a New England hostelry. They were rival country dancing masters, and each had sworn to outfiddle the other. It was 1 o'clock in the morning when the two were placed side by side, with just room enough to draw their bows in between them. Both had been "fipped" to repletion. The tunes were selected by the landlord, and neither man was allowed to stop playing for more than a minute. Long before daybreak the players were so overcome with cider and fatigue that they fell asleep in their chairs, but, so the story goes, still kept fiddling on. The audience retired one by one, leaving them alone. Next morning at 10 o'clock the Hebron champion was found quietly snoring on the floor. Lester was still frantically sawing off a Virginia reel and shouting in his sleep: "Sashay out; form a line and balance right and left!"

Some old frequenters of the tavern still recall the egg-dance, which was given there forty years ago. This novelty was announced to follow a grand ball, and it drew a crowd. Henry Cottrell, the famous practical joker of Norwich, was to produce a man who would dance an Irish jig on a floor of eggs without breaking them. "Old Hazen," accompanied by his son on a yellow clarinet, had tired out the dancers by midnight. A huge box, filled to the brim with eggs packed on end in hard sand, was placed on the floor, and in staked Henry Maynard, a young Franklin farmer, a perfect specimen of an old-time jig dancer, who had frequently boasted that his step was so light that he could dance on eggs without breaking them. He began his evolution with a blare of the music, and continued amid the plaudits of the crowd, now on the eggs and now on the floor, fully proving his boast no idle one. Finally he retired amid roars of applause. It was a splendid achievement, said every one, and, as the box of eggs was dragged from the room, murmurs of dissatisfaction were heard. "Go on! go on!" echoed from all parts of the great room. Cottrell speedily ordered the egg-box in again, and told the dancer that the people insisted upon a repetition of the performance. Maynard needed no second bidding. Intoxicated with his triumph, he again renewed his feats on the floor with a dexterity marvelous to witness. At length he alighted on the eggs. They crashed under him, his feet slipped, and he sank in the deluge of golden yolks. The eggs were well beaten before he could be rescued, and when at last he was set upon his feet, his crest-fallen appearance raised a laugh that echoes still in Norwich. During the intermission Cottrell had had Maynard's china eggs replaced by specimens of the genuine article.

Zinc Collar Pads for Horses.

This is not an advertising paper, but for the good of horses we take pleasure in saying that, after many conversations with horsemen, and seeing many certificates of veterinary surgeons and others, we believe that for curing and preventing sores on horses there has been no better invention than the Zinc and leather collar pads, patented, manufactured, and sold by Dexter Curtis, of Madison, Wis., who was superintendent of the department of horses at the World's New Orleans Exposition.—From the Humane Society Journal, "Our Dumb Animals."

Bored by Ants.

The most dreaded insect invader is the white ant. In Africa, their houses are dome-shaped mounds often eighteen feet high. These insects erect pyramids one thousand times higher than themselves! The ants on their travels so conceal their approach that their presence is not expected until the damage is done. They usually tunnel into any object which they attack, often reducing it to a mere shell. In this way they have been known to ascend within the leg of a table, devour the contents of a box upon it, and descend through a tunnel bored in another leg, all in one night. An officer of the English army while calling upon some ladies in Ceylon was startled by a rumbling sound. The ladies started with affright, and the next instant they stood with only the sky above them; the roof had fallen in and lay all about, leaving them miraculously unharmed! The ants had made their way up through the beams, hollowing them out until a great part of the framework was ready to fall at the slightest shock.—Charles Frederick Holder, in St. Nicholas.

As Many Women as Men.

There are still a few theorists who justify polygamy on the ground that more women are born into the world than men, but the theory has long been exploded. August Bebel, in his remarkable work, recently translated into English, shows that in ten states, with a population of 250,000,000, the excess of females over males was only 2,500,000; and when we remember the extent to which men outnumber women in the colonies, and the fact that in India there are 6,000,000 more men than women, the natural inference is that if the inhabitants of the earth were distributed according to the sexes men and women would be found to exist in about equal proportions.—All the Year Round.

Mr. J. W. MEVIS, 28 Rock street, Lowell, Mass., writes: "I was taken with a crick in the neck and suffered agony. St Jacobs Oil cured me." For sale by druggists and dealers.

THE agent of the German Baptist Publication Society, Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. H. Schulte, writes: "We keep St. Jacobs Oil on hand, and consider it most valuable in case of burns, scalds, etc." Use according to directions.

He Knew the World.

Aspiring Politician—"Seems to me you are not paying as much attention to public affairs as you might."

Able Editor—"How so?"

A. P.—"You don't write on the great political issues or the labor question, or things like that any more."

A. E.—"Well, I've got an editorial for to-morrow characterizing you as a blatant demagogue and plotting political dead-beat."

A. P.—"Thank you, my dear friend, thank you, I wouldn't like to be lost sight of."—Tid-Bits.

Summer Excursions.

At all principal railroad ticket offices will be found on sale, at low rates, during the tourist season, round-trip tickets, via the Burlington Route, C. & Q. R. R., to Portland, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and all principal resorts in the Northwest; and also to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, Col. In addition, the Burlington Route runs at frequent dates in each month excursions to San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego. When ready to start, call on your nearest ticket agent, or address Paul Morton, General Passenger and Ticket Agent C. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

MEN'SMAN'S Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritive properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also in all enfeebled conditions, whether the work of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Hazard, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

R. W. TANSILL & CO., CHICAGO. Our frequent orders during the past five years attest the merits of your Tansill's Punch 5-cent cigar. WINTER & CUSHING, Druggists, Princeton, Ill.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.

Warm Weather

Often causes extreme tired feeling and debility, and in the weakened condition of the system diseases arising from impure blood are liable to appear. To gain strength, to overcome disease, and to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiarly adapted to the needs of the body at this season.

"When I took Hood's Sarsaparilla that heaviness in my stomach left; the dullness in my head and the gloomy, despondent feeling disappeared. I began to get stronger, my blood gained better circulation, the coldness in my hands and feet left me, and my kidneys do not bother me as before."—G. W. HULL, Attorney-at-Law, Millersburg, O.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the internal viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

A FINE, SURE MEDICINE.

RADWAY & Co.—Gentlemen: Your Pills have often worked off sickness in my family. I never think it safe to be without them; they are a fine medicine. Most respectfully yours, HENRY KENWORTH, Chebanse, Illinois, Quincy, Ill.

What a Physician Says of Radway's Pills. I am using your R. R. Relief and your Regulating Pills, and have recommended them above all pills, and sell a great many of them. I have them on hand always, and use them in my practice and in my own family, and expect to, in preference of all Pills. Yours respectfully, DR. A. C. MIDDLEBROOK, Doraville, Ga.

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Dyspepsia of Long Standing Cured. DR. RADWAY—I have for years been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and found little relief until I got your Pills, and they made a perfect cure. They are the best medicine I ever had in my life. Your friend forever, WILLIAM NOONAN, Blanchard, Mich.

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Zinc is pressed into heavy sole leather on underside. Resists a smooth zinc surface. Always cool. Never wrinkles. Dirt does not stick to it. Easy cleaned. If you had a raw sore how would you like a scabby, wrinkled, dirty piece of leather, or a soft, healing pad on it? The BOSS PAD is for sale at all harness shops and guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. D. CURTIS, Madison, Wis. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

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INVALIDS' HOTEL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE

No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Not a Hospital, but a pleasant Remedial Home, organized with A FULL STAFF OF EIGHTEEN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, And exclusively devoted to the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

This imposing Establishment was designed and erected to accommodate the large number of invalids who visit Buffalo from every State and Territory, as well as from many foreign lands, that they may avail themselves of the professional services of the Staff of skilled specialists in medicine and surgery that compose the Faculty of this widely-celebrated institution.

NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases just as successfully without a personal consultation. While we are always glad to see our patients, and become acquainted with them, show them our institutions, and familiarize them with our system of treatment, yet we have not seen one person in five hundred whom we have cured. The perfect accuracy with which scientists are enabled to deduce the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears almost miraculous, if we view it in the light of the early ages. Take, for example, the electro-magnetic telegraph, the greatest invention of the age. Is it not a marvelous degree of accuracy which enables a person to exactly locate a fracture in a submarine cable nearly three thousand miles long? Our venerable "clerk of the weather" has become so thoroughly familiar with the most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washington and foretell what the weather will be in Florida or New York as well as if several hundred miles did not intervene between him and the places named. And so in all departments of modern science, who is required to see the knowledge of certain signs. From these scientists we deduce accurate conclusions regardless of distance. So, also, in medical science, diseases have certain unmistakable signs, or symptoms, and by reason of this fact, we have been enabled to originate and perfect a system of determining, with the greatest accuracy, the nature of chronic diseases, without seeing and personally

examining our patients. In recognizing diseases without a personal examination of the patient, we claim to possess a miraculous power. We obtain our knowledge of the patient's disease by the practical application to the practice of medicine, of well-established principles of modern science. And it is to the accuracy with which this system has endowed us that we owe our almost world-wide reputation of skillfully treating lingering or chronic affections. This system of practice, and the marvelous success which has been attained through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases display certain phenomena, which, being subjected to scientific analysis, furnish abundant and unmistakable data, to guide the judgment of the skillful practitioner aright in determining the nature of diseased conditions. The most ample resources for treating lingering or chronic diseases, and the greatest skill, are thus placed within the easy reach of every invalid, however distant he or she may reside from the physicians making the treatment of such affections a specialty. Full particulars of our original, scientific system of examining and treating patients at a distance are contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." By R. V. Pierce, M.D. 1000 pages and over 300 colored and other illustrations. Sent, post-paid, for \$1.50. Or write and describe your symptoms, enclosing ten cents in stamps, and a complete treatise, on your particular disease, will be sent you, with our terms for treatment and all particulars.

SIGNS OF DISEASE.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

NASAL, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

The treatment of Diseases of the Air Passages and Lungs, such as Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption, both through correspondence and at our institutions, constitutes an important specialty.

Throat and Lung Diseases, which give much valuable information, viz: (1) A Treatise on Consumption, Laryngitis and Bronchitis, price, post-paid, ten cents. (2) A Treatise on Asthma, or Phthisis, giving new and successful treatment; price, post-paid, ten cents. (3) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, two cents.

DISEASES OF DIGESTION.

Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," Obstructed Constipation, Chronic Diarrhea, Tape-worms, and kindred affections are among those chronic diseases in the successful treatment of which our specialists have attained great success. Many of the diseases affecting the liver and other organs contributing in their functions to the process of digestion, are very obscure, and not infrequently mistaken by both laymen and physicians for other maladies, and treatment is employed directed to the removal of a disease which does not exist. Our Complete Treatise on Diseases of the Digestive Organs will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

KIDNEY DISEASES.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, and kindred maladies, have been very largely treated, and cures effected in thousands of cases which had been pronounced beyond hope. These diseases are readily diagnosed, or determined, by chemical analysis of the urine, without a personal examination of patients, who can, therefore, generally be successfully treated at their homes. The study and practice of chemical analysis and microscopic examination of the urine in our consideration of cases, with reference to correct diagnosis, in which our institution long ago became famous, has naturally led to a very extensive practice in diseases of the urinary organs. Probably no other institution in the world has been so largely patronized by sufferers from this class of maladies as the old and world-famed World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel. Our specialists have acquired, through a vast and varied experience, the exact nature of each case, and, hence, have been successful in wisely adapting their remedies for the cure of each individual case.

CAUTION.

These delicate diseases should be carefully treated by a specialist to ascertain the exact condition and stage of advancement which the disease has made (which can only be ascertained by a careful chemical and microscopic examination of the urine), for medicines which are curative in one stage or condition are known to do positive injury in others. We have never, therefore, attempted to put up anything for general sale through druggists, recommending to cure these diseases, although possessing very superior remedies, knowing full well from an extensive experience that the only safe and successful course is to carefully determine the disease and its progress in each case by a chemical and microscopic examination of the urine, and then adapt our medicines to the exact stage of the disease and condition of our patient.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

To this wise course of action we attribute the marvelous success attained by our specialists in that important and extensive Department of our institutions devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the kidneys and bladder. The treatment of diseases of the urinary organs having constituted a leading branch of our practice at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and, being in constant receipt of numerous inquiries for a complete work on the nature and curability of these maladies, written in a style to be easily understood, we have published a large Illustrated Treatise on these diseases, which will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

BLADDER DISEASES.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, STONE IN THE BLADDER, Gravel, Enlarged Prostate Gland, Retention of Urine, and kindred affections, may be included among those in the cure of which our specialists have achieved extraordinary success. These are fully treated of in our Illustrated pamphlet on Urinary Diseases. Sent by mail for ten cents in stamps.

STRICTURE.

STRICTURES AND URINARY FISTULE.—Hundreds of cases of the worst form of strictures, many of them greatly aggravated by the careless use of instruments in the hands of inexperienced physicians and surgeons, causing false passages, urinary fistulae, and other complications, annually consult us for relief and cure. That no case of this class is too difficult for the skill of our specialists is proved by cures reported in our illustrated treatise on these maladies, to which we refer with pride. To intrust this class of cases to physicians of small experience is a dangerous proceeding. Many a man has been ruined for life by so doing, while thousands annually lose their lives through unskillful treatment. Send particulars of your case and ten cents in stamps for a large, illustrated treatise containing many testimonials.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Epileptic Convulsions, or Fits, Paralysis, or Palsy, Locomotor Ataxia, St. Vitus's Dance, Insomnia, or inability to sleep, and threatened insanity, Nervous Debility, arising from overstudy, excesses, and other causes, and every variety of nervous affection, are treated by our specialists for these diseases with unusual success. See numerous cases reported in our different illustrated

pamphlets on nervous diseases, any one of which will be sent for ten cents in postage stamps, when request for them is accompanied with a statement of a case for consultation, so that we may know which one of our Treatises to send.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

We have a special Department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of Diseases of Women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and consideration. Important cases (and we get few which have not already baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full Council of specialists. Rooms for ladies in the Invalids' Hotel are very private. Send ten cents in stamps for our large Complete Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated with numerous wood-cuts and colored plates (160 pages).

RADICAL CURE OF RUPTURE.

HERNIA (Breach), or RUPTURE, no matter of how long standing, or of what size, is promptly and permanently cured by our specialists, without the knife and without dependence upon trusses. Abundant references. Send ten cents for Illustrated Treatise.

DELICATE DISEASES.

Organic weakness, nervous debility, premature decline of the manly powers, involuntary vital losses, impaired memory, mental anxiety, absence of will-power, melancholy, weak back, and kindred affections, are speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured. To those acquainted with our institutions, it is hardly necessary to say that the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, with the branch establishment located at No. 8 New Oxford Street, London, England, have, for many years, enjoyed the distinction of being the most largely patronized and widely celebrated institutions in the world for the treatment and cure of those affections which arise from youthful indiscretions and pernicious, solitary practices. Many years ago, established a special Department for the treatment of these diseases, under the management of some of the most skillful physicians and surgeons on our Staff, in order that all who apply to us might receive all the advantages of a full Council of the most experienced specialists.

WE OFFER NO APOLOGY.

We offer no apology for devoting so much attention to this neglected class of diseases, believing no condition of humanity is too wretched to merit the sympathy and services of the noble profession to which we belong. Many who suffer from these terrible diseases contract them innocently. Why any medical man, intent on doing good and alleviating suffering, should shun such cases, we cannot imagine. Why any one should consider it otherwise than most honorable to cure the worst cases of these diseases, we cannot understand; and yet of all the other maladies which afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little. We shall, therefore, continue, as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration, sympathy, and skill, all applicants who are suffering from any of these delicate diseases.

CURED AT HOME.

Most of these cases can be treated when at a distance just as well as if here in person. A Complete Treatise (126 pages) on these diseases sent sealed, in plain envelope, secure from observation, on receipt of only ten cents, in stamps, for postage.

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Hundreds of the most difficult operations known to modern surgery are annually performed in the most skillful manner, by our Surgeon-specialists. Large Stones are safely removed from the Bladder, by crushing, washing and pumping them out, thus avoiding the great danger of cutting. They also straighten cross-eyes and insert artificial ones when needed. Many Ovarian and also Fibroid Tumors of the Uterus are arrested in growth and cured by electrolysis, coupled with other means of our invention, whereby the great danger of cutting operations in these cases is avoided. Especially has the success of our improved operations for Varicocele, Hydrocele, Fistula, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, and for Ruptured Perineum, been alike gratifying both to ourselves and our patients. Not less so have been the results of numerous operations for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition in the female generally resulting in Barrenness, or Sterility, and the cure of which, by a safe and painless operation, removes this commonest of impediments to the bearing of offspring. A Complete Treatise on any one of the above maladies will be sent on receipt of ten cents in stamps.

ALL CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

Although we have in the preceding paragraphs, made mention of some of the special ailments to which particular attention is given by the specialists at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, yet the institution abounds in skill, facilities, and apparatus for the successful treatment of every form of chronic ailment, whether requiring for its cure medical or surgical means.

All letters of inquiry, or of consultation, should be addressed to

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

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church—Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:45. Weekly prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 p. m.

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

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Brock, 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, "Christ delights to dwell with his people;" Afternoon, "The dispensations of Providence often mysterious, yet wise and good."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45. Wednesday evening explanation of the Bible.

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

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. H. D. Jordan, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Class-meeting at close of morning service, and at 7 p. m. Teachers meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. All the seats are free. Rev. Brockway, of Johnsville, will occupy the pulpit.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is recommended by physicians as the only sure blood purifier.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Yates & Kane's, Holland, and A. De Kruij's Drug Store, Zeeland, as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

THE freest government cannot long endure where the tendency of the law is to create a rapid accumulation of property in the hands of a few, and to render the masses of the people poor and dependent.—*Daniel Webster.*

MAN: a brave soul finds itself first, God afterward.

Greater benefits may be derived from the vacation season if, at the same time, the blood is being cleansed and vitalized by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. An increase of appetite, vigor, and buoyancy of spirits attend the use of this medicine.

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

No Explanations.

A traveler for a Detroit wholesale grocery house was making a trip between two Northern county towns, when one of the horses was taken sick, and he drew up at a farm-house and inquired if he could put the animal out and rest him until he recovered.

"You can," replied the woman, "but I want to warn you in advance that I have run away from my husband on two different occasions—once with a drover and once with a map-seller."

"Well, what of it?"

"You'll find out as soon as the old man comes up from the slaying. He'll think you are after me, and there'll be a row."

"Oh, I guess I can explain matters to him."

"Don't you wait to explain nothing," she continued; "he'll go for you without a word, and if you can't wallop him he'll give you the worst licking a stranger ever got."

The horse was too ill to go on, and the agent had no recourse but to stay and face the music. He was at the barn, rubbing the animal down, when the old man suddenly showed himself at the door. Waiting just long enough to draw a full breath, he made a break for the traveler. The latter dropped his wisp of hay, and felt of the farmer's right eye in a way that laid him flat. He got up and came again, but was received with a stinger on the jaw, and as he went down the traveler got him by the throat and held him fast. By and by, when he dared let up a little, he exclaimed:

"I was forced to stop here and take care of a sick horse."

"Well, that's all right," replied the farmer. "Let me up and I'll help to rub him."

He was assisted to his feet, and went to work with considerable heart. By and by he went to the house and had his eye bound up, and when supper was ready he insisted that the traveler should eat with him. Not a cent would he take when the latter was ready to go, but, extending his hand, he said:

"Stranger, I've licked seven different men who stopped here within the past six months, and it kinder does me good to get knocked under the benches. Next time you come this way stop and give me an hour's lesson. Good-by to you."—*Detroit Free Press.*

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

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

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In every respect, Ayer's Hair Vigor never fails to restore the youthful freshness and color to faded and gray hair. It also prevents the hair from falling, eradicates dandruff, and stimulates weak hair to a vigorous growth.

Five years ago, my hair, which was quite gray, commenced falling, and, in spite of cutting, and various preparations faithfully applied, became thinner every day. I was finally persuaded to try Ayer's Hair Vigor. Two bottles of this remedy not only stopped the hair from falling, but also restored its original color, and stimulated a new growth. —Eli F. Doane, Machias, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, whether in the form of Pimples or Boils, indicate impurities in the blood, and should suggest the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

For the radical cure of Pimples, Boils, and Carbuncles, I know of no remedy equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—G. H. Davies, Pawtucketville, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

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

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

Wagner Parlor Cars and Superb Wagner Sleeping Cars,

built expressly for this line, on all express trains.

The territory traversed is famous for its Unexcelled Hunting and Fishing

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

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Four Trips per Week Between DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND St. Ignace, Cheboygan, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Oakland House, Marine City.

Every Week Day Between DETROIT AND CLEVELAND Special Sunday Trips during July and August.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or address E. B. WHITCOMB, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co. DETROIT, MICH.

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HOLLAND, May 27, 1883.

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Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

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Honest Goods

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BEST \$3.00 SHOE

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I have the Celebrated
GRAY BROS.' SHOE
for Ladies. Call and see them.

Repairing promptly and neatly done.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.
E. HEROLD.
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Manufactures and sells the

BEST WAGONS

AND BUGGIES.

I have recently commenced the manufacture of Platform, Combination & Express Wagons,

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

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

I also manufacture
Ox Yokes
and have them constantly on hand.

Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs.

J. FLIEMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 13, 1887.

J. H. Nibbelink,

Proprietor of Ninth Street

Livery, Sale, and Feed

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UNDERTAKING

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

Attention and courteous treatment can be relied upon.
Thankful for past favors I ask a continuance of same.
J. H. NIBBELINK.
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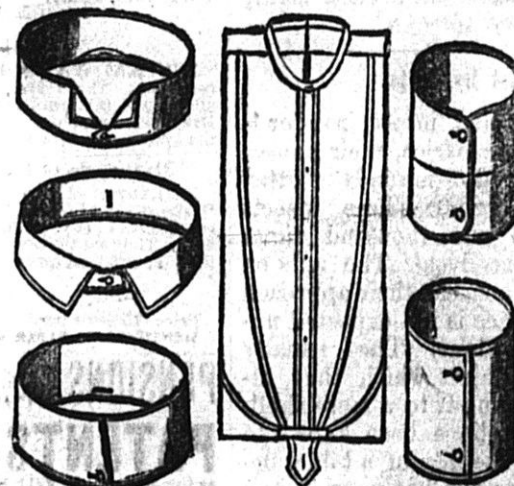
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WM. VERBEEK.

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Furnishing Goods of every Description.

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

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For CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DYSPNOEA, CATARRH, HAY FEVER, HEADACHE, DEBILITY, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.
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