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### Holland City News, Volume 14, Number 28: August 15, 1885

Holland City News

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WHOLE NO. 677.

# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

SEVEN persons are known to have been killed and about one hundred wounded by the tornado at Philadelphia and Camden, and the total loss is estimated at \$500,000.

An explosion of gasoline occurred in a provision store at Germantown, Pa., and three men, named Rief, Rieber, and Gantz received burns from which they died, while the case of a fourth victim, Kratz, aged 74, is hopeless.

A TEN-MILE race in the East River, at New York, was in progress last Sunday, between Dennis F. Butler and Gus Sundstrum, the professional swimmers, when the police interfered. They were booked on a charge of Sabbath desecration. The Webster Block, Manchester, N. H., was burned down, and seven persons were burned to death.

### THE WEST.

THE wheat crop of Minnesota is estimated at 30,000,000 bushels, of Iowa at 27,000,000 bushels, and of Dakota at 22,000,000 bushels. Another authority places the average yield per acre in Dakota at twelve to thirteen bushels, and in Minnesota at eleven bushels. The cotton crop in South Carolina promises to be the largest gathered in many years. The Sons of Veterans at their meeting in Springfield, Ill., elected for the ensuing year the following officers: Commander, Charles S. Chrysler, of Independence, Mo.; Lieutenant Commander, R. V. Mallory, of Springfield, Ill.; Vice Lieutenant Commander, E. H. Milham, of St. Paul, Minn.; Chief of Staff, Charles L. Mooney, of Springfield, Ill.; and Chief Mustering Officer, George W. Pennington, of Minneapolis, Minn. Perry Bros., jewelry jobbers of Chicago, have failed with liabilities of about \$50,000 and assets of \$25,000.

CARLIE BEARHEAD, a young Creek outlaw, was executed at Eufaula, I. T., in Indian fashion, being shot to death while seated on his coffin by the Creek Light Horse Guard. Carlisle was 18 years old. He had murdered an entire family, and recently killed a preacher. He was betrayed by his friends for a reward. The Lake Superior and Northwestern Railway Company, which will build and operate a line from West Superior to Menominee via St. Croix Falls, has been incorporated in Wisconsin, with a capital stock of \$4,000,000. The new bridge across the Ohio was formally opened last week at Henderson, Ky. All the Louisville and Nashville Railroad officials were present. Iowa's new census, just completed, shows a total population of 2,200,000, against 1,624,615 in 1880.

GARLAND MANN, awaiting his fourth trial for the murder of Dr. Chenoweth, a prominent citizen of McDonald County, Missouri, was taken from the jail at Neosho by a mob who intended to lynch him, but Mann fought so desperately with his pocket-knife that his captors shot him to death. William Kearney, an insane man, who lives near Humboldt, Neb., was arrested at Kansas City while on his way to Washington to kill President Cleveland. He had a revolver, and was well supplied with money.

At an open-air dance near Springfield, Mo., a bloody fight occurred between Cook Ashbridge and William and Joseph Hoover on one side, and Baxter Dulin, Lemuel Thomas, and Isaac Messick on the other, during which knives were the weapons used, and the three last named were mortally wounded. Dumont and Dumas, who were leaders in the Northwest rebellion, are reported to be in Montana, where they have been warmly received by the French Canadians. They insist that Riel is insane. The Montezuma Hotel, at Los Vegas, N. M., was destroyed by fire. Nearly all the personal effects of the guests were saved. The loss is placed at \$300,000, with an insurance of \$250,000. Fire at Walla Walla, W. T., destroyed the Delmonico Hotel, Petaluma House, and several other dwellings. Loss, \$30,000.

### THE SOUTH.

THE annual reunion of Texan ex-Confederate soldiers was held at Fort Worth. The Hon. John H. Reagan delivered the principal speech. Thomas W. Carpenter, Secretary of the Virginia Base-Ball Association, and book-keeper for J. L. Schoolcraft, a broker, stole \$38,000 from the vault of the State Bank, and is now supposed to be in Canada.

A MOB who surrounded the residence of an unpopular citizen of Eureka Springs, Ark., named Young, was fired upon from within by Young's son, and retired with three men wounded, two of whom will die. In an affray among negroes at Prestonburg, Ky., one man was killed, one fatally wounded, and two others injured.

THE cotton crop in the South as a whole is the best that has been known for years. The yield will largely exceed any previous crop; and while in some localities the caterpillar has appeared, as a general thing it is too late to do serious injury. Eight miles from Lafayette, Ala., William Hancock, a farmer, and a son William were partners in a thrashing machine, and quarreled over the division of tolls. Both armed themselves, and at the second shot the father was killed. A younger son coming to his father's assistance, he too, was dangerously shot. William escaped with a slight wound. Gov. Ireland, of Texas, has addressed a communication to the Attorney General of the State, directing that the law be enforced which prevents the consolidation of competing lines. Sylvester and Henry Polk, brothers, who two years ago robbed and murdered a peddler in Howard County, Arkansas, and were subsequently sentenced respectively to death and twenty years in the penitentiary, were recently granted a new trial by the Supreme Court of that State. A few days ago a mob broke into the jail at Murfreesboro, where they were confined, and, being unable to get into their cells, shot Sylvester through the bars, and covered Henry, who had con-

cealed himself in a reservoir, with burning blankets. Both men will die of their injuries. Joe Howard (white) and Tom Gee and Tom McNeill (colored) were hanged at Fayetteville, N. C., on the same gallows in the presence of 5,000 people. Richard Johnson (colored) was hanged at Vidalia, La., for the murder of John Simmons (colored) November 16, 1884. On the scaffold the prisoner confessed his guilt and said he was ready to die.

### WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON telegram: Referring to the regrets that have been expressed in some quarters that Gen. Grant is not to be buried in his uniform, with one of his swords by his side, and to the supposition that none of his uniforms or swords are available for that purpose, because they were all turned over to the Government some months ago with his other military relics, Adjutant General Drum said to an Associated Press reporter that any or all of them are at the disposal of Mrs. Grant, while they remain in the War Department awaiting the action of Congress.

A COMMITTEE representing Western livestock interests, waited upon President Cleveland and requested him to extend the time granted for the removal of cattle from the leased lands in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations, but the President firmly declined to modify his order in any way.

THE Department of State is in receipt of a cablegram from Mr. Lee, Secretary of the American Legation at Vienna, saying that the Austrian Government has positively declined to receive Mr. Kelley as United States Minister. The authorities of Austria gave no reason for their action, and merely say they will not receive the official. Mr. Kelley is now in Paris, where he has been for some weeks. He, also, has been informed of the decision of the Austrian authorities. Mr. Lee has been designated to act as Charge d'Affaires for the present.

WASHINGTON telegram: "The committee appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate the condition of the coast survey has submitted its report, which shows the existence of many scandalous abuses in that bureau, for which Prof. Hilgard, the recent Superintendent, is held largely responsible. The committee deprecates the reinstatement of any of the suspended officials in their former positions."

PROF. J. E. HILGARD, the suspended Superintendent of the Coast Surveys, tendered his resignation, which was promptly accepted. The resignation of Col. A. G. Sharpe, Chief Postoffice Inspector, which was entirely voluntary, has also been tendered and accepted. Secretary Whitney declared John Roach's contracts for building steel cruisers for the Government forfeited. He intimates that the Government will at once go on with the work. Commissioner Miller estimates that the total receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the fiscal year will be about \$115,000,000.

### POLITICAL.

THE following Federal appointments were made by the President during the week:

P. Leonce Bonny to be Appraiser of Merchandise in the district of New Orleans, La.; Alexander M. Wallace to be Surveyor of Customs for the port of Atlanta, Ga.; Alfred Bradley to be Superintendent of Public Buildings in New Orleans, vice Mr. Glenn, removed; William C. Jones to be United States Marshal for the District of Kansas; Horace R. Chase, of Peoria, Ill., has been appointed Superintendent of the Industrial School for Indians at Genoa, Neb.; Frank F. Claussen to be Assayer, Leonard Magruder to be Melter and Refiner, and Allen Thomas to be Coroner of the Mint of the United States at New Orleans.

To be Collector of Customs—Isaac B. Poucher, for the District of Oswego, N. Y.; Joseph Magallon, for the District of Paso del Norte, Texas; Charles F. Galey, for the District of Corpus Christi, Texas; Baker P. Lee, for the District of Yorktown, Va.; Adelaide Guernon, for the District of Minnesota; John Cadwallader, for the District of Philadelphia.

To be Receivers of Public Moneys—A. L. King, at Harrison, Ark.; M. D. McHenry, at Des Moines, Iowa; Warren McLauren, at Jackson, Miss.; William Bayard, at Pueblo, Col.

To be Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad—Frederick R. Conder, of New York City, vice Hon. Francis Kernan, declined; Marcus A. Hanna, of Cleveland, Ohio, vice Learner B. Harrison, declined.

To be Agents for the Indians—E. C. Osborn, of Tennessee, of the Ponca, Pawnee, and Otoe Agency, in Indian Territory; Frederick Kooner, of Indiana, of the Osage Agency, Indian Territory; Jesse Lee Hall, of Texas, of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita Agency, in Indian Territory; Timothy A. Byrnes, of New Jersey, of the Yakima Agency, in Washington Territory; Benjamin Z. Moore, of New York, of the Colville Agency, in Washington Territory.

To be Registers of Land Offices—Frank Dale, of Kansas, at Wichita, Kan.; Clate M. Ralston, of Kansas, at Independence, Kan.; James D. Stewart, at Jackson, Miss.

To be Collectors of Internal Revenue—Andrew Welch for the Second District of Illinois, Maurice Kelley for the Fourth District of Illinois, Joseph M. Marrow for the Sixth District of Wisconsin.

Consuls—Alexander Shipley, of New York, to be United States Consul at Auckland; J. L. McCaskill, of Mississippi, at Dublin; Joseph Falkenberg, of Ohio, at Barmen; James Wheelan, of New York, at Fort Erie, Canada; Jasper Smith, of the District of Columbia, at Newcastle, England.

Postmasters—A. E. Buddecke, at Montrose, Col.; E. V. Wharton, at Yates Center, Kan.; Albert O. Bristol, at Pasadena, Cal.; William J. Van Skiver, at Beverly, N. J.; George A. Paxton, at Valentine, Neb.; Max J. Aikens, at Belleville, Kan.; Mrs. M. F. Pender, Tarboro, N. C.; vice W. P. Williamson, suspended; Doctor L. Launage, Port Richmond, N. Y., vice T. J. Butler, suspended; Juliette M. Jones, Cambridge City, Ind., vice E. C. Mossaburg, suspended; Frederick A. Schlimmer, at Greencastle, Ind., vice H. C. Ashmead, Chester, Pa., vice John A. Wallace, suspended; William A. Walker, Albuquerque, New Mexico, vice Thomas Hughes, resigned; John B. Mitchell, New Albany, Ind., vice M. L. Hurley, suspended; George M. Uford, Wa Keeney, Kan., vice J. M. Millard, resigned; Samuel J. Hess, Fredonia, Kan., vice Miles T. Cantwell, suspended; Robert R. McBride, Thibodeaux, La., vice Gus Bondeau, suspended; Thomas J. Watt, Columbus, Ga., vice T. C. Burziga, suspended; William T. Hall, Beloit, Wis., vice Chalmers Ingersoll, suspended; W. R. Andrews, Union City, Tenn., vice William P. Richards, suspended; Walter H. Dawley, Anzio, Wis., vice Henry Smith, suspended; Fayette Johnston, Ludington, Mich., vice H. F. Alexander, not commissioned.

THE Civil-Service Commission submitted a report of its investigation of the charges against Postmaster Jones, of Indianapolis, to the President. The commission acquits the accused official of violations of the civil-service act or rules, but intimates that he was indiscreet in his utterances before he understood the purport of the law as fully as he does now.

THE fourth annual meeting of the National League Civil Service Association was held at New Haven, Conn. Mr. George William Curtis, who was re-elected President, made an address, in which he

congratulated the country upon the progress of reform under the new administration, and urged the necessity of continued vigilance by friends of the cause. Between March 4 and July 25, 4,046 fourth-class postmasters were appointed, in a great majority of cases to fill vacancies caused by resignation or death. Col. Wm. R. Morrison's health is so poor that he has been advised to abandon Washington and politics for a while and go to the seashore.

FROM the inauguration of President Cleveland to the 25th of July, says a Washington dispatch, there were appointed 4,046 fourth-class postmasters. Omitting appointments in Territories, the appointments in the States were as follows:

State.	No.	State.	No.
Indiana.	327	New York.	310
Illinois.	321	Ohio.	310
Missouri.	240	Illinois.	217
Pennsylvania.	209	North Carolina.	190
Arkansas.	152	Kentucky.	134
Iowa.	117	Georgia.	108
Tennessee.	105	Michigan.	98
Wisconsin.	86	West Virginia.	95
Vermont.	88	Alabama.	84
Texas.	83	Mississippi.	78
Kansas.	70	South Carolina.	68
Maryland.	62	Louisiana.	49
New Jersey.	46	New Hampshire.	43
Maine.	38	Minnesota.	37
Nebraska.	32	California.	30
Massachusetts.	27	Florida.	26
Oregon.	20	Colorado.	18
Connecticut.	13	Delaware.	10
Nevada.	3	Rhode Island.	2

The great majority of these appointments have been made to fill vacancies caused by death or resignation. It seems almost incredible, but it is a fact that 222 Ohio men have resigned their postoffices, which beats the record for Illinois, where 149 of the appointments were made to fill vacancies caused by resignations. The total removals have amounted to 998, of which 169 were in Virginia, 132 in New York, 98 in Indiana, 74 in Ohio, 55 in Illinois, 47 in Wisconsin, and 11 each in Michigan and Iowa.

### GENERAL.

THE New York Daily Bulletin estimates the fire losses in the United States and Canada during July at \$9,000,000, an increase of one-third over the average for the past ten years. For seven months of the present year the loss has been \$60,000,000.

John Lohman, a passenger on the steamer Werra from Bremen to New York, was detected while the vessel was at sea plundering the purser's safe, having first chloroformed that official. He was brought to America a prisoner, and will be sent back to Germany. The visible supply of wheat is estimated by the New York Produce Exchange at 38,407,948 bushels, and of corn at 5,758,304 bushels.

THE schooner James A. Garfield, which arrived at San Francisco, twenty-six days from the arctic regions, reports that the barque Napoleon, of New Bedford, was crushed in the ice and twenty-two lives lost, including W. Rogers, first officer, and Thos. Pease, third officer. The peace negotiations between Iglesias and Caceres have failed, and the civil war in Peru promises to continue indefinitely.

It is said to be a fact which can be proven by the War Department records that some of the Illinois regiments were largely recruited from Confederate prisoners confined during the year 1862 at Camp Douglas. Over 1,300 prisoners, it is stated, were thus enrolled in the Federal service, and it is believed that some of them are now Government pensioners. Gross railway earnings for July, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, are reported as follows: Canadian Pacific \$890,000, increase \$318,000; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, \$468,900, increase \$17,000; Denver and Rio Grande, \$548,295, increase, \$147,895. The gross earnings of the latter company for the seven months ended Aug. 1 were \$3,265,857, an increase of \$348,897. The Governors of five of the Northern States of Mexico are reported to have held a secret council, and discussed secession, owing to their dissatisfaction with the financial policy of the General Government. At Montreal, last Sunday, 15,000 French-Canadians passed resolutions requesting the Government to commute Riel's sentence to imprisonment. During the week 211 business failures were reported in the United States and Canada, as against 266 during the corresponding week of 1884.

### FOREIGN.

In the English House of Lords, the Marquis of Salisbury said the present Government had done nothing to disturb the agreement made by Earl Granville with Russia as to Zulficar Pass, but considered itself bound by Lord Dufferin's pledge that the Ameer should have the pass. The issue of the pending negotiations could not be foretold, but in any event the Government would continue the policy which is necessary for the security of India. From Rome comes the intelligence that the King of Abyssinia will send a large army to relieve the beleaguered garrison at Kasala. The British are strengthening their army in India by re-enforcing the infantry and cavalry of the native troops.

THE panic in Spain caused by the rapid spread of the cholera is increasing. Many villages have been deserted by the inhabitants, the sick being abandoned and the dead left unburied. The importation of rugs from Spain into England has been prohibited. Emperor Francis Joseph and his Empress arrived at Gastein last week, and were warmly received by Emperor William. The town was brilliantly illuminated in honor of the imperial visitors. The detectives have ascertained that Robert Farquharson, the defaulting manager of the Munster Bank, sailed for Spain on the night of his flight from Dublin. The Government of New South Wales refuses to join the Australian Federal Council because it disapproves the form in which the federation bill passed the House of Commons.

THE work of fortifying Herat is making rapid progress. A large force is being prepared by the Ameer for the protection of the town. The rumored massing of Afghan forces near Penjdeh, and the dispatch thither of Russian re-enforcements is unconfirmed. Russian newspapers are distrustful of Lord Salisbury's pacific declarations, because of the active military preparations which England is making. It is rumored at Paris that England and China have formed an alliance for mutual action in the event of war between the former power and Russia. So likely is it held to be that cholera will appear in London that a hospital has been prepared for the reception of cholera patients.

### ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE mail steamer from New Zealand which arrived at San Francisco last week, had on board Maxwell, wanted at St. Louis for the trunk murder. As Maxwell descended the ship's side and took a seat in the cabin of the steam launch, surrounded by St. Louis and San Francisco officers, says a San Francisco dispatch, he looked like a smaller man than the one who was described to the San Francisco police. His face had little color in it. There were dark rings under his eyes. His appearance indicated neglect, but his manner was unembarrassed. He said that he was a Frenchman, a native of Paris, aged 34, and that his name was Danguier. When reminded that he had been known under other names, he said that mattered nothing, for other men have been known to have more than one name. He said, also, that he had known C. A. Preller, but beyond this he would not say anything which might in the remotest degree bear upon the crime for which he was extradited, and for which he is to be tried in St. Louis. Chicago elevators contain 14,775,924 bushels of wheat, 774,576 bushels of corn, 272,611 bushels of oats, 20,111 bushels of rye, and 489 bushels of barley; total, 15,843,711 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 3,481,438 bushels a year ago. During a fire in an oatmeal mill at Leavenworth, Kan., several persons were injured by a falling wall. The loss is \$75,000. Rank Bros., millers at Canton, Ohio, have made an assignment. Loss, \$50,000.

A CABLEGRAM from President Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, embracing some interesting correspondence between himself and Messrs. Field and Pender, seems to effectually set at rest the reported probability of the purchase of the Baltimore and Ohio by the Western Union Telegraph Company. The hog cholera has made its appearance in South Essex, Ont., and is resisting all attempts to stop its ravages.

ADVICES from Tonquin state that the French troops have dispersed the Black Flags. Five missionaries and many Christians were massacred by the Chinese. Judge Walsh, a famous Irish lawyer, died in Dublin. While the railway station at Huddersfield, England, was crowded, the roof fell in, killing two persons and injuring many others.

FOLLOWING is the last batch of appointments made by the President just before his departure from Washington:

William H. Taylor, of Bloomfield, Iowa, to be Special Indian Agent at \$2,000 a year, vice L. H. Polson, removed.

Joseph Colburn, of Denver, Colo., to be a timber agent of the land and office.

Adolf Erdman, of Missouri, and James Dugan, of Mississippi, to be Special Examiners of the Pension Office.

To be Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico—George W. Lann, of Buffalo, N. Y.

To be Indian Agents—Joseph Emery, of Oregon, at the Klamath Agency, Oregon; Charles H. Potter, of Nebraska, at the Omaha and Winnebago Agency, in Nebraska; William H. Spalding, of Nebraska, at the Santee Agency, in Nebraska; Robert L. Owen, of Indian Territory, at the Union Agency, in Indian Territory.

To be Collectors of Internal Revenue—John Dowlin, for the Twenty-second District of Pennsylvania, and Frank Schlander, for the Nineteenth District of Pennsylvania.

To be Receivers of Customs—John T. Gathright, for the port of Louisville, Ky., and Leon Trovada, for the port of Nashville, Tenn.

To be Postmasters—J. E. Jones, Portage, Wis., vice E. Brewer, declined; Willie B. Isbell, Westport, Conn.; Jacob D. Allen, Butler, Mo.; Chauncey M. Freeman, Broadfield, Mo.; R. P. Hitchcock, Tomah, Wis.; Wm. S. Evans, La Grange, Ga., vice John C. Beall, suspended; Lee Beal, Rich Hill, Mo., vice G. P. Huckleby, suspended; Frederick A. Verborg, North Vernon, Ind., vice W. S. Prather, suspended; Richard Holmes, Natchez, Miss., vice Wm. McCary, suspended; Michael Boland, De Kalb, Ind., vice Geo. W. Gordon, suspended; Wm. M. Gay, Wilton, N. C., vice Mrs. Virginia Sharp, suspended.

Geo. Wise, at Hamburg, Iowa, vice C. C. Coolbaugh, suspended; Edward B. Miller, Pierre, Dakota, vice S. M. Laird, suspended; Henry C. Hunt, Reedsburg, Wis., vice John Kellogg, suspended; Washington J. Barrett, Kingston, N. C., vice W. A. Coleman, suspended; John W. Marshall, McLeansborough, Ill., vice C. M. Lyon, suspended; Chas. H. Burroughs, La Crosse, Wis., vice B. T. Bryant, suspended; E. D. Fenn, Nevada, Iowa, vice Theodore J. Ross, suspended; Jerome W. Pierce, Springfield, Vt., vice L. R. Hurd, suspended; Charles T. Marsh, Oregon, Ill., vice R. F. Shoets, suspended; Joseph H. Allen, Durham, N. C., vice D. C. Mangum, suspended; George W. Morse, Waterbury, Vt., vice J. W. Moody, resigned; Francis G. Horton, Ellendale, Dakota, vice A. G. Tynes, office becoming Presidential April 1, 1889; Cornelius Carr, Woonsocket, Dakota, vice A. L. Tyner, office becoming vacant April 1, 1889; J. A. Mantry, Mount City, Kan., vice S. L. Evesat, office becoming Presidential July 1, 1889; Frank W. Fry, Parsons, Kan., vice S. A. Flecher, resigned; J. M. Gilliland, Nashua, Iowa, vice J. F. Grawe, suspended.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.	5.50 @ 6.50
Good Shipping.	5.00 @ 5.50
Common.	3.75 @ 4.50
HOGS—No. 1 White.	4.50 @ 5.25
No. 2 Red.	.99 @ .99 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	.53 @ .55
OATS—White.	.40 @ .45
PORK—New Mess.	11.50 @ 12.25
Lard.	.06 1/4 @ .07

CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.	5.50 @ 6.00
Good Shipping.	5.00 @ 5.50
Common.	3.75 @ 4.50
HOGS—No. 1 White.	4.50 @ 5.25
No. 2 Red.	.99 @ .99 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	.53 @ .55
OATS—White.	.40 @ .45
PORK—New Mess.	11.50 @ 12.25
Lard.	.06 1/4 @ .07

ST. LOUIS.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.	5.50 @ 6.00
Good Shipping.	5.00 @ 5.50
Common.	3.75 @ 4.50
HOGS—No. 1 White.	4.50 @ 5.25
No. 2 Red.	.99 @ .99 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	.53 @ .55
OATS—White.	.40 @ .45
PORK—New Mess.	11.50 @ 12.25
Lard.	.06 1/4 @ .07

MILWAUKEE.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.	5.50 @ 6.00
Good Shipping.	5.00 @ 5.50
Common.	3.75 @ 4.50
HOGS—No. 1 White.	4.50 @ 5.25
No. 2 Red.	.99 @ .99 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	.53 @ .55
OATS—White.	.40 @ .45
PORK—New Mess.	11.50 @ 12.25
Lard.	.06 1/4 @ .07

DETROIT.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.	5.50 @ 6.00
Good Shipping.	5.00 @ 5.50
Common.	3.75 @ 4.50
HOGS—No. 1 White.	4.50 @ 5.25
No. 2 Red.	.99 @ .99 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	.53 @ .55
OATS—White.	.40 @ .45
PORK—New Mess.	11.50 @ 12.25
Lard.	.06 1/4 @ .07

INDIANAPOLIS.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.	5.50 @ 6.00
Good Shipping.	5.00 @ 5.50
Common.	3.75 @ 4.50
HOGS—No. 1 White.	4.50 @ 5.25
No. 2 Red.	.99 @ .99 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	.53 @ .55
OATS—White.	.40 @ .45
PORK—New Mess.	11.50 @ 12.25
Lard.	.06 1/4 @ .07

EAST LIBERTY.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.	5.50 @ 6.00
Good Shipping.	5.00 @ 5.50
Common.	3.75 @ 4.50
HOGS—No. 1 White.	4.50 @ 5.25
No. 2 Red.	.99 @ .99 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	.53 @ .55
OATS—White.	.40 @ .45
PORK—New Mess.	11.50 @ 12.25
Lard.	.06 1/4 @ .07

CATTLE—Best.	
Fair.	5.00 @ 5.50
Common.	4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS.	4.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP.	4.25 @ 5.00

### A DISASTROUS CYCLONE.

It Sweeps Across Southeast Philadelphia and Crosses to Camden, N. J.

Five Persons Killed and Half a Hundred Injured, Many of Them Fatally.

(Philadelphia telegram.)

A terrific cyclone, sweeping up the Delaware River, struck this city near Greenwich Point, demolishing a portion of the works of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company and injuring several employees. It then took a course across the river, wrecking the river steamer Major Reybold and the ferryboat Peerless. The storm blew Pilot Emory Townsend and Capt. Eugene Reybold, of the steamer Reybold, into the river, drowning the former and painfully injuring the latter. The Peerless was swept clean, almost to the water's edge. When the Major Reybold left her dock for Salem, N. J., she had on board about fifty passengers, although, as no tickets had been sold, it is impossible to ascertain the exact number. There were also about fourteen officers and deck-hands. Of this number of people upon the wrecked boat it does not appear that any lives were lost except that of the pilot, B. I. Warner, one of the passengers, describes the scene. He was standing on the upper deck and saw the black storm approaching, but as it moved rather slowly he supposed it was a rainstorm.

When it struck the boat he discovered that its immense force came from its rotary motion. He and several others were thrown through a hole to the lower deck, and all the upper works were swept away like chaff. The confusion among the passengers was indescribable, and several of them jumped into the river; but Mr. Warner believes that all of them were rescued. While the cyclone was upon the vessel, everything was black as the blackest night. Sofas were broken to splinters, and carpets torn to shreds in the cabin, as if they had been paper. The cyclone, he thinks lasted about a minute, and, after it passed, the vessel rolled and pitched frightfully in the great waves, and came near swamping. The storm then passed over to the Jersey side, striking John Dialogue's ship-yards, below Kaighn's Point, and destroying the buildings of the establishment. It then took a course along the New Jersey River, demolishing all the buildings in its path up to Bridge avenue, Camden. At this point the cyclone took an easterly course to Fifth street, Camden, embracing in its path all that section of the city between Second and Fifth streets to the Delaware River, which washes the southern section of the city. Passing over the river, skirting Petty's Island, the storm passed over to that part of the Twenty-fifth Ward of Philadelphia known as Richmond. In its ravages in Camden scores of dwelling-houses were unroofed and some of them thrown down, and the damage to the business property along the river front is enormous. Hundreds of families were rendered homeless, and one victim, Charles Daizey, was killed outright at the American Dredging Company's wharf. Another, Harry Stevens, had his leg cut off by a flying piece of timber, and will probably die. The path of the storm through Richmond was marked with death and destruction. Its track was almost due north from the Port Richmond coal-wharves. About 150 dwelling-houses were wrecked, or so badly damaged as to be rendered unfit for habitation, and 200 families were driven from their homes to be cared for by their neighbors.

A number of people were seriously and some fatally injured. A girl of ten years, Lizzie McVey, was killed at her home, No. 1721 Melvale street, in sight of her mother, who was herself pinned to the floor by fallen rafters a few feet from her dying child.

The cyclone is described by those who witnessed its progress up the river as an immense black, cone-shaped cloud, with its apex resting upon the water and its base mingling with the rain-clouds which hung in dense masses from the sky. It is impossible as yet to estimate the amount of damage done. The following are the names of the killed and injured, as far as can be ascertained: Dead—Emory Townsend, of Salem, N. J., pilot of the steamboat Major Reybold; Charles Daizey, aged 49, a ship-carpenter, killed instantly by flying timbers at the wharf of the American Dredging Company, Camden; Lizzie McVey, aged 10, crushed to death between timbers at her home, No. 1721 Melvale street, Philadelphia.

Injured (on steamboat Major Reybold)—Morris Doyle, engineer, slightly; Capt. Reybold, severely cut; Welch, a deck hand, severely cut; W. Gesner, a passenger, temporal artery severed, injuries serious.

Injured at Camden—Harry Stevens, aged 21, probably fatally injured, his right leg severed below the knee by flying timbers; Stewart Johnson (colored), of the dredging tug Pacific, seriously injured about the face and body; John Welcher, injured seriously about the head; Benjamin Smith, right arm broken and injured internally; Alonzo Maxwell, aged 16, injured by falling walls; Charles Thompson, manager of the Camden Tool Works, injured in the face and neck by falling walls; Jacob Miller, leg broken; Freedom Peak, head cut; Elmer Locke, bruised about the body; Mrs. Josephine McKinley, cut about the face and body; John Brown, injured; John Silk, head badly cut.

In Philadelphia—Annie McVey, aged 50 (mother of the dead child Lizzie McVey), badly cut about the body; Annie McVey, 15, cut about the face and limbs; Francis Golden, aged 24, badly injured by falling timber; Michael Kent, aged 55, back broken; William A. Harb, of Short & Harb, hosiery manufacturers, struck by falling brick, causing depression of the brain; it is thought he will die.

The following employees at Short & Harb's mill were also injured: Annie Baits, aged 16, arm broken; Annie Raren, aged 16; Emma Power, 19; Emma Thomas, 18; Emma Michener, 19; John Thornton, 15.

IN DELAWARE.

(Smyrna Del

# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

BISHOP McNAMARA, of the Independent Catholic Church, was arrested in Brooklyn the other day for hitting a man on the nose who disturbed his meeting.

SENATOR MILLER, of California, who was one of the chief promoters of the Alaska Commercial Company, has gone, with his wife and daughter, upon a tour of inspection of Puget Sound and Alaska, in order to inform himself upon the needs of the Territory.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES has written a letter to the mother of R. E. Odum, who recently was killed in jumping from the Brooklyn bridge, expressing the regrets of himself, Mrs. Hayes, and the children. Odum taught the Hayes children, and the ex-President says he was a most excellent teacher, to whom the children were warmly attached.

THE young Princess Louise of Wales, who made her debut recently, is described as painfully shy—not pretty, but with a gentle and pleasing expression. She was dressed very plainly in pale blue satin and tulle, looped with clusters of cherry blossoms, and wore no jewels save a couple of diamond aigrettes in her hair. Her elder brother, the prospective King of England, is very awkward and shy.

L. B. GILLETTE died recently in Simsbury, Connecticut, of starvation. He had for many years been afflicted with a peculiar disease, all his joints having hardened so that he was unable to move himself, or even lift a finger. He was at times gloomy and despondent, and endeavored to starve himself to death by refusing all food. His last attempt was successful, and for fifteen days he went without eating.

MME. ANNIE LAMONT, an iron-jawed woman, at Coney Island, recently slid down an iron cable, a distance of 350 feet, by means of a pulley attached to a strap that she held between her teeth. The upper elevation of the cable was 100 feet and its length 500 feet. The American girl made the longest and highest flight on record, the best prior feat in this line having been accomplished by Emma Jutta in the Paris Hippodrome.

FLOOD rock, an extension of several acres below the tide level of Hell Gate, New York harbor, has been undermined, and its galleries will shortly with 225,000 pounds of "rackarock," the new explosive, and 75,000 pounds of dynamite. The mined galleries will then be flooded, and when the explosion takes place the pillars will be demolished, the roofs of the galleries shattered, and the entire rock will sink to the bottom of the river a huge mass of debris, which will afterward be removed piecemeal by dredges.

CHICAGO Current: The prophet of evil sees the increase of population, and can draw from it only the prospect of more continuous toil for the laboring classes. But actual events reveal the growth of other forces as well. Vienna now has a Sabbath, and in Berlin, where people are expected to work Sundays, Herzog, one of the leading merchants, has instituted the observance of Sunday as a complete day of rest from business. This reform has the earnest approval of Prince Bismarck, and may be expected to find many additional apostles.

THE Massachusetts Suffrage Association reports progress by announcing with a show of triumph that since the last meeting Nebraska has passed a law making the mother's right to a child equal to the father's; a graduate of Harvard annex has attained a higher per cent. in the classics than any of the young men of Harvard; the women students of the University of Mississippi have carried off all the prizes this year; there are about fifty women enrolled as registered pharmacists in Iowa; a Chinese woman has graduated in medicine in New York, and another has written two odes against the "barbarous practice of binding women's feet," and that thirty-two out of forty clerks doing work in the State census are women, selected because "more satisfactory." This showing of progress is very gratifying, but the question is, what has it got to do with equal suffrage or equal suffrage with it, since the votes of women brought none of the events to pass.

GEN. PARSONS, aged 77, while trolling for pickerel in Ohsataqua Lake the other day, says *The Ulica Herald*, caught one four feet long and weighing thirty pounds. He was subsequently hooked another, very large one, which he lost. Then he went home. The disappointment he felt over losing the

last fish was so keen that it was with difficulty that he could be induced to go to bed that night without going to the lake again and trying to capture the lost fish. He finally retired, but at midnight arose. "There is no use talking," he said, "I can't sleep until I get that pickerel." His determination was so strong that his family could not restrain him. He went back to the lake, rigged up his tackle, and began trolling in the dark. A half hour afterward he returned home with a twenty-pound pickerel. There was no way to tell whether the twenty-pounder was the one the general lost or not, but he firmly believed that it was, and went to bed and slept like a top all the rest of the night.

The advocates of cremation, says the *New York Sun*, have often argued that the graves of the dead are forgotten after a generation or two have passed away, and that a few centuries suffice to blot out of memory the exact resting place of the greatest of the world's heroes. They may now add to their stock of illustrations the fact that Dr. Schliemann is about to begin a search for the grave of Alexander the Great, and that Cuba and Santo Domingo both claim to possess the bones of Christopher Columbus. Until 1877 no one ventured to doubt that the body of the illustrious navigator was removed in 1796 from the Cathedral of Santo Domingo, where it had reposed for two centuries and a half, and transferred it to the Cathedral at Havana. In that year, however, it was announced that the people of Santo Domingo had discovered indubitable proofs that the genuine relics of the great discoverer still lay in Dominican soil, and that the body which had been conveyed with great pomp to Havana was not that of Columbus. The authentic bones, so called, were interred again with impressive ceremonies in the Cathedral at Santo Domingo on September 10, 1877, and a considerable sum of money was raised to erect a monument over them. The Spanish government, however, and the Historical Academy of Madrid, still declines to admit the authenticity of the Dominican relics and assert that the body of Columbus lies in the Havana Cathedral. To settle the interesting question, if possible, the government of Santo Domingo, it is announced, has invited a large number of savants to attend the International Congress, which will open in the Capitol of that Republic on September 10, next. The government will submit to the judgment of this Congress its proofs that Santo Domingo possesses the genuine remains of the great sailor.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR ROCKWELL, a brother-in-law of President Garfield, recently delivered a lecture in New York upon the career of his illustrious kinsman, in the course of which he expressed the deliberate opinion that Garfield's death did not result from Guiteau's bullet, which had become encysted, but from the errors in treatment of the attending physicians. The many regrettable things surrounding this distressing case, says the *New York Graphic*, seem to have followed as a consequence of the connection with it of Dr. Bliss, of unenviable reputation. The connection of this Washington physician with the case was never pleasing to Mrs. Garfield. We are stating nothing of a private nature when we say that this good lady not only did not sanction, but from first to last disapproved of the professional relations of Dr. Bliss to her husband's case. Mrs. Garfield knew that the general reputation of Dr. Bliss in the District of Columbia was not good. She knew that his hasty conclusion that the wound was necessarily fatal was unwarranted. It was manifest that the unskillful probing was based upon that assumption, and that proper treatment was too long delayed. It is now obvious that the latest and best precautions against blood poisoning were not at first taken. And the weeks and months searching for the ball was so unscientific that the surgeons, located it just one inch less than a foot and a half from the actual point where it was harmlessly imbedded. The consulting physicians, Drs. Hamilton and Agnew, were and are professional gentlemen of high standing, but having been called into the case by Dr. Bliss, they could not dissent from his chosen treatment without rendering themselves liable to dismissal. We have it from the son of one of these gentlemen that his father disapproved of Garfield's treatment.

Not The Old Song.  
"What song will I sing for you to-night?" she asked him. "Sing that old Scotch song, 'I canna leave the auld folks yet, we'd better bide a wee.'" "Oh, George, that is a very ugly song. It suggests procreation. Let me sing that beautiful song, 'Just now.'"—*Exchange*.

THE craving for a delicate fruit is pleasanter than the fruit itself.—*Herder*.

## A SOLEMN PROGRESS.

The Remains of General Grant Transferred from Albany to the Metropolis.

Imposing Civic and Military Procession to the New York City Hall.

The remains of Gen. Grant lay in state at the Capitol building in Albany from 4:30 p. m. of Tuesday until 10:40 Wednesday morning, the 5th inst., during which time they were viewed by 77,300 people. At noon of Wednesday the funeral train started for New York, Gen. Hancock and Gov. Hill, with their staffs, and committees representing the State Legislature and the city of New York, being on board. Great crowds were gathered at all the stations along the route, and when the metropolis was reached a vast multitude was waiting. The following incidents of the journey and arrival at New York we glean from the copious reports telegraphed to Albany.

At the Executive Mansion in Albany the sons of Gen. Grant, with Drs. Douglas and Newman, breakfasted quietly with the Governor. The morning papers were afterward scanned in silence by the party, the voluminous details calling forth no comment from the sons except among themselves. The day had dawned bright, and from the country side farmers and their families had come in early to view the dead. Trains east and west added to the number of strangers in the city, and the morning boats brought many more.

At 10:30 o'clock this forenoon the Capitol doors were swung shut. The compact line of waiting visitors, which extended over a block, was shut off thus, and those who had entered were permitted to pass rapidly out, when the State street doors were closed.

Slowly the funeral car, drawn by six black horses with their mourning trappings, moved to the State street side of the Capitol. Gen. Hancock, mounted upon a black charger from West Point, and followed by his staff, approached the Capitol, as also did Gen. Farnsworth and staff.

Eleven o'clock had passed, and it was half an hour later when the great doors of the Capitol swung open on the State street side. The somber car was waiting at the foot of the steps in the street. Four men were inside the car, and assisted in lifting the remains to the black dais within the mounted catafalque. Then Colonel Black and Major Brown ranged their companies of regulars on either side of the car, the front being level with the heads of the horses. The Grand Army guard took positions, the blare of trumpets rang out, and the procession started at a measured pace down State street, the various organizations falling in to form the procession—reaching Broadway amid the dull boom of cannon and the tolling and chiming of bells in the steeples. The march through Broadway to Stuyvesant street, and thence to the memory of the illustrious dead, was a grand sight. Hundreds of persons standing nearest the tracks laid coins on the rails to have them flattened beneath the wheels of the train that carried Gen. Grant on his last journey. On the roofs of the houses in the vicinity hundreds witnessed the start, and as the black train rumbled across the long bridge of the Hudson, it was between two dense lines of people, who filled the foot-paths on either side. There was no clang of bell, no scream of whistle, only the dull rumble of the wheels beneath the memorable train. Across the river were crowds of people. The shops and stores and factories had closed their doors to business. All who work and those of leisure seemed to have come out to stand with uncovered heads to witness a scene never again to be enacted. The long, winding curbs were rounded, and the black coach straightened out level with the Hudson on its way to the metropolis. Looking back from the engine cab as the trailing train swept around this curve, a Greenbush the impressive effect was thrilling.

At every town and station along the route from Albany to the metropolis the people ranged themselves along the track, and with bared heads testified their respect to the memory of the illustrious dead, as the funeral train swept by. A few minutes before 5 o'clock p. m. the train arrived at the Grand Central Depot. As soon as it halted all the passengers alighted and formed a long line on the raised footway beside the train. Facing it ahead, drawn up in the line, were the regular army soldiers—Company E of the Twelfth Infantry, under Maj. Brown, and Company A of the Fifth Artillery, under Capt. W. B. Beck. The thirteen men of Gen. Grant Post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, who have acted as the guard over the coffin since the Sunday after the General's death, were the last to leave the train. They went to the car that contained the coffin, lifted it out, and put it on a new and handsome baggage-truck that had been brought to the depot for the purpose.

The soldiers presented arms as the coffin came in sight, the civilians removed their hats, the truck bearing the coffin was rolled to the front of the depot, and transferred to the funeral car, while a band played a solemn dirge. The funeral cortege marched in the following order:

Battalion of Mounted Police.  
Maj. Gen. Hancock and staff.  
Light Battery F, Mounted, from Fort Hamilton.  
Capt. W. F. Randolph Commanding.  
Company A of the 5th United States Artillery.  
The Fort Hamilton Military Band.  
A Battalion, Comprising Four Companies of the 5th United States Artillery, on Foot.  
Two companies of marines and blue jackets, under Lieut. Commander W. W. Mead.  
Two companies of sailors, under Lieut. Emory.  
Maj. Gen. Alexander Shaler and staff.  
Second Battery, First Division, National Guard.  
Brig. Gen. Ward and staff.  
The First Brigade N. G. S. N. Y., comprising the 9th, 11th, 12th, and 22d regiments.  
The catafalque.  
The guard of honor, consisting of members of the U. S. Grant Post, of Brooklyn, the U. S. Grant Post, of Philadelphia, and the U. S. Grant Post, of the United States.

Brig. Gen. Fitzgerald and staff.  
The Second Brigade N. G. S. N. Y., comprising the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 71st regiments.  
The Mayor's Committee of 101.  
All along the line of march the people stood with uncovered heads, silently and reverently gazing at the purple-covered casket that contained the remains of the great soldier. It was an imposing pageant and one long to be remembered. When the head of the funeral cortege reached the eastern entrance to the City Hall plaza the line was reformed. The Twenty-second Regiment, a fine body of men, splendidly uniformed, formed on either side of the entrance to the City Hall, and forming a line from the steps to the catafalque, the marines and regulars were drawn up in a line facing the entrance. Again the command to present arms was given, and the bearers carried the coffin into the rotunda of the City Hall through a glittering wall of steel. Here it was deposited on a catafalque erected in the center of the rotunda.

## TAKING THE LAST LOOK.

Tens of Thousands of People Pass the Casket Containing Gen. Grant's Remains.

The Mechanic, Working Girl, Clerk, and Business Man Side by Side.

One hundred and seventy-five thousand people viewed the remains of Gen. Grant on Thursday, the 6th inst., as they lay in state at the City Hall in New York. During the entire day great throngs, representing every condition of society, surged through the building. Two lines of policemen, says an eye-witness describing the scenes, were placed across the plaza from the City Hall entrance to the fountain. These two lines formed a passageway through which four men might walk abreast, and along which all day the visitors to the remains should pass. Meanwhile the officers of the Twenty-second Regiment, who had been on duty through the early morning, were filing out of the City Hall. They were going home, and their places were being taken by the officers of the Twelfth Regiment. Sergt. Riley, with thirty men, picketed the corridors through the building so as to form the channel through which the throng should move to the exit on the Court House side of the City Hall. The Grant Post had mounted a detail at 5 o'clock to serve from that hour until 8 o'clock.

These men were placed nearest the catafalque, and the two lines of visitors passed between them and the casket on either side. All within the gloomy corridors was in readiness. Outside on the top step of the City Hall, and in the middle of the channel of the fountain, stood a big brawny police officer, who acted as a wedge to split the current of people and send them in lesser streams through the gates, where they should flow past the casket as detailed. The clocks pointed to 6:06 o'clock, and at the Inspector's orders the iron gates were thrown open. Ten or twelve hundred people had jammed up against the officers who barred the channel at the edge of the fountain-circle, but when the gates swung open the officers ceased to hold the people in check, and the stream began to flow past the remains and through the building. The first person to review the remains was a spare but sweet-faced little woman, who led with each hand a little boy. She was anxious to see the General's face, and the children were permitted to look at the casket and gaze over the side of the casket and peer into it. It was yet early. The police refrained from pushing the very first visitor, and she a woman. The police had not yet begun the annoying practice of bumping persons forward upon the heels and necks of their immediate predecessors. In the first minute only eighty-four persons passed the casket. At 6:10 o'clock the police never answer when the dense crowd should be standing outside. People were hastened; they were hurried through at 101 a minute; then the pressure was increased to 104 a minute. The procession was almost a lock-step, and the tramp was quick.

It was 6:25 a. m., and the pulse of curiosity had sunk to 55 to the minute. At 6:28 the rate of the clock pointed with its hand on his shoulder came along to see the dead General. His face shone and his hair had been freshly wet and smoothed out by the fountain. Many women came, too, and they caused delay. They must needs examine every detail, and would fain put their noses to the flowers. Men and boys and wan-faced women, with lunch-baskets and dinner-pails, filed past. At 6:30 the running average per minute was 91, and the total then passed was between two thousand seven hundred and two thousand eight hundred persons. The channel was just full, with no clogging or crowding.

The hour from six to seven o'clock was employed by workmen and women, boys and girls, in viewing the remains. They were on their way to work; the day was young, and their opportunity better than at any hour of the day. After seven o'clock the line changed as to its personnel. There were less women and girls. They had gone through and were at work. Then the line began to lengthen.

At 8 o'clock there was another change taking place in the complexion of the visitors. The laborers had gone and the clerks coming downtown were stepping from elevated and surface cars into the line that was moving then at the rate of 10 and 120 per minute. The police were re-enforced at 8 o'clock. Details under sergeants and roundsmen had been arriving and reporting to the Inspector from 7 o'clock. At 8 o'clock there were 487 men on duty. The channel, with walls of police, was extended in Y-shape around the sides of the fountain-circle, which, like a hopper, received the people and from which they were straightened out in lines that moved toward the City Hall steps. The guards at 11 o'clock were hastening the people; 150 per minute were being hurried through. The hands on the clock dials marked 9 o'clock. The fountain circle was no longer the point of formation of the line. Every car and train coming downtown added its quota to those anxious to look upon the face of Gen. Grant. By the remains the U. S. Grant post had mounted another detail of thirteen men, and the men of Wheeler Post, of Saratoga, which first mounted a guard about the Mount MacGregor cottage after the General's death—were standing at the foot of the casket, while members of the military order of the Loyal Legion were likewise represented. Rapidly the people were augmenting. The crowd was fast becoming a throng, the line was being hurried through the hall at the rate of 140 per minute, and for a little while the pace was 170 per minute, which rate, if maintained for an hour, would have passed 10,200.

This could not be done, however. To accomplish it the visitors must be hurried through and pass the remains almost upon a trot. This rate of speed comported ill with the dignity of the occasion, and more time was given. But the acclamations were too rapid to be cared for, and the line of waiting people stretched out finally at 10 o'clock around the bend at the Register's office and down Center street.

At 11 o'clock a. m. between 30,000 and 31,000 persons had passed the casket and looked toward the remains, though many coming rapidly in from the bright sunlight were scarcely able to distinguish them in the somber shadows of the hall-draped interior.

It is difficult to form an idea of how entirely cosmopolitan this procession of citizens was. Within a block there was every shade of wealth and poverty, of lowliness and highness, of culture and ignorance, of tottering age and curious childhood. They passed on in the line together with all possible quiet and respect. Throughout the entire day no unseemly conduct marred the solemnity of that extraordinary occasion. Further than to keep the line straight and to make way for wagons at crossings and for foot passengers on the sidewalks, the police were without occupation. All seemed to realize that this was no ordinary concourse of citizens, and that their presence in a continually re-enforced procession of thousands was the spectacle of a lifetime. They moved along quietly, quickly, and with a general feeling that they were not of an unpleasant curiosity, but of concern, devotion, and respect for an illustrious memory.

At different hours the point where the line began varied. It got as far up town in the early and late portions of the day as Canal street, and fell off several times down to Duane street, but in the main it kept about the vicinity of Franklin street. Near the City Hall it was no uncommon thing to see from \$1 to \$2.50 offered for a coveted place. The crowd a day was orderly.

## MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Livingston County pioneers meet at Howell, Aug. 27.

—Detroit has 1,000 Italian residents, 415 of whom are male adults.

—By a singular coincidence, a St. Ignace band has a member named Bazeanu.

—Mrs. M. Quiette, an East Saginaw pioneer, aged 86, died a few days ago.

—All the teachers in the Owosso public schools are retained for the coming year.

—Large numbers of whitefish and herring are being caught with hook and line at the "Soo."

—Michael Coughlin, of Grand Rapids, claims to be the rightful heir to a \$50,000,000 estate in England.

—The little nine-year-old son of R. A. Arnold, of Saginaw City, was drowned while bathing in the river there.

—At the State Public School at Cold Water there are 209 little ones, and all are between the ages of 3 and 12 years.

—Alexander Green and Ashley Williams, of Jonesville, while walking along a railroad track, were run down and killed.

—East Saginaw gives the Hub points. A church to be erected in Boston is designed after the East Saginaw Unitarian Church.

—Seventy-eight lumber mills, and nearly as many salt blocks in the Saginaw valley, are still idle on account of the strike.

—Katutaro Itaya is the charming and euphonious name of a young Japanese who will enter the university at Ann Arbor next year.

—Reed City will build two ward school-houses, is going to have a park, and wants to have the tri-county fair for Osceola, Lake, and Wexford Counties held there.

—Frank Simonds, a Boston wool-buyer left Adrian, July 9, for Detroit, having on his person \$7,000 in drafts. He cashed some paper in Detroit, but has not been heard of since.

—The 16-year-old daughter of Thomas Kennedy, hotel keeper at Mount Morris, was run over and killed by a train. She was deaf and dumb, and was walking on the track when the sad accident occurred.

—Col. Stewart Ives, of Grand Rapids, has been safely placed in a private asylum near Philadelphia. He gave his attendants considerable trouble on their journey, often threatening to shoot the officers and his brother.

—An Essex Center (Ontario) man will erect a carriage factory at St. Louis, to give employment to 150 men. He receives as a bonus two acres of land and a loan of \$10,000, to be paid in annual installments of \$1,000 each.

—Casper Kratz, of Negaunee, drank fifteen schooners of beer recently without stopping between drinks, and at another time, on two wagers, ate eighteen bananas in nine minutes, and twelve soda crackers, without drinking, in five minutes.

—Gen. John A. Logan, Gov. Alger and staff, Maj. Gil R. Osmun, and many other military celebrities of fame and renown, are expected to attend the Southeastern Michigan Soldiers and Sailors' Encampment at Devil's Lake in September.

—Many Germans of Detroit, who have been intrusting their savings to Charles H. Borgman, of that city, for investment, have been startled by the discovery that the signatures to the deeds and mortgages given by him are forgeries. The magnitude of the losses has not been ascertained.

—An underground locomotive for the Copper Falls Mine has arrived there. It is intended to displace mules as a furnishers of motive power in transporting rock through the three-fourths mile of tunnel leading from the mine out to the stamp-mill. The engine was built to fit the tunnel, which necessitated smallness and compactness. The locomotive has a carrying capacity of one hundred and fifty tons, and will run on a three-foot track.

—Five students of the State Agricultural College have been expelled by the faculty, two have been suspended for one year and two for one month for taking another student whom they suspected of tale-bearing out of his bed and down to the river to duck him, changing their determination, however, when he begged off piteously. Some of the young men would have graduated this year, and an effort will be made with the faculty to have that body reconsider its determination and reinstate the boys, as this was their first offense.

—The suggestion that the house in which General, then Lieutenant, Grant lived when in this city should be preserved is a good one. Great value is attached to places associated with all of Washington's movements and residences. The same is true of Napoleon and other heroes. Grant's birthplace, if it is possible to preserve it, will some day be of extraordinary interest, as will every spot where he lived or stayed even for a short time. His house in Detroit is bereft of some antiquarian value by its occupation of a different site from that it had when he lived in it. But notwithstanding this it will attract great attention in years to come, and well deserves care and preservation. As an interesting feature of the city itself which would attract visitors and travelers, it might well be worth the while of the city to take care of it. It is hard to overestimate its importance twenty-five and fifty years hence when Grant is an heroic memory.—*Free Press*.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1885.

The State Fair opens at Kalamazoo, on Monday, September 14, 1885.

Miss ROSA VAN DER SLUIS, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was the guest of Miss Cornelia Van der Veen this week.

Lost.—On Wednesday night between Fish street and the post office, a gold bracelet. The finder will be rewarded by leaving at this office.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Aug. 13, 1885: Alphensine Caryer, C. J. Cary, Miss Nella Heding and James Price.

Wm. Vekbeek, P. M.

"GONE, Brave One, Gone!" a tribute to Gen. Grant, in the form of a song and chorus has been received at this office. Perry & Noble, New Bedford, Mass., are the publishers, and to whom we return thanks.

A SERIES of four discourses on the Sabbath will be preached by Rev. T. W. Jones in Hope Church on successive Sunday evenings. The first one will be delivered next Sabbath. The special theme to be considered will be "Is the Sabbath an ordinary or an extraordinary day?"

A SAD and unfortunately fatal accident occurred on Monday evening last. As the bus was going from the Cutler House to the C. & W. M. railway depot, in some unseen manner by the driver, a small boy, aged 4 years, named Peter Mahon, was knocked down by the horses, and being picked up, Drs. Vanderveen and Walkley were called, who upon investigation found that the neck of the poor little fellow was broken. An inquest was held yesterday and a verdict of accidental death returned.

—News-Journal.

As an illustration of what Macatawa park is doing to advertise our city, we copy the following from a letter received by the president of the Park Association, from a gentleman in business at Kalamazoo:

"H. WALSH, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—For the first time I visited your city on yesterday and also Macatawa park, all of which pleases and delights me. I should judge that Holland is destined to be quite a business place, and should not hesitate to cast my lot amongst you in a business point of view."

The remainder of the letter making enquiries in regard to the establishment of another manufacturing industry here.

R. F. CUNNINGHAM, of White Pigeon, Mich., is in this city canvassing for the sale of the "Little Jewel Door Check and Bumper", a useful, and ingenious little device to prevent doors from closing and holding them in position. The bumper is attached to the base of the door, is out of the way, and, being small, attracts but little attention. Mr. Cunningham will remain in the city a few days and will call on all our citizens offering them for sale. The attachment is a first-class article and is generally recommended by all builders and contractors. Mr. Jas. Huntley, a local builder, says "that it is an excellent thing and should be in every house." The price of the bumper is nominal and is within the reach of all.

(OFFICIAL.)

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To the Board of Education of the City of Holland:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the established rules of the Board, I herewith submit to you my third annual report of the Public Schools of this city for the school year commencing September 1st, 1884, and ending June 26, 1885.

## STATISTICAL.

There have been enrolled during the year 1020 pupils, 198 of these names, however, having been transferred from one department to another, appear twice upon the registers and being deducted from the total enrollment leaves 822 as the actual number of pupils instructed during the year. This number corresponds exactly with the number instructed the previous year, although the school population increased from 1046 to 1187 according to the census.

## ENROLLMENT.

The greatest number belonging at the close of any school month was 700 and the average number belonging during the whole year was 676. Of these 479 were assigned to the primary departments, 180 to the Grammar grades and 47 to the high school. The average number belonging the previous year was 637.

## ATTENDANCE.

The actual daily attendance for the year was 685, being 38 in excess of the attendance last year.

The actual cost per capita for instruction is as follows: primary grades, \$6.30; grammar grades, \$8.06; high school, \$12.84; average, \$7.21. As a means of comparison I also give the cost per capita in some of our neighboring schools:

Grand Haven,.....\$ 10.35  
Benton Harbor,.....11.00

Big Rapids,.....	10.80
Cadillac,.....	9.35
Cedar Springs,.....	10.80
Hartford,.....	9.28
Ironia,.....	11.18
Muskegon,.....	13.84
Newaygo,.....	13.47

I should have been glad, had I been able to secure reports of the enrollment and attendance of the same schools for the purpose of comparison also, as I am convinced that few schools can show so great a percentage of their school population enrolled, and so large a percentage of attendance. One of the best evidences of a prosperous school is a regular attendance and it is with some degree of pride that I refer to the record below.

Per cent of attendance based on number belonging, for years '81 and '82, 83 per cent; '83 and '84, 85 per cent; '84 and '85, 94.3 per cent. You will thus see that during the past year, out of every 20 pupils belonging 19 were in school every day. There has also been a corresponding decrease in tardiness during the year, which is now but 1/2 of 1 per cent, i. e., but one pupil out of every 200 tardy each day.

## DISCIPLINE.

The discipline in the several schools has not differed materially from the previous year. The rod has sometimes been resorted to, but there have been no suspensions for misconduct during the year. I am not fully convinced but that the suspension of, perhaps, six or eight boys whose language and general conduct are continually injurious to the school, might have been advisable, still, I dislike to resort to the extreme measure of depriving boys of the privileges of school. It may be necessary to try the experiment, however, during the ensuing year.

## SANITARY.

The health of the pupils has been remarkably good. There has been very little contagion during the year, and little sickness.

The high school has been making steady advancement during the year. Out of 29 pupils enrolled in the department 28 were in attendance the entire year, until the close of school, and all, except the graduating class, expect to return at the beginning of the next school year. I have already communicated to the board the nature of the work done by the teacher, whose conduct and character have won for her the universal esteem of the public. I am glad to be able to say that the prospects of this department of our schools begin to brighten. Starting three years ago with less than a dozen pupils, who were properly prepared to enter, it has steadily grown under many adverse circumstances and some unjust criticism until now it numbers 45 pupils.

Knowing the demands of the Board for thorough work and their desire to place the schools of Holland upon a par with those of our neighbors, it has ever been my earnest endeavor to meet that demand, and to raise the standard of our schools so that every citizen might be interested in their work and proud to sustain them.

We believe that it is the province of the schools to educate for citizenship. We also believe that more can be done for a child after the age of fifteen years in two years, to fit him for the duties of a citizen than can be done in all his school life previous to this age, hence we maintain, that the public school, which does not make provision for this class of pupils, fails to attain the very end aimed at. This conclusion is not based upon the opinion of one who knows nothing about anything except teaching school, and very little about that, but by a careful observation of the growth of moral responsibility among the large number of pupils who are under his charge.

We would call the attention of the Board to the desirability of an abundance of reading matter for the schools. Reading is the door through which a great part of our knowledge comes, but we fear that it does not receive the attention that its importance demands by our citizens generally.

School concerts that have been given by the pupils for the purpose of securing suitable reading matter for the higher grades, have not received the support that they deserve even from those whom duty should have called. Some complaint is heard too, in the lower grades, that children can read what is in their text book but nothing outside of it. The reason is very plain; they have nothing else to read. Many parents not understanding the language, fail to provide themselves with any reading matter in the English language, and their children, thus have no opportunity for reading, unless it is provided for them in some way. We would earnestly call the attention of the Board, therefore, to this subject and ask you to give the matter your careful consideration. Your earnest co-operation in the matter would greatly encourage us, as we feel that our efforts in this line have not been appreciated.

A word regarding vocal music. We believe that Prof. Shepard has done an excellent work in this line. Nearly every pupil has taken a great interest in the subject and made substantial progress. We earnestly hope that some provision will be made by the Board to continue the good

work which is developing the musical talents of so many of our young people and which will ultimately be of so great service to the community in which they live.

Before closing this report I desire to say a word in commendation of the teachers for their earnestness and hearty co-operation. I believe that each has done the very best work of which she was capable, and if any have failed in any particular it was not due to any lack of interest and earnest effort upon their part. Errorous ideas as to the duties and work of the teacher often preclude her from that active sympathy which makes life endurable. Did she receive her proper share of this it would go far toward removing those evidences of care which are so often mistaken for the furrows of time.

Gentlemen of the Board, I thank you for any aid and co-operation you have given me in my work during the year, and in the interest of the coming year, I will say that I could gladly have accepted more. With the hope that the coming year may be full of prosperity to all connected with the public schools of Holland, this report is respectfully submitted.

GEO. P. HUMMER,  
Supt. of Schools.

July 6, 1885.

## Mothers Attention.

Save your babes by giving them Infantile Cordial. For sale at Dr. Van Putten's Drug Store at 15 and 25 cents a bottle. 28-2

Henry Schoenhal, foreman Henry Krug Packing Co., St. Joseph, Mo., uses Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil with his men for sprains, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, etc. It is the best.

INFANTILE Cordial will cure diarrhoea, dysentery, summer complaint, and all disorders peculiar to a child's stomach and bowels. For sale at Dr. W. Van Putten's Drug Store. 15 and 25 cents a bottle. 28-2

## Dog Days are Here.

And with them the much dreaded diseases with children, to-wit summer complaints. Any parent desirous of properly protecting his children against this disease should not neglect to buy a bottle of Dr. Schauten's Compound Syrup of Rhu-barb. It saves doctor's bills and the life of your child. 27-1f

## Why!

Let your children suffer from colic, diarrhoea, summer complaint when Infantile Cordial will cure it. For sale at Dr. Wm. Van Putten's Drug Store. Price 15 and 25 cents per bottle. 28-2t

## New Advertisements.

## Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage, made the ninth day of October, A. D. 1885, by Joseph M. Crofoot, of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Martin Winter, of the same place, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the county of Ottawa, state of Michigan, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1885, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in Liber "C" mortgages, on page 418. Said mortgage was, on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1887, assigned by said Martin Winter, to William J. Mulder, of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, and the assignment of mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the county of Ottawa, state of Michigan, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1885, at 11 1/2 o'clock a. m., in Liber 30 of mortgages, on page 202, and on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1885, said mortgage was assigned by Peter Mulder, sole residuary, legatee, and executor of the last will and testament of the estate of William J. Mulder, deceased, of Laketown, Allegan County, Michigan, to George W. McBride, of the city of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, and said assignment of mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1885, at 11 1/2 o'clock a. m., in Liber 30 of mortgages, on page 203, and which mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by said default in payment; and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or the money due thereon, and upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty six cents, (\$727.26). (The payment made on said mortgage was on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1871.) Notice, therefore, is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in said mortgage to satisfy the amount due thereon, interest from this date, and costs of foreclosing, at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Grand Haven, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county is held. The mortgaged premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan known and described as follows to-wit: The southwest fractional quarter of section twenty-one, in town five, north of range sixteen west, containing sixty-four acres, more or less.

Dated Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, August 10th 1885.

GEORGE W. MCBRIDE, Assignee of Mortgage.

ARTHUR & MCBRIDE,

Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.

## Drain Notice.

Public notice is hereby given, that on the twenty-second day of August, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the Route of the proposed Eush Creek Ditch, in the township of Jamestown, in the County of Ottawa, I will be present for the purpose of letting contracts for the construction of a Drain in said township, described as follows: Commencing 300 feet South and 300 feet West of the N. E. corner of the S. W. 1/4, S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 16, thence N. 49 degrees E. to Station No. 271 at S. W. corner of N. 15-20, S. 1/4, N. E. 1/4, S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 16 to Station No. 2100. Thence, to Station No. 6, in old ditch, thence North Easterly along the old ditch to station No. 1317 on E. side of the highway on line between sections 15 and 16. Thence N. parallel with said line to station No. 14. Thence North Easterly along the old ditch to station No. 19100, to where the creek crosses the highway on line between sections 10 and 15. Thence North-ly along the creek to station No. 24150 on East and West quarter line through section 10, 150 feet east of the center of section 10. All in town five North of Range 15 West, each station 300 feet. Said ditch or drain to be of the following dimensions to-wit: from the commencement to where it joins with the Big Creek, to be 9 feet wide on top and 3 1/2 feet wide on the bottom and from where it unites with the Big Creek to the terminus to be at least 6 feet wide and to be 3 feet deep as commencement and evenly graded on the bottom so as to have a uniform decline to the terminus at the creek bed, and that at that time I will let contracts for the construction of said Drain by sections to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders. Also take notice that I will then and there, at the time of the letting of such contracts, be present to review all assessment of benefits upon the lands upon which said Drain is to be constructed, and assessed for the construction thereof.

Dated at Jamestown, this 8th day of August, A. D. 1885.

LEVI SMITH,

Township Drain Commissioner for the Township of Jamestown, in the County of Ottawa.

## KING'S EVIL

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The world is wiser now, and knows that

## SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptomatic developments are Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcers, Nervous and Physical Collapse, etc. If allowed to continue, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Tubercular Consumption, and various other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine. It is so effective an alternative that it eradicates from the system Hereditary Scrofula, and the kindred poisons of contagious diseases and morer. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthful action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. This great

## Regenerative Medicine

Is composed of the genuine Honduras Sarsaparilla, with Yellow Dock, Stillington, the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe AYER'S SARSAPARILLA as an

## Absolute Cure

For all diseases caused by the vitiation of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest practicable degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects can be obtained and is therefore the cheapest, as well as the best blood purifying medicine in the world.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

[Manufactured Chemists.]

For sale by all Druggists: Price \$1;

and bottles for \$5.

## Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage, executed by Mary O. Ford to Daniel Pratt, dated the eighth day of July, A. D. 1873, and duly recorded on the fourteenth day of September, A. D. 1874, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, State of Michigan, in Liber No. 1, of mortgages, on pages 220 and 221. And the said Daniel Pratt having since died testate, and Daniel Pratt and Charles Pratt, sons of said deceased, having been duly appointed the executors of his last will and testament, as well as being the residuary legatees named in said will, an authenticated copy of which said will, and the probate thereof was recorded in the Register's office, aforesaid, May ninth, 1885, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof, the amount of five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty cents: Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, situate in the State of Michigan, in the county of Ottawa, in said State, and described as follows, to-wit: all of lot four that lies on the north side of the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad, in Section 14, Township eight north of Range 16 west, and also that part of the east half of the northeast quarter of said section which lies south of the state road, containing about thirty-five acres of land; also all that part of lot number four, south of the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad, in Section fourteen in township eight, north of range sixteen west, containing one and a half acres of land, in said county of Ottawa, at the front door of the court house of said Ottawa county, in the city of Grand Haven, on the seventeenth day of August, next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs.

Dated May twenty-second, A. D. 1885.

DANIEL PRATT,

CHARLES PRATT,

Executors and Residuary Legatees as aforesaid.

R. W. DUNCAN, Attorney.

## CLOTHING!

## CLOTHING!

## CLOTHING!

Our Clothing Store is now open.

No. 22 South River Street.

Next to Meyer, Brouwer & Co.

## F. BIRD,

PROPRIETOR.

## Mr. JOHN A. ROOST

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

Call Early and See Our Stock.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 23, 1885. 12-3m

## NIMROD

## Plug Tobacco.

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

S. W. VENABLE & CO.

Petersburg, Va.

HAYING BEEN LICENSED TO DO

## PLUMBING

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

## ESTIMATES

for putting in

## WATER PIPES

for all parties desiring the same.

Will fit up residences for

## Hot and Cold Water!

and put in BATH TUBS, WASH STANDS, Etc.

All kinds of

## Cisterns and Drive Wells

put in and repaired.

Give us a call.

VAN LANDEGEND & KERKHOFF,  
HOLLAND, Mich., June 19, 1885.

## PHOENIX

## Cheap Cash Store!

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

## Crockery,

Flour and Feed,

and Glassware,

## Dry Goods and Yankee Notions.

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

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

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

Give me a Call.

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

## FIRST WARD

## DRUG STORE.

BEST & LANDAAL, Proprietors.

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

A complete assortment of

## TOILET ARTICLES AND LOW'S PERFUMES.

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

GIVE US A CALL.

BEST & LANDAAL,  
HOLLAND, Mich., June 27, 1884.

## KANTERS &amp; SONS,

General Hardware Dealers,

always carry a full supply of

## WARRANTED GOODS,

which they sell at reasonable prices.

We are

## Licensed Plumbers

and are prepared to make water connections for

DWELLINGS,

HOTELS,

BARBER SHOPS,

and other business buildings. Also for

## GARDEN AND LAWN SPRINKLERS,

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

## Indestructible Hose, Hose Reels,

Sprinklers, Fountains, Jets, Etc.

always in stock. All plumbing warranted.

R. KANTERS & SONS,  
HOLLAND, Mich., July 10, 1885. 23-3m

# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

W. H. ROGERS, Editor and Publisher.

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

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

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

## OFFICIAL.

### Board of Education.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 30, 1885.

Board met in special meeting with Ins. Beach in the chair.

Members present, Beach, McBride, Kremers and De Roo.

Reading of minutes dispensed with and regular order of business suspended.

The committee on teachers reported that they had had an interview with Miss Donally, and recommended that she be appointed teacher in Room No. 7, at a salary of \$350 per year.—Adopted.

Bill of J. R. Klein for fire escapes, amount, \$42.40 was allowed.

Adjourned.

HOLLAND, Aug. 3, 1885.

Board met in regular session with Ins. McBride in the chair.

Members present, Kanters, Kremers, De Roo, McBride and Harrington.

Reading of minutes dispensed with and regular order of business suspended.

Ins. Beach appeared and took his seat.

The following bills were allowed: R. R. Werkman, lumber, \$5; E. J. Harrington, oil, brooms, etc., \$11.37; J. Schaafenaar, mowing grass in school yard, \$1.75.

Ins. De Roo, that committee on buildings and repairs look up matter of insurance and see how it is divided between buildings and furniture.—Carried.

Ins. Harrington that warrants be issued for insurance premiums, amount \$90, for three years' time from August 3.—Carried.

The committee on buildings and repairs reported that the furnace were in a damaged condition, and on motion of Ins. Kanters the board adjourned to the furnace room in order to inspect the furnaces.

When the board was again called to order the committee on buildings and repairs recommended that two new furnaces be put in as soon as possible.

Moved by Ins. Beach to refer the matter concerning the furnaces back to said committee with instructions to have the present furnaces repaired, if practicable, and granting them power to act, but if not practicable, then to report back to the board together with such information as they may have gained concerning new furnaces.—Carried.

Said committee further reported that they thought it advisable to stop all trespassing on the school grounds.—Adopted.

Moved by Ins. De Roo that said committee be instructed to post notices notifying all parties loitering on the grounds that they will be regarded as trespassers.—Carried.

Moved by Ins. Harrington that the committee on claims and accounts settle with the public school treasurer and report at next meeting, and that when the board adjourns it adjourn to August 10.—Carried.

Adjourned.

HOLLAND, Aug. 10, 1885.

Adjourned meeting, Ins. Kremer called to chair.

Members present: Kanters, Kremers, De Roo and Harrington.

Minutes of July 13, July 20, and August 3 read and approved.

Ins. Beach appeared and took his seat.

The committee on teachers reported that the certificates of all the teachers expired Sept. 1, 1885.

Moved by Ins. Harrington to adopt the report and that the secretary notify all the teachers to report at the Union school building on Saturday, preceding the first Monday of September next, at 9 a. m. for examination.—Carried.

Committee on Claims and accounts reported having made the annual settlement with the treasurer and submitted the annual statement of receipts and expenditures, and of estimates for the coming year.

Moved by Ins. Beach to adopt the report and to have it published.—Carried.

Committee on buildings and repairs reported that they have begun the work of repairing the furnaces; also that Mr. C. De Jong declined the appointment as janitor of the ward school for the ensuing year.—Adopted.

Moved by Ins. De Roo that Prof. G. C. Shepard be appointed as teacher in music for the ensuing year, at \$150 for the ten months, for ½ day's services each week.—Carried.

Moved by Ins. De Roo to take the superintendent's annual report from the table and that it be read.—Carried.

The report was read.

Moved by Ins. Beach that the report be accepted and that the secretary be directed to have the report published, striking out whatever may not be of general interest.

Moved by Ins. De Roo to amend said motion so as to read, striking out all remarks referring to the different teachers.—Amendment carried.—Motion as amended carried.

Adjourned.

C. J. DE ROO, Sec.

## ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the Board of Education of the Public Schools of the City of Holland, of the Receipts and Expenditures for the School Year ending the 31st day of August, A. D. 1885.

RECEIPTS.	
Bal. in treasury, Sept. 1, 1884,	\$ 296 70
Tax for insurance Feb. 1, 1885	132 00
" " janitor's sal.	500 00
" " sec. of census	105 00
" " teachers' sal.	3,300 00
" " bonds and int.	1,921 00
" " inc. and repairs	735 00
" " fuel	500 00
Non-resident pupils	6 80
Dog tax fund	150 73
Primary fund	1,409 88
Total receipts	\$9,037 10

EXPENDITURES.	
Janitor H. Toren	\$ 445 84
Janitor C. De Jong	60 00
Secretary, T. J. Boggs	50 00
Taking census, T. J. Boggs	15 00—\$570 84

TEACHERS' SALARIES.	
Prof. Geo. P. Hummer	\$1,000 00
Miss Estelle M. Hodge	350 00
Mrs. J. Higgins	335 00
Miss H. H. Pennell	300 00
C. Pfandstiel	300 00
A. Breyman	300 00
A. Clark	225 00
S. Leubecker	275 00
R. Verbeek	225 00
K. E. Vaupell	300 00
E. C. Worth	225 00
C. Vaupell	275 00
A. A. Cunningham	300 00
A. B. Shepard	325 00
G. O. Shepard	135 00—\$4,960 00

PAID COUPONS ON BONDS TO NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW YORK.	
treasurer, Arthur A. B.	\$ 300 00
Paid coupons on bonds to city	650 00
Paid Ann Arbor savings bank	1,000 00—\$4,950 00

INSURANCE.	
Paid H. D. Post	\$ 1 61
P. H. McBride	15 00
Kanters & Howard	45 00
K. Schadelee	45 00—\$106 61

PAID FOR FUEL.	
Paid Walsh, De Roo & Co.	\$ 6 94
W. H. Beach	3 25
Ed Ver Schure	7 00
E. Glass	14 44
H. Kenyon	135 00
M. Witteveen	45 00—\$193 63

## INCIDENTALS AND REPAIRS.

Lyceum hall, rent	\$ 5 00
A Finch, repairing walls	1 50
Kremers & Bangs, mdsse	19 57
Otto Breyman, cap	60 00
W. H. Rogers, printing programs	12 50
G. P. Hummer, diplomas	7 50
C. Ver Schure, draft for seal	138 00
Mrs. Jonkman, scrubbing ward school house	2 00
Mr. Johkman, mdsse	57 00
Mr. Kleinkind, crayons and ink	8 80
R. E. Werkman, for planing work	19 09
W. H. Rogers, printing	16 20
D. H. K. & Son, painting	25 73
R. De Mast, painting	23 00
J. Troxel, labor, etc.	5 50
F. Den Uyl, work by H. Van Frool	10 00
G. P. Hummer, map of Mich.	1 00
Lindemeyer, work	1 13
P. H. McBride, work by S. DeBoer	4 00
D. Weymar, painting	2 50
J. Van Dyk & Bird, lumber	32 80
P. H. McBride, draying by J. De Boer	2 00
D. Van Oort, work	1 13
E. Vanderveen, stove, etc.	25 00
C. J. De Roo, for work by Van Oort & Van Vuren	6 96
E. Vaupell, lumber	2 35
H. Postma, work	8 03
Meyer, Brouwer & Co., table	8 91
R. E. Winter, work on furnace	7 95
Boot & Kramer, broom and pail	48 00
C. Ver Schure, special tax	37 05
C. Ver Schure, interest	15 50
E. J. Harrington, broom, oil, etc.	10 63
G. P. Hummer, music books	8 36
J. R. Klein, dressing lumber	19 77
H. Wykhuizen, cloak and repair	4 00
M. Kleinkind, 6 grass crayons	1 20
Kremers & Bangs, mdsse	5 90
E. Vanderveen, sheet zinc	78 00
R. Kanters & Sons, hardware	34 00
T. J. Boggs, for 3 doz. 3d readers from Ivson, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.	16 20
Walsh, De Roo & Co., furnace grate, etc.	10 66
D. Sluyter, broom	40 00
O. Breyman, clock and repairs	5 73
S. Den Uyl, work by Van Vuren	3 50
Yates & Kane, mdsse	3 23
R. Kanters & Sons, mdsse	28 00
E. J. Harrington, brooms, oil, etc	6 87
A. De Kok, piling wood	6 25
R. E. Werkman, 700 ft 4-in strips	5 00
Yates & Kane, ink and books	4 11
W. H. Rogers, printing notices and programs	18 90
J. De Boer, draying	1 35
D. Weymar, work ward school	1 50
E. J. Harrington, brooms, oil and cash paid for cleaning ward school vault	11 37
J. Schaafenaar, for mowing grass in school yard	1 75
R. E. Werkman, lumber	75 00
Money in treasury	573 09—\$9,089 10

## OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS.

Series "A" and "B," seven bonds, \$1,000 each, 6 per cent interest, held by Ann Arbor savings bank, interest payable at the office of the city treasurer of Holland City. The first bond of this series, \$1,000 is payable Feb. 1, 1886, and one is to be paid each year until all are paid.

Series "C" six bonds, \$500 each, six per cent interest, held by the National Park bank, of New York city, interest payable at the National Park bank, commencing Feb. 1, 1883, \$1,000 each year until paid.

Series "D," four bonds, \$500 each, six per cent interest, held by the National Park bank, of New York city, interest payable at the National Park bank. These bonds are payable, commencing February 1, 1886, \$1,000 each year until paid.

Series "E," three bonds, \$1,000 each, six per cent interest, held by John A. Lansing, of Brooklyn, N. Y., interest payable at the office of the city treasurer of Holland City. These bonds are payable, commencing Feb. 1, 1886, \$1,000 each year until paid.

During the school year now closing, the board of education has kept the graded school as usual, comprising a high school, four grammar and eight primary departments. Whole number of teachers, including the superintendent, 14; highest number of pupils enrolled, 837; average daily attendance, 686. The branches of education taught were orthography, language lessons, spelling, reading, writing English grammar, arithmetic algebra, geometry, physiology, geography, history, civil government, physics, book-keeping, rhetoric, and English literature.

We estimate the amount necessary to be raised by taxation for the support of the public schools of Holland City during the next year as follows:

For insurance fund	\$ 627 50
Janitor	500 00
Secretary of census	65 00
Teachers	3,700 00
Outstanding bonds and interest fund	1,900 00
Repairs and incidentals	600 00
Fuel	130 00
Total	\$7,012 55

Respectfully submitted,

C. J. DE ROO,

HENRY KREMERS, Committee.

Don't fill the system with quinine, when fever and ague, and malarial fevers, can be much more effectively treated by Ayer's Ague Cure. Warranted to cure.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes, that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on my lungs: had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial bottles free at H. Walsh's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

A Card.

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

IMPORTANT.

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

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

Special Notices.

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

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

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

Only 35 Cents.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

Fargo's Boots and Fine Ladies Shoes.

L. SPIETSMA & SON,

HOLLAND, March 19, 1885. 7-1y

FRESH, pure Drugs constantly receiving.

YATES & KANE.

CROQUET sets, Base Ball goods and Fishing Tackle. Call and see.

YATES & KANE.

## Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, June 21, 1885.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland	a. m. p. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.
Grand Junction	10 25	1 40	11 35	5 00	2 15
Bangor	11 37	2 30	12 37	8 27	4 35
Benton Harbor	11 55	2 44	12 53	9 20	5 15
New Buffalo	1 30	3 38	1 45	12 00	7 00
Chicago	2 50	4 30	2 45	12 35	9 10
	7 10	7 10	6 00		11

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Chicago	a. m. p. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.
New Buffalo	9 00	8 30	9 30		
Benton Harbor	10 25	9 40	10 12	7 25	
Bangor	12 49	11 28	1 45	10 15	
Grand Junction	2 07	7 15	2 35	1 30	
Holland	2 30	7 39	3 17	1 00	
	3 30	8 30	4 40	5 20	

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland	p. m. p. m.	a. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.
Zeeland	3 30	8 30	14 45	10 15	5 35
Grand Rapids	3 40	4 55	10 25	5 45	
	4 25	9 15	5 45	11 15	6 30

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Grand Rapids	a. m. p. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.
Zeeland	9 15	1 00	10 40	4 15	
Holland	10 02	11 23	5 10		
	10 15	1 40	11 38	5 35	

FROM HOLLAND TO MUSKOGON.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland	a. m. p. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.
Grand Haven	10 30	3 30	15 30	5 35	8 30
Ferryburg	11 05	4 10	16 30	6 30	9 12
Muskogon	11 19	4 15	16 40	6 35	9 17
	11 55	4 50	7 20	7 10	9 55

FROM MUSKOGON TO HOLLAND.

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

FROM HOLLAND TO ALLEGAN.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland	p. m. p. m.	a. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.
Fillmore	3 45	10 15			
Hamilton	3 55	10 40			
Allegan	4 30	11 15			

FROM ALLEGAN TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Allegan	a. m. p. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m.
Fillmore	9 10	4 30	11 17		
Hamilton	9 42	5 02	12 14		
Fillmore	9 50	5 10	12 30		
Holland	10 15	5 35	1 00		

† Daily. †† Daily except Saturday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

J. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass

## IN SLEEP ETERNAL.

The Body of America's Hero of  
Heroes Consigned to  
the Dust.

The Casket Bearing His Ashes Borne  
to the Tomb by the  
Hudson.

The Solemn Pageant Swelled by Bare-  
headed and Sorrow-Stricken  
Myriads.

The funeral pageant in New York in honor of Gen. Grant was the most imposing ever witnessed in the United States, or perhaps in the world. At 9:47 in the morning the great procession, under command of General Hancock, was set in motion at the City Hall. It marched north through Broadway, receiving continual acclamations from the intersecting thoroughfares, and when completely formed the number in line was fully 75,000 men. Marching compactly and rapidly, over five hours were consumed in passing Madison Square, and it was not until after 5 o'clock in the evening that the funeral car reached the place of sepulcher in Riverside Park, where the remains were entombed with impressive ceremonies. The President, Vice President, members of the Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme Court, Senators, Representatives, ex-Presidents, Governors of States, and Foreign Ministers were among the distinguished persons who participated in the demonstration. The entire city was clothed in the emblems of mourning, and the multitudes which viewed the pageant defied computation. We print below as full and accurate an account of the obsequies as our space will permit.

### REMOVING THE REMAINS.

Final Scenes at the City Hall—The Funeral Car Started for Riverside.

Four o'clock had passed and the gray dawn had deepened into red daylight when the blue-coated veterans of Meade Post, of Philadelphia, 600 strong, came tramping up to the City Hall to the dirge music of the trumpets. The veterans



EXTERIOR OF THE TEMPORARY VAULT.

entered the plaza and marched past, while muffled drums timed their footsteps. A heavy gun boomed out toward the sea. The chimes of old Trinity pealed mournful notes, and the sound of muffled drums grew fainter and died out. At 6 o'clock Wilson Post, of Baltimore, marched by, followed by a Chicago organization. The corridors had been picketed by fifteen police, while outside 125 more men were at rest. The last guard of the Grant G. A. R. Post, save the thirteen who attended the body to the tomb, had been moved at 6 o'clock. At 6:30 Capt. Barry and men of the Seventy-first Regiment went on the plaza. Muffled drums and dirgeful trumpets marched in at one side and took position at the east side. The players constituted the David's Island Military Band. At 8:50 Gen. Hancock and his brilliant staff trooped slowly into the plaza from Broadway and presented front to the City Hall, then moving to the end of the plaza on Broadway, where they rested.

At this time 100 members of the Liederkreis Society filed up to the steps, and led by four instruments, sang with impressive effect the chorus of "The Spirit from Over the Water," Schubert, and the "Pilgrim Chorus" from Tannhauser. The guard of regulars filed into the open space at 9 o'clock; Company A, Fifth Artillery, under Col. W. B. Beck, and Company E, Twelfth Infantry, under Maj. Brown. The companies and guard of regulars were under the command of Col. Beck. The regulars took position beneath the trees opposite the City Hall and stood at rest. Then came the



ENTRANCE TO CITY HALL, NEW YORK.

original guard of honor that was on duty at Mount McGregor and which lifted the remains to-day. Filing into the corridors of the City Hall these took their places beside the remains, and these were under the command of John H. Johnson, Senior Vice Commander of Grant Post, Brooklyn.

At 9:35 the imposing funeral car, drawn by twenty-four jet black horses in black trappings, halted on the plaza directly in front of the City Hall steps. Inside the corridor Commander Johnson was waiting. "Columns in position right and left," was his command. The veteran guard of honor was erect. "Lift the remains," was the next command in clear but low tones. The twelve men stooped to the silver rails with gloved hands. "March," was the word. The body moved. Out upon the portico were born the remains. Commander Johnson immediately at the head. Down the steps with measured tread across the open space to the steps of the black and waiting car. Commander Johnson stepped aside. The silver mountings glistened as the funeral case and its honored burden was carried up and placed upon the dais in the mounted catafalque. The veterans retired down the steps. The body was alone for all to view, but deeply guarded. The honor guard, next to the horse on either side, took the same relative positions they had maintained to the remains while being

borne to the hearse. The steps were drawn away from the funeral car. Commander Johnson took his place in the center and immediately behind the funeral car. At his left and right on either rear corner of the car were Commodore Downing and Ormiston, of Wheeler Post, Saratoga. Next and directly behind these were representatives of the Loyal Legion abreast as follows: General John J. Milham, General G. A. Carleton, Paymaster George D. Barton, Lieutenant Colonel Floyd Clarkson, Lieutenant Colonel A. M. Clark, and Captain E. Blunt.

The clergy and physicians had paid respect to the remains by alighting from their carriages and accompanying them from the steps to the hearse. They then entered carriages on either side of the plaza near Broadway as follows: Rev. Dr. Newman, Bishop Harris, Bishop Potter, Rev. Dr. Chambers, Rev. Dr. Field, Rev. Dr. Bridgeman, Rev. Dr. West, Rev. Father Deshon, Robert Collyer, Rabbi Brown, and Doctors Douglas, Shady, and Banda. Col. Beck, in command of the regulars, commanded his companies to position, Company A on the right and Company E on the left of the hearse. Colored men were at the bridges of the twenty-four black horses. Sixteen men of Meade Post, of Philadelphia, of which Gen. Grant was a member, were abreast directly in front of the team of black leaders, and the David's Island Band preceded them. A signal was given and the line of coaches with clergy moved off the plaza onto Broadway. The band stood waiting at the head of the funeral cortege. Col. Beck advanced to the head of the line of black horses before the coach. "Move on," were his words of command with uplifted sword. The leaders stepped forward, led by the colored men, and in an instant the black line of horses had straightened their traces and the wheels beneath the remains were moving. The rear was 9:47. The band played a dirge the tramp of the regulars and honor guard beat upon the pave, thousands beneath the trees and crowding the sides of the square looked silently on, and the black funeral car rolled over the curb into Broadway. The black corridors of the City Hall were silent. Gen. Grant's last journey was begun.

Then at 9:52 Mayor Grace, Comptroller Low, and Aldermen Sanger and Jacobs emerged from the City Building and entered a carriage that had drawn up in front. The members of the Common Council followed and entered carriages, as did the Police Commissioners. They followed out of the plaza as fast as disposed of in carriages, and when it was ten o'clock the police lines were withdrawn and the people streamed across the plaza without hindrance. The last scene there was ended.

### THE PAGEANT UNDER WAY.

Starting the Solemn Cortege—Some of the Principal Persons in the Line.

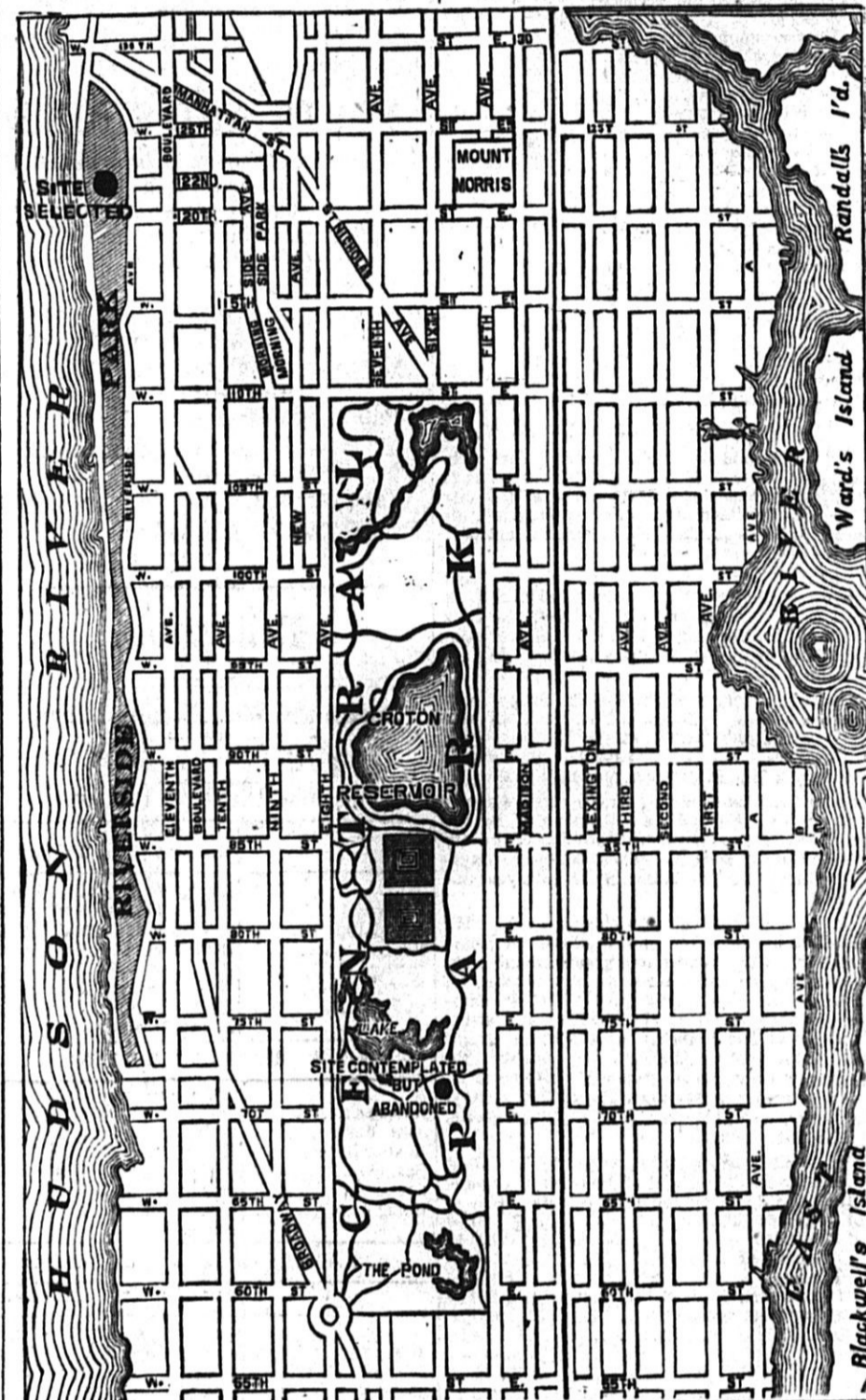
The plan of the parade was in brief as follows: The militia rested upon Broadway, stretched along from the City Hall as far as Thirty-fourth street on the east side of the street. The veteran troops were stretched along the west side of the street. When Gen. Hancock and staff and the

two: Senators Morrill, of Vermont, and Cockrell, of Missouri; Sherman, of Ohio, and Ransom, of North Carolina; Ingalls, of Kansas, and Harris, of Tennessee; Palmer, of Michigan, and Miller, of New York; Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, and Manderson, of Nebraska; Brown, of Georgia, and Evans, of New York; Congressmen Blais, of Brooklyn, and Ward, of Chicago, rode together, and Gen. Bingham, of Tennessee, Wheeler, of Alabama, and Lowry, of Indiana, were in one coach. One of the carriages containing members of Gen. Grant's military staff carried Gen. Horace Porter, Rufus Ingalls, G. B. Comstock and William S. Smith. In another rode Gen. Parker, Grant's Military Secretary during the war. He was present at the meeting between Grant and Lee at Appomattox, and still has in his possession the original draft of the terms of surrender in Grant's handwriting. It was given him as a keepsake by his chief. With Vice President Hendricks rode his Secretary, Mr. East, his friend Mr. Depauw, of Indiana, and Senator Blair, of New Hampshire. Governor Cox and Evans, of New York, in a plain civilian's dress and black silk hat, together with his military secretary, Colonel L. W. Gillette. Seventeen staff officers, mounted, followed. Governor Hill was the only Governor who was attended by a mounted staff. Indian Commissioner Vincent Colver, John K. Bois, and John Charlton occupied seats in one coach together.

### TO THE PLACE OF REST.

Incidents of the Progress of the Solemn Procession Through the City.

At Twenty-eighth street and Broadway the crowd was so great that those persons who stood nearest the street on the sidewalk were forced into the roadway and so badly upon the members of the Forty-seventh (Brooklyn) Regiment, which was passing at the time, as to compel the mounted police to come forward and force them back. The streets up-town, parallel with Broadway, were occupied by a throng which moved rapidly, with no apparent end in view. On Third avenue the shops were open, and



RIVERSIDE PARK AND VICINITY.

people seemed to buy and sell, though not very vigorously.

When the escort had passed the Windsor Hotel, at Forty-seventh street, there was a break of at least three-quarters of an hour. The crowd had awaited the catafalque and the funeral car, but it did not come. The crowd fled into the street and the police were powerless. The wisest rumors prevailed. It was said that the crowd had become so great and had pressed so close to the funeral car that it was impossible to move on. The facts were that several persons had fainted and ambulance surgeons were attending them. At 1:30 o'clock the crowds were driven back and the car proceeded. All along the line the police had great trouble with the crowd, which was quiet and respectful, but curious. The police detail was insured and at Forty-second street the Eleventh Company, which paraded with the Eighth Regiment, was ordered out of line and charged on the crowd with fixed bayonets. One man was stabbed, but not seriously.

At Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, where center the wealth, luxury, and fashion of New York, the procession had fairly got itself into proper swing and observation of distance between its subdivisions. Here, from a window of Secretary Whitney's house, the spectacle was at its best. Steady regulars in their plain garb, more gorgeous national guardmen, well trained to street marching, marines, and soldiers, their faces bronzed by tropic suns, marched well in order, while at the head, stately and strong, rode Hancock, "the Superb," as they used to call him in the Army of the Potomac, rather older and grayer, but even more impressive than when at Williamsburg, he turned to his brigade and said: "Now, gentlemen, the bayonet."

The catafalque loomed solemn above the hushed crowd which lined the streets, the following carriages to some extent marring the funeral effect. This incongruity was forgotten, however, when the members of the Grand Army marched by. Here were true mourners—comrades and followers of the dead man in battle, faithfully paying their last tribute of respect. No attempt at pomp or ceremony marred this part of the column. These men in plain clothes typified the true genius of the republic and its saving strength in the stalwart courage which in the hour of the country's need could calmly lay down the implements of peaceful industry, substitute the musket, fight four years for a sentiment, and at the conclusion quietly drop their arms and return to their homes. With admiration was mingled a feeling of sadness as the eye marked gray hairs and bent forms when memory recalled the fresh faces and vigorous figures of twenty years ago.

There were three blocks before the boulevard could be reached. The tired marchers who bravely kept their place in the line wiped the perspiration from their brows and curbed their lips in slight contempt at those who had withdrawn. If there was a feeling in the breasts of any soldiers that there would be fewer eyes to gaze upon their glittering trappings it must have been quickly dissipated. The sea of faces was still unbroken, reverent heads were still bowed and bared while the black car rolled on. This was new inspiration for the tired cohorts. They held themselves more erect, the lagging limbs quickened their pace, the muffled drums beat with quicker tap, even the sable horses stiffened their ears and seemed surprised that the crowd of humanity was as thick as ever. On the private houses, on the towering apartment buildings, which mark this part of the city, the mourning emblems were frequent. They were noticeable for the taste with which they were hung.

At Fifty-ninth street the escort was allowed the route-step. The grasp of the guns was loosened and the head of the column halted, and there was a chance for rest. "Forward, march!" came the order again. The ripple of movement followed down the long line. Now the column had left the thickly built portion of the city, as solitary blocks of dwellings stood

here and there along the road. In the midst of handsome residences were tucked numerous little huts. Rude in construction, patched with rough timbers, neither painted nor adorned, seemingly thrown together, they looked very plain and humble, and when some of the veterans reached this point in the line of march and saw fastened to these simple houses a narrow, hedged, faded piece of black in token of the dead hero a deeper sense of sorrow went through these solid ranks. The foot-sore troops now found relief on the broad macadamized boulevard and the Riverside drive. To many of them the route was unfamiliar and it was a pleasant change to be beyond the rows of closely built dwellings, which obstructed the passage of the air and to see wide spaces of land not long to remain unoccupied, costly residences here and there, built with a full appreciation of the possibilities of the western part of the city; shanties of sovereign squatters; the broad Hudson, glistening in the sun and reflecting its unbragging banks, and the well-laid walks, smooth lawns and noble trees of Riverside Park. No less manifest was the popular disposition to pay tribute to the honored dead at this stage of the route than when the lines were formed at the City Hall. It was here that chiefly the humbler classes of society formed the human barrier on their side of the funeral throng. Their reverence in presence of the dead was apparent; the farther from brick walls the procession moved, the more strongly did nature impress the hearts of those who marched.

### SERVICES AT THE TOMB.

The Remains Laid Away Amid Simple but Impressive Ceremonies.

At 1:15 o'clock a squad of mounted police came up to the drive, heralding the entrance of the funeral cortege into the park, and sailors bearing curiously marked little flags ran to the edge of the bluff and began to wave dispatches to officers on the deck of Rear Admiral Joutt's flagship in the river below. Two minutes later the procession came in view and the heavy guns

of respect to our late commander and illustrious comrade, U. S. Grant. Let us unite in prayer. The Chaplain will invoke the divine blessing.

Post Chaplain C. Irvine Wright then said: "God of battles! Father of all! Amidst this mournful assemblage we seek Thee with whom there is no death. Open every eye to behold Him who changed the night of death into morning. In the depths of our hearts we would hear the celestial words, 'I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live.' As comrades after comrade departs and we march on with ranks broken help us to be faithful unto Thee and to each other. We beseech Thee, look in mercy on the widows and children of deceased comrades, and with thine own tenderness console and comfort those bereaved by this event which calls us here. Give them 'the oil of joy for mourning—the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness.' Heavenly Father! bless and save our country with the freedom and peace of righteousness, and through Thy great mercy, a Savior's grace, and Thy throne in heaven, and to Thy great name shall be praise forever and ever."

At the close of his address a grizzled bugler came out of the throng, and standing directly over the body, sounded "taps." Then Bishop Harris came forward, and, while a gentleman standing near shielded his head from the sun, which beat fiercely down, he began the beautiful burial service, which commences, "I am the resurrection and the life." When he had concluded he read from Corinthians xv., 41, and following verses: "There is one glory of the sun and another of the moon, and another glory of the stars; for one star differeth from another in glory," etc. Then Comrade Lewis E. Moore laid a wreath of evergreens on the casket, saying: "In behalf of the post I give this tribute, a symbol of undying love from comrades of the war." Comrade John A. Wiedersheim laid flowers upon the coffin and named them symbols of purity. Another wreath of laurel was laid upon the casket by Comrade J. A. Fellars as a last token of affection from comrades in



REV. DR. NEWMAN.

arms. Then Rev. Dr. Newman read the rest of the burial service. Then came an address by Rev. J. W. Sayres, Chaplain-in-chief of the Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., in which he spoke, according to the formula prescribed for such occasions, of another comrade's march being over, whose virtue he should cherish, whose example all should emulate.

Then again came the grizzled bugler to the front. In his eyes were tears, and his lips quivered. With trembling arm he lifted the instrument to his lips, and there broke upon the still air the beautiful and sad notes of the soldier's long farewell, called by them "Rest." As he played the tears ran down his cheeks and the notes quivered soft and low. Grim Phil Sheridan turned and looked at the bugler. He put his hand to his face and then turned to that old war horse, Gen. Sherman, whose eyes were fixed on the player in sympathy. Little Nellie, too, peeped between the tall forms of the soldiers, and then looked askance at her father, whose head was bowed upon his breast. With the last quivering notes of the soldiers' "Good night," a gun from the Alliance in the river boomed out. But one gun was fired, and as it echoed away in the Jersey hills the casket was placed in the steel case and taken to the tomb. Undertaker Merritt closed the doors, locked them, and putting the key in a velvet-covered case, handed it to General Hancock, who gave it to Mayor Grace, the latter in turn delivering it to President Crimmins, of the Park Commissioners.

Just as the casket, enclosed in the cedar box and steel case, was placed in the tomb John Hawkins, the colored coachman who drove Gen. Grant, when President, stepped within the vault and reverently placed a bouquet of roses on the top of the steel case. When all was over the members of the family of the dead turned sadly away and entered their carriages. All the friends went away in their coaches, while the military departed some by railroad and some by steamer. The crowd dispersed as quickly as its enormous proportions would permit, and taxed every means of conveyance to the utmost in the haste of its departure.

The work of sealing up the tomb began at 6:30 p. m. Fifty-six bolts of steel were driven into the outer wall of the case, making it absolutely air-tight and waterproof. At 10 p. m., everything being completed, Undertaker Merritt locked the great door with a huge key and handed it to Police Captain Baiter. Then the police formed and marched away, leaving the tomb in charge of Captain Fessenden, with a guard of eight regulars to act as sentinels for the night.

The hardest work of the day was that of the four stalwart men who walked beside the catafalque. They carried heavy poles with steel hooks at the ends, and with these pushed up all low-lying telegraph wires. The poles weighed twenty-five pounds apiece and were in constant use from the time the catafalque left up-town until long after the funeral was over. At Fifty-seventh street and Sixth avenue the obstructions were so near to the ground that the plume was removed to prevent its being knocked off the great hearse.



THE COTTAGE AT MT. MCGREGOR UNDER GUARD.

### ELSEWHERE.

Honoring the Memory of the Dead Hero.

In all sections of the United States unprecedented honors were paid to the memory of the old commander. In Chicago the day was observed in a becoming manner, notwithstanding the inclement weather. The city was profusely draped, and business was universally suspended. The procession, which comprised many military and civic organizations and representatives of various branches of the public service, was one hour and a half in passing a given point. In the evening memorial services were held at Battery D Armory, which was crowded to its utmost capacity. In all the leading cities of the United States, and in hundreds of towns and villages, similar tributes were paid to the memory of the illustrious dead. At Baltimore, Louisville, Charleston, Atlanta, New Orleans, and many other Southern cities, demonstrations were made in which ex-Confederates took a conspicuous part. At the military posts the honors of war were accorded to the Commander-in-Chief. The American legations abroad were closed during the day, and memorial services were held in Paris, the City of Mexico, and other foreign capitals.

## The Patent Churn.

If anything was needed to prove that Americans are the most persevering people outside of romance, a turn through the churn department in the Patent Office would settle the matter beyond all chance for dispute. There has never been any demand for a patent churn; nobody wants one, and no woman who cares to make butter that will haunt the memory like a lingering dream of joy would permit one to come within a thousand yards of the milk-house, and yet, in direct opposition to all the laws of nature, including female prejudice, thousands upon thousands of men have enslaved their brains for years in the service of the great Moloch of modern times—the patent churn. Whenever a man grows weary in the brain-pan, and imagines he can feel the seethings of genius within him, it is a sure sign that destiny has ordained that he must beggar his family to procure a patent on a churn. At times the mania to invent something that cannot by any earthly possibility be of service to mankind becomes epidemic, and no man is safe from the dread contagion which almost invariably finds expression in churns. A man may be ordinarily sane on everything else, and still be only a few removes from absolute idiocy on the subject of churns. Sending a boy to college and stuffing him full of expensive education is no guarantee that he will not some day debase his brain and waste the best years of his life in trying to get up a patent churn a little more absurd than any of its predecessors. Those misguided people who fooled away their lives in seeking the philosopher's stone were not the only examples of wasted effort with which all history teems, as the acres of churn models in Washington will show. The gospel is preached all over our broad land, and idolatry is disconcerted everywhere, outside of politics and good society, and yet in spite of all this, men will bow down to the churn of their own construction and avow that its like is not found in the earth beneath nor the heavens above, and they will worship it and put the best part of their lives into it, and then go raving crazy with despair when they try to sell it and find out what an old fraud it is. Things have got to such a pass that the day is coming over the hill when the voter will not ask concerning the candidate for whom his vote is solicited: "Is he honest? Is he able? Is he strong enough to withstand corruption?" But—"Did he ever invent a churn?" And if the answer is yes, you can bet that he won't get a vote, unless he buys it. The fact that a man has tried to bulldoze fate by throwing away time on a churn instead of bunched his energies on the roller-skate or something that people want, will be taken as evidence that his skull is not the right shape, and he will be treated accordingly. The churn seems to be about the only thing to which the Darwinian theory will not apply. The missing link may some day turn up to connect the chain of progress, but until then all attempts at improvement can be nothing more than wasted effort. The churn in general use, and the one that sends forth butter to gladden like the spirit of love, is the one that came over in the Mayflower. It has no cranks or springs; no wheels or pinions; no cogs or levers. All there is of it is the dasher and the concern that holds the milk, and that is enough. Main strength can do the rest, and goodness knows female labor is cheap enough, unless you have to hire it, which is seldom the case on a farm. Heroism is not scarce in this country, and plenty of women can still be found with courage sufficient to marry into servitude. Churning is a simple operation that requires a good deal of muscle, superhuman patience, and some little skill—not much. A very little will do if you are strong in the arms and not easily discouraged. About all you have to do is to grab hold of the dasher and pound the cream with unrelenting vigor. The rest can be left to nature. Success is certain, even though it may be a trifle slow at times. Nothing worth having can be had without hard labor, and good butter is certainly worth having, unless you have been raised in a boarding house and don't know what it is. Therefore it is not an exception to the rule, and the longer it takes to churn the better the butter ought to be. But butter is sometimes like hope. It promises everything and turns out a sham at last. But this is not your fault. Charge it to the butter. It is strong enough to bear it, or if not, give it time and it will be.—*Chicago Ledger.*

## New York Detectives.

The detectives of New York are a perpetual source of mystery to men who are unacquainted with their ways. They receive a salary of about \$1,600 and spend \$6,000. They dress well, wear diamond rings, and live on the fat of the land. In the first place, every detective of any consequence in New York has a big mustache. That is in itself a mystery. The average man of reasonably tender years spends at least four-fifths of his time in cultivating his mustache. He seldom or never reaches the standard which the detectives of New York so successfully and admirably occupy. It has got so now that any man with a reasonably big mustache is set down as a detective at once by the average New Yorker. One of these officers is detailed by Inspector Byrne at every theater in New York, there is another at all the big hotels, while still more appear to have roving commissions up and down Broadway.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

"MAN wants but little ear below," remarked the pugilist, after hitting off his opponent's organ of hearing.

## A Daily Defecation.

The Hon. John Kelly, the head and front of Tammany Hall, a man of strict integrity, an indefatigable worker, early at his office, late to leave, so burdened with business that regular meals were seldom known by him, with mind in constant tension and energies steadily trained, finally broke down! The wonder is that he did not sooner give way. An honest man in all things else, he acted unfairly with his physical resources. He was ever drawing upon this bank without ever depositing a collateral. The account overdrawn, the bank suspends and both are now in the hands of medical receivers. It is not work that kills men. It is irregularity of habits and mental worry. No man in good health frets at his work. Live and bye when the bank of vigor suspends, these men will wonder how it all happened, and they will keep wondering until their dying day unless, perchance, some candid physician or interested friend will point out to them how by irregularity, by excessive mental effort, by constant worry and fret, by plunging in deeper than they had a right to go, they have produced that loss of nervous energy which almost invariably expresses itself in a deranged condition of the kidneys and liver, for it is a well-known fact that the poison which the kidneys and liver should remove from the blood, if left therein, soon knocks the life out of the strongest and most vigorous man or woman. Daily building up of these vital organs by so wonderful and highly reputed a specific as Warner's safe cure, is the only guarantee that our business men can have that their strength will be equal to the labors daily put upon them.

Mr. Kelly has nervous dyspepsia, we learn, indicating, as we have said, a break-down of nerve force. His case should be a warning to others who, pursuing a like course, will certainly reach a like result.—*Sunday Herald.*

## Frauds in Cigars.

"Now, there's a cigar," said a tobacco merchant whose firm handled more than a million dollars' worth of cigars a year, "that has made a great reputation within the past year, and which is eagerly smoked by all good judges of cigars, and yet there is so much cheating done in this particular brand that fully two-thirds of the smokers are swindled. I am not surprised, either, that they do not find it out, as the cheating is very adroitly done. The price of the cigar to dealers is 22½ cents, and yet you can buy the cigar, or what they pretend is the cigar, all over town for 25 cents. We will not retail them for less than 28 cents, because that gives us little enough profit."

"Are all that are sold for 25 cents bogus?"

"They are not the true imported brand, as a rule. Of course, there are occasional big hotels and restaurants that are content to handle them at a margin of two and a half cents. The fraud is effected in this way: Clerks or boys in the hotels or restaurants where the genuine brand is sold keep the boxes when they become empty and supply them at a fair cost—say 50 cents apiece—to the small dealers. A domestic cigar is manufactured of the exact shape and color of the imported brand, and the box is filled with these domestic cigars. The box is genuine, and the cigars very much like the real thing. The dealer, by this little game, clears about thirteen cents on a cigar—a pretty tidy profit, and well worth the ruse even if it is a state prison offense."

"How can one detect the spurious one?"

"Only an expert can tell the difference in the make of the cigar at a glance, but if you look carefully at the date on the box it might give you a clue. For instance, I saw some cigars that were not over a week old the other day that were in a box labeled Oct. 12. The manufacturers on the other side are endeavoring to throw difficulties in the way of these fraudulent dealers by putting a peculiar glaze on their boxes. But the cigar thieves soon get a hold of the boxes, so what are they going to do about it?"—*New York Sun.*

## Fixing the Price of a Life.

I remember upon one occasion that Boyton was called upon by the frantic cries for help of a man who had got beyond his depth, and plunged into the treacherous undertow, setting strongly seaward, had caught the unfortunate swimmer, and he was being rapidly carried out of the reach of assistance. Boyton seized him just as he was about to sink for the last time, and had him hauled aboard the boat. The man was utterly exhausted, and it was nearly an hour before he was fully restored. He took off his bathing suit, dressed himself, and then, with rare magnanimity, took from his pocket a fifty-cent note (silver half-dollars were not as plentiful then as now), and handed it to Boyton, saying:

"I owe you my life, sir, and I hope you will call upon me whenever you want a favor. Take this money and treat yourself and your assistants to a good stiff drink. You certainly must be chilled through."

Boyton is of Irish extraction, and as quick-witted as Philpot Curran.

"I think you have made a mistake," he said. "You put too much value upon your life. Permit me to give you your change," and before the crestfallen miser knew what to reply Boyton had thrust into his hand 49 cents in pennies, 2-cent pieces, and 10-cent notes. "I will keep this note as a souvenir of the value of a human life," said Paul, coolly putting it into his pocket. He has it to this day.—*Cor. Philadelphia News.*

DON'T take that "cocktail in the morning." If you have a "swelled head," nauseated stomach, and unstrung nerves resulting from the "convivial party last night," the sure and safe way to clear the cobwebs from the brain, recover zest for food, and tone up the nervous system is to use Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Fugitive Pills." Sold by all druggists.

A book called "Small Provocations" was tossed into our lap on a train the other day. We didn't read it, but have no doubt it is another edition of "Little Women," with a change of title.

"What have you to remark about my singing?" asked an irate vocalist. "Nothing," replied a spectator; "it is not remarkable."

## He Kept the Whole House Awake.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Mr. F. O. McCleary, a prominent solicitor of patents of this city, was troubled for several weeks with a severe cough, which not only deprived him of sleep but annoyed others. The only thing which did him any good, he says, was the new preparation Red Star Cough Cure, a purely vegetable compound, free from opiates, narcotics, or poisons of any kind.

## Rival Schools.

Dr. Scudbery, of the United States navy, has had a dreadful quarrel with his beautiful and accomplished young wife at San Francisco, because in his absence abroad she studied medicine, became a homoeopathist, and undertook to cure the community of its ills and her own husband's bad temper by sugar-coated pills.

On his return from a cruise the Doctor found his graduated wife in a homoeopathic dispensary attending a patient. The Doctor said: "So the pellet-peddling ignoramus have roped you in, have they?" She replied: "Don't be rude, my dear," and proceeded to administer her little white panaceas. "You're a quack!" roared the husband. "You're a butcher!" screamed his wife. And the little pellets divided them forever.—*Philadelphia Times.*

## If Your Liver Reminds You

Of its existence by dull pain or sharp twinges in the right side, or beneath the dexter shoulder-blade, accept the reminder as a warning, and regulate the organ without loss of time, by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The above symptoms are usually accompanied by yellowness of the skin, constipation, furred tongue, disorder of the stomach, sick headache and morning nausea. But a reform is promptly instituted by the Bitters, the best possible substitute for calomel, blue pill, and other super-potent and hurtful drugs erroneously designated as remedies for biliousness. Appetite and digestion are restored, and the bowels resume activity, when an impetus is given to the functions of health by this sterling anti-bilious medicine, which also has the effect of enriching and purifying the circulation, and fortifying the system against malarial infection in air or water. It is also highly beneficial for rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles.

THE ordinary dwellings of the Japanese are not firmly attached by foundations to the earth but rest loosely on squared stones or boulders buried in the ground, the result of which is to partially prevent the transmission of momentum from earthquakes. An Englishman has made an improvement on this plan and rests the house at each of its piers upon a handful of cast-iron shot. These shot, of the size of buckshot, so increase the frictional resistance to rolling that the house is practically astatic, and the motion is in most earthquakes only about one-tenth of what it is outside.

## Never Open Your Mouth

except to put something to eat into it, is an excellent motto for the gossip and the sufferer from catarrh. But while the gossip is practically incurable, there is no excuse for any one's suffering longer from catarrh. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is an unfailing cure for that offensive disease. It heals the diseased membrane, and removes the dull and depressed sensations which always attend catarrh. A short trial of this valuable preparation will make the sufferer feel like a new being.

If there had been another woman and a lawyer in the garden of Eden, Eve would have probably got a divorce and married the devil.

The only reliable cure for catarrh is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

The striped stick candy must go. There is enough poison in one hundred and sixty-five pounds of it to kill a boy. Just think of it.

## Important.

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

If a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, is a mole on the face worth two in the ground?

## "Put up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of \$3 and \$2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This far-famed hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class.

## HOTT & GATES, Proprietors.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms; also, as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphated Elixir of Calceya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

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

**JACOBS OIL**  
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**THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.**  
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER NOBIL PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a Bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHAS. A. VOGELER CO., (Incorporated in A. TOEGLER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

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FOR THE BLOOD TAKE FOR DYSPEPSIA  
**HOPS & MALT BITTERS,**

If you wish a certain cure for all Blood diseases. Nothing was ever invented that will cleanse the Blood and purify the System equal to Hops and Malt Bitters. It tones up the system, puts new Blood in your veins, restores your lost appetite and sleep, and brings you perfect health. It never fails to give relief in all cases of Kidney or Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headaches, Dyspepsia, Nervous disorders, and all Female Complaints; when properly taken it is a sure cure. Thousands have been benefited by it in this and other Western States. It is the best Combination of Vegetable remedies as yet discovered for the restoration to health of the Weak and Debilitated. Do not get Hops and Malt Bitters confounded with inferior preparations of similar name. I prescribe Hops & Malt Bitters regularly in my practice. Robert Turner, M. D., Flat Rock, Mich. For sale by all druggists.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.

## HAY-FEVER.

My brother Myron and myself were both cured, to all appearance, of Catarrh and Hay-Fever last July and August. Up to this date, Dec. 23, neither have had any return of these troubles. Ely's Cream Balm was the medicine used.

GABRIEL FERRIS, Spencer, Tigra Co., N. Y.

## CREAM BALM

Has gained an enviable reputation wherever known, displacing all other preparations. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain, no irritation, no swelling. Price 50c. by mail or at druggist. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

**SEWER PIPE** The Best in the World is the

Send to the undersigned for it, as also for Drain Tile, Cement, Fire Clay, Ground Brick, Chimney Tops, Chimney Fire Linings, Plaster, Fire Sand, etc.

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**Fire Brick**

**Amputation of the Leg.**

Money is the universal necessity, and none but a cynic or a fool will affect to despise it. Mr. Abram Ellsworth, of Port Ewen, Ulster County, N. Y., had realized this truth. His disease involved the whole of his thigh-bone, and the suffering man looked forward, not without apparent reason, to death as his only deliverer. The family physicians refused to amputate the limb, asserting that the operation would kill the patient on the spot. Dr. David KENNEDY, of Rondout, N. Y., who was consulted, held a different opinion and amputated the limb. The Doctor then administered freely his great Blood Specific, FAVORITE REMEDY, to afford tone and strength to the system and prevent the return of the disease, and Mr. Ellsworth remains to this day in the bloom of health. This gentleman's disease was the offspring of foul blood, and Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY purified the blood and restored to him the power once more to enjoy his life. Are you suffering from any disease traceable to the same cause? Try Favorite Remedy. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a bottle. Bear in mind the proprietor's name and address: Dr. David KENNEDY, Rondout, N. Y.

To Keep the Blood Pure is the principal end of inventions and discoveries in medicine. To this object probably no one has contributed more significantly than Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., in the production of a medicine which has become famous under the title of the "Favorite Remedy." It removes all impurities of the Blood, regulates the disordered Liver and Kidneys, cures Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females.

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**FREE** BY MAIL—New books, with home references and questions to answer on our improved Oxygen Treatment for Catarrh, Hay Fever, Deafness, Coughs, Throat, Lung and all Chronic Diseases. Free at office. Dr. JUDITH, 79½ Beach St., Boston, Mass.

**AVOID COUNTERFEITS!** A Send us 25 cents and we will send you by return mail a box of the genuine Dr. C. McLean's Celebrated Liver Pills and eight handsome cards. Over fifty million boxes have been used by the people of the U. S. What better certificate could they have?

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**LADY AGENTS** can secure permanent employment and good salary selling Queen & Co.'s Skirt and Stocking Supporters. Sample outfit free. Address Cincinnati Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.

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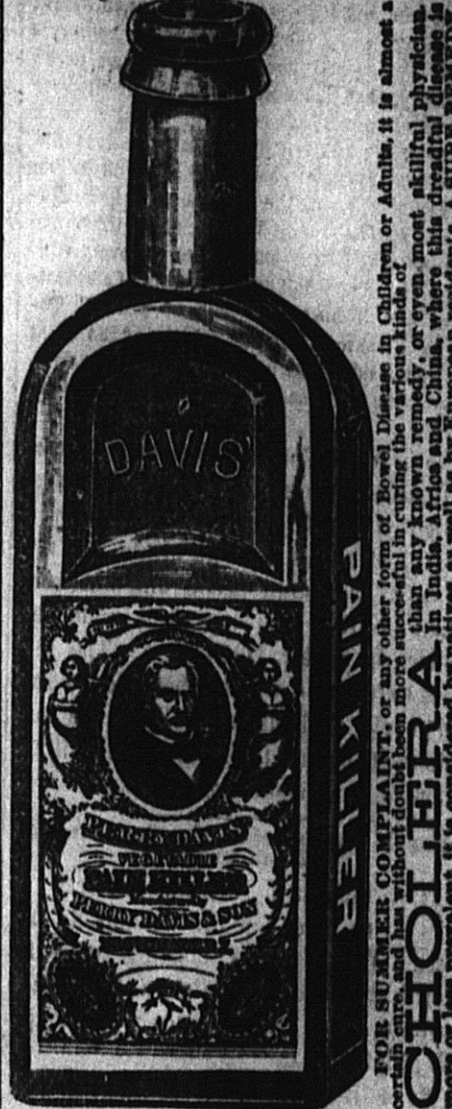
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Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best of physicians.

From the first dose the symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed.

Some may cry humbug without knowing anything about it. Remember, it does not cost you anything to realize the merits of my treatment for yourself. In ten days the difficulty of breathing is relieved, the pulse regular, the urinary organs made to discharge their full duty, sleep is restored, the swelling all or nearly gone, the strength increased, and appetite made good. I am constantly curing cases of long standing, cases that have been tapped a number of times, and the patient declared unable to live a week. Send for 10 days' treatment; directions and terms free. Give full history of case. Name sex, how long afflicted, how badly swollen and where. Is bowels costive, have legs burst and dripped water. Send for free pamphlet, containing testimonials, questions, etc.

Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail. Epilepsy fits positively cured.

If order trial, send 7 cents in stamps to pay postage.

H. H. GREEN, M.D., 55 Jones Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

C. N. U. No. 33-35

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is a secret aid to beauty.

Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and you can't tell.

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is a secret aid to beauty.

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(Continued from First Page.)  
tween the shores of the land-sounding seas. Grant the soldier. Grant the statesman. Grant the citizen. Grant the preserver of his country's unity. Grant, who never before yielded to an adversary, has fallen at last before the inexorable power which has never yet failed to claim its own. Surrounded by all that sweetens life, yet softens the great change, he departed forever from among us. At the close he who had mingled in strife the most intense of his time, and who always "stood four-square to every wind that blew," found "all his ways, ways of pleasantness," and all his paths, "paths of peace." Today he is laid to rest in the suburbs of the great city by the side of the beautiful and historic river, to await the bugle-call at the resurrection morning.

Rev. John Van der Meulen followed with an address in the Holland language which is highly spoken of by all who could understand it. The music for the occasion was appropriate and was rendered beautiful by a large choir under the leadership of Mr. D. Gilmore. The services were closed with the benediction and the people of Holland had paid the last honors of this life to one of the most illustrious of American citizens.

#### Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

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

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "The Christian's inspiration." Evening, "Sabbath: is it an ordinary or an extraordinary day." Congregational singing. Gospel melodies by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 8:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Elijah praying for the promised blessing." Afternoon, "Christ promising the revelation of greater things to a guileless disciple."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 8:45. Subjects: Morning, "Hallowed be Thy name." Afternoon, "Lessons learned from Simon Peter's deliverance."

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

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Many or few, might or weakness, nothing with God." Evening, "Trying to outwit God."

#### Serious Results.

One or two doses of Dr. Schouten's Compound Syrup of Rhubarb checks in most cases, diarrhoea and the serious results of summer complaints. Why run risks, when one bottle of this famous remedy furnishes relief? Sold by all dealers and can be obtained of Dr. R. A. Schouten, Cor. of Wenham avenue and Division street, Grand Rapids, Mich. Price, 35 cents a bottle or three bottles for \$1.00. 27-1f

#### An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by Heber Walsh.

#### A Warning.

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

#### Protect your Children.

The season is upon us when children especially are attacked by summer complaints and malignant diarrhoea often with fatal results. The most efficient and recognized remedy for this is Dr. Schouten's Compound Syrup of Rhubarb. Sold by all dealers in medicines. 27-1f

No scrofulous infection can resist the purifying power of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

#### Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council of the city of Holland, Michigan, until Tuesday, 5 o'clock, p. m., August 18th, 1885, for the furnishing and delivering of lumber for one year for city purposes. Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for lumber." By order of the Common Council. Geo. H. Sipp, City Clerk.

HOLLAND, Aug. 5, 1885.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure.**

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

## TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

### SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

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

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

### TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

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

## LIVER PILLS

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Gripping. Price 50c. All Druggists.

## DELAND & CO'S CALAF SALERATUS SODA

Best in the World.

## H. WYKHUYSEN,

dealer in Gold and Silver Watches!

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

## SPECTACLES!

My stock of SILVERWARE is unsurpassed in this city.

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

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

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

# \$12,000.00

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

## "UNHEARD OF BARGAINS"

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

## OVERCOATS,

And Winter Suits of Clothes at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Ladies are invited to call and examine the stock of

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

## HATS AND CAPS

In large numbers will be sold at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY and GET BEST BARGAINS  
**E. J. Harrington.**

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 22, 1885.

## Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of

## B. WYNHOFF,

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

A full and complete line of

## CROCKERY

always on hand.

I have the agency in this city for the celebrated

## Needle Gas Lamp.

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

Goods delivered free of charge.

B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1883.

## E. HEROLD,

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

## BOOTS & SHOES

among which are the celebrated

## GROVER HAND SEWED

## SHOES.

Repairing promptly and neatly done

CALL AND SEE US.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 13, 1884.

1760 *Brilliant's* 1885  
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs  
THE BEST  
**CHINAMAX**  
TRY THEM  
THEY ARE THE BEST

## JAS. HUNTLEY, BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

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

## Planing and Re-sawing

done on short notice.

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

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

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883.

## ATTENTION Farmers and Woodsmen.

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

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

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

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.

or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

## GOOD NEWS TO LADIES.

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Tea and Coffee, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band or Rose China Dinner Set, or Gold Band or Rose China Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 224, 21 and 23 West St., New York.

## NOTHING NEW!

only that the

## SHERWIN - WILLIAMS

## PAINTS

are being sold

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE!

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

## SUPERIOR PAINT,

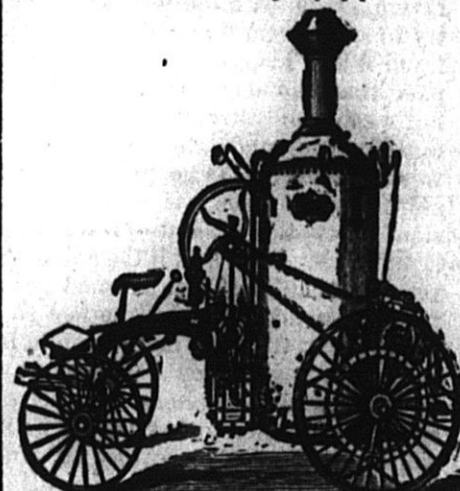
to any in the market.

For information and illustrated sample book, call at

**KREMERS & BANGS DRUG STORE.**  
HOLLAND, Mich., May 18, 1885.

## P. H. WILMS

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



Dealer in the leading class of agricultural implements, such as Engines, Threshers, Saw Mills, Wind Mills, Self-binding Reapers, Mowers, Buggies, Wagons, Plows, Spring Tooth Harrows, all that Farmers need except money, and that you can make by buying of me as I will sell very reasonable. Fair dealing and good goods. COME AND SEE ME. PETER H. WILMS. 12-1y

Holland, April 22, 1885.

## TO MACKINAC.

The Most Delightful SUMMER TOUR

Palace Steamers. Low Rates. Four Trips per Week Between

DETROIT AND MACKINAC

And Every Week Day Between

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Write for our "Picturesque Mackinac," illustrated. Contains Full Particulars. Mailed Free.

Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co. C. D. WHITCOMB, Gen. Pass. Agt., DETROIT, MICH.

## CUTTERS and SLEIGHS.

The popular wagon manufacturer

## J. FLIEMAN

has in stock a number of the

## CUTTERS

made by the

Northwestern Sleigh Company,

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

Strength and Durability

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

I also have a lot of

Sleighs of Every Description.

on hand which I propose to sell at COST.

## FARMERS and OTHERS

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

Wagons, Buggies and Trucks

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

Call and examine and give me a trial. J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 23, 1884.