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Holland City News, Volume 16, Number 28: August 13, 1887

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Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 16, Number 28: August 13, 1887" (1887). *Holland City News: 1887*. 33.

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Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Intelligence Gathered In by
Wire from Every Quarter
of the Nation.

Also a Few News Sandwiches from
Lands Beyond the Broad
Ocean.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

A BIG TUMBLE IN PAPER.

The Failure of the W. O. Tyler Company—Liabilities Estimated at \$350,000.

A CHICAGO dispatch of Tuesday says: "The W. O. Tyler Paper Company, No. 169 Adams street, failed yesterday with liabilities estimated at \$350,000. The nominal assets are reported to about equal the liabilities, but, as a large proportion of the assets consists of book debts and doubtful paper, the creditors will probably be glad to settle at 50 to 60 cents on the dollar. The only local creditor, so far as is known, is the Union National Bank, with whom the company had its account, and it was the action of the bank in entering up a confession of judgment for \$38,497 that precipitated matters and caused the firm to make an assignment. The assignee is James L. Rubel, the Treasurer of the company and one of the chief stockholders."

BASE-BALL.

The Contest for the Championship in the League and Association.

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

NATIONAL LEAGUE.				
Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Percent.	Age.
Detroit.	49	29	.628	
Chicago.	47	30	.610	
Boston.	44	33	.571	
New York.	44	36	.550	
Philadelphia.	41	38	.518	
Washington.	31	41	.432	
Pittsburg.	29	47	.381	
Indianapolis.	23	54	.298	

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.				
Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Percent.	Age.
St. Louis.	63	23	.732	
Louisville.	50	38	.565	
Cincinnati.	51	40	.560	
Baltimore.	46	39	.541	
Athletic.	43	43	.500	
Brooklyn.	41	42	.493	
Metropolitan.	27	56	.325	
Cleveland.	21	64	.247	

Vast Railroad Projects in the West.

A SALT LAKE (Utah) special says: "J. D. Negus, the ruling spirit in the proposed Utah & Wyoming Eastern Railway, which has been ready for grading for three years, left Ogden recently with two four-horse teams, proposing to drive through to Sioux City over his projected road. He was accompanied by a director of the Illinois Central and an experienced surveyor. A big deal is undoubtedly being arranged. It is said on good authority that the Burlington & Missouri will reach Ogden and Salt Lake within two years, and will make a bee-line thence to Los Angeles."

The Socialists Determined to Crush Henry George.

A NEW YORK special says: "The Socialists are concentrating their efforts on an attack upon Henry George and his pet land theory, and they expect, by holding him and his theories up to ridicule, to crush him and gain control of the Labor party. They make no secret of the fact that they had planned to take him up last fall because his theory was among the elementary doctrines of Socialism. They now intend to handle him without gloves, and will show the workmen that he is not the prophet and Messiah that he would have them believe."

The Fishery Complications.

It is stated that at a conference held on board the United States flagship Richmond, at Halifax, N. S., Mr. Foster, the Canadian Minister of Fisheries, declared it to be the intention of the Canadian Government to capture the American schooners Argonaut and French wherever found. To this Rear Admiral Luce and Consul General Phelan dissented, emphatically stating the United States would never permit those vessels to be taken outside of Canadian territorial waters.

Postmasters Appointed.

THE President has appointed the following-named Postmasters: Ambrose W. Mullen, at De Smet, Dakota, vice J. H. Carroll, resigned; G. W. Farrelly, at Chanute, Kan., vice J. B. Beatty, resigned; Lee H. Way, at Luverne, Minn., vice Charles O. Hawes, resigned; John Goetz, at Greenacres, Pa., vice H. P. Prather, resigned. William T. Figg has been appointed postmaster at Hawthorne, Iowa.

Meeting of Emperors.

THE German and Austrian Emperors slobbered over each other very profusely at Gastein. Judging from the amount of emotion displayed, the touchiness, so to speak, of the parting scene, and the demonstrative protestations of mutual affection between the two sovereigns, a European war, with Austria and Germany on opposite sides, would seem to be imminent.

A Hopeful View.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH, in an interview, takes a hopeful view of the Irish situation. He regards the new land act as a measure of great value to the tenantry, and does not apprehend a rigid enforcement of the coercion act. Within a year or two he expects to see an Irish Parliament at Dublin.

July Fire Losses.

FIRE losses in the United States and Canada during July aggregated \$14,028,500, double the average loss for July in the past twelve years. The total loss for the past seven months is \$76,928,100, against \$63,900,000 for the first seven months of 1896.

CURRENT EVENTS.

EAST.

THE colored veterans of the Union army have been holding a reunion at Boston. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that the colored troops fought nobly during the war, and that the negroes of the South remain in a deplorable condition. Preliminaries were taken for a permanent organization, and it was soon decided to hold the next reunion at Washington.

MRS. W. H. LISIE, of Lansingburg, N. Y., became excited on a train at Fort Edward, N. Y., and throwing one of her children to the platform, she jumped from the car, with a younger child in her arms. The woman fell under the wheels, and, with her child, was killed. The bravery of Engineer Martin saved the child she had thrown to the platform.

A CRAZY Irishman calling himself Conrad J. Mooney, attempted to blow up the British ocean steamship Queen at New York, but the fire which the explosion created was speedily extinguished. Mooney was apprehended and locked up.

WEST.

THE memorable Chicago boodle trial was brought to a close on Friday, the 5th inst., and resulted in a verdict of conviction. A punishment of two years in the penitentiary was imposed upon each one of the defendants except Commissioners Casselman, Geils, Oliver, and McCarthy, who escape with a fine of \$1,000 each. A Chicago dispatch tells how the verdict was received:

An anxious crowd of attorneys and newspapermen kept Judge Jamieson's room crowded till late evening after the jury in the great boodle case had retired at 3 o'clock to consider its verdict. The room was almost packed with bailiffs and police officers in citizen's clothes ready to secure the defendants in case any resistance was attempted. It was expected, at first, that the jury would not be long in arriving at a conclusion, but as the hours drew on and 8 o'clock was reached and still no verdict, people began to think that there would be a long siege and the jurors would have some difficulty in making up their minds. The officers were just beginning to prepare for an all-night session when Chief Bailiff Cahill ran into Judge Jamieson's private room and shouted: "You'll all have to get out of here. Make room for the jury." In a moment every seat in the courtroom was occupied. Judge Jamieson ascended the bench, the defendants came in slowly and occupied their seats one after the other, and finally the jury was led to its seats. Foreman A. L. Brown preceded his colleagues with a scroll of paper in his hand. Judge Jamieson turned to the jury: "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?" "We have, your Honor," replied Mr. A. L. Brown. Chief Bailiff Cahill took the verdict from Mr. Brown's hands and handed it to the Clerk. "Read the verdict," Mr. Clerk ordered. The Judge and amid breathless silence, Clerk Lee read in a voice that it required all his will power to make audible: "We, the jury, find the defendants Adam Ochs, Michael K. Leyden, James J. McCarthy, Daniel J. Wren, John E. Van Pelt, Michael Wasserman, Harry A. Varnell, Richard M. Oliver, Christian Casselman, Christian Geils, Richard S. McClaughry, guilty of conspiracy as charged in the indictment, and fix the penalty: Richard S. McClaughry, at two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary; Adam Ochs, at two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary; Michael K. Leyden, at two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary; Harry A. Varnell, at two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary; John E. Van Pelt, at two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary; Daniel J. Wren, at two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary; Michael Wasserman, at two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary; James J. McCarthy, at a fine of \$1,000; Richard M. Oliver, at a fine of \$1,000; Christian Casselman, at a fine of \$1,000; Christian Geils, at a fine of \$1,000."

A SALT LAKE (Utah) special says: "The question of succession to the Presidency of the Mormon Church has been settled temporarily by the appearance this evening of an address signed by Wilford Woodruff, President of the apostles. He says: "As upon two former occasions in our history, the duty and responsibility of presiding over and directing the affairs of the church of Jesus Christ in all the world devolves upon the twelve apostles. With the blessing of the Lord and the faith and prayers of His people we hope to do our duty until we, too, shall be laid to rest." Woodruff is 80 years old and a man of mediocre ability. He has been in hiding two years, and is still out of sight to all save the faithful. His Presidency will not be as rigorous or popular as would have been Cannon's or Smith's. As a matter of course the Mormons will accept him. It is not probable a formal election will take place before next April, if then. The apostles, with Taylor at their head, ruled three years after Brigham Young's death before Taylor was chosen President.

AN Ellensburg (Washington Territory) dispatch says: "Fifty tons of rock fell in the eastern end of the Cascade tunnel, now building by the Northern Pacific Railway, killing four men and wounding several others. A piece of rock tore out John Sullivan's bowels, and he died in half an hour. Andrew Jones, a Welshman, was crushed to death; he leaves a family in Wales. John Myers, nicknamed 'Jumbo,' aged 35, was instantly killed. Henry Schmidt, a German, was injured internally, and died in four hours."

BOOMERS are near Arkansas City, Kan., on their way to Oklahoma, which they say they are going to take. They have been publishing a paper, in which they state their intention of marching toward their goal Aug. 16. Three companies of United States troops, part of General Miles' old Fifth Cavalry, are encamped near Arkansas City, from which place they will cross into the Indian Territory and prevent the raid.

MILBROOK, Kan., a place of 500 inhabitants, was ruined by a windstorm. But one house in the town escaped being damaged. Four persons were killed, and twenty-five others wounded.

A SMALL excursion steamer having a party of locomotive engineers on board capsized in Lake Manawa, near Council Bluffs, Iowa. Five bodies have been recovered, but it is believed that two or three others also perished.

A MILWAUKEE dispatch gives particulars of a distressing accident at the launching of the huge steamer Wm. H. Wolf, at Wolf & Davidson's ship-yard, in that city, by which three persons were killed outright, several fatally injured, about twenty badly hurt, and a large number of others less seriously injured.

About one thousand people had gathered to witness the launch. The docks were lined, vessels were crowded, and every inch of lumber-pile was black with spectators. Directly opposite the cradled vessel was the large coal-dock of the Northwestern Fuel Company. It is a roofed dock, with huge derricks for unloading

coal. Upon the roof of this coal-shed a large number of people had assembled. The view from that point was a fine one, as the vessel moved directly toward the dock. As the Wolf struck the water her port bulge was buried deeply in the black water of the slip; then she rose and rolled heavily to port. The water displaced by her hull rose like a tidal wave and swept over the coal-dock and up toward its roof, causing a cloud of coal-dust and spray. The supports of the dock were insufficient to withstand the force of the wave, and about forty feet of the shed went down with its living freight. Instantly the shed went down there was wild excitement on the deck of the steamer. A scene of indescribable confusion ensued, but a few cool-headed people at once set to work to rescue the people thrown into the river and those buried in the debris of the platform. Patrol-wagons were summoned, and express wagons turned into ambulances, and the dead and injured were carried away.

THE Northern Pacific crop report indicates a yield of wheat throughout the territory embraced of from one-half to two-thirds of a crop. The weather in Illinois during the week was warmer than that of any corresponding week during the past ten years. Only six counties report an average rainfall—Ogle, Livingston, Shelby, Montgomery, Fayette, and Wabash. Light rains were reported in twenty-one counties. In a large section of the State the drought continues with unabated severity, and the corn prospects are even less favorable than the previous week.

MENTOR SMITH, a ten-year-old boy, living near Fulton, Mo., has been arrested for shooting his father, Herson Smith. He says that he was persuaded to do it by his sister and a colored boy, and that his father did not treat him well.

SOUTH.

DURING the election at Manchester, Clay County, Ky., says a Louisville special, a furious affray broke out between the Democrats and Republicans. There was already a feud, and only the excuse of a political quarrel was needed. About sixty were engaged in the fight. Clay is a mountain county in the extreme southeast of the State, on the headwaters of the Kentucky, and not far from those of the Cumberland River. It has only two or three hundred people, and has of late been orderly. Election day, according to the mountain custom, many voters came in armed with guns, revolvers, and bowie-knives. A quarrel arose which brought a shot. A general fight followed, involving thirty on a side. Pistols were emptied and clubs and knives flashed. When quiet was restored six were found dead. They were Jack Hecker, Dow White, John G. White, Dale Little, and two countrymen from a remote part of the county. Four or five leave families. Manchester was the home of John D. White from his boyhood and while in Congress, and the Whites are his consins.

A MACON (Ga.) dispatch says that "Capt. and Mrs. R. F. Woolfolk, their six children, ranging in ages from 16 months to 20 years, and Mrs. West, aged 60, an aunt of Mrs. Woolfolk, were murdered in their home on Friday night. Thomas G. Woolfolk, son of the captain's first wife, who was sleeping in the house at the time, has been held by the Coroner's jury for the crime. He says that some time before daybreak Saturday morning he was aroused by groans and the sound of blows proceeding from his parents' room. His half brother Richard ran into the room which adjoined his, and, thinking that murder was being committed, he (Thomas) jumped from a window in his night clothes and bare feet and ran to the house of a negro, three or four hundred yards distant, to get them to arouse the neighborhood. He says he was afraid to return, fearing that he himself would be murdered; but went back after half an hour. No help had arrived, and he went in to see if the family had been murdered. He found them all dead. He stepped in a pool of blood in passing and left footprints on the floor. He found his stepmother lying so that her head was on the floor and her body on the bed. He raised her up and placed her on the bed. He then changed his clothes. By this time a crowd had arrived and soon after he was taken into custody. The funeral of the nine victims took place at Rose Hill Cemetery, Macon, on Sunday. Three thousand people attended. The services were brought to an abrupt termination by the arrival of Mrs. Edwards, own sister of the murderer, who was in Athens at the time of the commission of the crime. Heartrending scenes followed, bringing tears to the eyes of every spectator. Woolfolk was carried to Atlanta for safe keeping. He denies his guilt."

PARSON HARRIS, a colored man, living near Helena, Ark., was killed by his wife with a shotgun, which she emptied into him while he was beating her.

WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY FAIRCHILD, of the Treasury, has issued a circular, of which the following are the essential features:

By virtue of authority contained in Sec. 3679 Revised Statutes of the United States, notice is hereby given that interest due Sept. 1 and Dec. 1, 1897, on 4 1/2 per cent. bonds of the United States, and Oct. 1, 1897, and Jan. 1, 1898, on 4 per cent. bonds, and Jan. 1, 1898, on bonds issued in aid of the Pacific Railroads, will be prepaid on and after Aug. 15, 1897, with rebate at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the amount prepaid. Coupons due on the above specified dates may be presented for prepayment at the Treasury of the United States at Washington, or at the office of any Assistant Treasurer of the United States. Notice is also given that in pursuance of the provisions of Section 3694 of the Revised Statutes, proposals for the sale to the Government of the United States of 4 1/2 per cent. bonds of 1898, acts of July 14, 1870, and Jan. 30, 1871, to be applied to the sinking fund, will be received and opened at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury in Washington at noon of Wednesday, Aug. 10, 1897, and each Wednesday thereafter until further notice.

Secretary Fairchild said, in explanation of his action, that he did it simply because he regarded it as the best thing that could be done under the circumstances. The purchase of bonds, he says is for the purpose of providing for the sinking fund and in anticipation of interest for the purpose of getting rid of the surplus.

DURING the month of July there was a net decrease of \$6,663,748 in the cash in the Treasury and a net increase of \$4,047,133 in the circulation.

POLITICS.

THE Maryland prohibitionists, in convention at Glyndon, nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Summerfield Baldwin of Baltimore; for Attorney General, James Pollard of Baltimore; for Comptroller, Thomas E. Wright of Cambridge. The platform adopted suggests that men who sell votes or corrupt voters

shall be forever disfranchised; that wage-workers should be protected by laws which will prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor; the enactment of laws providing for arbitration in cases where capital and labor are in conflict, and adequate appropriations for the bureau of labor statistics.

HOUSTON (Texas) special: "The election returns on the prohibition question are coming in rapidly. All counties in Southern Texas are giving large majorities for the anti-Prohibitionists. The present returns, carefully estimated, indicate that the prohibition question will be snowed under by a majority of 85,000." Fort Worth dispatch: "The Prohibitionists admit their defeat in the State by 15,000 majority. The anti-Prohibitionists claim 50,000 majority. Sixty-one towns give 4,017 majority against prohibition."

THE Civil-Service Reform League met at Newport, Rhode Island. George William Curtis, who was re-elected President, delivered an address denouncing the Democratic party for its attitude toward civil-service reform, and mildly criticising the President for his occasional concessions to the spoilsmen.

AN Associated Press dispatch from Galveston, Texas, says: "Returns (not official) received from 507 voting precincts in the State show a majority of 93,645 against the prohibition amendment, and indicate that the amendment has been defeated in the whole State by over 125,000 votes."

LABOR.

A NOVELTY in strikes is reported from Fulton, Mo., where fifteen female attendants in the State Insane Asylum stopped work on account of an increase in their hours of labor.

THE iron mill troubles at Pittsburg, Pa., have been settled. The glass manufacturers deny that they propose to shut down their works, and the threatened trouble arising from the new State law requiring corporations to pay their employees semi-monthly is likely to be averted, and the semi-monthly pay generally observed.

GENERAL.

LIEBES BROS. & Co., of San Francisco, complain to the Interstate Commerce Commission that the Texas and Pacific and the Southern Pacific railroad companies charge \$2.25 per hundred upon freight to Houston or Galveston, Texas, while to other points in Texas much nearer San Francisco they charge \$4. Complainants are consequently compelled to ship to Houston or Galveston, there to be reshipped back to destination. They ask investigation and relief.

WALTER M. GIBSON, the deposed Prime Minister of the Hawaiian Kingdom, who was accused of robbing the public treasury, has escaped to San Francisco. He talks freely of the new Constitution and Government.

MOONEY, the man who attempted to blow up the English steamer Queen at New York, the other day, is well known to the London police, who say that he caused the explosion of the Glasgow gas-works in 1882, and attempted to blow up the Parliament buildings at Ottawa, Canada. He was once an accomplice of the Fenian McDermott.

FOREIGN.

THE British authorities are keeping a sharp lookout for dynamites and tail-twisters from America. A rigid search of the baggage of all passengers arriving at Queenstown is being made.

THE throat of the German Crown Prince was again operated upon at London by Dr. Mackenzie. He found no serious encroachments upon the tissues of the vocal chords, but intimates that the outlook for curing the malady is not as encouraging as it might be.

AT Paris M. Agnier fought a duel with M. Reinach and the latter was wounded. They are rival editors, and dropped the pen for the sword. The Ferry-Boulanger duel, so much talked of, appears to have dropped out.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.			
CATTLE.....	4.00	@	5.50
HOGS.....	5.25	@	6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.85 1/2	@	.86 1/2
No. 2 Red.....	.77	@	.77 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.48	@	.51
OATS—Mess.....	.37	@	.41
PORK—New Mess.....	16.00	@	16.50
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers.....	4.50	@	5.00
Medium.....	3.50	@	4.25
Common.....	3.00	@	3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	5.00	@	5.75
Butcher—Winter Wheat.....	4.00	@	4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	.70	@	.71
CORN—No. 2.....	.38 1/2	@	.39
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.24	@	.25
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.23	@	.26
Fine Dairy.....	.15	@	.18
CHEESE—Full Cream, cheddars.....	.09	@	.09 1/2
Full Cream, new.....	.10	@	.10 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	.10	@	.11
POTATOES—Choice, new, per brl.....	.65	@	.70
PORK—Mess.....	16.75	@	17.25
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—Cash.....	.68 1/2	@	.69 1/2
CORN—No. 3.....	.39	@	.39 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.27	@	.28
PORK—Mess.....	.43	@	.44
PORK—Mess.....	14.25	@	14.75
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.68	@	.68 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	.35	@	.36
OATS—Mixed.....	.23	@	.24
PORK—New Mess.....	15.25	@	15.75
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—Cash.....	.72	@	.73 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.42	@	.43
OATS.....	.23	@	.26
DETROIT.			
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.50	@	4.25
HOGS.....	3.50	@	4.00
SHEEP.....	3.50	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.76	@	.76 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.45	@	.46
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.28	@	.29
CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.71	@	.72
CORN—No. 2.....	.43	@	.43 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.27	@	.27 1/2
LIVE HOGS.....	14.75	@	15.25
PORK.....	5.00	@	5.75
BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.80	@	.81
CORN—No. 2.....	.44	@	.45
CATTLE.....	3.75	@	4.50
INDIANAPOLIS.			
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.00	@	4.50
HOGS.....	5.00	@	5.50
SHEEP.....	3.00	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.63	@	.69
CORN.....	.42	@	.42 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.26	@	.27
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Prime.....	4.00	@	5.50
Fair.....	3.50	@	4.00
Common.....	3.00	@	3.50
HOGS.....	5.00	@	5.75
SHEEP.....	3.75	@	4.25

THE LONG DRY SPELL.

Its Disastrous Effects Upon the Crops
In Some of the Western
States.

Indiana and Illinois the Worst Sufferers—Iowa and Nebraska More Fortunate.

[Chicago special.]

The Times of this city gives reports from various points in the Western States showing the condition of the crops, which is thus summarized:

The drought has been uncommonly severe in most of the territory covered by these advices, and the sum of the information obtained is not favorable. While some States have escaped with little loss, others have suffered very seriously. In Illinois the "dry spell" has been especially disastrous. The yield of hay has been light, the crop of oats is considered below the average, while the prospects for corn are decidedly discouraging. From present advices it is reasonable to state that about half the usual yield will be obtained. Many counties report prospects for considerably less than half a crop, while only a very few especially favored localities report an average. About 50 per cent. of the usual yield would seem to be indicated by the advices from the State. In the great corn center in the middle of the State many of the farmers are cutting up the stalks for fodder, believing that rains, if they come at all, will come too late to do any good.

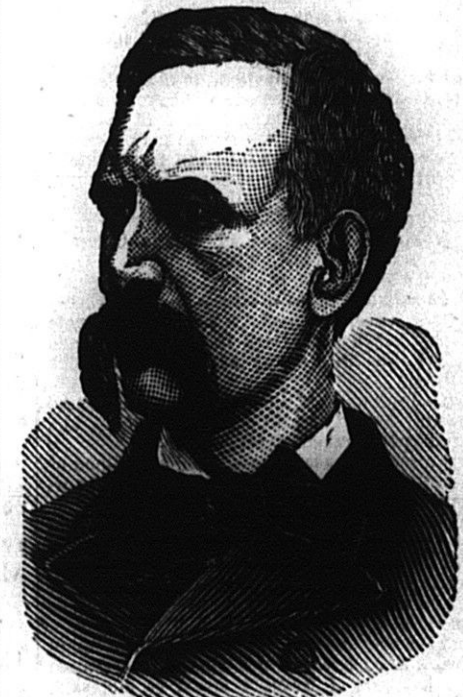
In Indiana, also, the drought has done much damage. Rain has not fallen in many places for more than four weeks, and the recent showers have been of little benefit. In some localities the corn crop is a total failure, and in no portion of the State is the ordinary yield expected. From one-third to one-fourth of a crop is the tenor of the reports from this State. Hay is but a poor crop, and oats are short of the usual production. In Wisconsin the drought seems to have been less destructive. Some localities report a falling off in corn, but the crop in most sections of the State seems likely to be an average, while the oat crop is fair. The same seems to be true of Michigan and Ohio.

West of the Mississippi the advices are much more encouraging. Plentiful rains have fallen recently in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska, which have been of untold benefit to the corn. The Secretary of the Iowa Agricultural Society reports a probable corn yield of 200,000 bushels, which is some 30,000,000 in excess of the short crop of last year.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

Foraker and Powell, the Opposing
Gubernatorial Candidates.

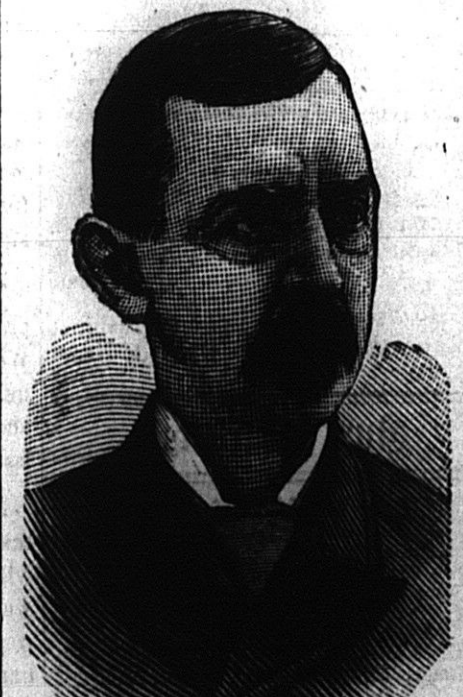
Hon. Joseph B. Foraker, who has been nominated by the Ohio Republican convention for a second term as Governor of the Buckeye State, is a native of Highland County, Ohio, and is 51 years old. At the age of 16 he enlisted in the Eighty-ninth Ohio Infantry, serving until June, 1865, and taking part in many engagements. He was rapidly promoted, was brevetted Captain for bravery on the field, and when



mustered out was serving as aid-de-camp on Gen. Slocum's staff. After the war he entered Cornell University, graduating in 1869. Subsequently he studied law, was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati, and in 1879 was elected a Judge of the Superior Court. In 1883 he was nominated for Governor on the Republican ticket, but was defeated by Judge Rood. In 1885 he was again nominated, this time being elected by a handsome majority.

Thos. E. Powell, the Nominee of the Democracy.

General Thomas E. Powell, who was nominated for Governor of Ohio by the recent Democratic State Convention, was born in Delaware County, Ohio, in the year 1842. He was educated in the State, gradu-



ating from the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1863 and subsequently entering upon the practice of law in 1867. Entering the political arena he in course of time was the chosen Democratic nominee for Attorney General of Ohio, but with the balance of the entire Democratic ticket met his defeat. Mr. Powell is an excellent representative of the legal talent of Ohio, having not only attained an enviable reputation as a lawyer of ability, but also established for himself a large and lucrative practice in the highest courts of the State and nation.

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN: PERLEY POORE.

Gov. Marcy, when Secretary of State, used to have some diplomatic contests with Lord Elgin, then Governor General of Canada, and it was generally a "drawn game." Few men have ever lived who were more persistently ambitious than Lord Elgin, who toiled in the service of the British Foreign Office, onward and upward, until, as viceroy of the East, he died in the prime of life on a steep hillside, in the interior of India. Marcy's career was also arrested by death when his many friends were hoping to see him the Democratic President of the United States. President Cleveland reminds us old stagers of Marcy.

Sir Lionel Sackville West derives his title from his having been appointed a Knight of the Bath. Should he, however, outlive his brother, he will become Lord Sackville. When Lord Beaconsfield created Mortimer Sackville, then a prominent conservative member of the House of Commons, a peer under the title of Lord Sackville, he had a special act of remainder passed by which his brother Lionel was made heir to the title.

After the dethronement of Louis Philippe in '48, the French Republic sent here as its minister Major Poussin, who had served in our engineer corps. He thought that Mr. Webster, then Secretary of State, was backward in acknowledging the new Government, and calling on him one day, asked whether the United States intended to recognize the new republic.

"Sir," said Mr. Webster, gazing at Poussin from his cavernous eyes, "the United States have in turn recognized the Bourbons, the Republic, the Constitutional Monarchy, and now—"

"Enough! enough!" exclaimed Poussin, as if convinced that if half of these precedents were followed the desired recognition would take place.

"And now," Mr. Webster went on to say, "I think we can consider the propriety of acknowledging the Government you so ably represent."

Gen. Edward F. Beale, known among his friends as "Ned" Beale, has led a most romantic life since his birth in 1822. He is a grandson of that old naval hero, Commodore Truxton, of the Constellation, through the Commodore's beautiful daughter, Emily Truxton. He is a son of Paymaster Beale, United States Navy, and himself entered the navy in 1842 from the Naval Academy. In the military operations in California he distinguished himself, and in 1847 Commodore Stockton detailed him as bearer of official dispatches to Washington announcing the conquest of California. This honor was conferred "in consequence of heroic conduct in volunteering to leave Gen. Kearney's camp, surrounded by the enemy, to go to the garrison at San Diego for assistance and relief for the suffering soldiers." His brother officers for this service voted him a sword of honor and epaulettes, and petitioned the Government for his promotion.

Having resigned at the end of the war, he served as Superintendent of Indian Affairs in New Mexico and California, and upon retiring was presented with a service of plate by those under him for his efforts in the cause of "Indian civilization consistent with the spirit of philanthropy and crowned with success." He was made Brigadier General to bring the war in California to a close, which he did. He ran the thirty-fifth parallel from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean for a national highway, and reported, at the request of the President and Secretary of War, upon the feasibility of using camels for transcontinental transportation. President Grant appointed him Minister to Austria during the last year of his administration.

In appearance Gen. Beale is of short, sinewy stature, very dark complexion, with a closely-cut mustache and hair almost white and also kept short. He has a nervous energy in his actions and movements which indicate the high spirit and gallantry which he has shown in all the walks of life, whether in the front of the assaulting column moving on the works of the enemy, in the peaceful pursuits of Indian administration, as pathfinder across the continent, as diplomat at the court of the House of Hapsburg-Horraine or in the management of his vast landed possessions.

Gen. Beale is one of the largest landed proprietors in the United States. His cattle ranch, Tejon, embraces 250,000 acres, eighty miles north of Los Angeles, Cal., upon which there are 40,000 head of cattle and fine herds of horses. He has a farm of several hundred acres eight miles from Washington, where he has a stud of blooded stock. Among these is the celebrated royal Arabian horse Leopard, one of the two superb animals selected by Gen. Grant from the imperial stables at Constantinople, at the request of the Sultan of Turkey, and presented to him by his sublime majesty. Gen. Beale also possesses a large estate in Chester. He is very fond of horses, and is one of the best judges of the points of that noble animal in the United States.

The equestrian statue of Gen. Burnside, purchased by the State of Rhode Island and by the contributions of her citizens, is said by those who have seen it to be one of the nicest works of art in this country. It is almost colossal in size, and represents "Old Burnie" as Commander-in-chief of the Army of the Potomac, seated on a strong and graceful horse, about sixteen hands high, with all its feet planted on the ground. The rider is slightly turned in the saddle, earnestly looking, with reins in the left hand and field-glass in the right, as if watching the movements of troops in motion. The face is remarkably striking and life-like, preserving the

identity of the soldier to a wonderful degree. It was designed and executed by Launt Thompson, and cast by the Henry Bernard Bronze Company of New York. The statue will weigh about 9,000 pounds, and its cost, with that of the pedestal, will be not much short of \$40,000. The work reflects great credit upon those who have had the management of it, and it will rank as an evidence of advancing American art. It is now to be hoped that the people of Rhode Island will honor the civil associate of Gen. Burnside, Senator Henry B. Anthony, with a statue.

One of the rarest collections of autographs in this country is in the Department of State, where the treaties and other communications from the crowned heads of Europe, since the Declaration of Independence, are preserved. When the British burned Washington, these treasures were packed in bags and carried out into the country. They now have a place in the magnificent library of the new Department of State. In addition to the handwriting of the Emperor Napoleon, the ill-fated Marie Antoinette, crazy George III., Alexander of Russia, and several Oriental sovereigns, are many American state papers. Prominent among these are the private papers of George Washington, and a volume which relates entirely to the capture, trial, and execution of Major Andre. There is the letter which that brave young man wrote to Gen. Washington the night before, as he says, "I am to swing upon a gibbet," and there is also a letter from the traitor, Benedict Arnold, who informs Gen. Washington that, having the interest of his beloved country at heart, he can no longer serve the American army. With these autographs are many souvenirs of distinguished individuals, including the war sword of Gen. Jackson, which he broke in a fit of passion, and which was rudely mended by the camp blacksmith.

John P. Hale was a most incorrigible wag, and he delighted in making Senator Foote of Mississippi, who in an unguarded moment had threatened to hang him as an abolitionist, a butt for his jokes. One day, after a visit to New York, Senator Foote came smilingly in and took his seat at his desk, rather astonishing the other Senators, as his previously bald pate was covered by a fine, curly, black wig. Up rose Mr. Hale, and demanded a special committee to examine the credentials "of the youthful upstart who had assumed Senator Foote's likeness and chair." Senator Foote rose up, and bowing politely, convulsed the Senate by quickly removing the wig, and hanging it on his umbrella, with the observation: "With this motion on my part, which is quite in order, despite my illustrious colleague's, the committee is not necessary." There was a round of applause.

Wrens and Bluebirds Fighting.

The bluebirds early took possession, and in June their first brood had flown. The wrens had been hanging around, evidently with an eye on the place—such little comedies may be witnessed anywhere—and now, very naturally, thought it was their turn. A day or two after the young bluebirds had flown I noticed some fine, dry grass clinging to the entrance of the cavity, a circumstance which I understood a few moments later, when the wren rushed by me into the cover of a small Norway spruce, hotly pursued by the male bluebird. It was a brown streak and a blue streak pretty close together. The wren had gone to housecleaning, and the bluebird had returned to find his bed and bedding being pitched out of doors, and had thereupon given the wren to understand in the most emphatic manner that he had no intentions of vacating the premises so early in the season. Day after day, for more than two weeks, the male bluebird had to clear his premises of these intruders. It occupied much of his time and not a little of mine, as I sat with a book in a summer-house near by, laughing at his pretty fury and spiteful onset. On two occasions the wren rushed under the chair in which I sat, and a streak of blue lightning almost flashed in my face. One day, just as I had passed the tree in which the cavity was placed, I heard the wren scream desperately; turning, I saw the little vagabond fall into the grass with the wrathful bluebird fairly upon him. The latter had returned just in time to catch him, and was evidently bent on punishing him well. But in the squabble in the grass the wren escaped and took refuge in the friendly evergreen. The bluebird paused for a moment with outstretched wings looking for the fugitive, then flew away. A score of times during the month of June did I see the wren taxing every energy to get away from the bluebird. He would dart into the stone wall, under the floor of the summer-house, into the weeds—anywhere to hide his diminished head. The bluebird with his bright coat looked like a policeman in uniform in pursuit of some wicked, rusty little street gamin. Generally the favorite house of refuge of the wren was a little spruce, into which their pursuer made no attempt to follow them. The female would sit concealed amid the branches, chattering in a scolding, fretful way, while the male, with his eye upon his tormentor, would perch on the topmost shoot and sing. Why he sang at such times—whether in triumph and derision, or to keep his courage up and reassure his mate—I could not make out. When his song was suddenly cut short, and I glanced to see him dart down into the spruce, my eye usually caught a twinkling of blue wings hovering near. The wrens finally gave up the fight, and their enemies reared their second brood in peace.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

CHARACTER is one of the greatest motive powers in the world.

What Women Should Be.

If women's actual work in the home is rendered unnecessary they have other duties that should not, cannot be disregarded. Within their households, and over all within their sphere, they may sway the sceptre of stainless womanhood and exercise a queenly power. They should be the conservators of purity, the ever-present conscience to point to the right as unerringly as the needle to the pole. Their rights are those which they hold by general consent through their affections, as guide, philosopher, and friend, wise in counsel, noble in precept, pure in example. They are gifted with many graces, powers of intellect and will, great constancy, self-sacrifice, and wise, as well as deep affection. They should be like Una in purity, courage, and high reserve.

The true knight of the age of chivalry rendered obedient service to his lady; the knight of the nineteenth century has substituted the fiction of gallantry for the fervor of true devotion, and even that oftentimes ceases when the maiden fondly wooed and not lightly won has become his wife; as though the certainty of affection made effort to hold it needless. The relation in life which is supposed to confer the greatest happiness is marriage, and there are few who resign all hope of enjoying it. "Marriage is the seal which marks the vowed transition of temporary into untiring service, and fitful into eternal love." Untiring service and eternal love! It is joy's crown of joy. The woman is the crowned queen of her husband's heart and home; there, safely sheltered alike from the pain and sorrow of the outer world as well as its dangers and temptations, she can order her life serenely and wisely; and is to her husband guide and refuge, ready with advice, encouragement, and praise when he has bravely breasted the trials and temptations of life; speaking wise words of reproof when he has dallied with sin; always helpful and hopeful.

To be all this she must be trained to virtue for its own sake, and her education should have for its object the gaining of sound body, a well-disciplined mind, a rounded symmetrical character; so shall her crescent powers, if wisely tempered, fructify and become full-orbed. Seek first perfect physical development, and all other things shall be added unto that. Plenty of exercise and open-air existence will give the desired strength. An intense vitality, the quickening power of a suggestive imagination, the breezy influences of nature, the study of art, habits of active thought and self-discipline, a thorough knowledge of a subject as far as the study has been pushed, a feeling that courage, truth, and a high sense of honor are the pillars of character—all that tends to a more thorough physical, intellectual, and moral culture—will bring the soul to its highest development. In order to give nobly one must nobly have to give, and in this giving one may be happily useful and usefully happy. Love is the precious heat which leads to best growth, and nature's blessing goes with the noble essence.

Let our women, then, feel a noble discontent with the petty puerilities of their lives and pray for some angel to stir the stagnant waters of their resolves, changing them into streams of healing and health. Let them partake of the sacramental elements, high and holy thoughts, and willingly assume the "fetterless fetter" of loving service, whether in the temple of home, society, or the world, acting, ever-like, to raise and elevate; help to train the children in the Sunday-schools, raise the fallen, cheer the desolate, downtrodden, and oppressed, minister to the sick among them or in hospitals; and "verily they have their reward."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

The Modern Spirit of Napoleon's Legislation.

All that a highly educated man of wonderful sagacity, thorough information, resolute purpose, and untiring industry could do for the people of France and its dependencies was done by Napoleon Bonaparte. The France of to-day bears everywhere the marks of his marvelous capacity for reconstruction and organization. In spite of the excesses of the Revolution, of the disturbances consequent on such a tremendous upheaval of society, of the continual wars, France speedily recovered under the First Consul; and what she became under the Empire, in point of administrative efficiency and liberal and judicious use of the powers of government, that she is to-day.

In all Napoleon's legislation we find the same wise, enlightened, humane spirit—I was about to say modern spirit, and the word modern does define what I mean with a good degree of exactness. I mean that the spirit of the nineteenth century—its tolerant, hopeful, progressive spirit, to which the hatreds and bitterness begotten of aristocratic and religious prejudice are unknown—runs through all the legislative and practical work of Napoleon in Europe. Such a man, for instance, as our own Dr. Franklin, if he had lived in France in Napoleon's day, would have found him a man after his own heart, in some respects certainly—a man who, while never in the least sentimental, was always willing, eager even, to listen to the projects for practical reforms of various kinds with which the doctor's ingenious mind was always teeming. But it is probably due in great measure to this absence of sentiment in Napoleon's composition, of which we have been speaking, that he does not, with many people, receive due credit for his laborious performance of public duty.

"Some Illustrations of Napoleon and His Times," by John C. Ropes, in *Scribner's Magazine*.

NO MAN should so act as to take advantage of another's folly.—*Cicero.*

POPULAR SCIENCE.

"SILOTRON" is a new explosive ten times the strength of gunpowder, exploding without smoke or noise. A Russian invented it.

A RECENT computation makes the velocity of the solar system in space only about 10,000,000 miles a year. By a different method another computer has determined the rate to be about 525,000,000 miles in a year.

To aid in an analysis of noise, Prof. Crum Brown of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, hopes to be able to make a machine to give very loud imitations of vocal sounds. He expects the apparatus to hiss with thousand-man power.

A LARGE piece of meteoric iron has been found in a bed of tertiary lignite, Upper Austria. This is the first find of that sort in distinct geological periods, a proof that meteoric stones fell also in former periods of the earth's existence.

An inclination of one inch in fifteen miles is sufficient to give motion to water. An inclination of three inches per mile in a straight, smooth channel will give a velocity of three miles per hour, while three feet per mile would produce a torrent.

A LEAF of the giant water lily (*Victoria regia*) has been known to measure twenty-four feet 9½ inches in circumference, its weight being nearly fourteen pounds. One of the flowers was four feet two inches in circumference, with petals nine inches in length, and weighed 3½ pounds.

It has hitherto been supposed that the highest mountain in the world was Mount Everest, one of the Himalayan range, 29,000 feet high, but this honor is now claimed for Mount Hercules in New Guinea, which soars to the tremendous altitude of 32,786 feet, or five times that of Mount Washington in New Hampshire.

THE age of the earth has been variously estimated by geologists, astronomers, and other scientific men, the divergence of views on this matter being, in fact, very great. Sir William Thomson, investigating the theory of the earth's having cooled from a fluid to a solid mass, arrived at the conclusion that the period of such cooling should be placed at not less than two hundred nor more than four hundred millions of years, with the probability that a hundred million years is the limit of geological history, and that prior to that time the earth's surface was in a condition unfit for the maintenance of animal or vegetable life. According to Buckland and others, it is certainly millions of years since the world was created, the only question being as to how many millions. The six thousand years of human history form, according to Hugh Miller, but a portion of the geological day which is passing over us; they do not extend into the yesterday of our globe, far less touch the myriads of ages spread out beyond.

A Hard Case.

That doctors differ, has become a common proverb; and truly, considering the peculiar disadvantages under which they labor, their variances are less wonders than matters of course. If any man works in the dark, like a mole, it is the physician. He has continually, as it were, to divine the color of a pig in a poke—or a cat in a bag. He is called in to a suspected trunk without the policeman's privilege of a search. He is expected to pass judgment on a physical tragedy going on in the house of life, without the critic's free admission to the performance. He is tasked to set to rights a disordered economy, without, as the Scotch say, going "ben," and must guess at riddles hard as Sampson's as to an animal with a honey-combed inside. In fact, every malady is an enigma, and when the doctor gives you over, he "gives it up."

A few weeks ago one of these puzzles, and a very intricate one, was proposed to the faculty at a metropolitan hospital. The disorder was desperate; the patient writhed and groaned in agony—but his lights as usual threw none on the subject. In the meantime the case made a noise, and medical men of all degrees and descriptions, magnetizers, homeopaths, hydropaths, mad doctors, sane doctors, quack doctors, and even horse doctors, flocked to the ward, inspected the symptoms, and then debated and disputed on the nature of the disease. It was in the brain, the heart, the liver, the nerves, the muscles, the skin, the blood, the kidneys, the "globes of the lungs," "the momentum," "the pancreas," "the capillary vessels," and the "guttery sereny." Then for its nature: it was chronic, and acute, and intermitting, and non-contagious, and "ketching," "inflammable," and hereditary, and "ecclectic," and Lord knows what besides. However, the discussion ended in a complete wrangle, and every doctor being mounted on his own theory, never was there such a scene since the Grand Combat of Hobby Horses, at the end of Mr. Bayes' Rehearsal!

"It's in his stomach!" finally shouted the House-Surgeon,—"after the departing disputants,—it's in his stomach!" The poor patient, who in the interval had been listening between his groans, no sooner heard this decision, than his head seemed twitched by a spasm that also produced a violent wink of the left eye. At the same time he beckoned to the surgeon.

"You're all right, doctor—as right as a trivet."

"I know I am," said the surgeon,— "it's in your stomach."

"It is in my stomach, sure enough."

"Yes—flying goat!"

"Flying what!" exclaimed the patient. "No, no such luck, doctor," and he made a sign for the surgeon to put his ear near his lips, "it's six hogs and a bull, as I've swaller'd."—*Tom Hood.*

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Jackson streets are to have Edison light.

—Another rich coal mine has been opened at Jackson.

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

—The Houghton Catholic church will be lighted by electricity.

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

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

—Influential citizens of Hancock demand that the saloons of the city observe the law.

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

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

—Rev. J. H. Cooper was ordained into the Congregational ministry at Addison, Lenawee County.

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

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

—The Congregational Society of St. Louis have engaged Rev. Woodmansee, of Hudson, to be their pastor for time to come.

—Some one made a "sneak" on the cash drawer in Johnson & Millard's drug store at Adrian and robbed the till of some \$50 or more.

—At South Haven there is a crab-apple tree which is covered with little spurs like porcupine quills, and an apple grows at the end of each.

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

—From present indications the streets of Jackson will be lighted under the Edison system by the Markel Engineering Company, of Detroit.

—The steamer Winnie Wing attempted to tow twenty-five spars in a raft from Ludington to Chicago and lost eighteen of them, valued at \$150 each.

—Adrian has quit agitating the notion of putting the postoffice into the lower story of the City Hall, and has commenced to fight over locating the Public Library there.

—Frank S. Van Dyne, of Jackson, while traveling with a peddling outfit between Danville and Williamston, reports that he was attacked by highwaymen and robbed of \$75.

—On Tuesday evening a meeting was held in Jackson in the interest of the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinac Railroad, and as far as words and wind could go the prospects met with big support.

—Detective Snyder, of Jackson, arrived in that city, having in his custody Allen P. May, who stole a watch and chain from Mrs. Ida Lawson, of Jackson, last May, and who was captured in southwestern Iowa. The chain but not the watch was recovered.

—A little child about 18 months old, belonging to Zephairn Ethier, who lives in Uncle Dan Ryan's property on Third street, was playing with another little child, and in the absence of Mrs. Ethier, who was in another part of the house, fell headforemost into a washtub which was standing on the floor, and in which there was some five or six inches of water, and before being discovered was drowned.

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

—For the farmers the present season has been one of the best ever known on Lake Superior. The snow melted and warm weather began rather later than usual, but during the last two months warm rains have been very frequent and vegetation has advanced with remarkable rapidity. The hay crop is particularly good, and the gardens and the potato lots present a fine appearance. This is in marked contrast to the season of last year, when the weather was for months so dry and hot that the crops amounted to scarcely anything.

—The following table gives the place and time of holding the principal agricultural fairs in this State; also the coming fall county exhibitions:

Alcona	Alcona	Oct. 4-7
Branch	Coldwater	Sept. 26-30
Berrien	Niles	Sept. 27-30
Calhoun	Marshall	Oct. 4-7
Earns	Bonnet	Oct. 4-7
Easton	Charlotte	Oct. 4-7
Genesee	Ithaca	Sept. 27-30
Hillsdale	Hillsdale	Oct. 4-7
Ingham	Macomb	Oct. 12-14
Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	Oct. 4-7
Lapeer	Lapeer	Sept. 23-30
Lenawee	Adrian	Sept. 27-30
Macomb	Mount Clemens	Sept. 18-30
Manistee	Onkama	Sept. 26-28
Midland	Midland	Sept. 14-16
New Monroe	Monroe	Sept. 27-29
Oakland	Pontiac	Sept. 27-30
Oceana	Hart	Sept. 27-30
St. Joseph	Centerville	Sept. 27-30
Tuscola	Yassar	Sept. 27-30
Union	Easton Rapids	Oct. 5-7
Washtenaw	Ann Arbor	Oct. 4-7

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1887.

MACATAWA MENTION.

Personal Notes and Other Occurrences at the Resorts.

Rev. Daniel Van Pelt and wife, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are spending the month of August at Macatawa.

The Knight Templars of Grand Rapids, to the number of several hundred, visited the resorts on Thursday.

Miss Rose Johnson and Miss L. Emma Cooper, of Grand Rapids, will spend the coming week at the Park Hotel.

The exhibition given by the Life Saving Crew on Thursday morning with the surf boat was witnessed by a large number of people.

The sloop yacht "Sadie," of Chicago, with a party of young gentlemen and ladies on board, spent last Saturday and Sunday at Macatawa.

Mr. George Berkhoff, consul for the Netherlands at Chicago, is stopping for a short time at Macatawa Park. He is accompanied by his son.

Surf bathing has been exceptionally good at Macatawa during the past week, and every one has improved the opportunity of partaking in the exhilarating pastime.

A complimentary hop was given at Bay View on Thursday night in honor of a guest who spent the greater part of the summer there. It was a very sociable affair.

The Otsego band, one of the best musical organizations of the kind in the State, furnished the music at the silver wedding given at the Park Hotel last night.

Many of the visitors at the Resorts took in the races at Holland, on Thursday and Friday, and returned thoroughly well satisfied with the sport that had been afforded them.

Mrs. F. W. Eastman, Misses Clara and Maggie O'Hara, Misses May L. and Jennie Godfrey comprise a very congenial party of young folks now sojourning at the Macatawa Park Hotel.

Surveyors have been at work this week platting out new additions to Macatawa Park. Some very choice lots have been added, and there are applicants for them almost as fast as they are platted.

Mrs. D. E. Reeme and daughter, of Kalamazoo, arrived at the Park Hotel on Wednesday. This is their fourth season at Macatawa and they still consider it the most attractive resort in the west.

There is little of any demand for the "bum boats" these days. When people come to realize that they cannot procure liquor or beer by the glass they either go without it or order it shipped by the quantity.

The guests of the Park Hotel indulged in an informal hop on Wednesday night and a very clever time they had too. The "Kalamazoo Military," the "Michigan Saratoga," and the "Macatawa Lancers," were the principal dances called.

To-day, Saturday, the commercial men of Western Michigan will picnic at Macatawa Park, and a jolly good time is anticipated. In the evening there will be a dance at the Park Hotel, which promises to be one of the social events of the season.

Two young gentlemen who visited Macatawa last week in the yacht Little Teazer captivated the hearts of a number of the young ladies. They originally started out for Petoskey, but the attraction here was so strong for them that their northern trip was indefinitely postponed.

Although the season is approaching a close the crowd seems to increase rather than decrease at Macatawa Park. Tents are as numerous as ever and there is a constant demand for all cottages as soon as vacated. From the present outlook, with the weather favorable, the rush will last well into September.

The wind-storms that have prevailed for two evenings this week made it extremely interesting for some of the campers at the Park. Those who were not fortunate enough to have their tents securely guyed could be distinguished in the faint moonlight holding to the four corners for the period of an hour or so. They anticipated just such experiences, however, and seem to know just exactly what to do. When they come again they will know better what to do in advance.

A jolly party of young gentlemen rusticated at Macatawa Park, composed of N. B. Scribner, John G. Steketee, Geo. E. Steketee, P. H. Benjamin, N. C. Van Tassel, C. A. Skelcher, H. R. Sears, Henry Adsit, Robt. Willey, Lou McConnell, and G. Whitfield, visited Grand Haven on Tuesday of this week in the yacht Eagle. They remained over night at the Cutler House and started for home on Wednesday about noon. The wind-storm of the same evening overtook them several miles north of the harbor, but after weathering the sea for some hours they came to anchor about midnight off the light-house being unable to run inside on account of the sea. Captain Morton

with the Life Saving Crew went to their assistance and brought them in safely.

On Friday last, August 5th, one of the largest excursions of the season visited the Resorts from White Pigeon, Schoolcraft, and Otsego. Much of the pleasures anticipated by some of them, however, was spoiled by Captain Gavett who insisted on landing them at Ottawa Beach, even after they had declared their intention to go to Macatawa Park. In order to prevail upon them to stop there he even went so far as to tell them that they could get nothing to eat there. There were on the Queen at the time a number who had been at Macatawa Park before and through their influence about half of the excursionists remained on the boat and went to Macatawa. Many of the others who landed at Ottawa Beach and found how they had been deceived, immediately took the ferry for Macatawa. A railroad official who will openly misrepresent facts to people when he knows that they come to him for reliable information ought to be made an example of. The Otsego people happened to know that they would be well treated and went to the Park Hotel, as did also the band that accompanied them. Those who were not so well acquainted had to suffer in consequence of a railroad official's jealousy.

[OFFICIAL.]

Board of Education.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 18, 1887.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Quorum present.

In the absence of the President Mr. Beach was appointed President *pro tem*.

The Secretary reported contract and bond of James Huntley, contract of high school building.—Accepted and filed.

Committee on teachers made supplementary report as to teachers, assignment of rooms and salaries, leaving the entire arrangements as follows:

Mr. Geo. P. Hummer, Superintendent.....	\$1 100
No. 1—Miss Dora E. Kennedy, Principal of High School.....	500
Miss Ray Bendit, assistant.....	400
No. 2—Mrs. S. J. Higgins.....	350
No. 3—Miss Lillian Remer.....	300
No. 4—Miss Reka Verbeek.....	300
No. 5—Miss Maggie Pfantstiel.....	300
No. 6—Miss Minnie Mohr.....	275
No. 7—Miss Sarah Jennings.....	250
No. 8—Miss Gerlie Higgins.....	225
No. 9—Miss Anna Pfantstiel.....	275
No. 10—Miss Frances M. Westveer.....	275
No. 11—Miss Anna Van Zwailuwenburg.....	250
No. 12—Miss Aldie Cunningham.....	350
Ward School Miss Addie Clark.....	350

Committee on school books and furniture were directed to purchase the necessary seats for central and high school building.

Mr. H. Te Roller was allowed \$50 on account, for plans and specifications for new building.

Purchase of $\frac{1}{2}$ lot of Mr. Nagelkerk for \$300, without building, was confirmed and payment ordered.

Mr. C. De Jongh was appointed janitor for ward school at a salary of \$475.

Adjourned.

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Sec'y.

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 Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Krul, Zeeland, Mich.

For removing dandruff, Ayer's Hair Vigor has no equal. It restores faded and gray hair to its original color, stimulates the growth of the hair, and gives it a beautiful, glossy, and silken appearance.

New Advertisements.

Proposed Improvement of South Cedar Street, Special Street Assessment District, City of Holland, Mich.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, August 9th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the city of Holland have caused to be made and deposited with the city clerk for public examination, plans, diagrams, and estimates for the proposed grading of that part of Cedar street, lying between the center of Seventh street and the center of Sixteenth street in the city of Holland, which said part of said street has been designated by the Common Council as "South Cedar Street Special Street Assessment District."

That a strip 20 feet wide through the center of that part of Cedar street, lying between the center of Seventh street and the center of Sixteenth street in the city of Holland, designated by the Common Council of said city as South Cedar street special street assessment district, be graded to an average thickness of 8 inches, so spread that the same will be 10 inches thick in the center and six inches thick on the sides, with gravel of as good a quality as has been put on that part of Cedar street, lying between the center of Seventh and the center of Twelfth streets, in accordance with the prayer of the petition of C. J. Van Duren and others, and in conformity with the estimate of the expense thereof as reported by the city surveyor and now on file in the office of the city clerk.

That all the expense of grading said part of said Cedar street be defrayed by a special assessment upon the lots and lands lying and abutting on said part of said street and on the street intersections according to frontage, each foot front to be assessed alike.

That said improvement was determined upon by the Common Council at their meeting of August 9th, 1887.

That on Tuesday the 30th day of August, 1887, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. the Common Council will meet at their rooms to consider any objections to said diagrams, plans, and estimates that may be made.

By order of the Common Council,

Geo. B. SIFF, City Clerk.

Examination of Teachers.

The Board of School Examiners for the County of Ottawa will meet as follows for the examination of those desiring a teacher's certificate:

At Holland City, August 17,

At Grand Haven, August 24,

At Coopersville, Sept. 15.

Each examination is to commence at 9 o'clock a. m. sharp and to be held at the school room at each place, or some other suitable room.

Only third grade certificates will be granted at these examinations.

By Order of Board of School Examiners,

7-6t.

A. W. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

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

STEAMER

"Queen of the Lakes,"

F. L. JOHNSON, Master.

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

Leave R. R. Dock, Holland, at 8 a. m., 10:20 a. m., 2 p. m., and 6:25 p. m. Leave Resorts at 8:45 a. m., 12:40 p. m., 4:55 p. m., and 7:50 p. m.

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

DAILY EXCURSIONS

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

Freight Rates made known on application.

F. L. JOHNSON, Master.

25-2mos.

F. A. HARDY & CO.'S

TRADE MARK.

PRISMOIDAL SPECTACLES

Youth's keen and easy vision restored.

These glasses are ground on a NEW PRINCIPLE, which gives the aid the eye requires without causing any strain or sense of weariness. FOR SALE BY

C. A. STEVENSON, JEWELER, HOLLAND, - MICH.

25-6mos.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic RAILWAY.

"THE SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and the Iron and Copper Regions of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

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

Wagner Parlor Cars and Superb Wagner Sleeping Cars,

built expressly for this line, on all express trains.

The territory traversed is famous for its

Unexcelled Hunting and Fishing!

Tickets for sale at all points via this route.

For Maps, Folders, Rates and Information, address E. W. ALLEN,

Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt., Marquette, Mich

C. A. STEVENSON,

Successor to

H. WYKHUYSEN,

Dealer in

WATCHES,

Clocks and Jewelry,

MERIDEN SILVER WARE,

Rogers' Knives, Forks and

Spoons.

A large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Etc.

Repairing of every description done promptly and carefully.

Store next door to News Office.

C. A. STEVENSON.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 4, 1887. 27-1yr.

SPRING and SUMMER 1887.

A full line of

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

White Goods, Sateens and

Table Linens,

has been received at

G. Van Putten & Sons,

and many New and Desirable Goods.

Our Stock of

-GROCERIES-

is full and complete and kept fresh by frequent invoices.

It will positively

PAY YOU

To examine our stock and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

Holland, Mich., May 5, 1887.

Van Duren Bros.

DEALERS IN

BOOTS,

SHOES,

ETC., ETC.,

Always have a large assortment of Goods on hand.

We make a Specialty of Custom Work.

-REPAIRING-

Neatly and promptly executed.

VAN DUREN BROS.

Three doors east of Post-office.

Holland, Mich., April 13, 1887. 18-4t.

GRAHAM & MORTON TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Twice Daily Line of Steamers

BETWEEN

Benton Harbor, St. Joseph, and Chicago.

The elegant new Steamers

Puritan and Lora

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

J. S. MORTON, J. H. GRAHAM, Sec'y and Treas. Pres.

SMOKE

"J. M."

HAVANA FILLED

CIGARS.

Price 5 Cents.

THE NEW

Steamer Macatawa

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

First-class Accommodations for All.

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

Special trips made as desired.

P. DE FEYTER, Master.

W. A. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

THE

MISSES WERKMAN

Have received a new line of attractive

Millinery Goods.

Which are being sold at astonishingly low prices.

We have the latest styles of

Hats, Bonnets, etc.

for Ladies, Misses, and Children, and also

Special Bargains

—IN—

Ribbons, Gauzes, Silks,

AND VELVETS

and all in the new shades and colors.

Call and See Our Goods.

Stamping-Done to Order.

MISSES WERKMAN.

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

SECURITY CORSET.

ELEGANCE COMFORT ECONOMY DURABILITY
No "Breaking In" process, with accompanying discomfort.
Conforms to the figure of the wearer in the most trying positions.
Genuine Whalebone used by our new process, each piece having a woven cover, and the ends secured by a new fastening, rendering it impossible for the whalebone to punch through. (See Fig. A.) Send for illus. Circular.
MANUFACTURED BY WEEDSPORT SKIRT & DRESS CO. WEEDSPORT, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY

L. & S. Van den Berge & Co.

REMOVAL!

For the next

60 DAYS

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

Great Sacrifice in Price

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

CALL EARLY

and get

Good Bargains

O. BREYMAN.

Holland, Mich., April 28, 1887.

Chicago Letter.

AUGUST 3, 1887.

As doubtless all your readers know, the latest way of escape from Chicago is by an old lumber vessel, as was successfully tried by the late "Boulder" McGarigle. It was a novel way, truly, and more by accident, I think, than their great detective skill did the authorities discover it. In these days of rapid transit, one would scarcely think of taking such a slow and roundabout way of escaping from justice; and yet the King Boulder took the many chances of accident or delay of this route, and, thanks to blundering on the part of somebody, is now in Canada. There is reports that the "Canucks" are after him for some offense committed while he was chief of police, and it would seem to a blind man as though he had jumped from the frying pan into the fire. The public is already aware of the many reports of the doings of the officers who were in his pursuit, but many are not aware of the falsity of many things written about them. One I have in mind was the report that the captain of the Marsh entertained the officers and reporters in his cabin with innumerable bottles of brandy, while the Blake was passing by her, thus making them drunk, and in a condition of not knowing the Blake from any other vessel. Captain Slayton, of the detective force, who was in the party alluded to above, states that there was no truth whatever in the statement, and that if there was any liquor consumed, he has yet to get his share. Of course the fact that all the lumber hookers and mud scows carry a full supply of drinkables might lead some to believe what the Marsh's captain said. The two chief conspirators, Dr. St. John and Mr. Dell, have been put under arrest. St. John has been admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000. Dell is confined to his bed with sickness, but is under the constant watch of a deputy sheriff and a police officer. There seems to be no doubt of their guilt. Ed. McDonald has been refused a new trial, and it is possible may leave us quite soon for a sojourn in Joliet, where he surely will be joined by the "gang" ere many weeks. The "gang" have been trying to prove good characters by many witnesses, but in the face of the overwhelming evidence of the state, the effort seems like a roaring farce after a terrifying tragedy.

Several large fires at the stock yards and in the lumber district has occurred lately, and taken with the hot weather, the different localities have given us a taste of the future hot place. This week we have partially melted, and if it continues into the next the Lord only knows what we will do. Talking with a gentleman this afternoon, he said he was wearing only what clothes he had to, i. e. a shirt and pair of pants, and if the weather didn't "let up" soon he did not know which garment he would be obliged to shed.

Mr. N. W. Birkhoff arrived home from the Netherlands last Monday, after a visit of seven months. He had a very pleasant time, but was glad to get back to Chicago. "Nick" knows a good thing.

Business in all branches is picking up, and the outlook for a heavy fall trade is very encouraging. Two or three new railroads have opened for business here lately, thus bringing in considerable business from territory which had little or no traffic with us. It seems to me that the time is not far distant when a railroad that does not run into or have close and direct connection with Chicago will not be thought very much off, so, kind reader, if you think of building or buying such property be sure and get one that comes to the future metropolis.

WILL L. CHRYSTAL.

[OFFICIAL.]
Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., August 2, 1887.
The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the Mayor.

Present: Mayor McBride, Ald. Carr, DeMerrell, Steketee, Kramer, Kulte, Van Ark and the Clerk.

The Committee on Streets and Bridges, to whom was referred the petition of G. J. Van Duren and six others asking that South Cedar street be graveled, reported recommending that the petition be granted as prayed for.—Adopted all voting yea.

On motion of Ald. DeMerrell the City Surveyor was directed to forthwith submit an estimate of gravel required to make the road bed for South Cedar street, as petitioned for, together with the cost and expense of same. The City Surveyor reported that the amount of gravel required would be 694 cubic yards, which at a cost of 68 cents per cubic yard would amount to \$471.72; Incidentals \$20.00; total \$491.72.—Accepted and referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.

By the Committee on Streets and Bridges: Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Streets and Bridges to whom was referred the report of the City Surveyor of the expense of graveled that part of Cedar street, lying between the center of Twelfth and the center of Sixteenth streets, respectfully submit the following resolution and recommend its adoption, viz:

Resolved, That the Common Council of the city of Holland have determined to gravel a strip twenty feet wide through the center of that part of Cedar street, lying between the center of Twelfth street

and the center of Sixteenth street, in the city of Holland, which said part of said street has been designated by the Common Council as "South Cedar Street Special Street Assessment District," to an average thickness of eight inches, so spread that it will be ten inches thick in the center and six inches thick on the sides, with gravel of as good a quality as has been put on that part of Cedar street, lying between the centers of Seventh and Twelfth streets, in accordance with the prayers of the petition of G. J. Van Duren and six others, filed July 6th, 1887, and in conformity with the expenses thereof as reported by the City Surveyor, now on file in the office of the city clerk. That all the expense of graveled said part of said Cedar street be defrayed by special assessment upon the lots and lands lying and abutting on said part of said street according to frontage, each foot frontage to be assessed alike, excepting that the intersections of Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets which shall be assessed to the city of Holland and paid out of the general fund thereof.—Adopted all voting yea.

On motion of Ald. Kulte the clerk was instructed to give notice of the improvement and of the district to be assessed by publishing the same two weeks in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, and that the Common Council would be at their rooms Tuesday, the 30th day of August, 1887, at 8 p. m., to hear any objections that may be made thereto.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIFF, City Clerk.

OUT AROUND.

West Olive.

Mr. Editor:—I see by your West Olive correspondent last week, that our largest business firm is going to quit business. "H. A." that is not so, they are going to keep right on doing business if you do stop your trading there. "H. A." says he was disgusted with what was told him while at the store Monday night. Well it must be disgusting to have one's past life brought up before his neighbors and own family the way it was then. And such a life as he himself claims to have lived. He says he was silent too. He was like the boy, he had nothing to say. He could not deny it, and would not own it. He says he was sorry his mother was a woman. "H. A." don't trouble yourself about that, no one would mistrust it, and if you trace your pedigree back you will find your mistake. Where you are known best you are noted for your cheek, but to lay such gross carelessness to woman that seems too much, "H. A." even for you. He says it was not necessary to sneak around to get evidence against us. Why did they not show it up that way before the jury in Grand Haven, and win their case? He says it was not spite work. Why did the men that had been put on the blacklist as dead beats, or their families, take this thing up to get revenge? as they claimed they did, in the suit in Grand Haven. Have we got to keep some of West Olive people for two or three years and then because we want our pay, to be subjected to such vile slander as you are putting in the paper, without a word of truth in it, and you knowing it all the time? We can say more if necessary. "Pete."

M. W. Trumble has been suffering from a severe attack of malaria since Saturday.

Mr. Palmer and family, Nellie Caster and Clarence Irish, all of Grand Rapids, are visiting the family of C. G. Irish.

Strayed—a few drops of rain Tuesday evening. Farmers generally are despondent, many crops being beyond redemption by rain at this late day.

R. D. Bacon having been made out a druggist was duly arrested on Saturday for violating the drug act, trial Tuesday, but for some unaccountable reason a Grand Haven jury invariably sides for whisky. Mr. Farr, who defended the case, to please his client, indulged in a considerable small dirty talk, which was in keeping with the case in hand.

We regret that "Andrew's" dim spiritual vision leads him into such critical errors as the late report and attempted criticism on the quarterly meeting discourse at Ottawa, although we did not hear it ourselves. We should judge by his statement that the quarterly conference had taken the responsibility of telling "preachers, and that he was a little off on church affairs.

The country seems to be full of fire on all sides. Miles of fence has been burned. John Bedell and Ben Avery narrowly escaped losing their dwellings on Sunday and Monday. The barn of the former only a few rods from the house burned Sunday. The barn and out buildings of Frank Burnham burned Tuesday. The neighbors by dint of hard labor saved the house. "H. A."

Received too late for last issue.

Johnsville.

Forest fires are destroying considerable valuable timber.

J. B. Bacon is slowly recovering from his late shock by lightning.

C. Nivison, of Olive Center, is plastering the residence of J. B. Bacon.

W. E. Harris is, we understand, going to St. Louis, Mo., to live. Mrs. Harris is improving in health slowly.

S. S. Sanders, of Coldwater, Mich., is doing a good business in this vicinity in putting up lightning rods.

"H. A." has not produced that poetry yet. Is he going to own up. He tries to make out that there are other liars in West Olive. We don't believe it.

In all his efforts to prevaricate "H. A." seems to eclipse the whole in his last few reports on the "whisky question" at West Olive. He says: "Mr. Gokey plead guilty to the charge of selling whisky," when the fact is he waived examination, gave bonds, and stood his trial and in the trial the friends of "H. A." swore so crooked that it cleared him. As to the meeting at the "hog pen" two or three men were standing there talking, when "H. A." came sneaking along to play "snake in the grass" when a conversation was got up for his especial benefit, and it seems the poor fellow swallowed the bait, hook and all. "H. A." does not seem to spare any person's feelings in his reports. He believes in "sneaking it right to them." Were we mean enough we could place before the public facts that would make "H. A." wish he had never been born. He speaks of Mr. Gokey's store in the light of a saloon. It seems to be none too good a place for "H. A." to sneak around and ply his Christian (?) vocation of sneak. Now "H. A." we want to ask you one question, what did you go into that "vile den" and buy whisky for, which we openly say you did? Was it in order that you might be supplied with the "proper fluid" to go home and kick your wife out of bed? no one knows but you. Please explain next week and if you answer satisfactorily, I will give you a few more to answer on the subject of scandal, which will perhaps keep you busy the balance of the summer. "Toe Buxton."

Ottawa Station.

Luther Brown, aged 88, is very sick.

A light shower Tuesday night checked the fire. A harvest dance at Jones' Hall, Olive Center, Aug. 4.

Great consternation prevails at West Olive and Johnsville with just a perceptible shiver at Ottawa Station.

Samuel Purchase and family had a lively time with the fire shed on Tuesday in order to save their farm buildings.

The family of Carlos Nilerson had a severe fight with forest fires in order to save their farm building on Thursday last.

A fire broke out Tuesday in the western portion of Brevers' marsh, in the town of Robinson, and considerable hay has been burned.

A large wind gun was discharged one day last week at Johnsville, pointed in this direction, but the parties have since ascertained that an enemy was never killed in that way at so great a distance.

The dry weather has injured crops in the vicinity to such an extent that many of the farmers living here will be compelled to go to Egypt, or some other productive place, to buy their corn and potatoes next winter.

On Friday afternoon the building known as the Hinkley boarding house, at Robinson, took fire in the garret and burned to the ground. There was scarcity of water and the fire was difficult to get at and was soon beyond control.

The team of Baldwin Headley took fright and ran away with a mowing machine while cutting hay on the marsh, on Monday. The team was started by the sudden appearance of a white cow that had come through the bushes near by. Mr. Headley was oiling the machine at the time, but the start was too sudden to get control of the lines. The machine and harness was badly broken. The team was caught a mile away uninjured, except a few scratches.

A new acquaintance from Johnsville has engaged our attention to some extent this week and drawn upon our respects. He appears to be in quite a turbulent state of mind, and charges us with an attempt at some kind of criticism that we do not understand, and have consulted Webster's Unabridged in a vain endeavor for aid. Next he alters our report of Mr. Brockway's discourse, delivered here July 23, so as to be more pleasing to the speaker and his especial friends. He says that the question of miracles was not discussed but that the speaker alluded to the marked providence of God in sending a thunderbolt through Mr. J. B. Bacon, thereby showing his power and at the same time preserving his life as a monument of God's mercy. Here we have the declaration in one breath that the question of miracles was not discussed, and in the very next that one was made the subject of an especial discussion, and this is a fair sample of a large portion of that discourse. Well considered that sentence as it now reads is a striking piece of rhetorical nonsense and a miserable substitute of the truth. Let us spend a moment in analyzing it. The providence of God we understand to mean especial favor. Then Mr. Brockway would have the people understand that this mishap to Mr. Bacon was a great favor, an act of loving kindness, a sort of neighborly accommodation, wherein God took an occasion to give an example of His great mercy, and Mr. Brockway means to tell him this to his face and we have no desire to object or interfere in this or in any other personal matter of his. We only claim the privilege to repeat what we hear in public, of a public nature, and make such comments as we may see fit. What impressed us on that occasion, was that Mr. Bacon should have been selected in any way for an example, and we could not refrain from looking about to see where Mr. Bacon had interfered or been meddlesome in any great thing worthy of provoking divine anger, and we must say that we failed to find any disturbing influence of a serious nature. There was no variation in the laws of gravitation, or the daily revolution of the earth, or changes of the moon, or in the harmony of the solar system, or to be detected by the unaided eye in the universe beyond, and we concluded that if it referred in any way to humanity that it must consist in some unpleasant habit that Mr. Bacon possessed of making faces at some of the brethren, with whom Mr. Bacon might have differed in matters of religion. Some may think this idea foolish and feel disposed to criticize, and we shall not get mad about it if they do. In conclusion we desire to ask our new acquaintance at Johnsville what he thinks will finally become of those eccentric christians who publish statements of romance and fables concerning their neighbors, such as we saw in last week's News, which declares that "Andrew's" report of Mr. Brockway's discourse at this place, July 23, was misleading and false.

"ANDREW."

Ich, Prairie Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 80 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by Kremers & Bangs, Druggists, Holland, Mich. 6-6mos

Ayer's Hair Vigor gives vitality, gloss, and freshness to the hair, and restores its beauty.

Business Directory.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

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

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

Barbers.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

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

Bank.

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

Clothing.

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

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

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, Kremers & Bangs, Proprietors.

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

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

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fire and Life Insurance.

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

Furniture.

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

Flour Mills.

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

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

Hardware.

KANTEKS R. & SONS, dealers in general hardware, steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 52 Eighth street.

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

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

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

Hotels.

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Marble Works.

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

Meat Markets.

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

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

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

Millinery.

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

Photographers.

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

KELLER, H., all kinds of work in the photographic line executed with care and dispatch. Old pictures copied and enlarged to any size. Cabinet Photos \$9.00 per doz. Gallery on Eighth St., opp. News office.

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

Physicians.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market St. Office at the drug store of Kremers & Bangs. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 8 p. m.

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Corner of Eighth and Fish streets. In house formerly occupied by L. Sprietama. Office Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., and 8 to 5 p. m.

WETMORE, J. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office Hours: 10.30 a. m. to 12 m., 2.30 to 4 p. m., and 7.30 to 9 p. m. Office in rooms over News Office.

Saloons.

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

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

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

Second Hand Store.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

Miscellaneous.

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, July 3, 1887.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Nit.	Exp.	Mix.
Holland.....	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Grand Junction.....	10 20	1 15	12 00	4 45	
Bangor.....	11 25	2 03	1 08	8 03	
Benton Harbor.....	11 45	2 17	1 28	9 30	
New Buffalo.....	1 15	3 00	2 25	13 00	
Chicago.....	2 55	4 00	3 40	3 00	
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	

THE FAULTS OF PREACHERS.

Some are too weak, and some are too strong; Some are too short, and some are too long; Some are too stout, and some are too thin; Some are too old, and some are too young; Some are too good, and some are too bad; Some are too grave, and some are too glad; Some in their clothing are too exquisite; Some never study, and some never visit; Some are too fine, and some are too plain; Some preach the same sermons again and again, Some, while of whatever the critics may say, In the midst of their solemn sermons look gay; And some, however pleasing the fact they rehearse, Are unable to smile, but look grave as a hearse. Some in their business transactions are muffs; Some can't keep their temper, but get into huffs. Some are too high, and some are too low, And some in their first sermon tell all they know. Some are too humble, and some are too proud; Some are too faint, and some are too loud. Some have many faults, some have but one; But I never heard tell of one that had none.

THE SAD LIFE OF A RECLUSE

A Story for Old and Young.

BY JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

The story of Old Crotty was the delight and wonder of my boyhood. Like my later communing with the Arabian Nights and Robinson Crusoe, it was something that never grew old; and it would be useless for me to try to number the times that I heard it, at second-hand and from the original narrator. The latter was one of our neighbors, Wesley Bender by name, a grave family-man when I knew him, with children of his own—but one of those hearty, happy, young-old men, who always have a smile and a cheery word for the little men, and who love on occasion to sit down with them, and fill their ears with what is marvelous and entertaining. This story was his own, and as he always assured us of its truth, it easily became our favorite. From his own age at the time he used to tell it, in connection with the chronology of the story, I have supposed that he spoke of a time which must have been about the year 1820. Years have passed since Mr. Bender removed to Oregon, and whether he is still living is unknown to me. The boys who used to stand at his knee in open-mouthed wonder at his tales are dispersed over the globe; but I am sure they have not forgotten Mr. Bender and his stories, and perhaps in far-away corners of the earth some of them will now gladly renew their acquaintance with Old Crotty.

"There he goes!"
"Hurrah for old Scarecrow!"
"Let's after him, boys!"

We quitted our ball-play on the green and followed the poor old man, shouting and calling him names; and I am ashamed to say that I was as rude and thoughtless as the rest. He paid no heed to us, but passed slowly on, leaning on his staff, his snow-white hair and beard waving in the wind, and his eyes bent on the ground. One of us, bolder than the others, ran up behind him and pulled the skirt of his long coat. He turned suddenly; we all ran, with a shout; and I fell over a stone. The old man seized me by the arm and held me fast. My companions looked on from a safe distance with horror in their faces; they evidently expected to see me killed on the spot. I know I expected something of the kind myself, and I blubbered after the fashion of boys in such scrapes.

"O please, sir, don't! I'm so sorry—I'll never do so again!"
I fairly shivered with fear, and looked up to his face as though it were that of an ogre. To my utter astonishment I saw his eyes regarding me with a very kind expression, while something like a sad smile flitted over his wasted and wrinkled face.

"Don't be afraid, my lad," he said. "I'll not hurt you. What is your name?"
"John Wesley Bender, sir."

"Do you know where I live?"
"Yes, sir."

"Will you come up and see me to-morrow morning? I want to see you very much when these boys are not by."

I promised; indeed I was so confused that I would have promised anything.

"Good-by, then, John," he said. "I shall expect you."

He patted my head gently and passed on. When he had gone some distance the boys came crowding about me, anxious to know what the old man had said. I did not feel like talking with them, or like playing any more that afternoon; and, making some excuse, I went home. At supper, my mother noticed that I was looking serious, and asked me if I was sick. My little sister Alice tried in vain to get me to read to her after the table was cleared; I could think of nothing but the incident of the afternoon. Evening came. Alice had been put to bed, and I sat with my mother by the evening lamp. I think I see her now as she used to sit with her swift needle, her grave, handsome face lighted with intelligence as she talked to me. Father had died five years before, leaving a slender income for the support of us three, and she helped it out by sewing. I was eleven years old at this time, and was growing able to help her a great deal. As we sat there on this evening she suddenly put down her sewing and said:

"John, something is the matter with you. What is it?"

I could keep it to myself no longer, and told her all that had happened. She looked serious when she heard of our rudeness to the old man, and very much interested by the account of what followed. She asked many questions, and grew thoughtful.

"What shall I do, mother?" I asked, after a moment's silence.

"Old Crotty has lived here fifteen years, to my knowledge," she said, slowly; "and during all that time he has never harmed any one. It was very wrong and very thoughtless for

the boys to annoy him; but if he had wished to punish you, he would have done it when he had his hands on you. I believe you had better go and see him, John. You ought to wish to do him a kindness after what has happened; and you may find a way."

This excellent motherly counsel set my mind at rest; and after breakfast the next morning I set forth on my errand. On the way I thought over all that I knew about this strange recluse, and my knowledge of him was all that any one else had. Nobody knew where he came from, nor what his real name was.

His queer appellation was a contraction for the name, "Old Crotchety," which some one had given him. He lived alone in an old log-cabin a mile from the village, and remote from any other house. He sometimes visited the village to buy the simplest necessities of life, but would converse with no one. When spoken to he would barely reply to the salutation, and walk on. He had no friends, no visitors, no employment but to walk about in an aimless way. He was generally regarded as a harmless old fanatic. Much of his time in fair weather was passed on the bench in front of his cabin; and here I found him on this morning. He smiled as I came up, took my hand, and made me sit down beside him.

"I knew you would come," he said. Then he took off my cap, and smoothed my hair away from my forehead, looking fixedly into my face; but presently an absent look came into his eyes, as though his thoughts were far away. When he recalled himself he asked my name again, and inquired who were my parents, and where I lived.

"Have you a knife, John?" was his next question. Knives were scarce in those days, before Americans had learned much of the art of working in steel; and my reply was that I never had owned one. He took from his pocket an exquisitely-finished Sheffield pocket-knife with four blades, and placed it in my hand. I looked at him with amazement; such an article as that could not be found in the village.

"I have had it many years," he said. "It is yours now."

My heart was full; I broke down completely.

"I don't deserve it, sir, I sobbed. "I treated you badly yesterday—"

"Never mind that, John. You'll be kind to me after this. Tell your good mother that I thank her for letting you come, and sometime it would please me to have you come again. Good-bye, now."

He stooped and kissed my forehead. His eyes followed me as I went away; and until the trees hid him from me I saw that he looked after me.

I told my mother the particulars of my visit, and showed her my beautiful knife. She was pleased, and appeared interested as well as puzzled; and as she said little, I thought she was trying to find some explanation to all this.

For several weeks after I neither saw nor heard of the old hermit. Then, one afternoon, little Alice came running into the back yard where I was piling wood, and said there was "a funny old man" out by the gate. I went out, expecting to find Crotty; and there he was. He smiled, took my hand, and held it while he talked. He said that he was going by here, and seeing the little girl, he knew she was my sister by her looks; so he stopped, hoping to see me. Just then my mother came to the door, and seeing who it was, asked him to come in and sit down. He sighed wearily and shook his head. I could not help noticing how much feebler he looked than when I last saw him.

"Thank you, madam, he said, "but it's many and many a year since I have entered any dwelling but my own."

"I was just making a cup of tea," said my mother. "Won't you come in and have some?"

With the hand that he still held I pulled him along; and Alice, with an unusual boldness, took hold of the other hand. He suffered us to lead him into the house and place a chair for him; and presently he was drinking tea from one of our willow-pattern cups. Mother tried to make him talk; but he grew silent, and answered only with monosyllables. He finished his cup, refused the offer of another, and rose immediately to go.

"Thank you, madam," he said. "Good-bye, my boy—and God bless you all!" He reached the door, and turning toward us, added with a voice of quiet sadness: "I feel that I am going on a long journey soon."

We understood him; nor was he mistaken. This was his last appearance in the village. Less than a week after a neighbor called at our house just at dark and informed us that Old Crotty was dying. He had been passing by the hut and from curiosity looked in. The old man was lying on his bed, apparently in the last stages of physical weakness.

Should he go for a doctor? the visitor asked. The recluse said no; he was dying of old age, and was well satisfied to die. Could the visitor do anything for him? Yes; he wished he would send Johnny Bender to him from the village.

I looked inquiringly at my mother. "We will both go," she said. My mother's way was always the same; she would quickly resolve what to do, and then do it. Alice was taken to one of the neighbors for the night; mother put a few articles which she thought might be useful in a basket. I took the lantern and we went forth on our melancholy errand. As we drew near the cabin we saw that it was entirely dark. I knocked at the door.

"Who is it?" demanded a feeble voice.

"John Bender and his mother," I replied, and the voice bade us come in.

The light of the lantern hardly showed the scanty furniture of the cabin, and the form of the recluse on the bed. My mother lighted a small hand-lamp from her basket, and the poor, shrunken face of the dying man was revealed to us. His eyes brightened as he saw our faces; he held out his hands for us to take, but his voice was gone. Mother gave him some cordial, and it revived him wonderfully. He did not refuse another spoonful which strengthened him so that he could speak plainly.

"Thank you both for coming," he said. "Where's your hand, John? let me hold it." He took with some difficulty a folded paper from his breast, and handed it to my mother. "Look at this when I'm gone," he continued, "and you won't be sorry that you've been kind to me. But I shouldn't complain; I have repelled kindness for all these lonely, lonely years—ah God, how many! I've been sick and weary of the world and its people, anxious to get home—home to my own! I did not think that I should ever care for a human creature again, until, some weeks ago, I met this dear boy, and then, O how the faces of my loved and long-lost dead came back to me! You shall know my story, if I have life enough left to tell it. I was of the Quaker faith, and when the Revolutionary War broke out I was happily living with my wife and children near the Connecticut River. One of those children was a little girl, like yours, madam; the other was a boy, just like you, John, the same face, the same eyes, the same everything. The spirit of rebellion was at fever-heat; everybody around us was talking of arming and fighting, and I and mine were shunned and almost insulted, because my religion forbade me from taking arms. I heard of the beautiful Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania, which Connecticut people had settled, and I thought it so far off that the war could not reach it. There I went with my family, and again we had a happy home. In June, 1778, the bloodthirsty Tories and Indians burst into the valley. All unconscious of danger, we sat at our table at noon, when a dozen rifles were discharged through the windows. My wife and little girl fell dead, and I was sorely wounded. The room was filled with painted savages; my poor boy ran to me for protection, and the fiends tomahawked him in my arms, with his white, scared face imploring mercy. Johnny, your own face had a look like that the day I caught you on the green! I was left for dead, and barely managed to crawl out of the blazing house when the murderers had gone. I lay for weeks at death's door, cared for by some of our wretched neighbors who had escaped the massacre. My strength came back slowly—but I was a changed man. All I cared for on earth had been taken from me by the most cruel of deaths. I became a misanthrope, wandering over the country, anxious for death, but always fated to live on in misery. Then I came here. This is my story."

He paused, exhausted; but a little of the cordial revived him again.

"Poor stricken soul!" said my mother, softly. "Your burden has indeed been a grievous one. But were there no promises from above to sustain and succor you?"

His glazing eye turned quickly toward her. "So it should have been," he whispered. "I see with a clearer vision in this hour. I should have said with Job, 'the Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord.' Perhaps He will forgive my weakness, for He knows how I have suffered."

"Shall I ask Him?" said my mother. The recluse was too far gone to speak; but he slightly moved his head. My mother knelt by the bedside. I had heard her pray often before; but never, I think, from her or any other have I heard so fervent a supplication as that which she offered up for this poor buffeted soul.

When the prayer was finished we were alone with the dead.

Two days later the remains of Old Crotty were laid at rest. Neither the paper that he had given my mother, nor anything that was found in the cabin disclosed his true name. I have sometimes thought that he had forgotten it, with much else of his painful life.

But the paper contained something of considerable importance to us. It stated that the recluse had no kin whatever, and owed nothing, and that he wished John Bender and his mother to have what he left, which would be found in an old pocket-book under his pillow. The money, to our surprise, counted up nearly \$500. It was a great help to us; and none of the village people, when they heard the whole story as it is given here, were disposed to murmur at our good fortune. On the contrary, there were many who began to wish that they had treated the old recluse with more kindness.

She Saw a Sign.

"No, ma'am, this house is not to rent," he replied rather savagely. "Why did you think it was?"

"I saw a sign on the fence."

"But it does not read 'to rent.'"

"I—I thought it did."

"That is a sign of 'post no bills.' There's a great difference, ma'am."

"Yes, sir, excuse me. I ought to have seen the difference, but the landlord gave us notice this morning that he would neither paper, paint, fix the front steps, cement the cellar, repair the roof, put in the broken glass, mend the bell, sod the front yard, or make an alley gate, and I just put on my bonnet and rushed out to find another house and spite him."—*Detroit Free Press.*

ROGUES CONVICTED.

An Interesting Account of the Close of the Great Conspiracy Trial at Chicago.

The Verdict Demonstrates that Bribery and Corruption Are Punishable Offenses.

There Yet Remain Sixty-eight Boodler Indictments on the Cook County Calendar.

[CHICAGO TELEGRAM.]

The apparently interminable trial of the Cook County Commissioners, charged with conspiracy to rob this county, came to an end on Friday with a verdict which hardly meets popular expectations. Leyden, Ochs, Van Pelt, Wasserman, Varnell, Wren and McLaughry are sentenced to State's prison for a term of two years each, and Casselman, Geils, McCarthy and Oliver are each mulcted in a fine of \$1,000. So completely convinced have the public been of the guilt of these conspirators that probably nothing less than a prison sentence for every man of them would have been accepted as satisfying the public sense of justice and adequately indicating the enormity of their offense. The vigor and earnestness which have characterized the prosecution of this ring and the satisfactory verdict obtained in the cases of McLaughry and McDonald had led the people of this county to look for nothing less than the transfer of every one of them to the Joliet Penitentiary. The verdict which allows four of them, who in the public mind were not less guilty than the rest, to escape that fate, does not give full satisfaction. It is sufficient, however, to show that the law and the courts



MC CARTHY



VARNELL



WREN



OCHS



GEILS



OLIVER



WASSERMAN



VAN PELT



CASSELMAN



MC LAUGHRY



LEYDEN

THE ELEVEN CONVICTED BOODLERS, are still adequate agencies for the prosecution and punishment of such offenders.

The case was given to the jury at 3 o'clock p. m., Friday, and when they retired their first action was to elect A. L. Brown foreman by a unanimous vote. There was very little desultory conversation at first, ballots being at once prepared on the question of guilt or innocence. The first vote on this question resulted 11 to 1 for guilt. One more ballot settled the question of guilt in the case of each defendant, and the matter of the penalty to be affixed came up for consideration. Foreman Brown discouraged general talk on the question and a test ballot was taken. This resulted 9 to 3 for three years in the penitentiary—the heaviest punishment that can be imposed under the statute. The nine jurors who voted for the extreme penalty were very firm in their convictions, and they labored with the other three earnestly and long. Considerable feeling was demonstrated. At last the foreman called for another ballot. It resulted the same as the first, but after some more general discussion and debate in groups two of the three who held out for the imposition of a fine upon all eleven defendants were won over. The third was taken in hand and argued with for nearly an hour. This was J. D. Clark. He stoutly maintained that there was not enough testimony of a character that was worthy of consideration to warrant sending any one of the defendants to the penitentiary. He was as obstinate in his opinion as were the others in theirs that three years in the penitentiary was too good for all of them. He would stand a fine for all of them, but no penitentiary. And this was just where matters stood when the jurors were informed that the court had reconvened.

Finally some of the eleven began to show signs of weakening. They were very much opposed to a disagreement, and in this Juror Clark agreed with them heartily. Others of the eleven became less firm, and the first signs of a compromise began to be apparent. As the others weakened Clark grew firmer as to Geils, Oliver, Casselman, and McCarthy. It began to look as though if they granted him these four his purpose as to the others might be shaken. Several were at first very much opposed to a compromise on this line; but they at last submitted, stipulated for seven for the penitentiary, and the maximum fine for the other four. Then

there was a season of labor with Clark, who thought that two years was enough penitentiary for the worst of them. The jurors had not yet come, and the jurors were getting hungry. Somebody proposed another ballot, which was agreed to. This, to the surprise of some and the delight of all, resulted in the agreement as read in court. The report of the foreman was drafted, and it had no sooner been signed than a bailiff opened the door and inquired if the gentlemen were ready for their supper. They fell to with a will, and, having fared sumptuously with appetites sharpened by the certainty of their speedy release from their long confinement, they sent word that they had found a verdict and forthwith filed into court.

At 8:40 the jury notified Chief Bailiff Cahill that they had agreed, and Cahill at once reported to the Judge, who was waiting in his private room. Judge Jamieson took his seat on the bench and ordered the jury brought into court. He also notified Sheriff Matson to bring in the defendants, who had all been kept prisoners in their private room or in the vicinity of the courtroom pending the return of the jury. The jury filed in at one door and the defendants at another. The buzz and crush of about fifty newspaper men, who at once swarmed to the front, created some confusion for a moment. About fifty others, mostly detectives and bailiffs and personal friends of the defendants or jurors, stood up outside the railing.

Bailiff Cahill rapped for order when the jury came filing in and were seated, and Judge Jamieson at once began proceedings.

"Call the jury, Mr. Clerk," was his curt order, and the same old form was repeated for the last time.

"Are all the defendants present in court, Mr. Sheriff?" was the next question.

Mr. Matson was there behind the back of chairs to answer "Yes."

Turning to the jury, the Judge asked: "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon your verdict?"

One or two of them answered "Yes" in an undertone, while Mr. A. L. Brown, the foreman, rose in his place with the formal answer, "We have, your Honor," and handed the document over to Bailiff Cahill, who in turn passed it up to Clerk Lee. Mr. Lee spread out the document—a sheet of foolscap—and began reading slowly and distinctly: "We, the jury, find the defendants, Adam Ochs, etc." There was a death-like silence in the room until the name of Buck McCarthy was reached—" \$1,000 fine"—and then there was a faint attempt at applause from somebody in the rear of the courtroom. At the conclusion of the reading there was another attempt at applause which was promptly quenched by a rap from the Judge and a rush by the bailiffs and policemen gathered there.

Directly after the verdict was announced each one of the defendants was asked what he thought about it. As the replies were brief they are given in full:

Casselman—It is something I didn't expect.

Leyden—I've got nothing to say.

Oliver—I'm so much surprised that I don't know what I do think about it.

Wren—I think the verdict is an outrage.

Wasserman—I do not care to express an opinion now.

McCarthy—I haven't much to say, but come to me in the morning and perhaps I'll give you something worth printing.

Ochs—I don't care to say a word.

Van Pelt—I can live through the two years, and when I get back here I will live long enough to get even with the — who have worked so hard to put me in this hole.

Varnell—I don't think anything about the verdict at all. I can't think.

McLaughry—I ain't saying nothing. I ain't going to express no opinion.

Geils—The verdict is a disappointment to me, but it is no more than I might have expected.

Mr. Grinnell and his assistants went back to their room after the verdict, where they were followed by "Buck" McCarthy and one or two others. A reporter congratulated McCarthy on his escape.

"What in — do you mean?" asked Buck, with an assumption of dire wrath. "I shouldn't have been fined a goll-darned cent. I say it's an outrage."

"And I'll say," said Mr. Grinnell, "that you should have got three years, Buck, and I make no bones about saying it, either. I would like to see you in McLaughry's place and McLaughry in yours. You should have got the two years and McLaughry should have got the fine—that is, if either of you had got off with a fine."

Buck then left the room.

"If it hadn't been for Clark the verdict would have been all we asked for or could possibly get," said Mr. Grinnell. "However, we are satisfied under the circumstances. This verdict is, of course, immeasurably better than a disagreement, and a disagreement was the only alternative."

There are no new developments in regard to McLaughry, who at last accounts



W. J. McLAUGHRY, THE "CARTER" OF THE BOODLER GANG.

was at St. Catharines, Canada. There is no likelihood of securing his extradition. Detective Mooney, in a lengthy interview, tells about his connection with the boodler cases. He says McLaughry's escape was due to too much parimony in the management of the case, and that the same is true of the acceptance of Clark as a juror, these being the two big blunders of the whole business.

The Old Collins Line.
The establishment of the Collins line was one of the great events of steamship history. We had been so successful upon our coasts, rivers, and lakes, that it was but natural we should make some effort to do our part with steam upon the greater field of international trade. It was impossible that the monopoly which had existed for ten years in the hands of the Cunard Company should not be combated by some one, and with the advent of the Collins line came a strife for supremacy, the memories of which are still vivid in the minds of thousands on both sides of the Atlantic.

The Cunard Company at this time had increased their fleet by the addition of the America, Niagara, Europa, and Columbia, all built in 1848. Their machinery did not differ materially from that of the preceding ships, in general design, but there had, in the course of practice, come better workmanship and design of parts, and the boiler pressure had been increased to 13 pounds, bringing the expenditure per horse-power down to 3.8 pounds per hour. In these ships the freight capacity had been nearly doubled, 50 per cent. had been added to their passenger accommodation, and the company was altogether pursuing the successful career which was due a line which could command \$35 a ton for freight from Liverpool to New York—a reminiscence which must make it appear the Golden Age to the unfortunate steamship-owner of to-day, who is now most happy with a seventh of such earnings.

The Collins steamers were a new departure in model and arrangement; they were designed by Steers, famous, also, as the designer of the America and Niagara; exceeded in size and speed anything then afloat, and reduced the journey in 1851 and 1852 to about eleven days—though some voyages were made in less than ten days. The Cunard line put afloat the Asia and Africa, as competitors, but they neither equalled the American steamers in size nor speed. The former were of 3,020 tons displacement, with 1,000 indicated horse-power.

The three other vessels of the Collins line were the Baltic, Atlantic, and Pacific. They formed a notable fleet, and fixed for many years to come the type of the American steamship in model and arrangement. They were the work of a man of genius, who had the courage to cast aside tradition where it interfered with practical purposes. The bowsprit was dispensed with; the vertical stem, now so general, was adopted, and everything subordinated to the use of the ships as steamships.

But general disaster was in store for these fine ships. The Arctic, on September 21, 1854, while on her voyage out, was struck by the French steamer, Vesta, in a fog off Cape Race, and but 46 out of the 268 persons on board were saved. The Pacific left Liverpool on June 23, 1859, and was never heard of after. The Adriatic, a much finer ship than any of her predecessors, was put afloat; but the line was doomed. Extravagance in construction and management, combined with the losses of two of their ships and a refusal of further aid from the Government, were too much for the line to bear, and in 1858 the end came. Ever since, the European companies, with the exception of the time during which the line from Philadelphia has been running and the time during which some desultory efforts have been put forth, have had to compete among themselves.—*Scribner's Magazine.*

The Minor Arts.

No industry or art can be regarded as trifling when a poor person can make a living by it, or when any number of people, old or young, find in it amusement, relaxation, or instruction. I have known many families in which the practice of the minor arts was discouraged under a mistaken impression that it caused a waste of time, or induced tastes and habits which disqualified the young from forming "business habits." This is a great mistake. All practical arts, however small, induce habits of patience, industry, and self-control. They form habits of thinking; for, as men have composed books while making shoes, so others cannot help pursuing trains of thought while carving, basket-making, or setting beads. And it is gradually being found out and recognized that hand-work of any kind, but more especially that which interests us, develops the constructive faculties; that is to say, makes us apt with the fingers, and quicker at perceiving anything, or at inventing or finding out ways and means to make or do anything.

From this point of view, even setting beads and inlaying with wire may have their good effects as moral discipline.—*Charles G. Leland, in St. Nicholas.*

Carl Pretzel's Philosophy.

It was more worth dot der heeden of Africa you letshard for a loaf of wood when your own kid cry mit der seat of his pandyloons out in der befront of his behind.
There was fellers in dis worldt dot vos so shing; mit dheir mercies, and so yellous, dot dheir efen begrudge em der mercy of der Almighty.
When der vasser don't got troubles it was shure to got ahtagnations. It was yooost der same like der human self. When you don't got troubles a leedie, you got yourself no abbreviations about der goot tings vot comed.—*National Weekly.*

Woman and Her Diseases.

Is the title of a large illustrated treatise, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., sent to any address for ten cents in stamps. It teaches successful self-treatment.
A POLITICIAN is honest when all other means have failed.—*Washington Critic.*

Seeds That Germinate Quickly.
The human system is a fruitful soil, and among seeds that germinate most rapidly in it are those of rheumatism and neuralgia. A slight cold, brought on by sitting in a draught, wet feet or damp clothes, will develop either of those abominable, painful maladies with unpleasant rapidity. The proper preventive of this agonizing vegetation is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine which nullifies a tendency to either of the maladies named, and soothes the aches which they cause. Nor is it less effective as a remedy for rheumatism than as its preventive, a fact as amply attested as any other relating to its curative properties. Miners, miners, frontiersmen, and others have ever found it a faithful preservative of health in unfavorable regions, and a benign remedy for malarial disorders, and stomach, liver and bowel complaints. It is a fine promoter of appetite and a capital tonic.

The Terrible Florida Hog.

Writing of the Florida hog, the Palatka (Fla.) News says: We have seen his long tusks divide a dog like a sword—we have seen a panther so terribly wounded that the poor cat crept off in despair to die, while the hog reeked not of flowing blood from his own neck and shoulder, but proudly challenged a renewal of the fight. At Tocoi lately a hog made it a point to stand on the track whenever he saw the locomotive coming, and the considerate engineer stopped for four successive days to drive him off. At last, tired of humanity which aroused no gratitude, the train hands assembled by invitation to see the hog demolished. He was on the track awaiting his doom, and extra speed was drawn from fat pine hurled into the furnace with malice prepense. The hog raised his head in surprise when he saw no stop was made, and, seeing his danger, started at a gallop down the track. In vain the engine rushed forward with maddening speed till the coaches rocked and ladies screamed in horror—when the train reached Palatka the hog was leisurely eating waste corn at Vertrees' stable. That hog has since been struck by lightning, so that he is not for sale as a race-horse.

On another occasion the writer of this was sleeping in camp and around lay a pack of hounds who had often proved that a bear at bay brought no terror to their hearts, and who carried scars honorably earned in strife with the wildcat and panther. But a number of these razor-backs came around in the dead of night, and when the dogs attempted to drive them off they charged like warriors true and tried. They swept off the dogs and charged over the hunters—blankets, guns, cooking utensils, and fishing rods became things of the past, and stout men took refuge in the boats. Then, to save the dogs, revolvers entered into the fray, and finally the fierce grunts moved off in search of pastures new. With the early dawn came a long, lean man, who carried a rifle as long as himself, and he assessed the damages, which the hogs should have paid, and carried off the slain, which the victors did not want.

"Consumption Cure"

Would be a truthful name to give to Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the most efficacious medicine yet discovered for arresting the early development of pulmonary disease. But "consumption cure" would not sufficiently indicate the scope of its influence and usefulness. In all the many diseases which spring from a derangement of the liver and blood the "Discovery" is a safe and sure specific. Of all druggists.

FOLLY is the quality exhibited by a man who is jealous of a cross-eyed wife.—*New Haven News.*

How often is the light of the household clouded by signs of melancholy or irritability on the part of the ladies. Yet they are not to be blamed, for they are the result of ailments peculiar to that sex, which men know not of. But the cause may be removed and joy restored by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which, as a tonic and nerve for debilitated women, is certain, safe and pleasant. It is beyond all compare the great healer of women.

SHAKESPEARE never billed his play. Yet he builded better than he knew, Bill did.

The Fall School

The fall school at Gem City Business College begins Sept. 5, with a grand reunion in the Opera House, Friday evening, Sept. 9. A full business course, a Normal Penmanship course, Shorthand, and Typewriting all taught by efficient teachers. Catalogue and full particulars sent free. Address, D. I. MUSELMAN, A. M., Principal, Gem City Business College, Quincy, Ill.

Reduced Mileage Rates.

The Monon Route (Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway) have placed on sale in all their principal offices a new form of mileage book, at rate of 2 cents per mile. The book can be used by a firm or by a man and his family. One hundred and fifty pounds of baggage allowed on each coupon, and book will be limited one year from date of issuance.

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 Calisaya," made by Hazard, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from fever and other sickness it has no equal.

R. W. Tansill & Co., Chicago:
The "Tansill's Punch" Scissors are booming. Never sold so many in so short a time. Will try and give you another order this month. P. & A. L. MILLARD, Ellensburg, N. Y.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

Sleeping Cars on a Horse Railroad.

The longest street tramway in the world will be that which is to connect a number of towns near Buenos Ayres, South America, and which will have a total length of 200 miles. The road will also be exceptional in that sleeping-cars will be run upon it for the comfort of the passengers. Horses will be employed as a motive power instead of steam, because horses are cheap, fuel is dear and the people are slow. The price of two tons of coal will buy a horse with its harness. The sleeping-cars and all the other equipments of the line are being supplied by a Philadelphia company.

The habit of running over boots or shoes corrected with Lyon's Patent Heat Stiffeners.

Good Health

You cannot have without pure blood; therefore, to keep well, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is peculiarly designed to act upon the blood, and through that upon all the organs and tissues of the body. It has a specific action, also, upon the secretions and excretions, and assists nature to expel from the system all humors, impure particles, and off to matter through the lungs, liver, bowels, kidneys, and skin. It effectually aids weak, impaired, and debilitated organs, invigorates the nervous system, and tones the digestion.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD! A CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramp, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Flatulency, and all Internal Pains. For severe cases of the foregoing complaints see our printed directions. It is highly important that every family keep a supply of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial in all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quickly as the Ready Relief.

Where epidemic diseases prevail, such as Fever, Dysentery, Cholera, Intermittent, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, and other malignant diseases, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, if taken as directed, protect the system against attack, and, if seized with sickness, quickly cure the patient.

THE TRUE RELIEF.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the only remedial agent which will instantly stop pain. It instantly relieves and soon cures Headache, whether sick or nervous, Toothache, Neuralgia, Nervousness and Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Weakness in the Back, Spine, or Kidneys, Pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swelling of the Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Bites of Insects, and Pains of all kinds. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.
Price Fifty Cents. Sold by Druggists.
MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.

LIVER DISEASE AND HEART TROUBLE.
Mrs. MARY A. McCLURE, Columbus, Kans., writes: "I addressed you in November, 1884, in regard to my health, being afflicted with liver disease, heart trouble, and female weakness. I was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I used one bottle of the 'Prescription,' five of the 'Discovery,' and four of the 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' My health began to improve under the use of your medicine, and my strength came back. My difficulties have all disappeared. I can work hard all day, or walk four or five miles a day, and stand it well; and when I began using the medicine I could scarcely walk across the room, most of the time, and I did not think I could ever feel well again. I have a little baby girl eight months old. Although she is a little delicate in size and appearance, she is healthy. I give your remedies all the credit for curing me, as I took no other treatment after beginning their use. I am very grateful for your kindness, and thank God and thank you that I am as well as I am after years of suffering."

LIVER DISEASE.
Mrs. I. V. WEBBER, of Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., writes: "I wish to say a few words in praise of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' For five years previous to taking them I was a great sufferer; I had a severe pain in my right side continually; was unable to do my own work. I am happy to say I am now well and strong, thanks to your medicines."

Chronic Diarrhea Cured.—D. LAZARRE, Esq., 275 and 277 Decatur Street, New Orleans, La., writes: "I used three bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and it has cured me of chronic diarrhea. My bowels are now regular."

INDIGESTION, BOILS, BLOTCHES.
Rev. F. ASBURY HOWELL, Pastor of the M. E. Church, of Silerby, N. J., says: "I was afflicted with catarrh and indigestion. Boils and blotches began to arise on the surface of the skin, and I experienced a tired feeling and dullness. I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as directed by him for such complaints, and in one week's time I began to feel like a new man, and am now sound and well. The 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets' are the best remedy for bilious or sick headache, or tightness about the chest, and bad taste in the mouth, that I have ever used. My wife could not walk across the floor when she began to take your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now she can walk quite a little ways, and do some light work."

HIP-JOINT DISEASE.
Mrs. IDA M. SMOKE, of Ainsworth, Ind., writes: "My little boy had been troubled with hip-joint disease for two years. When he commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' he was confined to his bed, and could not be moved without suffering great pain. But now, thanks to your 'Discovery,' he is able to be up all the time, and can walk with the help of crutches. He does not suffer any pain, and can eat and sleep as well as any one. It has only been about three months since he commenced using your medicine. I cannot find words with which to express my gratitude for the benefit he has received through you."

A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION.
Skin Disease.—The "Democrat and News" of Cambridge, Maryland, says: "Mrs. ELIZA ANN POOLE, wife of Leonard Poole, of Williamsburg, Dorchester Co., Md., has been cured of a bad case of Eczema by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The disease appeared first in her feet, extended to the knees, then attacked the elbows and became so severe as to preclude her. After being treated by several physicians for a year or two she commenced the use of the medicine named above. She soon began to mend and became well and hearty. Mrs. Poole thinks the medicine has saved her life and prolonged her days."
Mr. T. A. AYRES, of East New Market, Dorchester County, Md., vouches for the above facts.

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established. Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, and Eating Ulcers.

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.
GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Coughs it strengthens the system and builds up the blood.

It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by "wasting diseases."

Consumption and Heart Disease.—Mrs. EDWARD NEWTON, of Harrodsburgh, Ont., writes: "You will ever be praised by me for the remarkable cure in my case. I was so reduced that my friends had all given me up, and I had also been given up by two doctors. I then went to the best doctor in these parts. He told me that medicine was only a punishment in my case, and would not undertake to treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I liked, as that was the only thing that could possibly have any curative power over consumption so far advanced. I tried the Cod liver oil as a last treatment, but I was so weak I could not keep it on my stomach. My husband, not feeling satisfied to give me up yet, though he had bought for me everything he saw advertised for my complaint, procured a quantity of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took only four bottles, and, to the surprise of everybody, am to-day doing my own work, and am entirely free from that terrible cough which harassed me night and day. I have been afflicted with rheumatism for a number of years, and now feel so much better that I believe, with a continuation of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I will be restored to perfect health. I would say to those who are falling a prey to that terrible disease consumption, do not do as I did, take everything else first; but take the 'Golden Medical Discovery' in the early stages of the disease, and thereby save a great deal of suffering and be restored to health at once. Any person who is still in doubt, need but write me, inclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for reply, when the foregoing statement will be fully substantiated by me."

Ulcus Cured.—ISAAC E. DOWNS, Esq., of Spring Valley, Rockland Co., N. Y. (P. O. Box 38), writes: "The 'Golden Medical Discovery' is sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for \$5.00.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors,
No. 662 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times."

Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."

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JONES PAYS THE FREIGHT 5 Ton Wagon Scania, Iron Lovers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tire Beam and Beam Box for \$30.00. Every other make for free price list. JONES & SINGHINGTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

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WIZARD OIL
FOR PAIN
Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, RHEUMATISM, Lamé Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains.
The many testimonials received by us more than prove all we claim for this valuable remedy. It not only relieves the most severe pain, but it cures you. That's the idea!
Sold by Druggists. 50 cts. 50c. BOTTLE mailed free. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

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

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Young People's meeting at 6:30. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Preaching by Rev. B. F. Sargent, of Grand Rapids, both morning and evening. Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Preaching by the pastor.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45. Wednesday evening explanation of the Bible. Rev. J. Riemersma, of Rochester, N. Y., will preach in the Holland language in the morning and afternoon, and in English in the evening.

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

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

JUST LOOK THESE OVER.

Wives! Mothers! Daughters!

Be your own physician! A lady who for years suffered from distressing female complaints, weaknesses, etc., so common to her sex, and had despaired of a cure, finally found remedies which completely cured her. Any sufferer can use them and thus cure herself, without the aid of a physician. Two recipes, treatise and full directions FREE, Sealed. Address Mrs. W. C. HOLMES, 658 Broadway, N. Y. (Name this paper.)

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is designed for those who need a medicine to purify their blood. No other preparation so well meets this want. It increases the appetite and rejuvenates the whole system. Its record, for forty years, is one of constant triumph over disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla never before equaled its present daily record of marvelous cures.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottle free at Yates & Kane's, Holland, and H. De Krul's, Zeeland, Drug Store.

Electric Bitters.

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

In Brief, and to the Point.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Barley Wanted.

I will pay the highest market price for new barley at the Holland City Brewery. Farmers bring your barley to me.

A. SEIF, Proprietor.
Holland, Mich., Aug. 3, 1887. 27-31

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

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

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

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

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

—Eli F. Doane, Machias, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

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

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

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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

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Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or address

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\$500 REWARD!

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

J. H. Nibbelink,

Proprietor of Ninth Street

Livery, Sale, and Feed STABLE,

I have added to my business that of

UNDER TAKING

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CASKETS, COFFINS, ETC.

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

Attention and courteous treatment can be relied upon.

Thankful for past favors I ask a continuance of same.

J. H. NIBBELINK.

Holland, Mich., January 20, 1887.

Health is Wealth!

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

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

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

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

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NEXT!!

BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave.

A Scientific Haircut or

Invigorating Shampoo

at any time.

FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE

W. BAUMGARTEL.

HOLLAND Mich., March 19 1885.

THE FINEST

Boots and Shoes

—AT—

E. HEROLD'S.

Honest Goods

—AT—

Honest Prices.

BEST \$3.00 SHOE

in the city, always on hand.

I have the Celebrated

GRAY BROS.' SHOE

for Ladies. Call and see them.

Repairing promptly and

neatly done.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 20, 1886.

OH! MY BACK!

DR. HILL'S

ENGLISH BUCHU

is One of the Best

Kidney

INVESTIGATORS IN USE.

Will cure all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, Burning Urine, Gleet, Gonorrhea in all its stages. Mucous Discharges, Congestion of the Kidneys, Brick Dust Deposit, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, Dropsy of Kidneys, Acid Urine, Bloody Urine, PAIN IN THE BACK, Retention of Urine, Frequent Urination, Gravel in all its forms, Inability to Retain the Water, particularly in persons advanced in life. IT IS A KIDNEY INVESTIGATOR that restores the Urine to its natural color, removes the acid and burning, and the effect of the excessive use of intoxicating drink.

PRICE, \$1: Three Bottles for \$2.50.

Delivered free of any charge.

Send for Circular.

W. JOHNSTON & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

DETROIT, MICH.

27-10mo.

J. FLIEMAN

Manufactures and sells the

BEST WAGONS

AND BUGGIES.

I have recently commenced the manufacture of

Platform, Combination &

Express Wagons,

To which I invite the attention of all who desire

light and durable wagons.

I desire also to call the attention of all owners of

fast horses in this vicinity to the fact that I have

procured the assistance of one of the best horse-

shoers in the west and am now able to do the

finest possible work in that line, both with steel

or iron shoes either of hand or machine make. I

believe that all should patronize home trade when

they can be as well served, and I would ask that

all give me a good trial before taking their work

elsewhere.

I also manufacture

Ox Yokes

and have them constantly on hand.

Highest price paid for all

kinds of Furs.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich. Jan. 13, 1887.

Come and See

The best place to buy

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

For Men, Boys, and Children,

—ALSO—

HATS and CAPS,

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods

--IS AT--

JONKMAN & DYKEMA'S,

Second door east of Post-office.

Holland, Mich., April 13, 1887. 11-1y.

BARGAINS!

The best of bargains in

Furniture, Wall Paper,

CARPETS,

Picture Frames, and Oil

Paintings,

may be obtained at the new

FURNITURE STORE

—OF—

Wm. Verbeek

in the old postoffice building on

Eighth Street.

CALL AND SEE US AND LEARN

OUR PRICES.

We keep everything kept in

a first-class store and it

is no trouble to show

our stock.

WM. VERBEEK.

Holland, Mich., May 19, 1887. 16-1y.

BRUSSE BROS.

TAILORS AND HATTERS.

Have the Goods! The right goods

and plenty of them for an immense

Fall Trade. The past season has far

exceeded all expectations. For the

coming Fall Trade we have made

every preparation. With the best

quality of goods at prices that are

unquestionably RIGHT, we are con-

fident of a constantly increasing busi-

ness.

BRUSSE BROS.

J. ALBERTI, UNDERTAKER,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

Will take charge of and manage Funerals, will furnish Hearse, Hack and Carriages; also keeps on

hand a large and very fine lot of Caskets and Coffins. Embalming and preserving of corpses

skillfully performed. Funerals in the country will be promptly attended to at the

same rate as those in the city.

BURIAL SHROUDS. ALL SIZES.

Will take charge of and manage Funerals, will furnish Hearse, Hack and Carriages; also keeps on

hand a large and very fine lot of Caskets and Coffins. Embalming and preserving of corpses

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