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### Holland City News, Volume 16, Number 29: August 20, 1887

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 29.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1887.

WHOLE NO. 782.

## HOLLAND CITY NEWS

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

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

## Business Locals.

### Spectacles

For Old and Young in gold and silver, or in fact any kind, of frames at  
**BREYMAN'S.**

Geo. H. Souter, the north side nurseryman and florist, begs leave to inform the citizens of Holland City and the public generally, that he is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of trees, shrubs, etc., also house plants of which he has a fine stock well rooted and healthy. Mr. C. Blom, Jr., keeps a small stock of his choicest young plants constantly on hand. Orders for large quantities may be left with him which will be promptly attended to. All are cordially invited to call and see the plants at the Green house. 29-1f. **Geo. H. Souter.**

### Annual School Meeting.

The annual meeting of the legal voters of the school district, "The Public Schools of the City of Holland," shall be held on Monday, September 5, 1887, at 7:30 p. m., at Room No. 1, Central School Building, at which meeting the Board of Education shall report the receipts and expenditures of the school district for the past year, and for the transaction of such business as may lawfully come before it.

By order of the Board of Education.  
G. VAN SCHILVEN, Sec'y.  
Dated Holland, Mich., August 25, 1887.

### Attention.

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

### Proposed Improvement of Seventh Street, Special Street Assessment District, City of Holland, Michigan.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, August 3, 1887.

To W. Williams, Jacob F. Leeman, Augustus Names, Hessel Postma, Hendrik De Vries, E. J. Harrington Jr., Henry D. Post, Alfred Huntley, Riley Granger, Hoyt G. Post, J. W. Bosman, George N. Williams, Hermanus Beukema, Mrs. F. Kamferbeek, Cornelis Rot, First Dutch Church, Cornelis Vinke, E. Bouwman, Mrs. J. Vinke, Mrs. G. Yrkes, J. Van den Berg, and R. K. Kramers, G. W. Karssen, Lammerus Ter Beek, Mrs. G. Wakker, Boone & Williams, John Lerman, Jane Drol, R. Kaners, Wm. Bakkan, Jan Knol, Peter Reidsma, J. A. Feyster, Mrs. M. D. Howard, Jacob Smits, Chicago and West Michigan Railway Company, Tunnis Keppel John Grootenhuis, C. P. Becker, J. Doornikate, D. Vette, Cornelis Braam, H. P. Smit, H. Roozeboom, Geertuils Oude, Mrs. R. Doctor, W. H. Beach, E. Van Rasse, Owners Unknown, F. Bakker, M. Van Tubergen, Wm. Roozeboom, C. W. Calkins, Mrs. Boeve, Lewis D. Baldwin, James Campbell, R. De Maat, Mrs. G. Klooster, R. De Vries, Jan Smit, City of Holland, and any and all other persons interested in the premises hereinafter named:

You and each of you are hereby notified: That the Common Council of the City of Holland have caused to be made and deposited with the City Clerk for public examination, profile, diagram, and estimates of the expense for the proposed improvement, grading and graveling of Seventh street in said city, to-wit: From the east side of River street to the iron stake at the intersections of Seventh, Land and Loet streets.

That all that part of Seventh street aforesaid be graded the entire width thereof, pursuant to grade and profile to be established by the Common Council as hereafter further directed. That all shade trees on said part of said street be left as they now stand, except such as it is found necessary to remove, all such shade trees to be taken up and re-set with as little injury as possible to such shade trees.

That all sidewalks and crosswalks that are found in the way in grading said street be taken up and re-laid after the grade is finished.

That after the grade is completed a road-bed be constructed of gravel along the center of said part of Seventh street, as follows:

The average thickness of gravel to be nine inches, so spread that the same will be twelve inches thick in the center and six inches thick on the sides. The road-bed to be twenty-four feet wide, and the gravel of the kind used on Tenth or Ninth streets.

That the cost and expense of said improvement and work to be defrayed by a special assessment upon that part of Seventh street as aforesaid, excepting the intersections of Land, Fish, Cedar and Market streets be assessed against the City of Holland and paid from the general fund.

That the lots and lands upon which said special assessment shall be levied, shall include lots six, seven, eight, nine and ten, in block twenty-seven; lots one, two, three, four and five in block thirty; lots nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen and sixteen in block twenty-six; lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight in block thirty-one; lots seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve in block twenty-five and also that part or parcel of land lying west of lot seven in block twenty-five and east of the east line of Cedar street, lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight in block thirty-two; lots seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve in block twenty-four; lots one, two, three, four, five and six in block thirty-three; or any part or sub-division of said lots and blocks, and on the intersections of Market, Cedar, Fish and Land streets, and the said lands and premises shall be designated and are hereby declared to constitute a special street district, for the purpose of special assessment to defray the expense of improving, grading, and graveling said Seventh street as aforesaid, said district to be known as "Seventh Street Special Street Assessment District."

That said improvement was determined upon by the Common Council, June 14, 1887.

That on Tuesday the 23rd 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 estimates, plans, and profile, that may be made.

By order of the Common Council.

27-3f. **Geo. H. Sipp,** City Clerk.

### For Sale.

A good top buggy. It is a desirable bargain for some one. Inquire at this office. 28-1f

Keller is still making those fine cabinet photos for \$3.00 a dozen. Opposite News office. 22-1f

## LOCAL ITEMS.

A NOTICE of the annual school meeting appears in this issue.

THE work of grading Market street is progressing finely this week.

THOS. FALCONER has been appointed postmaster of Gibson, Allegan County.

HENRY BREYMAN, of Milwaukee, Wis., is home visiting his parents in this city.

Miss LULU ECKERMAN, of Muskegon, is visiting Miss Christiana Herold of this city.

THE Misses Wormser, of Grandville, are in the city visiting Mrs. A. Van Duren.

STUDY well the premium list of the coming fair and be sure to make an exhibit.

PROF. BOER, of this city, left yesterday on a visit to Chicago. He will be gone about two weeks.

MR. ED. KAARSTEN, of Coopersville, was shaking hands with old friends here yesterday.

MRS. A. E. S. BANGS, of San Jose, Cal., formerly of Holland, has a very interesting letter in this issue.

THE Werkman Agricultural Works building is about finished and lacks nothing but the machinery.

LAST Sunday evening about one hundred and twenty-five excursionists took supper at the City Hotel.

CAPT. D. W. LOCKWOOD, U. S. Engineer, has recommended \$15,000 for the improvement of our harbor.

BUSINESS in the city has been very brisk all summer and the prospects are very fine for a good fall trade.

THE Standard Roller Mills has been painted a dark brown this week and is greatly improved in appearance.

MR. J. H. McMASTER, postmaster of Vicksburg, Mich., wife and child, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. Mabbs, of this place.

THE County Board of Examiners met in the Public School building last Wednesday for the examination of school teachers.

CONTRACTOR J. R. KLEYN has about finished the new building of E. F. Sutton. It is not yet decided what business it will be used for.

THE steamer Jennie King still does a good business running between this city and Saugatuck, connecting with the boats for Chicago.

NEXT Sunday Rev. C. S. Dutton will occupy the pulpit of Hope Church at the morning service. The pastor will preach in the evening.

THE new brick store of Mr. C. Blom is up one story and Contractor Huntley says that he will have it ready for occupancy in a few weeks.

THE First Reformed Church, on the corner of Market and Ninth streets is to be veneered with brick and is to be finished by November 1st.

A COUNTY Convention of the W. C. T. U. of this county will be held in Hope Church, this city, on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 30 and 31st.

SOME mysterious disease is killing off the chickens in this section at an alarming rate. One farmer near here, out of eighty chickens, only has five left.

A SOCIAL will be held for the benefit of the Methodist Church at the home of Mr. H. Knutson, on Wednesday evening, August 24. All are cordially invited.

Rev. J. VENEMA, pastor of the Holland Christian Reformed Church of Noordoos, has been awarded the munificent salary of \$100 per year by his congregation.

ARTHUR M. CLARK, Past Grand Master and present Grand Lecturer of the F. & A. M., of Michigan, held a lodge of instruction in Grand Haven last Wednesday. Several Masons of this city attended the sessions.

Miss L. J. NEWCOMB, of Spring Lake, organizer of the Y. W. C. T. U., will meet the young ladies of this section at Hope Church on August 30th and 31st, for the purpose of organizing a Young Women's Christian Temperance Union.

MR. LOUIS SCHEKER and wife, of Milwaukee, accompanied Miss Anna Breyman home from her extended visit to relatives in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Scheker, after visiting a short time with their uncle, Mr. O. Breyman, will spend a week or ten days at Macatawa.

THE Grand Haven Evening Tribune has again changed hands, Mr. Emery retiring, and Mr. Charles Conger assuming the control. Mr. Conger is a practical printer of some years' experience and will undoubtedly make a lively paper out of the Tribune. We wish him every success.

THE thirty-second annual fair of the Ottawa and West Kent Agricultural Society will be held in Berlin, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 27, 28, 29, and 30. The premium list was received by us this week. It was printed at the office of the Coopersville Observer and is a very creditable job.

A WEDDING occurred at Zeeland last Wednesday evening which was a social event of some importance and was very largely attended. The contracting parties were Mr. Henry P. De Pree and Miss Henrietta Everhard, both of Zeeland. The young couple start in life with the kind wishes of a host of friends in this part of Ottawa County.

LAST week in the Proceedings of the Board of Education our type stated that C. De Jong had been engaged as janitor of the Ward school at a salary of \$475. It should have been \$75. The Secretary of the Board and the News man have made arrangements to call the mistake a mutual error and each pays one-half of the extra amount of salary.

A CONCERT Company known as the Lovenberg Family will give entertainments in the Opera House next Friday and Saturday evenings, Aug. 26th and 27th, consisting of musical novelties and specialties and will close the program with a laughable comedy entitled, "Love and War." Their paper which will be spread to-day will announce the particulars.

It is talked, and the idea advanced and commented on as being "just the thing," to have a G. A. R. picnic at Macatawa some day in the near future. The Posts at Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Allegan will all be invited and will be expected to participate in the festivities, and we doubt not but what the boys would have a glorious old time.

A MEETING of the stockholders of the West Mich. Park Association was held last Wednesday evening at the Morton House parlors, Grand Rapids. It was the unanimous opinion of all the members present that the association should make arrangements to add one hundred rooms to the Ottawa Hotel before next year, and also construct a system of sewerage for the house and neighboring cottages.

We received from Capt. F. R. Brower, of Ashland, Wis., recently an invitation to attend a printers' excursion from Ashland to Washburn, Wis., on the steamer S. B. Barker. We regret that the distance from Holland to the place of starting was too great to allow us to participate in the good time "the boys" undoubtedly had. When our finances will allow we will begin to consider such invitations and possibly accept them.

Those desiring house plants, and nursery stock, should consult Mr. Geo. H. Souter before purchasing elsewhere. His green house on the north side of Macatawa Bay is admirably situated for the raising of plants and flowers and he is putting forth every effort for the success of the enterprise. He has sold fruit trees, shrubs and vines here for years and needs no recommendation at our hands. Read Business Local in this issue.

THE Homer Reeves will run a late trip this, Saturday, evening which will fully accommodate those who wish to attend the hop at The Ottawa or spend the entire evening at the other Parks. To favor those who may be busy in the early part of the evening, Capt. Upham announces that the boat will not leave Holland until 8:30. All who wish to aid in making this Saturday night trip a permanent thing during the season, should be on hand, as the boat will start promptly at that time.

Mrs. L. KREMERS, aged about sixty years, died very suddenly at her home in Noordoos on last Sunday evening at about 10 o'clock. She had been in her usual good health up to about an hour of

her demise. The cause of her death is said to have been from obesity. Some seven years ago the lady began to gain flesh and it has continued to accumulate until her death, when she weighed, so it is estimated, about four hundred and seventy-five pounds. Intimate acquaintances say that she was a sight to behold, a mountain of flesh, and during her last days she was unable to help herself but had to be constantly waited on. She suffered no pain and died very quietly. The funeral was held on Tuesday last, Rev. De Jong, of New Holland, officiating. It required eight good men to lower her remains to their last resting place. Mrs. Kremers leaves her husband, but no family, to mourn her loss.

LAST Saturday evening the Comrades of Van Raalte Post, G. A. R., to the number of seventeen, "stole a march" on their Commander, B. Van Raalte, and made him a visit at his spacious residence about two miles east of here. He was quietly resting in a big arm chair and was dozing when all at once the fife and drum struck up beneath his window and he realized that something had happened that would call him "to arms" again. He opened the doors and as they all stood before him, the commands "Forward March," "About face," "Stack arms" were given and the entire lot of his old comrades were in his care and keeping. The surprise was a most perfect one, and "Ben" acted as hospitable as he could under the embarrassing circumstances. The evening was spent in recounting reminiscences of former times, and "Ben" soon discovered that the following day, Sunday, August 14, was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the enlistment into the service of Company "I," 25th Michigan Infantry, and that this day had been selected as one which they could no better commemorate than by giving the Post Commander a "surprise" in the way of a social gathering. The occasion was a very pleasant one and will be long remembered by all the veterans participating.

### MACATAWA MIDGETS.

Personal Notes and Other Occurrences at our Popular Resorts.

A chapel in which religious services can be held is talked of for next season at Macatawa Park, as is also a Chautauqua Circle.

It is a hard task to care for the widows and orphans at the Resorts, but some of the young men seem to succeed pretty well at it.

Miss Anna Breyman, of Holland, with a number of friends, arrived at Macatawa Park on Thursday and will sojourn there for a short time.

Mr. Aaron Zander, of Omaha, Neb., and Mr. Thos. F. Beaudrie, of Rutland, Vermont, were among this week's guests at "The Ottawa."

Dr. Charles Scott, of Hope College, will conduct the religious services at Macatawa Park to-morrow. They will be held in the Glen Arthur grove.

White bass have been running in again during the past week, consequently the anglers have been jubilant and in many instances caught some fine strings.

Judge Severns, of Kalamazoo, spent Sunday at Ottawa Beach. Mrs. Severns and her two promising daughters have been permanent guests at "The Ottawa" since June.

There are a number of large excursions booked for the Macatawa Resorts this season and the hotels will keep open until September first, and if the business justifies, later.

Miss Mate Peak, of Reed City, Mich., joined her sister, Mrs. Crawford, at the Macatawa Park Hotel on Monday last. She has visited the Park before and is quite a favorite there.

Macatawa has been visited by a number of good photographers this season and as a result there are many good negatives of different points of interest, and groups in bathing, on the market.

The Kalamazoo "Macabees," accompanied by their friends, came down on a special train Wednesday and spent the day at Macatawa. They all seemed to be extremely well pleased.

A number of the Holland people contemplate spending some time at Macatawa during the coming three or four weeks. They consider it the pleasantest part of the season to visit there.

It was expected that a party of sixty from the Cutler House, Grand Haven, would take supper at the Macatawa Park Hotel Tuesday night, but for some unaccountable reason they did not show up.

A new survey is being made of the land owned by the Macatawa Park Association extending along the beach of Lake Michigan south of Glen Arthur. Some very attractive glens that will astonish all visitors have been opened up.

Bathing at Macatawa is probably at an end for this season unless we happen to have some very warm weather. The water has been so chilly during the past week or ten days that but very few have ventured into the water at all.

Mrs. James Ryder and Mrs. F. O. Nye planned a picnic all by themselves for Wednesday evening. Captain Johnson could not carry them both at the same time, and the pleasure that they anticipated was to a certain extent destroyed.

On account of the stormy weather last Sunday Rev. Mr. Uiterwijk was unable to conduct religious services at Macatawa Grove. In the evening, however, there were services at the cottage of Mr. Van der Sluis, which were attended by only a limited number owing to the lack of room.

The Ninth Street Holland Christian Reformed Church Sunday School spent Thursday at Macatawa Park. It was the last of the Holland Sunday Schools to take advantage of picnicing at Macatawa, but from what we learn they had a good time and we know that they had a pleasant day.

The hop at "The Ottawa" on Saturday evening last filled the house to overflowing, so much so that an additional party was held on the Monday evening following. These parties are, socially, a brilliant success. Squire's Orchestra is doing its full share to create the popularity.

Regardless of the damp, chilly weather last Sunday, the Chicago and West Michigan R'y brought from Big Rapids, Grand Rapids, and other points on its line over nine hundred excursionists for the resorts. They were transported from Holland to the Beach on the steamers Queen of the Lakes and Macatawa.

The yacht "Little Teaser," which so easily outalled the "Modoc," "Sachem," and other South Haven yachts, is still at Macatawa. Mr. Allen, the owner, originally started for the northern resorts but he found Macatawa so pleasant that he concluded to remain. He will probably winter his yacht here.

There has been quite a stampede among the campers during the past week, but there are still a sufficient number left to make a very respectable showing. A lot of new comers are looked for during the next two weeks, who prefer to have a quiet little time of it, rather than be included among those in the rush.

There is strong talk of the erection of a larger hotel at Macatawa Park before the season of 1889 opens. Other important improvements are also contemplated by the Association. This season's work has demonstrated conclusively that about two-thirds of the people who applied for accommodations had to be turned away for want of room.

The elegant cottage of Mr. Geo. H. Long at Ottawa Beach will be completed this week. It surpasses anything that has heretofore been built at any of our resorts, it being 32x42 feet in size, two stories, and contains thirteen rooms and nine closets. The interior is entirely ceiled, oiled, and varnished. The total cost of the building is \$3,500.

Some of the Chicago people who have leased or purchased cottage properties at Macatawa are interesting themselves in having a boat line next year between Holland and the Illinois metropolis. Why cannot some of our Holland citizens, acting in conjunction with the Business Men's Association, help the scheme along? Such a line would certainly be of infinitely more benefit to Holland than it would to a few private individuals. Wake up and do something.

On Saturday last the Traveling Men's Association of West Michigan picniced at Macatawa and Ottawa Beach. In almost every respect it was the jolliest crowd that has visited our resorts this season. To begin with the "commercial tourists," as they are called, know how to enjoy themselves. The most amusing feature of the programme for the day was a game of ball in the sand hills, the score at the finish standing 41 to 15. Later came a dance at "The Ottawa," lasting from two until five o'clock p. m. The music was furnished by Squire's Orchestra. All who participated seemed to enjoy themselves. "S"



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE WIDE WORLD.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Concisely Summarized.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World.

### LATEST DISPATCHES.

#### HANGED BY A MOB.

James Reynolds Suffers Death Near Leon, Iowa—His Crime.

A DISPATCH from Leon, Iowa, says: "A band of masked men, numbering about thirty rode into town from the west, went quietly to the jail, and demanded the keys of Sheriff Honnold, and, on his refusing to give them up, they went to work with sledges and hammers and knocked the locks off. There were five steel doors to go through, and it took them nearly two hours to accomplish the work. When they succeeded in getting into the jail they took out James Reynolds, confined for committing an assault on Mrs. Noble two weeks ago. He was taken to a bridge just at the west end of town and a rope was placed around his neck and the other end made fast. He was then given an opportunity to make a statement with regard to the crime, but he refused to say a word, and, after waiting about ten minutes for him to speak, the barrel on which he was standing was kicked from under him and he was left suspended by the neck, and in a few minutes he was dead. The mob then rode quietly away and left him hanging."

#### NAVAL VESSELS.

Contracts Awarded for Three Cruisers and Two Gunboats Authorized by Congress.

The Secretary of the Navy has awarded the contracts for constructing the five new naval vessels for which bids were opened recently. Cruiser No. 1, the Newark, is awarded to Cramp & Sons, for \$1,248,000, according to the department's plans for the hull and the contractors' plans for the machinery. Cruiser No. 4 is awarded to Cramp & Sons (contractors' plans) for \$1,350,000. Cruiser No. 5 is awarded to the Union Iron-works of San Francisco (department plans for hull and machinery), for \$1,428,000. Gunboats Nos. 3 and 4 are awarded to N. F. Palmer, Jr., & Co., of New York (John Roach's assignees), at \$490,000 each.

#### BASE-BALL.

The Contest for the Championship in the League and Association.

Over twenty thousand people attended the two Chicago-Detroit base-ball games in Chicago on Saturday and Monday last, both of which were won by the present champions by the respective scores of 8-2 and 6-4. By winning these games Chicago tied Detroit for first place. The clubs in the league race occupy the positions shown in the following table:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Percent- age.
Chicago.....	50	32	.609
Detroit.....	50	32	.609
New York.....	47	37	.559
Boston.....	45	37	.548
Philadelphia.....	45	39	.535
Washington.....	38	45	.455
Pittsburgh.....	34	48	.411
Indianapolis.....	25	58	.301

Following is the standing of the American Association Clubs:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Percent- age.
St. Louis.....	58	24	.709
Louisville.....	53	29	.646
Baltimore.....	49	33	.598
Cincinnati.....	53	44	.544
Brooklyn.....	44	46	.489
Athletic.....	44	48	.478
Metropolitan.....	31	58	.346
Cleveland.....	23	69	.250

#### The Lands Are for the People.

The Secretary of the Interior has revoked the order of withdrawal of indemnity lands for the benefit of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, and in a long letter to the Commissioner of the General Land Office directs that they may be restored to settlement under the pre-emption and homestead laws. It is stated that between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 acres are involved in this decision in the case of the Atlantic & Pacific Company alone. The order also applies to all the other railroads named in the Secretary's rules of May 23 last, except the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, the Hastings & Dakota, the St. Paul & Pacific, the St. Paul & Sioux City, the Sioux City & St. Paul, and the Winona & St. Peter. These are still under consideration and undecided.

#### Bits by Telegraph.

An attempt was made to wreck a passenger train on the Burlington and Missouri Railroad by firing a trestle bridge ten miles from Nebraska City. The train was a light one, however, and got over the burning structure in safety.

PRINCE FERDINAND, Bulgaria's new King, arrived at Rusechuk and was joyously received. Guns were fired in honor of the occasion, and after a banquet the Prince was borne on the shoulders of the people to the street.

GEORGE W. JULIAN, the Surveyor General of New Mexico, in his annual report to the Commission of the General Land Office, says that about 4,000,000 acres of land have been illegally withheld from settlement within the last year.... Prepayment of interest on registered bonds to the amount of \$13,494,600 has been applied for at the Treasury Department in response to Secretary Fairchild's recent circular.... Some of the bills for the funeral expenses of Gen. Grant have not yet been paid by the Government, and suit is threatened against the estate of the late Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, who made himself responsible for their collection.

## CURRENT EVENTS.

### EAST.

NEW YORK dispatch: "Drs. Fitch and Fields, examiners in lunacy for the Department of Charities and Correction, today reported that they had examined Thos. J. Mooney, the alleged dynamiter, who set fire to the National line steamer Queen, and found him to be insane."

HENRY S. IVES & Co., of New York, have made an assignment to Sullivan & Cromwell, the announcement causing intense excitement on the Stock Exchange. The liabilities are figured at between \$10,000,000 and \$20,000,000, with the assets slightly in excess of the latter amount. Bulls and bears seemed overjoyed at the news, believing that the stock market would show an immediate improvement.

A FIRE, originating in Masonic Hall, Pittsburgh, destroyed that and a number of other buildings. The loss will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.

### WEST.

THE wheat crop in Minnesota and Dakota proves to be the largest on record, and superior in quality to any gathered since 1883. South Carolina crop reports are favorable. The largest yield of cotton on record is expected, and the same is true of corn. There will be a full crop of rice and sorghum sugar cane, and potatoes promise well. Corn prospects in Dakota and Minnesota are excellent.

FOREST fires are again raging in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin, says a Chicago special. A vast amount of timber and other property has been consumed, and many towns and villages are in danger of destruction. Thousands of men are fighting the flames. Unless rain soon falls, the losses will reach an appalling aggregate.

THE convicted Cook County Commissioners were taken into court at Chicago on Thursday, and Messrs. McClaughey, Oliver, Casselman, Geills, McCarthy, Klehm, and Lynn were sentenced. McClaughey was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary at Joliet, the others being fined \$1,000 and costs each. McClaughey was taken to Joliet. Boodier Klehm wept copiously when arraigned. He read a written statement to the court in which he rehearsed certain important services he had rendered the public in his capacity of a County Commissioner, and asked to be dealt with as mercifully as possible. State's Attorney Grinnell spoke a good word for Klehm, in view of the assistance he rendered the State during the trial, and at Mr. Grinnell's suggestion a fine of \$1,000 and costs was imposed.

THE exact loss of life by the railway disaster at Chatsworth, Ill., is still in doubt. It is probable that the number of killed and fatally injured will reach one hundred. More than that number were seriously hurt, and many more sustained slight injuries. Several of the dead are still unidentified. All of the wounded who were able to travel have been removed from Chatsworth, Piper City, and Forest to Peoria or to their homes. The bodies of the killed were also taken to Peoria, and such as had not been claimed by relatives were interred by the company in that city. The Coroner began an inquest on Friday. The State Board of Railway Commissioners also began an investigation. The theory that the bridge was fired by incendiaries for the purpose of wrecking the train and robbing the passengers has impressed the minds of the railway officials very strongly. A Chatsworth special of Saturday says:

The scene at the two morgues on Friday morning was both horrifying and sickening. The extreme heat of Thursday had rapidly advanced the decomposition of mangled corpses, and the stench was overpowering. Each body was covered in spots with flies that buzzed about in the sunlight, the ghoul-like insects alternating from body to body. No means were at hand for preservation of the remains, the supply of ice being exceedingly limited. Those of the dead who were unidentified lay on the floors of the morgues guarded by village policemen, the faces of the corpses being hidden from them by a blanket or an old coat. The situation became so urgent that the officials of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Road decided to remove the bodies to Peoria by consent of Coroner Long, having previously ordered the necessary number of plain wooden coffins from Bloomington and which had arrived during the morning. The unidentified dead disappeared early in the day, and it was in dead silence the bodies were removed from public gaze. They had lain over twenty-four hours in the depot and improvised morgue until their appearance was very revolting. Many had been recognized during the night and claimed by friends and relatives, who had gotten coffins and made preparations to take the bodies to places of sepulcher. The hideous bodies of the unknown unfortunate were carried away, washed, and laid out in course shrouds, and were examined by surgeons and agents of the company, who made memoranda or physical marks for purposes of future identification. The names of some of these were obtained from the tickets which they had bought for the excursion. The Railroad Commissioners wanted photographs made of the dead, but this project was by no means feasible, owing to the condition of the bodies. This description was made in triplicate—one copy going to the Coroner of Livingston County, a second to the railroad company, and the third as a yardbill or ticket for the dozen or more bodies. The company had provided a number of coffins, and in these the bodies were placed. The transfer was made in a freight-car removed from the station, so as to be out of sight of the curious public, who little knew what was being done. The freight-car containing the bodies was switched into the regular express train, and was soon on its way to Peoria.

A Peoria telegram of Saturday says: Yesterday was a day of mourning in Peoria—crape on the doors, the dead literally blocking the undertakers' establishments, and sorrow, weeping, and utter desolation all over the city. The suddenness and horror of the calamity are upsetting men's reason. There are several here in the city who lost friends and relatives in the disaster, whose names for manifest reasons it will not do to mention, for whom the worst is feared. The undertakers of the city had more than they could attend to. All last night the death-carts were rumbling through the city, trains bearing the dead arriving at 12:30 and 2:15. In many instances the dead were taken to their late homes. But the condition of the bodies was such, owing to the terrible way in which they were mangled and the great heat of the weather, that it was necessary to send for the undertakers to remove them.

THE White River Utes are on the war-path, and are in force under the old renegade, Chief Colorow, at Meeker, Col., the scene of the great massacre. The whites are abandoning their ranches, and consternation prevails. In a brush between the Sheriff of Garfield County and the reds, occasioned by an attempt to arrest two indicted bucks, one Indian was shot. The Governor has been telegraphed to for assistance, and the attention of the War Department has been called to the outbreak.

THE wheat crop of Dakota will run over 40,000,000 bushels; the corn crop, 30,000,000, double the yield of 1886.... Three men were killed and three others fatally injured by falling 300 feet into the shaft of the Cleveland Mine at Ishpeming, Mich.... Near Tucson, A. T., the San Francisco west-bound express was ditched and the express car robbed by four men. The Sheriff is on their trail.... Pleuro-pneumonia has been discovered at King's cattle yards, Detroit, Mich., over a dozen cases existing at present. Quarantine will be instituted immediately.... A gang of hoodlums boarded the excursion steamer Alaska on its return trip from Put-in-Bay to Detroit, and plundered and beat the passengers at their sweet will. Upon the Alaska's arrival at Detroit eleven of the gang were taken into custody.... Fred Hopt, alias Welcomes, was shot to death in the yard of the penitentiary, near Salt Lake City, for the murder of John F. Turner at Park City, seven years ago. He sat in a chair smoking a cigar while five of the sheriff's deputies discharged their rifles at him. Death was instantaneous.

PROFESSOR TALBERT made a balloon ascension at Cullom, Ill., and what followed is thus told in a dispatch from that place:

The balloon arose about 1,000 feet in the air and sailed away in a northwest direction. Soon after starting it was discovered to be on fire, smoke rolling from the top in clouds. By this time it had sailed about one mile away. Then it began to come down faster and faster, until it approached the earth with a rush. Professor Talbert escaped severe injury only by his good luck, which has followed him in several ascensions before. About all that was left of the balloon was the rings on the bottom. The excitement of the people was intense. Professor Talbert was brought into town in a buggy with the remains of the balloon. He was only slightly hurt.

THE list of dead from the Chatsworth wreck, as revised and corrected by men on the ground, gives a total of eighty-five. Of these the name and residences of seventy-six are known, leaving nine bodies yet to be identified. In addition to the killed there were 129 persons dangerously injured. Two hundred more received minor cuts and bruises, making a total of over 400 killed or wounded in the wreck. About a dozen more are expected to die of their wounds. The funerals of many of the victims of the disaster took place Sunday at their late homes. I. O. Baker, professor of civil engineering in the State University at Champaign, who has made a careful examination of the engineering problems of the disaster, concludes that the incendiary theory is without foundation. He believes the culvert caught fire from the grass burned by the section men in the vicinity on the afternoon of the accident.

A SPECIAL dispatch from Chicago says: "The State's Attorney's assistants are preparing a review of the McGargle-St. John case for presentation to Gov. Oglesby as the basis of a request from the Governor to the Secretary of State that this Government ask the Canadian Government to ship back McGargle. The two sailors from the Blake who are at present in Chicago have made affidavits implicating St. John and Capt. Irving in the escape."

THE wheat crop of Dakota is now estimated at 60,000,000 bushels, an increase of 2,000,000 over last year. The quality is excellent. The Illinois Board of Agriculture reports that there has been no improvement in the condition of corn throughout the State during the past week, notwithstanding the rains. The potato crop will be short, and the fruit prospects are bad. The outlook for fall pasturage is very gloomy.

THE recent rains throughout the West have saved a large portion of the crops, although much of the damage inflicted by the drought was beyond repair. The general tenor of the advices from Missouri, Kansas, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Wisconsin points to a short yield of corn, potatoes, grass, fruits, and vegetables.

### SOUTH.

A DISPATCH from Lexington, Ky., says: "John Clay, the only remaining son of Henry Clay, died at his farm, near this city. He left the city in his usual health, going home, and after dining went out to superintend repairs on a pump. While giving instructions to the workmen he fell dead without any premonitions, of heart disease. Mr. Clay was 67 years old. He had no children. John Clay possessed but a few of the characteristics of his illustrious father, being a plain farmer, devoting much time to raising thorough-bred horses. He became a Catholic twenty years ago."

THE survivors of the Tolliver gang maintain a reign of terror at Moorhead, Kentucky. The Grand Jury, which is now in session, is expected to return a goodly number of indictments against them and others concerned in the recent troubles.

SENATOR RIDDLEBERGER, who was lodged in jail at Winchester, Va., for contempt of court, was rescued by a mob of his friends Friday night. The mob scaled the jail walls and took the Senator out on ladders.

### WASHINGTON.

THE President has been invited to visit almost every city in the West and South, including San Francisco, New Orleans, and Galveston, says a Washington telegram. He has about made up his mind that he will not go farther west than Kansas City and very little, if any, farther south than Atlanta. He does not desire to be absent from the capital more than twenty days, but delays and unavoidable circumstances may prolong his absence five or ten days more. He will begin the preparation of his annual message to Congress upon his return to Washington, and other important matters which will then claim his personal attention will prevent his extending his visit much beyond November 1.

THE sum of \$5,462,000 in 4½ bonds was offered for redemption on Wednesday at the National Treasury. The Secretary accepted the offer of the Suffolk Bank, of Boston, for \$260,000 registered bonds at 110 flat. All the other proposals were rejected, as the rates were not considered favorable.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: "Col. Lamont has measurably satisfied public curiosity in regard to the President's route on his prospective Western and Southern trip. The details of the affair have not been entirely arranged, but the general

order of proceedings is pretty well settled. The President will leave Washington about Oct. 1, and intends to return not later than the 20th. Between those dates he will cover a good deal of ground and will have to do some lively traveling. The plan is to go direct to St. Louis, perhaps making a brief pause at Indianapolis en route. He will certainly be at St. Louis October 6th and will remain there two or three days. He will then go at once to Chicago, arriving there probably on the 8th. Thence he will journey to Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, and Kansas City, and then will probably strike across the country to Memphis, Nashville, and Atlanta. The southern portion of the trip has not been conclusively arranged as yet."

### POLITICS.

GEORGE M. SWAIN of Iowa, Arthur A. Holmes of Indiana, Lucian M. Turner of Illinois, John S. McKim of Pennsylvania, and John P. Stout of Ohio have been appointed special examiners in the Pension Office under civil-service rules. A statement prepared at the Interior Department shows that from Jan. 16, 1886, to July 1, 1887, there were 267 civil-service appointments made in that department, exclusive of 27 transfers and 1 reinstatement. Of this number 24 were from Pennsylvania, 22 from New York, 21 from Illinois, 19 from Indiana, 11 from Ohio, 11 from Tennessee; Maryland and the District of Columbia, 10 each; Massachusetts, Kentucky, Iowa, Arkansas, Missouri, Virginia, and Wisconsin, 7 each; Mississippi, Michigan, Alabama, and Texas, 6 each.

SEVENTY-EIGHT Virginia Republicans, of whom only two were colored, had a conference at Senator Mahone's house in Petersburg to arrange a programme for the fall campaign. It was decided to hold no State Convention. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the Republican voters of the State. Senator Mahone made a speech in which he urged further attempts to effect a compromise with the foreign creditors of Virginia.

### GENERAL.

AN oath-bound labor organization, known as "The Brotherhood," is said to have gained a large membership in New England. It was founded in May, 1886, and its objects appear to be substantially the same as those of the Knights of Labor, except that its policy is opposed to strikes. The names of its officers, the location of its headquarters, and the extent of its ramifications are carefully guarded secrets.

In a private letter from Mr. Blaine, received at his home in Augusta, he says: "All news and rumors of my coming home or of my ill-health are the invention of the correspondent of the Chicago News, who is following me everywhere. I never was better in my life. I have not been ill a moment since I came to Europe. I am coaching daily, and we are all in perfect health. I expect to sail for home June next."

JOHN TEEMER, the Pittsburgh oarsman, beat Hanlan easily at Toronto, Ontario, in the race for the world's championship.

### FOREIGN.

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.

THE London Times construes Lord Salisbury's recent speech as an emphatic condemnation of the policy of tolerating the Irish National League.... It is predicted that Russia, now that Prince Ferdinand is about to assume the reins of government in Bulgaria, will adopt a more vigorous policy in regard to the affairs of that country. Extensive preparations are being made in Bulgaria to welcome the Prince.

PRINCE FERDINAND has issued a manifesto in which he states that, having been elected sovereign of Bulgaria, he considers it a sacred duty to set foot at the earliest possible moment on his new country. He has embarked for Widin. All the garrisons at Sophia have fired salutes in the new ruler's honor.

### MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.....	\$4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	5.25 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.84½ @ .85
No. 2 Red.....	.79 @ .81
CORN—No. 2.....	.48 @ .50
OATS—White.....	.36 @ .41
PORK—New Mess.....	15.50 @ 16.25
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers.....	4.50 @ 5.00
Medium.....	3.50 @ 4.25
Common.....	3.00 @ 3.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	4.75 @ 5.50
Floor—Winter Wheat.....	4.00 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	.73 @ .74
CORN—No. 2.....	.41 @ .41½
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.25 @ .25½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.24 @ .26½
Fine Dairy.....	.18 @ .21
CHEESE—Full Cream, cheddars.....	.11 @ .11½
Full Cream, new.....	.11½ @ .11¾
EGGS—Fresh.....	.10 @ .11
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.75 @ .85
PORK—Mess.....	15.00 @ 17.00
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—Cash.....	.69½ @ .70
CORN—No. 2.....	.42 @ .43
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.29 @ .30
RYE—No. 1.....	.45 @ .46
PORK—Mess.....	14.25 @ 14.75
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.69 @ .70
CORN—Mixed.....	.39 @ .39½
OATS—Mixed.....	.24 @ .25
PORK—New Mess.....	15.00 @ 15.50
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—Cash.....	.74 @ .74½
CORN—No. 2.....	.46 @ .47
OATS.....	.25 @ .26
DETROIT.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.75 @ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.25 @ 4.00
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.77 @ .77½
CORN—No. 2.....	.44 @ .45
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.30 @ .30½
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.73 @ .73½
CORN—No. 2.....	.49 @ .49½
OATS—No. 2.....	.29 @ .29½
PORK—Mess.....	14.75 @ 15.25
LIVE HOGS.....	4.25 @ 5.25
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.81 @ .81½
CORN—No. 2.....	.47 @ .47½
CATTLE.....	4.25 @ 5.00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.50 @ 4.50
HOGS.....	4.75 @ 5.50
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.69 @ .69½
CORN.....	.42 @ .43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.27 @ .27½
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Prime.....	4.25 @ 4.50
Fair.....	3.75 @ 4.25
Common.....	3.00 @ 3.75
HOGS.....	5.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP.....	3.75 @ 4.25

## A FAMOUS WRITER.

The Authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Rapidly Failing in Health.

The famous authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, although still able to go about her Connecticut home and take short walks for exercise, is failing rapidly in health and strength. She is the daughter of Lyman Beecher, and was born at Litchfield, Connecticut, on June 15, 1811. She was interested and associated with her sister Catherine in the labors of a school at Hartford in 1827, afterward removing to Walnut Hill, near Cincinnati. She was married in 1832 to the Rev. Calvin E. Stowe, D. D. Mrs.



Stowe wrote several tales and sketches, which were afterward collected under the title of the "May Flower," 1849. In 1850 she contributed to the *National Era*, an anti-slavery paper published at Washington, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," as a serial. This story followed shortly afterward (in 1852) in book form, and met with merited success, 313,000 copies being sold in the United States within the short space of three years and a half, and in all, over half a million copies, including a German edition. In Great Britain its sale was enormous. It has been translated into more than twenty languages, including Welsh, Russian, Armenian, Arabic, Chinese, and Japanese; there were fourteen different German, and four different French versions, and it has been dramatized in various forms. Mrs. Stowe subsequently published "A Peep Into Uncle Tom's Cabin, for Children," 1853; "A Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin," giving the original facts and statements on which that work was based, 1853; and "The Christian Slave," a drama founded upon Uncle Tom's Cabin, 1855. "Uncle Sam's Emancipation" was issued in 1853, and in the same year she visited Europe, publishing in the year following "Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands." A little work entitled "Geography for My Children" was published in 1855, and the next year appeared her second anti-slavery novel, "Dred, a Tale of the Dismal Swamp," republished in 1859 under the title of "Nina Gordon." In subsequent works Mrs. Stowe has delineated the domestic life of New England of fifty or one hundred years ago. Her other published works are: "Our Charley and What to Do with Him," 1859; "The Pearl of Orr's Island," 1862; "Agnes of Sorrento," 1863; "The Ravages of a Carpet," "Religious Poems," "Stories About Our Dogs," "Little Foxes," "Queer Little People," "The Chimney Corner," "Men of Our Times," "My Wife and I," "A Dog's Mission," etc. Mrs. Stowe's home is in Hartford, Conn., but she passes much of her time in Florida, where she possesses an extensive orange plantation.

## UNION LABOR PARTY.

State Convention in New York—Synopsis of the Platform.

[Rochester telegram.]

At the State Convention of the Union Labor party in this city the Committee on Resolutions reported in favor of the Cincinnati platform, except the planks referring to the tariff and pauper immigration. The attempt of Congress to reduce the tariff is condemned; a more stringent enforcement of the law relating to imported labor is demanded, and discrimination by employers against lawful associations denounced, and should be declared by law a felony. The resolutions also declare that all prison contract work should be so labeled, and in favor of a system of compulsory education. The platform was adopted. Nominations for State offices were made. The ticket is headed with Orville Preston, of Steuben, a manufacturer and Knight of Labor, for Secretary of State.

## Prospective Lawsuits.

The pecuniary loss arising from the accident is simply enormous. Under the laws of Illinois the relatives of those killed in the disaster will, if they have any claim at all, deplete the treasury of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw of something like \$350,000, and those injured would receive at least \$250,000 more. It might be just as well, at this juncture, to recite some of the vicissitudes of the road as illustrating its condition. In 1880 it was leased to the Wabash, and when that road drifted into the hands of a receiver, the trustees for the holders of the first-mortgage bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw took possession of the road. Proceedings to foreclose this particular mortgage were had, and in October, 1886, the road was brought to sale. It was bought in for the benefit of the holders of the first-mortgage bonds. A new company was organized, which took possession July 1, 1887. The name of the road was for some reason or other changed from the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company to the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railway Company. The new corporation is realizing from \$10,000 to \$15,000 per month on the road. Should the corporation be held guilty of negligence, and therefore at fault for the accident, the gentlemen who only six weeks ago bought it the property to save themselves will be confronted with claims aggregating little less than a million of dollars. This, of course, simply means bankruptcy.



## A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Dear friend, I sit alone to-night,  
And so to you I faint would write;  
But not in humdrum black and white,  
With common ink and paper,  
Such words as I would say to you  
(Should blossom) in a tender hue,  
As monks of old in missal drew,  
Initials tall and taper.

If I could borrow just a part  
Of all their quaint symbolic art,  
I might translate what's in my heart,  
Perhaps, in fitting fashion;  
But where's the modern pen can hold  
Sufficient store of red and gold  
To paint this leaflet, snowy cold,  
With tints of pain or passion?

In vain you'll seek, then, on this page  
Fair fancies from a bygone age;  
Yet, if you wish my thoughts to gauge,  
There is a way of gleaming  
Love's golden grain that through them shines;  
So do not heed these written signs,  
For you must read between the lines  
To gather all my meaning.

—London World.

## PAYING TRANS ACTION

BY BURT BYRNE.

One tempest-tossed night, weather-bound at a small hotel on the stage-route from Santa Fe, we met a fellow-traveler in whom we became greatly interested. The howling gale and elemental uproar intensified the cozy cheer of our snug little parlor. The genial warmth from the heaped-up ruddy coals in the grate and spicy exhalations steaming from an earthen mug brewing in front of which, from time to time, we replenished our glasses, stimulated conversation, and we were soon launched upon a stream of startling adventure.

Among others, my companion, a finely-built, athletic fellow, narrated an experience of the previous season, which, he said, "made every hair stand on tip-toe."

"How?" we asked. "You were in great peril?"

"One of those imminent risks that meet you at every turn."

"Four of us came in the stage from Santa Fe, the last of June, I think. A young lady—governess in an officer's family—her escort, a wealthy merchant, reputable, with a guarantee of honor inscribed on every line of his earnest face, and myself, were acquaintances; the other was the horse-shoer of the company, bound for the stables at Denver."

"The lady—among the twenties—was so happy in the thought of going East and seeing her widowed mother—was so interested and full of life, that her joy rippled through our conversation like a merry warble."

"You'd like a personal description?"

"Well, rather tall and willowy, eyes as black and full of sparkle as a frosty night, and hair commonly called red, but with a glint of gold in lines and dashes wherever the sunlight glanced across it. I saw it fully when she dropped her hat, and a stylish, neat affair that was, too—but I have not come to that yet."

"I'm sure you're aware of the brigandage for which that route is noted. Marvelous tales are told of the robbers. I suspect the mountain-passes of the Apennines hold no more mystery of crime than do the rocky passes of this fresh continent. Constantly facing danger, the pioneer acquires a hardihood that fits him for every fresh encounter of peril, however unusual. The periodic robbing of stages has become so much of a fact that the express company will accept no more risks, and specie and treasure have to be taken East by private parties."

"As a Government expert, I was well-known to the bankers of Santa Fe. They never hesitated to entrust me with large amounts of gold, and this time was no exception. So I was loaded, partly by means of an inner belt around my waist, partly by a false bottom, improvised in my valise by gumming strong wrapping-paper over the precious parcels and inner lining of the bag."

"The day would have been intolerable but for the cool currents that swept down the declivities, and through the mountain ravines. Frequently during the day, up the steep ascents we would get out and walk. It rested us and relieved the tedium of the drive. The lady was most charming, rattling her words like fine shot against our sallies of wit and wisdom, and turning into sport and jest our serious fears. She became confidential, and told us 'she expected to return a madam,' with a military escort—if she returned at all. Her intended was a lieutenant, stationed now in the Indian Territory; but when he received his furlough—well, very soon, perhaps—then we might expect to hear of wedding bells."

"I would like to be a little richer," she added, with a laugh, "but we must be content."

"What is the amount of your dowry?" said the practical merchant.

"She laughed merrily. 'Are you a bandit in disguise?' Then added, 'The fruits of my industry amount to the heavy weight of one thousand dollars in gold!'"

"You haven't it with you?" he inquired, so quickly and earnestly that I was surprised.

"Come, you are accounted shrewd; just try and find out. I will answer all relevant questioning."

"He blushed and stammered an apology, and she sat for a moment on a rock that projected from the side of the road over mountain edge. She had gathered stray flowers on her walk, diving under bushes and behind rocks, and was fastening them on her hat and mantle. A scarlet creeper ran round the base of the rock down the side of the mountain."

"Oh, that is beautiful! I must have it," she said, rising to her feet, and dropping hat and flowers in the excitement. Just then a sudden eddy of wind came twisting round the corner of

a fissure, and whirled hat and flowers round and round, lodging them beyond her power of recovery, on a narrow ledge of perpendicular rock, jutting out and inaccessible from the road.

"How now?—what will you do?" I said, half in sport at the possibility of a bareheaded companion for the rest of the trip.

"To my surprise, she looked the image of despair and grief; the color had faded out of her rosy cheeks, even her lips were ashy and pale. Her hands were clasped in the most agonizing expression, as she mutely gazed at the slender shape below, mocking her with its airy grace of blooms."

"Oh, my friends! can't you recover that hat for me? Do, in pity, and I will thank you to my dying day!"

"No mother, appealing for a lost child, could have been more piteous, while tears stood in her eyes. I was half angry that any woman could be so metamorphosed by the loss of a hat. The merchant whistled, looked bewildered, but evidently didn't choose to risk his life. The driver and horse-shoer came to her rescue; they fastened a hook onto the end of a coil of rope, saying, 'Don't fear, miss, nor look so anxious; we'll rig something an' get yer hat.'"

"The driver, stretched at full length, with only his head and an arm over the precipice, and anchored firmly by the rest of the party, threw his rope, harpoon fashion, with an unerring aim. It caught in the rim, the hat was drawn up carefully and restored to the young girl, who, with exhilarating color and sparkling eyes, thanked the men most profusely. They cut short her rhapsodies by jumping on the driver's box and telling us to 'pile in.'"

"Once inside, she said, 'As you are all my friends, I must let you into the secret of my hat. All the money I possess is hidden in the lining—quilted in—and no man, not even a highwayman, would ever suspect the treasure hidden in such a cell, now would they?'"

"We, of course, praised her ingenuity."

"A good thousand, is it?" said the merchant.

"The very sum," she replied.

"It was about 2 o'clock in the morning. We were well out of the most formidable passes, driving briskly toward the Canadian fork. The full moon lightened our way, making the bushes and trees adjacent cast sharp, decided shadows across the road. I had exchanged places with the horse-shoer. Inside they were dozing, but I was wakeful and alert. We beguiled the dreary hours by story-telling. Suddenly, I saw something moving in the shadow of the road on beyond us."

"What is that?" I said.

"The driver looked, his eyes rounding like the moon."

"Nothing but a burro," referring to the pack-mules that frequently strayed down the mountain side. It disappeared quickly in the shade, and from thence, instantly, as if by magic, jumped out into the road two men. They were hidden in huge slouched hats and army cloaks. The stoutest caught the bridle of the leaders; the other, covering us with his rifle, shouted, 'Don't stir, or you are dead men!'"

"Advancing closer, and keeping us within the range of his muzzle, he cried out, 'Pitch out the treasure-box—quick! We are in a hurry!'"

"The driver began to stammer a reply, shaking as if he had an ague; but I hushed him with a whispered, 'Stop, stop; let me talk to these men. There is no treasure aboard to-night.'"

"I said this coolly, at the same time swaying my body to and fro, backwards and forwards, to get out of the range of the muzzle; the man was evidently very nervous, as well as very near."

"As I intended he should, he took me for an express messenger, and, as neither driver nor messenger are supposed to possess any valuables, they are seldom molested."

"None of your nonsense," replied the bandit. 'Hand out the treasure, or you'll see trouble.'"

"The man at the reins evidently enjoyed my endeavor to get out of range, for he squeaked in a high, falsetto voice, 'Do them bar's look big?'"

"Yes," I said, echoing the old joke current among the miners—yes, I can read all the advertisements on the wadding."

"He chuckled a rough chuckle."

"Come, come, heave out that specie box," shouted the man holding the rifle."

"I insisted there was none."

"Here, look at the way-bill; if there is any such thing aboard it will be among the items."

"And I made a move to get down, holding it in my hand."

"Stay where you are, or I'll shoot you!"

"I threw him the way-bill. He dropped his rifle and picked it up, perusing the items in the moonlight. Profiting by this action, I endeavored to slip my portemonnaie into my boot and moved my hand around to get at the pocket."

"The driver misunderstanding the movement, whispered, 'have you got one?'"

"The man at the reins noticed the conferring, and hallooed to us. The other instantly raised his gun."

"None of that! Hands up!"

"We threw up our hands and he again turned to the way-bill. I did manage, though, to secrete my money, slipping it into my boot."

"You see there's no mention made of the treasure, and if it was sent it would be noted on the bill. However, you can get up and look in the box and satisfy yourself."

"He hesitated but a moment, and

then jumped up and looked in the box; and in doing so he kicked my valise."

"Open this!" said he. I did so, taking out carefully its contents and letting him inside; the wrapping paper deceived him."

"No," he cried; 'there's no treasure on this stage, but we've sworn to have \$100 to-night, and if we can't find it in the treasure-box, we may find it in the baggage. Who's inside?'"

"Two men and a lady—none of them rich; one is the horse-shoer, going to Denver to shoe the company's horses. 'We'll look out for 'em. Whatever happens, don't stir on your peril. We may find the money on them, or in the baggage.'"

"I felt terribly for the young girl. The perspiration stood in great beads of agony all over my body."

"It was evident they were sleeping. The man rattled the door and roused them. Presenting his gun, he ordered them out to be searched. They obeyed, half asleep. He placed them in a row. 'Hands up!' he said. 'Now for your pockets!'"

"The horse-shoer had but \$2 in silver, the merchant's portemonnaie showed but \$5, and the young lady's nothing but her papers and a little change. The girl, I was sure, looked as if she would swoon."

"You're a mean lot, to have so little with you," said he, 'and I've a mind to finish you. A hundred dollars we must have, so we'll go for your baggage.'"

"This was uttered with infinite disgust."

"The merchant then spoke. 'You'll find nothing of account in our baggage, but if you will ask this young lady for her hat, and carefully rip out the lining, you will find something worth your pains.'"

"The girl turned toward him with blazing eyes, and uttered but the one word—'Traitor!'"

"There was no escape; the hat was secured."

"After the lining had been very carefully ripped out it was returned with thanks."

"In luck, in luck!" said the highwayman. 'Jump in, all. I'm sorry for your loss, miss, but we are bound to take whatever is sent us. We have no treasure, but this will do. Drive on!'"

"I want the way-bill!" I said, excitedly, for the scene we had just witnessed had increased my indignation to a fever-heat."

"He handed it to me, but it fluttered under the horses' feet, and again I demanded it. Mechanically he picked it up, mounted the wheel, and handed it to me. Then, touching his hat to the lady, said, 'But for this lining you might have been lying in yonder ditch. No treasure on board! Come this way next time without it, and we'll finish your accounts. Drive on!'"

"We gladly followed this advice, but could not find language vigorous enough to express our contempt of the merchant. The driver swore at him in Spanish, and the young lady answered all attempts at consolation with hysterical sobs. The merchant alone preserved his cool equanimity of temper."

"Arriving at Denver, he begged very earnestly of the young lady, with me as her friend, to grant him a few moments for explanation, in a private room. He was so earnest that the young girl yielded a reluctant consent."

"He closed the door and bolted it, which looked strangely."

"Don't fear," he said, as I fumbled for my revolver. Sitting in a chair, he pulled off his boot, and, from the toe, drew out a roll of notes. Said he: 'A few days before leaving, I was lucky enough to find an opportunity to exchange my doubloons for these. My poor child, let me make restitution. Here are two thousand in notes for the one thousand secured by the robbers—handing her that amount. 'Your lining has been my salvation; if they had searched further they would have secured twenty instead of one thousand. Concealed in my baggage are diamonds and precious stones, which if they had secured, would have beggared me.' Taking a solitaire from his vest lining, he presented that also for her acceptance. 'I should have explained in the stage, but 'walls have ears,' and why should I trust the others with my secrets?'"

"Of course, as it turned out, I was highly pleased at the sagacity of the gentleman; the more so as I recollected the responsibility of specie, I too, had assumed."

"I need not tell you that the lady's tears were transmuted into rare smiles, and she was sent to her home rejoicing."

## Female Education in Russia.

Statistics have just been issued as to the number of women who have studied at Russian universities in 1886. The total number of female students amounted to 779, and of these 24 studied philology and 533 different branches of mathematics; 587 belonged to the Greek Church, and 199 were Jews; 748 were unmarried, and 31 married; 437 of the ladies were daughters of noblemen, officers, or government officials, 89 were daughters of Russian priests, 125 of merchants, 117 of private citizens, 10 of peasants, 4 of soldiers, and 2 were foreigners. That the zeal for female education in Russia is still as great as ever is shown not only by the above figures, but also by the fact that a Warsaw lady has recently given 15,000 rubles for a high school for women, to be built at Warsaw.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

A LARGE pine tree at Watkinsville, Ga., which the bees have occupied for many years, was cut down the other day, and in it was found a hollow thirty-eight feet long and eight inches in diameter, completely filled with honey.

## THAMES MYSTERIES.

Strange Features That Mark the History of the Great English Water.  
(London Exchange.)

Although the dark arches leading to the river side from the various small streets and courts abutting on the southern side of the Strand have long since passed away, and are not even available for fictional purposes such as the late Charles Dickens was wont to employ them for in his stirring realistic works, old Father Thames has still much to answer for in the way of unaccountable and mysterious disappearances, hardly a week passes without one or more inquests being held on the bodies of persons found drowned; but, as the jury phrase it in returning their verdict, "How or when they came into the water there is no evidence to determine."

Nervous individuals of a certain type have a morbid feeling ever before them that many murders are annually committed through the medium of the river, and it is, to say the least of it, worthy of note that many of the reclaimed bodies bear in the shape of marks and bruises presumptive evidence to denote that there has been foul play somewhere, although in such cases it is rarely that the crime (supposing that one has been committed), is ever satisfactorily brought home to any one."

Again, instances are by no means uncommon of a man or woman being seen for the last time, by some friend or acquaintance, at almost any hour of the day or night, apparently in the best of health and spirits, to be no more seen or heard of until some time afterwards, when the fact of a body having been found in the Thames, and lying for recognition in this or that mortuary, induces some friend or relative of the missing person to go and see if by any chance the body is that of the missing individual; should this turn out to be the case—and such a circumstance came under our immediate cognizance not very many years ago—a coroner's inquest is forthwith held, at which the evidence of the last person who saw the deceased alive and that of the finder of the body do little or nothing to clear up what has to be added to the already lengthy list of Thames mysteries. In the case to which we refer there was not the slightest mark of violence, money and valuables were all intact and the idea of suicide was scouted by those best qualified to form an opinion as too utterly preposterous to be entertained even for a single moment."

Turning from the somber side of the subject, what a vast field for speculation is opened up by considering the enormous amount of valuable property, watches, rings, coins, and a thousand and one other unconsidered trifles that must be imbedded deep down in the mud of the upper reaches of this river! Just below the landing stage above the bridge at Eton, it is computed that there must at one time or another have been lost beyond recovery (for although the water is of no very great depth there, the strong undercurrent renders diving operations out of the question) sufficient jewelry to set up a moderately sized jeweler's shop! And it is probable that at other equally frequented stages the loss must have been quite as great, if not greater. We ourselves have known a valuable watch lost in this way, and the owner being anxious to recover his property, had a special diver down from London to attempt its recovery, and in the end his fees (although sad to relate his best efforts were unavailing) amounted to more than the value of the watch itself!"

Although dredging operations are continually being carried on in various parts of the river, it is rarely or never that anything of value is brought to light, and so the only natural supposition is that most of the things must get swept seaward when the heavy winter floods and subsequent spring tides reign supreme."

Apropos of these, mention must not be omitted of the unaccountable phenomenon which has now three times occurred; in 1658, 1682, and 1777—namely, the tidal part of the river ebbing and flowing twice and three times, in the two former years, within the space of three and four hours and on the last occasion twice in three hours again."

The recurrence from time to time of devastating floods caused by extra high tides can hardly be called mysterious, seeing that they can be satisfactorily accounted for by scientific reasoning; but the composition of the bed of the river in its various parts has at times given rise to no small amount of discussion, and to a certain extent still remains one of its principle mysteries.—*London Exchange.*

## Danger from Electric Lights.

While our knowledge of the phenomena caused in the human body by electricity is not inconsiderable, we know comparatively little regarding death from electric shock. We find that practical electricians recognize a marked difference in the susceptibility of the different persons to electricity, and only employ men to work upon the electric light who after trial are found to be not shocked by the ordinary manipulations which are deemed entirely safe. At the inquest upon a recent fatal case, a workman was brought before the jury who had served a circuit of forty-eight lamps, possessing an electric force of over 2,000 volts. Although made insensible by the shock and fastened by muscular spasm to the wire, he was rescued by his comrades. The length of time that he was subjected to this tremendous shock, which was not only the primary current but the current of reaction as well, was several minutes. He recovered consciousness very soon, and although his hands were severely burned he made a good recovery.—*The Medical News.*

## MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—A large court-house is being erected at Rogers City.

—Morenci complains of a lack of rentable residences.

—A site for Muskegon's public library is being hunted up by the directors.

—The State School for the Blind at Lansing will reopen for the reception of pupils on Wednesday, Sept. 14.

—It required 58,758,356 gallons of water, besides that drawn from private wells, to supply Jackson during July.

—Richard Crouch, of Jackson County, is the owner of a snow-white massasauga. The snake has seven rattles and is quite tame.

—During the month of July the engines at the East Saginaw Water-works made 660,173 revolutions pumping 78,890,933 gallons of water.

—The funeral of ex-Alderman Geo. W. Merick, of Adrian, who died on Sunday, occurred Wednesday afternoon. He was in his 79th year, and celebrated his golden wedding several years ago. His widow and a large family of grown children survive him.

—Lewis Lay was driving a load across one of the bridges a few weeks since in Adrian when the horse stepped upon a plank which flew up and descended upon Lay's head, inflicting considerable injury. He has just sued the city, laying his damages at \$10,000.

—Extensive preparations are being made to welcome the G. A. R. Association of Southern Michigan to Adrian in September. The Common Council has accepted an invitation to participate in the grand parade Sept. 1. Permission has been granted to erect decorations in the streets on the occasion.

—Harry Bisbee, a lad aged 14 years, was drowned in White Lake while bathing. He was with a companion, but as neither could swim the young man, getting into deep water, was drowned, with no one that could go to his relief. He was the son of Mr. Bisbee, the Ludington jeweler. The family were spending the summer at the White Lake resort.

—Jakie, the little 5-year-old son of Dr. D. R. Meengs, of Muskegon, told his mother that he was going to see his grandpa in Holland, and true to his word he got on the train for that city and went through without his parents ever suspecting that he would do as he said. They were greatly concerned on missing him and thought he was lost in Muskegon and were not satisfied until a telegram from "grandpa" announced his safe arrival in Holland.

—There is considerable anxiety felt in Kalamazoo on account of a present deficiency in the water supply. The *Gazette* says: The water in the well is considerably less than three feet deep, while it should be at least twelve to make it available in case of fire. It is lower than ever before, and one who notices the manner in which it is wasted throughout the city cannot fail to think that it is wasted worse than ever. The practice of allowing a stream to run ten minutes or more to have it cool should be stopped. It is proposed to have men stationed at the water-works whose duty, in case of fire, it will be to go to the portion of the city where the water is not required and close the gates.

—An elevator in Simons & Co.'s clothing store, at No. 192 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, fell with five persons from the fifth floor, but brought up short at the second-floor landing, thus saving the lives of the occupants. John Draper, a sewing-machine repairer, had one leg broken, and his back was hurt so that partial paralysis resulted. Henry Bullen, a cutter, sustained injury to his back. John Hair, a presser, was cut about the head, and August Kumpf, the elevator conductor, had a compound fracture of the left leg. The other man escaped uninjured. The accident was due to Kumpf's carelessness. He got his leg caught between the elevator and fifth-floor landing. The other men jumped on the elevator in hopes that their weight would cause the vehicle to descend far enough to extricate Kumpf's leg. When the last man jumped on the elevator fell.

—Edward Landre, of Calumet, a small mining town near Houghton, returned from the mine where he is employed, bringing a box which had contained nitro-glycerine. A friend accompanied Landre home, and the two were sitting in the kitchen, where Mrs. Landre was busy getting supper. Alfred Panquette was in the room, a baby 2 years old occupied a high chair, and a 10-year-old daughter of the Landres was helping her mother. The fire needing fuel, Mrs. Landre went out into the yard, and seeing the box her husband had brought home, picked up the cover, split it in two, and poked the pieces into the stove. A sharp, hissing noise like escaping steam immediately followed, and an instant later a terrific explosion. The stove was blown into pieces. The iron teakettle was blown through the roof, cutting its way as cleanly as if it were a solid shot fired from a cannon. Through this aperture was also blown the baby. The baby was not killed. It was terribly bruised about the face and lost one eye and perhaps the sight of the other. The little girl was badly burned and Panquette's nose was flattened. Landre escaped with slight wounds, and his wife, who stood right over the stove at the moment of the explosion, was not much hurt.



## HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1887.

A SHORE dinner—eating the sand which is there

AN extremely heavy fog prevailed Wednesday night.

CALL on Mr. Visscher for Premium List of the Fair to be held in this city next September.

In some cities we notice that anti-hat-tipping-to-ladies Societies have been organized. Anti-whiskey-smelling-breath-to-ladies Societies would be better.

THE Chicago and West Mich. R'y officials have issued an order to engineers not to run over bridges faster than six miles an hour.

LOST:—On Saturday last a small tobacco bag containing \$50 in bills. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Aug. 17, 1887: Wm. Chapman, C. Satterlee, Mr. De Grate, Charles Miller, H. Monroe, Charles Lyons, Esther A. Husted, Mrs. Wm. Chapman, Mrs. L. L. Gates.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

As our enterprising jeweler, O. Breymann, is now finally settled in his elegant new store, he invites the public to give him a call in a new advertisement in this issue. His stock of everything kept in a first-class jewelry store is complete and no one need go out of the city to buy expensive or valuable jewelry, watches, or precious stones. He has the best "g" spectacle in the city. Just look our columns over and you will find several "Business Locals" which may be of benefit to you to read.

THE work of the Michigan Hedge Company is moving onward with giant strides, and although Ottawa County is one of the newest counties in the work, the agent having but recently been placed here at Holland, yet with the present outlook our county will not long remain behind. This proves that we have farmers that are made of right material and who believe in making improvements that will stay. If the farmers of Ottawa could see a Hedge built on the company's plan it could not fail to please one and all. Remember the company does not sell plants but builds the fence themselves. They have an experience of twenty-seven years and will build you a fence that will turn all stock, even the smallest pig or chicken, or the largest bull, and take their pay after they do the work. No chance for humbug in this. The fence only occupies fifteen inches of ground, will not make snow drift and can be trimmed easily at the rate of one rod per minute. Investigate it you who need fences. The most ornamental fence in the world beside it is the cheapest and most servicable.

THE farmer is the only true conservative in any community. His interests are indissolubly connected with the soil which he tills. Through all changes of government his land remains. The capitalist, with his stocks and his bonds, has no such interests in the perpetuity and integrity of good government as have the agriculturists. He can transfer the contents of his vaults and money chests from continent to continent in ten days' notice. If anarchy and revolution impends, he discerns the coming storm and transports movables to happier shores. But the barns and granaries, the flocks and herds and lands of the husbandman cannot so be converted and transferred. These are main to be burned and plundered and despoiled. Hence, the farmer has a stake in the existence of civil government which the mere capitalist and broker has not. And if there be one debt, obligation, which you owe greater than all others, paramount to all others, it is that you educate your sons to maintain and conserve and transmit the institutions which you have created, the heritage, of freedom which you have defended.

### OUT AROUND.

#### Ottawa Station.

M. R. Merrett and wife have been spending several days lately at the Resorts.

Baldwin Headley has had his mowing machine repaired at a cost of \$13 and gone to mowing with it again on the marsh.

We have been cheered lately with frequent refreshing showers which have put out the fires and to some extent will be a benefit to the corn crop.

The W. C. T. U. held an open meeting and social at the house of F. W. Headly on Friday evening, August 12, which was well attended. The exercises of the occasion consisted in singing and recitations which were executed in a very pleasing and entertaining manner. The ladies of the Union also made this the occasion to present the Rev. J. T. Rible with a very nice quilt, which they had just completed, and offered as a token of friendship and esteem. It was a complete surprise, but was formally accepted by an appropriate expression of thanks.

If anyone living in this region of country by chance meet or overtake a large hungry looking

fox running at large, whose appearance would indicate an ability to get away with two old turkeys and three young ones at a single meal, don't wait for our consent to capture or kill the same on sight, for we have no tender feelings to cause us to interfere in his behalf. This fox has been running a large picnic business here for some time, and made himself obnoxious by his familiar way connected with the hen and turkey roosts of the neighbors. If we possessed the ability of one of the ancients to capture these animals, there would soon appear upon the record the evidence of one fox at least that had come to grief.

We acknowledge our ignorance in church affairs as "H. A." infers, but make it a rule to take such things kindly without getting mad or in any way denying or trying to back out of it. But while we neglect church matters we give special attention to the little mistakes or irregularities of the members, and our report concerning them may be considered reliable and severely correct. "H. A." alludes to our dim spiritual vision which is more than we claim. We have no confidence in being correctly led by any spiritual vision whatever. Spiritual visions, spiritual guides, and spiritual answers we consider so many types of a delusive fancy with a predominating tendency to mislead which inclines us to prefer to be guided by sound, logical reasoning, and good common sense.

"ANDREW."

#### Johnsville.

Mrs. D. O'Connell is absent visiting friends in Paw Paw.

Mrs. Geo. W. Harris is quite ill with bilious fever.

Miss Ada Harris spent a day or two this week with her cousin, Miss Mattie Crow, at Grand Haven.

Mr. William and Michael Dorgan, with their sister, Sadie, of Paw Paw, have been visiting friends on the Lake Shore. They returned home Tuesday.

Abbott & Harris, of peach basket fame, are turning out some fine goods. Mr. Abbott says he cannot fill his orders. This proves that the goods are "A1" and we are glad to hear it.

Geo. W. Harris and Dr. John C. Bishop are carpenters of local repute. After three weeks of hard study they drew up plans for a buggy-shed, and last week secured an old hammer and a few nails and went at it. Soon it began to take form and a kind of a cross between a saw-buck and a smoke-house was the result. They had forgotten which end or sides were intended for the gable end, and drew cuts for it which resulted in a complete victory for the north end of the structure. After it was called finished it took an engineer and four assistants to get the buggy into it.

Why in the world "H. A." did you want to jump onto "Andrew" in the way you did? Don't you see he was busy. Please keep away from him or we will be under the necessity of scraping up your remains in an old wash basin and holding an inquest over a button and a piece of thumb, to which will be found attached a leaf of the Bible with a marked verse, Numbers, XXII Chapter, 30th verse, which reads something about "Am I not thine ass?"

We could not suppress a smile when we read "H. A.'s" effort on the arrest of R. D. Bacon last week. "H. A." took a notion it would be cute to arrest Mr. Bacon and acted accordingly. The jury, which consisted of some of the best citizens of Grand Haven, "H. A." to the contrary notwithstanding, after being out a little over three minutes, acquitted the defendant and now "H. A." is sad, mad, and much discomfited and spitefully charges the jury with: "For some unaccountable reason they invariably side for whiskey." How Christian like, how forgiving, how saint-like is the narrow contracted soul of "H. A." What a pity Justice could not have been induced to forget her sacred mission long enough for "H. A." and his friends to get in a little spite-work, but Justice it seems does not take much stock in "H. A." and his, and it is fair to presume that the Big Sun-Flower of West Olive will wilt. We have one thing in this trial to regret and that is the way Mr. Farr, who defended Mr. Bacon, acted. For "some unaccountable reason" he took it into his head to make "H. A.'s" testimony quite conflicting. Now this was very wrong in Mr. Farr, he should have known that when a citizen of the calibre of "H. A." takes the stand he should not indulge in any of his "small dirty talk," because it sort of breaks them up and it does not give them a chance to give Justice another twist, and how do you suppose a Christian gentleman (?) must feel when a lawyer will persist in making him contradict himself. People might get the impression that he was swearing to a lie and that would be wrong. Now we sincerely hope Mr. Farr won't do so any more, especially when "H. A." is on the stand, because his relations with the heavenly powers are already strained to such an extent that it is doubtful now about his getting out of this last "scrape" and he does not like to be teasing to be let off all the time, but we digress. After the trial it was shown that "H. A." and his friends in their eagerness to vent their spite had overstepped the boundaries of the law, and Mr. Bacon promptly secured a warrant for their arrest and now holds it over their heads, but being a charitable man, not desiring a row with his neighbors, and being utterly devoid of the revengeful nature of "H. A.," said if they would simply mind their own business nothing would be done about it. This they promised to do and if they keep their word there will be no more trouble. We hope they will keep their noses clean, say their prayers, and try and see how near they can come to being decent.

"TUG BUTTON."

#### West Olive.

Ruth Sherman, of Ventura, is visiting Mrs. Irish.

Messrs. Eddy and Sherman, of Ventura, were in town Friday last.

A number of citizens have taken to trading at Johnsville lately and seem well pleased with the change.

Miss Nettie Cherry, of Grand Haven, is visiting friends here. She is accompanied by a little brother.

Rain has fallen at last. A good shower on last Wednesday night benefited vegetation and saved some crops from total loss.

THE SICK:—Melvin Trumble is about again; Mattie Marble has been quite sick with remittent fever; Kittle Cole has been quite ill for a number of days from overwork fighting fire.

James Gassett called upon the Trumbles on Sunday. This enterprising young tonsorial artist now runs a shop of his own in Spring Lake. We are not sure but he is looking in this direction for an assistant.

VISITORS:—Frank Burnham and wife, of Maple Grove, are visiting their Uncle Trumble, and looking after their property here. Luther Brown, who is just alive at this writing, has two sons with him from abroad; they were former residents here. Mahlon Trumble, of Holland, was at home over Sunday.

The recent rains have extinguished the forest fires in this vicinity. The weary fire fighter can

now have a rest. Many fences have been burned, leaving crops badly exposed to cattle running at large. It is very hard for some to shut up their cattle and feed them at this time of the year, but it will have to be done in order to keep peace.

By the way, we are to have peace here now, as Lawyer Farr and Sheriff Woltman were in town a few days since to negotiate a sort of "peace treaty" between the principal actors in the late temperance unpleasantness. Supervisor Norrington and G. Gokey. We understand that the treaty was made on the conditions that Mr. Gokey does "square business" in the future, and that Mr. Norrington will not make any more complaints on old charges. Mr. Norrington merits the praise of all good temperance people in Olive for the part he took in this affair. They say the sheriff had a "capias warrant" for your correspondent on his late visit here, and that we crawled under Cady's barn to get away from him. This barn is built from the ground up and there is not a hole large enough for a cat to crawl into, but there might be a hole large enough for some people to crawl out of. This is only one of the many misstatements that have been made by people who have interested themselves in other people's business. If outsiders will just attend to their own affairs and keep a little cool everything will be all right here in a few days we trust. "H. A."

### New Advertisements.

## NEW STORE

—AND—

## New Goods!

### O. BREYMAN

Dealer in

## JEWELRY,

Watches, Clocks,

Solid and Plated Ware,

Spectacles, Etc.

I have just occupied my new store on the corner of Market and Eighth Streets, and will be pleased to see the people of Holland and vicinity at any time. We are selling Goops cheaper than ever and intend to give customers their money's worth.

Call early and make good purchases and be assured of good bargains.

We have some very fine novelties in Jewelry.

O. BREYMAN.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 18, 1887.

#### 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.

27-6t.

A. W. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

### F. A. HARDY & CO.'S

TRADE MARK.

## PRISMATICAL 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.

#### 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 graveling 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 graveled 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 prayers of the petition of G. 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 graveling 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. SIPP, City Clerk

## 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 confident of a constantly increasing business.

## BRUSSE BROS.

#### 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 8 o'clock p. m., weather permitting.

Freight Rates made known on application.

F. L. JOHNSON, Master.

25-2mos.

#### THE

## MISSSES 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.

MISSSES WERKMAN.

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

## 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.

## 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.

#### 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.



## Letter from California.

302 S. SECOND ST., SAN JOSE, CAL.,  
August 5th, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—The fruit canning and drying season has arrived and the demand for laborers is greatly in excess of the supply. In the foothills around Los Gatos, nine miles from here, quantities of French prunes, apricots, peaches, and grapes are raised, the soil seems singularly adapted to those fruits. The season is so far advanced that a general estimate of the fruit production can be pretty accurately arrived at. Vast tracts of land are laid out to fruit raising and more is being added every year. Already that end of the valley has the appearance of one large garden. So beautiful are the foothills becoming that it has this year induced a large number of Eastern people to visit that locality, and many will purchase land there. Land has risen in value rapidly. Within the last few days a property, consisting of one hundred and ten acres, which as unimproved property was bought five years ago for \$5,000, has been purchased by a San Francisco citizen for the sum of \$28,000.

The cherry crop has been an excellent one, the fruit fetching from three to six cents per pound on the trees. Apricots are the most abundant crop known for many years. Some trees will bear quite half a ton this season in this rich soil. Last year the County footed up a total of 1,780 tons of apricots. It is estimated that this season's crop will amount to over seven thousand tons. Most of the orchards have been disposed of to the driers and canners at one and one-half cents per pound.

Peaches are an excellent crop, although the size is below the average on account of the abundance of fruit that set, and trees in most cases insufficiently thinned. The early varieties have been sold for three to five cents per pound, but the general crop has mostly been contracted for at one and one-half cents per pound; the estimate is set at about 4,000 tons. Prunes are a lighter crop than last year, but the fruit will be of excellent quality and large in size. Orchards have been sold all the way from one and one-half to three cents per pound; the total production will probably not exceed 10,000 to 12,000 tons. Pears are a light crop, as also almonds.

As may be supposed the driers and canners are working to the utmost of their capacity on the apricot crop. So far as the outlook is at present the grape crop will be a heavy one. The vines are looking fine. They are free from blight and have not suffered in the slightest from the dry season or the late hot spell. A large increase of acreage has come into bearing and the wineries will not be able to handle all the crop. Though a new winery has been built with a capacity of about 85,000 gallons. How's that for temperance? But then if it weren't for the manufacture of wine tons of grapes would go to loss. There is no difficulty in disposing of every drop of wine and fortunes are made out of its manufacture.

The "boom" has struck San Jose, and it comes like a cyclone, sweeping all before it. Property changes hands without any of the parties even knowing how it looks. I was talking with a real estate agent yesterday who told me he, that afternoon, sold a man some land and the man only put up \$100. In two hours after the same man sold it so as to gain \$1,200 on what it would have cost him. Speculation in California is perfectly reckless when men are seized with the mania for it. A man loses all or nothing. Women are as eager as men to speculate in stocks or land. Steady going Eastern people cannot realize the feverishness of life here. No one is content with a moderate amount, so life for the most part is at high pressure.

In my last letter I intended to say something of the baths of Monterey, but it was so long I thought best to leave it for another letter. Monterey is one of the most luxurious pleasure resorts on our continent, or on any continent, and fashionable people of the Pacific slope and travelers from all over the world visit it. The climate is perfect and the sea most attractive. That keen observer, Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson, has written of the Bay of Monterey: "The interest is perpetually fresh. On no other coast that I know shall you enjoy, in calm sunny weather, such a spectacle of ocean's greatness, such beauty of changing color, or such degree of thunder in sound. The very air is more than usually salt by this Homeric deep." On such a historical spot, in such a climate, and by such a sea, drives have been laid out fit for the chariots of the gods. There are flower gardens where plants of some variety bloom the year round. Fashion and the fabulous wealth of California have lent their aid to make it an ideal home for invalids and pleasure seekers, but the place is also as democratic a resort as it is fashionable. Among the most noteworthy preparations for health and pleasure there are the baths, which, without any fabulous medicinal quality whatever, have become famous as baths that heal. In the great bathing house there are three

large compartments or tanks—if so commonplace a name may be given to such luxurious things as they are—which are covered over with glass to admit light and sunshine. Into these compartments seawater is pumped so that it is really only still water bathing. About the walls that separate one tank from another there is a forest or wilderness of tropical plants. Round about them are seats wherefrom people observe the bathers jumping in from one side from spring boards, shooting down from another side as toboggan riders do, or walking or lounging along the walls in fancy bathing costumes, or swimming under the branches, leaves, and flowers of the tropical vegetation. The bathing slide is a novelty and ought to be called "The Monterey." An incline covered with slippery oilcloth projects downward and outward from a platform up which steps lead. The bather lies down with his head toward the water. A gentle push starts him as a toboggan is started. His speed becomes greater with astonishing rapidity, and in a second or two a ripple on the water is all that is visible. It is a delightful sensation to shoot one's self down with the greatest swiftness and without danger, combining a slide and a dive in a single experience. When one comes to the surface again to enjoy swimming, one is greeted by the sunlight and atmosphere of Southern California, streaming through glass and loaded with the perfume of flowers from a garden of hanging baskets from above.

The sleepy old town of Monterey

Drowsily lies in the summer sun.

Amid her adobe old and gray,

She dreams of a past forever gone.

Out of the shadowy mists of years,

Far from her present of doubt and fears,

Come the ships and the stalwart men.

The pine clad hills re-echo again

With clatter of hoof and soft refrain,

Of mission chimies in a low sweet strain,

Stealing across the summer sea,

Where the breeze-touched waves all merrily

Chase each other in silvery spray,

O'er thy shining sands, O Monterey!

Respectfully,

Mrs. A. E. S. BANGS.

[OFFICIAL.]  
Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., August 16, 1887.

The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the mayor.

Present: Mayor McBride, Ald. Carr, De Vries, Steketee, Kramer, Kuite, Van Ark, and the Clerk.

Minutes of last two meetings were read and approved.

To the Honorable Council of the City of Holland: GENTLEMEN, The undersigned, Overseer of Highways of District No. 17, of the Township of Holland, does hereby make application to your honorable body that, whereas, I have upon orders of the township authorities graded and partly clayed that part of Sixteenth street commencing at the S. E. corner of the fair grounds to the east line of the W. fr. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4 of Sec. 31, T. 5, N. of Range 15 W. being a distance of about 200 rods, said Sixteenth street belong to the City of Holland and Township equally, the expense so far for the Township amounts to the sum of \$53.00. Now in view that we expect the Township of Holland to recommend a good recommendation for an appropriation the next year, and also that several persons have declared themselves willing to subscribe liberally for the improvement of Lake street, leading to Macatawa Park, which is considered by all persons as a necessary job to be done in the near future, of which the City of Holland and the Township will derive pleasure and benefit; therefore I would respectfully pray the honorable Common Council of Holland to appropriate a sum of money equal to what the Township has already expended, to commence grading that part of Sixteenth street that has already been graded. This would certainly induce the Township of Holland to appropriate a sum of money next spring for the improvement of Lake street.

FRED PHARMAN,  
Overseer of Highways of District No. 17, of Holland Township.

Dated, Holland, August 15th, 1887.—  
Referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.

The following bills were presented for payment, viz: T. Keppel, gasoline for street lamps, \$117.67; K. Van Haften, 129 yards of gravel @ 63c, \$1.27; Holland City News, printing, \$18.20; Geo. H. Sipp and one assistant, survey, profile, and estimates for Seventh street improvement, \$14.50; Jas. Huntley, one new book case, altering old book case for city library, and 240 grade stakes, \$17.40; Charles Odell, 2 days special police, \$3.00; R. A. Sipp, covering and labeling city library books, \$5.95; T. Keppel, 500 lbs. coal for Engine House No. 2, \$1.75; Steketee & Bos, paid four poor orders, \$6.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the several amounts.

The Chairman of the Committee on Streets and Bridges reported the collection of \$19.80, from the sale of 36 gasoline barrels, and the receipt of the city treasurer, —Filed and the treasurer charged with the money.

The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee recommending fifty-four dollars for the support of the poor for three weeks ending September 6th, 1887, and having rendered temporary aid to the amount of six dollars.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts as recommended.

The city marshal reported the collection of the following water fund money and the receipt of the city treasurer for same, viz: Topping mains, \$18.75; Water tax, \$10.79; total, \$29.54.—Filed and the treasurer charged with the money.

The city marshal reported the collection of thirty-six dollars and seventy-three

cents sidewalk money and receipt of city treasurer for same.—Filed and the treasurer charged with the money.

The following bills having been approved by the Board of Water Commissioners were certified to the Common Council for payment, viz: J. Dogger, 1/2 day cleaning out canal, 63 cents; T. Keppel, lime and cement, \$3.70.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.

The clerk reported oath of office of Geo. H. Sipp as City Librarian on file in the City Clerk's office.—Filed.

The Chief of Fire Department reported the organization of Columbia Hose Co. No. 2, and a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws of said company for approval.—Approved.

Council adjourned.

Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

## In Brief, and to the Point.

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

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

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

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

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

## Board of Education.

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 15, 1887.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, with Mr. De Roo in the chair, as President pro tem.

Contract for High School Building was amended so as to raise the foundation walls two feet. Additional cost, \$130.

Bill of G. W. Kaarsen, white washing, \$50.50 as per contract, was allowed.

Committee was charged with raising moneys for new building, to report at next meeting.

Special Building Committee was given power to arrange with Mr. H. Te Roller for supervising the erection of the new building.

Annual statement and estimate was ordered for next meeting.

Adjourned to 22nd inst.

G. VAN SCHUYLEN, Sec'y.

Elgin movements in gold or silver cases at  
BREYMAN'S.

## A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Texas, says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequalled. Price 50c. and \$1 at Yates & Kane's, Holland, and A. De Krulfs, Zeeland.

Hampden movements in gold and silver cases at  
BREYMAN'S.

## Our Markets.

## Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)  
(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)  
Apples, 25c.; Beans, 75c. to \$1.00; Butter, 16c.; Eggs, 12c.; Honey, 10c.; Onions, 50c.; Potatoes 60c.

RETAIL.  
Apples 30c.; Beans 1.15c.; Butter 18 cents; Eggs 13c.; Honey, 12c.; Onions, 60c.; Potatoes, 70 to 80 1/2 c.

GRAIN, FEED, ETC.  
(WHOLESALE.)  
(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)  
Barley, 100 lbs., \$1.00; Bran, 100 lbs., 75c.; Corn Meal, 100 lbs., \$1.05; Corn, shelled, 55c.; Flour, \$4.40; Fine Corn Meal, 100 lbs., \$1.00; Feed, \$2.00; Hay, 9 @ \$10; Middlings, 100 lbs., 80c.; Oats, 30 cts.; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., \$6.00; Rye, 45c.; Timothy Seed, \$2.50; Wheat, white, 70c.; Red Fultz, 70c.; Lancaster Red, 72c. Corn ear, 40c.

RETAIL.  
Buckwheat, 60c.; Bran, 100 lbs., 80c.; Barley, 100 lbs., \$1.25; Clover seed, 75c.; Corn Meal, 100 lbs., \$1.05; Corn, shelled, 55c.; Flour, \$4.40; Fine Corn Meal, 100 lbs., \$1.00; Feed, \$2.00; Hay, 9 @ \$10; Middlings, 100 lbs., 80c.; Oats, 30 cts.; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., \$6.00; Rye, 45c.; Timothy Seed, \$2.50; Wheat, white, 70c.; Red Fultz, 70c.; Lancaster Red, 72c. Corn ear, 40c.

## Business Directory.

## Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

## Bakeries.

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

VAN DOMMELLEN, P., wholesale and retail Baker of rusk, (Ducul) 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, A., manufacturer of and dealer in Boots and Shoes. The oldest Boot and Shoe House in the city. Eighth street.

## Bank.

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

## Clothing.

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

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

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, Curtains, Wall Paper, Carpets, Picture Frames, etc.; River St.

## Flour Mills.

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

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

## Hardware.

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

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

VAN LANDEGENT, 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 sts.

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

MANUFACTORIES, MILLS, SHOPS, ETC.

FLEEMAN, 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, Notter & Bakelaar, proprietors. Pure Butter in packages. Fish street.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Merchant Tailors.

BROSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

## Marble Works.

DE MEREL 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 & YOUNG, Best cabinet photos, made in the 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 \$3.00 per doz. Gallery on Eighth St., opp. News office.

## 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 6 p. m.

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

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

## Saloons.

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

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

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

## Second Hand Store.

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

## Watches and Jewelry.

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

## Miscellaneous.

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

## Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, July 3, 1887.

*Taking Effect Sunday, July 3, 1887.*

**FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.**

TOWNS.	FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.		MIX.	
	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.
Holland.....	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.
and Junction.....	10 30	12 00	15	4 45
Angor.....	11 28	9 15	15	4 58
nton Harbor.....	11 45	9 17	1 28	9 00
nt Buffalo.....	1 15	3 00	3 25	12 00
Chicago.....	2 55	4 00	3 40	3 00
	5 55	6 40	6 40	
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.



## AWFUL WRECK.

More than Seventy-five Lives Lost  
by an Accident Near Chatsworth, Illinois.

Twice That Number of Persons  
Wounded, Many of Them  
Fatally.

A Heavily Laden Excursion Train  
Crashes Through a Charred  
Bridge in the Night.

The Wreck Takes Fire and Is Extinguished After a Desperate Fight.

[Forest (Ill.) special.]

One of the most horrible accidents within the memory of man occurred three miles east of Chatsworth, on the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad, late Wednesday night. An excursion train of sixteen cars from Peoria went through a culvert and upward of 250 persons were killed and injured. So far as learned, seventy-three persons were instantly killed and about one hundred and sixty more or less seriously injured.

The train consisted of engines 21 and 13, a baggage car, a special car, five coaches, and six sleepers. Two and a half miles east of Chatsworth, a small village about seven miles east of Forest, there is a small culvert or ditch. It is about fourteen feet wide and thirteen feet deep. The bridge over this culvert was a wretched structure of wood, and the hot weather of past weeks had made it dry as tinder. Wednesday night the supports caught fire and slowly burned until the entire bridge rested on the charred remains of the timbers. When the train came thundering down there was nothing to warn the head engineer that the bridge was a death trap and the speed of the train was not slackened.

The train came slowly out of Chatsworth at 11:40 o'clock, but a gentle down grade made the throttle be pulled out and the train rushed along at a rate of forty miles an hour.

When the first engine struck the bridge there was a cracking of timbers, and the engine dropped. The leading engine was not thrown from the track, and continued on its way, taking its tender with it. The next engine dropped into the chasm, and the train rushed onward and was piled in a heap, with the exception of the sleepers, which escaped without a scratch.

The scene of horror and confusion that followed was frightful. There were about seven hundred people on the train, and of these fully one-half were in the coaches that now lay in a huge mass. The dead and dying were jammed into a space of two cars length.

HORRIBLY CRUSHED AND MANGLED.

The six coaches were telescoped in the most horrible manner, and the occupants were simply crushed and mangled almost out of all semblance to human beings. Thirty-nine ladies were taken out from the end of one of the coaches. When the crash came they were swept off their seats by the rear car bursting in on them and crushed to death in the further end of the car.

As soon as the survivors recovered from the awful shock a train had run back to Chatsworth for help. The news of the awful disaster spread quickly and in a short time hundreds of people from Forest, Chatsworth, Piper City, Gilman, and the surrounding country were on the spot assisting in the work of rescue. The remains of the bridge, which was still burning, received the first attention. Water was brought from farmers' houses near by and the flames extinguished. None of the cars caught fire, otherwise the horrors of a holocaust would have been added to an already frightful disaster. Attention was then turned to the shrieking inmates of the wrecked cars.

Such was the awful momentum of the train that three of the coaches were not only telescoped, but piled on top of each other. The other cars had rolled off the track after telescoping. Four of the trucks were piled on the east side of the culvert, and in the midst of this awful mass of broken cars hundreds of human beings were entombed. One woman with her baby in her arms was thrown half the length of the car and killed. The baby was not injured. Four colored women sitting together were crushed to a pulp. They were from Peoria. Conductor Stillwell escaped with a few injuries about the body.

A man named Goodall, a butcher from Peoria, was caught between two cars and his lower limbs crushed.

"For God's sake save me," he cried to the rescuers. "I'll give \$100 to any one who will pull me out of here."

But it was impossible. His body could not have been got out without chopping it out, and the poor fellow died a few minutes later. His son is thought to have been killed.

SHRIEKING OUT OF THE DARKNESS.

As fast as possible the work of rescue was prosecuted, but about 2:30 o'clock it began to rain, and the horror of the night was complete. The black darkness, which was faintly illuminated by lanterns, was pierced by a few awful yells and groans of the dying, injured, and imprisoned, was now joined by the elements, and the pouring rain, lightning, and the roar of thunder made a scene that would appal the bravest heart. One young man who was taken out with both legs broken was carried into a porch near by and laid down. He yelled with pain for a time, but an hour later it was found that he had killed himself by blowing his brains out. The terrible excitement and pain had probably driven him crazy.

As fast as the victims were rescued they were placed side by side in the cornfield north of the track. By daylight sixty-five bodies were lying side by side, silent monuments to what seems to have been a railroad company's carelessness. The majority of the dead are Peoria people. The train contained 175 people from Peoria city and county, and of this number at least forty-one were killed.

STORIES OF SURVIVORS.

Mr. J. M. Tenney, of Peoria, was in the first sleeper, and said: "I felt three distinct shocks and then heard a grinding sound, and on looking out saw that the car in which we were was directly over the fire, which was slowly blazing on the stringers of the bridge. I got out in safety, and the scene presented to the eye and ear was one I wish I could forever efface from my memory, but I know I never can. The shrieks of the dying and the glaring faces of the dead will always stay with me. To add to the horror it was pitch dark save for the fitful light of the fire under the sleeper, which lighted the faces of those about only to make their fear and anguish visible. On the mouths of most of the corpses could be seen foam, which showed that they died in agony. At least we secured some feeble lights, but the wind blew them out, and about one o'clock the rain poured down in torrents on the unprotected dead and dying in the hedges and cornfields adjacent. Our efforts were divided between trying to put out the fire and rescuing the dying whose cries for help were heartrending. Indeed, mothers ran wildly about crying for lost children, and wives for husbands. Strong men were weeping over the forms of their beloved wives. Prayers, entreaties, and groans filled the air until daylight when relief parties got to work and removed the dead and wounded from the scene. The bridge was on fire before the train struck."

C. Falworth, who was one of the fortunate ones occupying a berth in the last sleeper, says that to put out the fire no water was to be had. All went to work with a will, and such tools as could be found on the cars to further destroy and tear away all the woodwork possible, and with dirt, weeds, dry grass, coats, and clothing; in fact anything that would act as a weapon against the fierce flames. After a terrible struggle the fire was put out.

Mr. Falworth, on passing one of the coaches, was requested, "for God's sake take my child," a babe, which he immediately did, and leaving it in as safe a place as could be found, went into the car and found the mother, Mrs. Neal, of Mossville, just dead.

The scene in the cars was beyond description. One young child was found fastened near the roof of the car head down, where in the jar and concussion it had been thrown, and was dead when taken down. Others were found in all conceivable shapes, all were thrown off their seats and piled in the ends of the aisles of the cars, bleeding from gashes in the face, arms, or other portions of the body. It was Mr. Falworth, says, the most sickening sight he ever witnessed.

William Ellis, one of the badly injured, says he was thrown four or five seats forward and stunned, and when he recovered himself he found others lying upon him. His watch was smashed, and had stopped at 12:13. He is of the opinion that the bridge was set on fire by loungers around there whose motive it was to plunder the dead, as he saw some of these suspicious-looking fellows taking rings from fingers and money and valuables from the pockets of others not able to resist.

H. W. White, of the Peoria Journal, gives the following account:

"I was in the second sleeper, and we were going along about midnight when there came a peculiar jostling. I thought that we were all right, when some one said, 'There is a fire ahead.' I got up and went to the front. The head engine had rushed over the chasm. The second engine had tumbled into it. It had telescoped, and the engineer was a shapeless mass. The first car was turned at right angles with the track, and the remaining eleven cars had telescoped and piled up in one heap."

"Several of us climbed on the cars with axes and lanterns and went to work. The first man we found was Billy Stevens, the confectioner. He was dead. We pulled him out after some effort, and then pulled his daughters, Emma and Ida, out. They were dead. Every one was groaning and crying. Their feet seemed to be jammed. Most of them had their legs broken. After an hour and a half we cleared the car. They were offering \$50 each for relief. Probably there were a dozen bodies taken out. Mrs. Deal was one of these."

"I then went down on the ground and assisted in taking the dead down. The people on the ground put a plank up and the bodies taken out were slid down the plank. The dead were put in one pile and the living in another. Every live person seemed to want to see their families at once."

"One little boy, the son of the Methodist minister at Abingdon—Frank Snadeccker, about 12 years old—was found on the bosom of his dead mother. His left leg hung by the skin, his right arm was broken, and one eye was put out. They pulled him out and tried to give him a drink of brandy. He refused to take it and said: 'Give me water.' He never uttered a groan. I found a head hanging from a truck. It was apparently that of a man who had been caught by the hair."

I found several headless bodies. Those who recognized the dead immediately ticketed them."

"One of the most awful sights was that some of those released noted the dead of their watches and valuables, and some people held the theory that the bridge was set on fire in order to thus perpetrate robberies."

W. Gucker, one of the Galesburg passengers, relates a singular experience. His wife and he were in the rear of a chair car, the tenth car of the train. They had no warning of what was to come. The train was running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour. Mr. Gucker was aroused by the terrible crash of glass and breaking timbers. The end of the car was poised twenty feet in the air. He crawled through a broken window and slid down the slanting side of the car. His wife followed safely. Several Galesburg people who were in that end of the car escaped without serious injury. The top of the car had been in the center. The other end was crushed like an egg shell."

P. P. Van Liew, who walked from the safe end of the car the moment before, was caught and dangerously injured.

"There were thirty in the car," said Mr. Gucker, "and only six survive. Out of one car came only three live. One man who had lost his wife and child and was badly injured himself went into an adjacent car and committed suicide. Six young men from Canton who were in the first car were saved by being thrown up through the parted roof. A woman seated near Mr. Gucker thrust her head through a car window and was decapitated. The pockets of a number of those injured were picked by unfeeling robbers."

H. G. Rissler, of Kankakee, who was at the scene of the wreck soon after the disaster, says:

"I was at El Paso and missed the excursion train by less than five minutes. Twenty-six minutes afterward I took a freight train, and when we got to Forest the conductor had orders to bring all the physicians he could. When we arrived at the wreck we found the most heart-rending and indescribable scene ever witnessed. Every one was begging to be taken from the wreck, as they were afraid of it catching fire. The bridge was on fire and no water was at hand to put it out. All the trainmen and such passengers as could be taken to another fire, we had nothing to work with except our hands, and had to carry dirt as best we could."

"At about 1:30 a. m. a shower of rain put out the fire and we turned our attention to relieving the people in the cars. We worked until 8 a. m. and took out sixty-one dead bodies, besides scores of wounded people. The fire terribly mangled. Relief trains took the dead and wounded to Piper City and Chatsworth. The city jail and school-house at Chatsworth were improvised into a hospital and the citizens came to our relief with coffee, bread, and butter, and everything possible, especially bandages and medicine for the suffering."

Mr. Rissler said he stood the sickening work of relieving the wounded and getting out the dead until he came to the dead bodies of two girls about the age of his own, when his humanity gave way and he was compelled to stop.

### THE DEAD.

The news of the disaster was brought to Chatsworth by one of the passengers about midnight, and the inhabitants aroused. Bugles, lumber-wagons, and every kind of vehicle were used to reach the fatal spot. As fast as the corpses were taken from the wreck they were laid out on the side of the track. Before midnight the work of recovering the bodies and moving them to Chatsworth was begun. As soon as the corpses were received they were placed in a vacant building lately occupied as a store; also in the public school house and in the depot waiting room. The residents of the town threw open their houses for the reception of the dead and wounded, but the forms of the dead were taken to the improvised morgue. Friends and relatives of the dead came to Chatsworth to see the remains, and the scenes in the different places where the bodies lay were heartrending. As the day passed bodies were being continually brought from the scene of the wreck, the majority of them being mangled in the most frightful manner, and many of them having their faces entirely torn away, leaving their brains exposed, while their jaws, fingers, and legs had been torn off.

### NOTHING TO LIVE FOR.

There was one incident of the accident which stood out more horrible than all of those horrible scenes. In the second coach was a man, his wife, and little child. His name could not be learned, but it is said he got on at Peoria. When the accident occurred the entire family of three were caught and held down by broken woodwork. Finally, when relief came, the man turned to the friendly aid and feebly said:

"Take out my wife first. I'm afraid the child is dead."

So they carried out the mother, and as a broken seat was taken off her crushed breast the blood which welled from her lips told how badly she was hurt. They carried the child, a fair-haired, blue-eyed girl of 5, and laid her in the corn-field, dead, alongside of her dying mother. Then they went back for the father and brought him out. Both his legs were broken, but he crawled through the corn to the side of his wife, and, feeling her loved features in the darkness, pressed some brandy to her lips and asked her how she felt. A feeble groan was the only answer, and the next instant she died. The man felt the form of his dead wife and child, and cried out: "My God, there is nothing more for me to live for now!" and taking a pistol out of his pocket, pulled the trigger. The bullet went surely through the brain, and the three dead bodies of that little family are now lying side by side in Chatsworth waiting to be identified.

One man with both legs broken dragged himself away from the wreck and took out a pistol and shot himself in the head. Superintendent Armstrong of the Wabash, accompanied the excursion with his special car, with several officials of the road. None of them was hurt. From the latest reports it is said that 136 were killed and about three hundred wounded, making it one of the worst railroad accidents ever known in this country.

## THE RAILROAD DISASTER.

Scenes and Incidents of the  
Terrible Wreck at Chatsworth, Illinois.

Miraculous Escapes and Awful  
Experiences of Surviving  
Passengers.

Plundering the Dead—The Railroad Company Bitterly  
Censured.

### At the Scene of the Wreck.

A close inspection of the wreck causes one to wonder how a single person escaped death. The momentum of the train must have been appalling. The cars not only telescoped but in some cases were crushed down into the earth. On the flooring of one car the bulkhead of the rear car had torn the boards up for a distance of ten feet, iron work had been torn and twisted to a formless mass, and chairs, partitions, and stoves crushed into fragments. It



was as if a cyclone had lifted the train up bodily, whirled it round with resistless force, and then dashed it to the earth in a chaotic heap.

### The Company Blamed.

On all sides, too, the railroad officials are blamed for the accident. It is charged that the inspection of the road was neglected, and this in face of the fact that it was about to send a train of unusual length and weight over the line. People think that the officials should not have been content with the ordinary regular inspection of the track and its supports. Knowing that hundreds of souls were about to go over its line in one long train it is argued that a more than usually careful investigation of the track should have been made. Again, the company is charged with almost criminal heedlessness and recklessness in allowing a train of such length to go over the line loaded to its full capacity with human beings.

### A Chicago Man's Thrilling Experience.

Thomas Trimm, a Chicago commercial traveler, tells the following story: "I was sitting on the coal-box in the rear of the fifth coach back of the baggage-car, and the first warning I had of the accident was a cracking sound from the front and rear of the car. I was in a moment of time in a position to jump, but I was too late. I fell into the chasm, and I began to sink and I jumped for the strap that holds the bell-cord, but missed it; and at that moment the car was telescoped. The lights went out, and instantly I found myself wedged in as in a vise between the door of the car at my back and car-seats, iron, beams, sticks, and a heap of humanity, dead and alive, all around me. I soon found that my legs were wedged in so that I could not get out. I was not hurt, and began to feel around near me to learn what was holding my legs. It was very dark, and I could not see anything."

"My chin was resting on top of a dead woman and all around me were the bleeding dead and wounded. Under my right arm was a man struggling and crying for help, but in a short time I knew that he was dead. The air was filled with the most melancholy and heart-rending cries, some calling out the names of loved ones, either in the wreck or left at home, and others begging for aid. For three hours I remained in that fix, and to add to the other horrors of the situation I could smell smoke and see blaze and sparks, and of course I thought the cars were afire, and believed that if aid did not come soon we would be roasted. The dread of being wedged in there, with all my senses retained, and having a fire slowly creeping upon me to surely roast me was too horrible to be told—it must be experienced to be fully realized."

"At first when I learned that I was not seriously injured I had hopes of getting out sooner or later, but when I turned my head and, looking out, saw sparks my heart sank, and I longed for my gun so that when the fire would be too close to be bearable I could end my life. I tried to get my pocket-knife out to use if I found that I was to be roasted, but could not get into my pocket. Great beads of sweat ran down my face, but my mouth and tongue were parched. Every one around and everything in our car was confined in a space about ten feet square, and about two-thirds of those



in the car were killed outright, while all were injured more or less. I was the least hurt of any in the car. Many men were offering gold watches and \$100 to any one who would get them out."

"The men were worse than the women. One woman, although severely wounded, was trying with comforting words to soothe the agony of the wounded and dying around her. For more than two hours no one came to their relief, and during that time many audible pleas and prayers were offered for divine assistance. When assistance did come the first thing asked for was water. That was an opportunity for the selfishness of humanity to show itself. They would grab the water cup from the lips of each other, so eager were they to moisten their own tongues. A small piece of ice was given to the only living lady in that car, and she generously shared it with all within her reach. I felt resigned to my situation when I

heard men chopping below me and I knew that I would not burn. I knew then I would be rescued."

### Mr. Church's Experience.

Mr. F. C. Church, a commercial traveler for a New York hardware house, relates many incidents of the disaster. "A friend and myself," said he, "thought we would take a run over, but we never expected to see what we afterward did."

"At Chatsworth there was a row of dead bodies lying side by side upon the depot platform. A piece of paper pinned to the breast gave the name of each one. This car body was what was that of a Chicago drummer, whose name I can't remember, but he was running for a large wholesale grocery house here. We had met him the day before, and I afterward learned that he got on the excursion train at a little town above Peoria, intending to save time by making another place that side of Chatsworth. But he went to sleep, passing the place where he was to get off, not being awakened, until by the accident he was killed outright."

"When we reached the place where the accident occurred, the first thing we saw was a pile of mangled-up coaches as high as a telegraph pole. The top of the second coach was visible on top of this, standing like a monument at least fifteen feet higher. We arrived just in time to see Mr. Murphy, a hotel-keeper from Galesburg, climb out of a hole in the top of the first chair-car, which was just in view, upon a pile of broken lumber at the top of the heap. He pulled out his wife and two children, uninjured but almost exhausted from having been penned up for nearly twelve hours. It was with great



difficulty they were assisted to the ground. Mr. Murphy then went back into the hole and brought out alive a little baby. He had torn it from the arms of a dead mother. After that he helped out an aged woman whose back had been injured. These five, together with two others, were all that were rescued from that car. "When the hotel-keeper came down I asked him how it happened that he was not killed. He replied that when the crash came his wife was sitting in one seat and himself and the baby were in the one just behind, near the front of the car. The baby was knocked off the seat and he stooped to pick her up as they shot into the mass of ruins ahead. Just at that moment he said, a timber penetrated the car, shooting across the place where he had been sitting and struck a young lady who sat opposite in the neck. He was thus pinned down by the timber, which also protected him from being smashed and saved his life. He looked across the aisle and saw the young lady's head



had fallen over on the back of her seat and hung only by the skin.

"The sight of the dead and wounded lying in the adjacent fields was horrible. They were lying in little heaps of about a dozen, all having been killed in a different manner. The entire side of one man's face would be mashed in, while a hole as large as your fist in the forehead of another would show where a timber had penetrated. Three-fourths of the dead never knew what killed them. It was a sight I never want to look upon again. There were young ladies in picnic dress, with their white skirts saturated with blood and the front of their faces mashed beyond recognition. One young-looking mother had held her baby in her arms, when a timber, striking the child in the head, impaled both victims in instant death. The mother's face did not bear a scratch, but the expression upon it will haunt me to the grave."

Mr. Church said that the action of the railroad officials after the accident was condemned by almost everybody. Hundreds of people got as far as Forest on their way to the wreck, but had to walk the rest of the distance—six miles. Officials rode up and down the tracks, and a few slow trains brought in the dead, but the wounded and dying were left on the ground with no relief except that which their partners in grief could give them. They lay in the muddy fields all night, with the rain beating down, while their groans and cries went up in vain. As fast as baggage could be taken from the cars, no matter whose it was, it was torn open, and dresses and shirts appropriated for bandages to dress the wounds of the suffering. After the physicians and nurses had finished with the trunks thieves rifled them and carried off what was valuable."

### A Remarkable Escape.

Mr. Murphy, a farmer living at Cuba, Fulton County, Ill., in speaking of the disaster, says he felt a premonition that one would come to the train from the time it started. In the first place, he did not believe it was good railroad policy to place both engines in front. The terrible weight would be almost certain to break down any trail bridge. The train started half an hour late, and stopped quite a while on the other side of the Illinois River. At another station at which the train stopped the brakes were not thrown off of one of the coaches, and when it started the engine slipping, which necessitated sending it forward for another mile. All these delays threw the train over an hour late, and it was running at a terrific speed to make up for lost time. Mr. Murphy says the estimate of forty miles an hour usually given was too slow. When Mr. Murphy and his wife stepped out of the train they entered the second car from the sleeper, but finding no two seats each other, of Peoria. They were forced to two cars further and tried to get seats in it. They failed, and to this failure they owe their lives, as every one in that car was killed. Returning to the car which they first entered, they found two seats which had been turned so as to face each other. On expressing a wish to occupy one of these seats Mr. Harter at once courteously complied, and they sat down and were chatting pleasantly up to the time of the disaster. These seats were in the rear, and of the whole party occupying the car, about forty-five, only five were saved—Mr. Murphy and

wife, Mr. Harter and wife, and one other, unknown. The first indication of the disaster was a bumping sound, followed almost immediately by a sound resembling the hissing of steam, caused by the cars sliding over each other. The next minute passed as though in a dream. Mr. Murphy waking up to find that he was badly bruised and that the car was in ruins. There were few groans, as nearly all were killed as quickly as though struck by lightning. The roof of the car had fallen in with the exception of the little corner occupied by the party alluded to. In that corner, for some reason, it was still hanging, but vibrating back and forth as though it might fall at any moment. A bright light shone in through the roof of the car caused by the fire on the bridge and probably from the reflection from the locomotive headlight, and Mrs. Murphy exclaimed, "My God! The train is on fire." Mr. Murphy, whose shirt was covered with blood, realized for the first time that he was badly hurt. Mr. Harter at once kicked out a window, crawled through, and was followed by his wife. The light by this time had gone down, and in the midst of the almost Egyptian darkness that preceded the storm Mr. Murphy crawled through the window and stood on the outside, when he realized that he was at a considerable height from the ground. How far he did not know, but he told his wife he would jump, and he could safely, for her to follow. He then leaped into the unknown distance, found it about nine feet, encouraged his wife to do the same, and, being a strong, stalwart man, was able to catch her in his arms and hold her.

### Shocking Incidents.

Both Mr. Kirk and Mr. Wadsworth relate many shocking incidents of the work of rescuing which came under their observation. The latter tells of finding a woman of singular hardihood who was caught in the tender close to the engine. Both legs were crushed, but she managed to sit up, and watched the timbers to release her. In the end of one car where Mr. Kirk worked among the bodies no less than twenty-nine dead were taken out. This car had gone inside another car and its occupants had all been jammed together at one end. The car of Superintendent Armstrong was in the thick of the wreck and, as it was not injured, yet none of its occupants were injured, a circumstance that there was little in the car to hurt any one. Its slight contents did not make a crash so grinding and close that escape was unlikely.

Mr. Divine, of Ellenville, N. Y., was in the second sleeper from the front. He saw much of the tragedy and his account is graphic. "I had not retired," said he, "when the first shock came. I had just taken the button from my collar and was going forward with my undressing when I felt the car quiver and divined at once that there was a collision. I dropped flat in the aisle, and was scarcely jarred. The shock over, I got up and went to the front of the car, where the first thing that caught my eye was the burning culvert. I called all the men in the car to turn out as quickly as possible to aid those in the wrecked day coaches, and advised all the ladies to dress themselves, as it might not be possible to move the sleeper in the case of the fire extending. All this time, from the moment of the collision, the cries of the wounded came back in a perfect roar. I got into one car and found the little Snadeccker boy, whose leg has since been amputated. I next found little Bertha Blandin, whose mother was killed. The first thing the little one did when I lifted her was to beg me to find her mamma, and I promised to do so, though I was hopeless. As I could see three dead women in the car, I then stumbled upon a woman whose legs were twisted together in the timbers, though they did not seem to be broken. I leaned her back against a cushion while I helped a boy out, and when I turned back to release her she was dead. I subsequently found that her sleeves were bloodied when I had reached my arm around her neck to raise her, and I suppose her head must have been crushed, though I did not notice it. There was simply no end to such scenes and such experiences."

### Plundering the Dead.

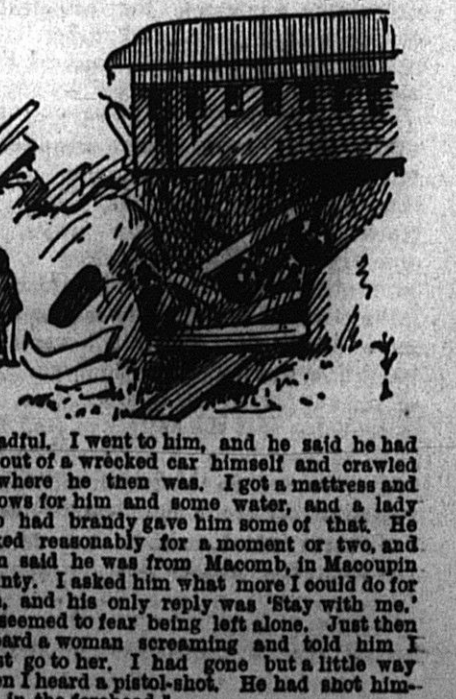
Mrs. Charles Carlton, of Oneida, one of the



survivors, corroborated the stories of robberies committed, and says that there were instances in which the vandals cut off the fingers of imprisoned women to secure the rings. Four men are stated to have warned to the front immediately after the disaster, and to have engaged in the awful sacrilege, stripping the desolate dead under cover of darkness and confusion. That such impious pillage prevailed is not to be denied. Mr. H. D. Gould, General Freight and Passenger Agent of the road, caught one of the devils in the act and kicked within an inch of his life, forcing him to desist. Another man, however, stripping the dead, said he was merely securing a memento of the wreck. J. D. McFadden, one of Peoria's dead, was robbed of \$300. Mrs. Deal's rings were stripped from her fingers. Mrs. Potthoff, of Third street, was robbed, though unhurt. F. D. Weinert's pockets were turned inside out when his body was found and his watch and \$300 were gone. As wife of Capt. Dalke, the harbor-master, swears that her husband was stripped of \$4,755, and there are other cases. The entire Zimmerman family, three in number, were robbed.

### The Mysterious Suicide.

Inquiries regarding the identity of the man who shot himself to be rid of his agony are without avail. The best information concerning him was obtained Sunday from a man from Lacon, Ill., Mr. E. Wadsworth. He was a passenger in one of the sleepers. "I was awakened," he said, "by a bump, as I was thrown against the end of the berth, and at once I was soon up and dressed and doing what I could to assist the wounded. I heard cries in the field, and going to the source found a young man of about twenty whose leg was so broken that the bone protruded and whose cries of agony were



dreadful. I went to him, and he said he had got out of his wrecked car himself and crawled to where he then was. I got a mass of pillows for him and some water, and a lady who had brandy gave him some of that. He talked reasonably for a moment or two, and then said he was from Macomb, in Macoupin County. I asked him what more I could do for him, and his only reply was 'Stay with me.' He seemed to fear being left alone. Just then I heard a woman screaming, and I went to assist her. I had gone but a little way when I heard a pistol-shot. He had shot himself in the forehead."



## HAUNTS OF THE POLAR BEAR.

Hunts of the Great Animal in Its Key Northern Home—A Huge One Killed.

Sustenance of life forms the chief care of the Mute race of Alaska; the struggle to obtain a food supply is the absorbing thought throughout the entire cycle of their existence, says the *San Francisco Chronicle*. Nature seems to have provided certain animals peculiarly adapted to the hyperborean region, and eminently fitted to afford sustenance to the race which has to withstand the exigencies and severe climatic changes of an arctic zone. The principal animals inhabiting the waters of northwestern Alaska are the various members of the seal family. Seal meat as cooked by the natives is of a dirty brick-red tint, owing to the fact that when killed the seal is simply skinned, the blood remaining in the carcass, acting as a coloring matter to the meat. To unaccustomed stomachs seal meat is unpalatable, its taste resembling fish more than flesh, while the oily odor is of course prevalent. But if, when newly caught, a seal is bled and the flesh allowed to soak for a few hours the meat, either fried or baked, becomes palatable. When frozen there is scarcely any flavor perceptible in the meat.

Ursus Americanus, or the white polar bear, is also a food supplier for the Mutes. The extent of bruin's travels in the Arctic region is far and wide. Observations by Captain Healy, of the United States Revenue Marine, prove the fact that the polar bear's southern limit of range is St. Matthew Island in the Behring Sea. I believe that a few of these bears were seen some years ago near the Seal Islands. Probably the season was a late one, and they were seen upon a large ice floe drifting. At St. Matthew the polar bears have lairs and dens among the rocky glens that diversify that island. There, it is presumed, the young bears are born, or at least a proportion of the cubs. The Point Belcher natives told me that in December, when the sun goes away entirely, the she-bears make a snow house out upon the sea ice and there give birth to their young. There is some evidence of the truth of this statement, as it is a rare thing to obtain the skin of a female bear shot during the winter. The Ursus Americanus feeds upon seal and walrus and dead drift whales; although disdaining to devour the blubber, the flesh is greedily consumed. A carcass upon which a bear has passed his gastronomic judgment reveals the skin and its fatty lining torn asunder, while the flesh is cut up into strips and shreds by the powerful claws and teeth. One single blow of a bear's claws alighting upon a seal's head suffices to kill him, and, dragged upon the ice, a meal is soon dispatched.

The largest white bear I ever saw was shot in November, 1885. His measurements were 12 feet 2 inches from tip of tail to nose, 6 feet 3 inches girth, 15 inches across from ear to ear, and 7-inch skull, while the track of his paws measured 11½ inches. Generally the average measurement is 8 feet in length. In summer the hairy coat of the polar bear turns to a dingy yellow, and its pelt then becomes useless. These bears are arrant cowards, and will not attack any one unless there are two or three in company. As soon as they scent a man approaching they run away as fast as they can. There are but few records of a bear killing any native along the northwestern coast. The Mutes are very partial to white-bear meat, but the blubber they reject, and even the dogs, unless they are very hungry, turn up their noses at the oily mass. It is almost an impossibility to obtain an entire skin of any kind of bear. The Mutes throughout the territory cut off the head and claws, and either throw them into the sea or running water or else bury them in the ground. This is done to enable the hunters to kill more bears, and the idea is that if the other bears see the heads or claws of their dead friends they will leave the district.

Brown bears frequent the mountainous regions of the arctic coast. They follow the herds of deer in their summer migrations, but are seldom seen in the winter, that season being the hibernating period. Their pelts are disposed of to the traders and whalers.

### The Importance of Forests.

With the relatively modern development of civilization we are coming to the third state of the relation of man to forests; a stage when he finds that this tree-covering of the lands is necessary for the maintenance of those conditions of climate and timber-supply on which the utility of the earth to him in good part depends. The frontiersman, that essence of the practical man, is still a slayer of woods, and believes that he serves the god of progress by the sacrifice of the forest. But, as knowledge advances, the thoughtful classes become more and more concerned as to the conditions of this earth during the centuries to come, when this swift-advancing ruin of our woods shall have been completed. Most persons will heartily agree that it is our bounden duty to transmit the inheritance which we enjoy in the earth unimpaired to the generations yet to be. It is, unhappily, impossible for us so to manage the store of utilities which the earth affords that there shall be no diminution of the supply for the ages to come. It is probable that the supply of coal will in good part have disappeared by the year 3000; and in the fourth millennial period of our era, a time less remote in the future than the birth of Christ in the past, the metals now in use will have to be won with great difficulty—if obtained at all. Still we may trust the advance of knowledge and skill to compensate for these losses; solar en-

ergy may be trusted to afford heat and aluminum to take the place of iron; and the world may be the better for the change which forced a rustless metal and a dustless fuel into use—at any rate, we see that the supply of mineral resources of the earth necessary for our successors may be prolonged for a time in the future which is long beyond our power to conceive.

It is otherwise with the soil-covering of the earth's surface. So far as we can see, that is the least enduring and the least replaceable of any of those features on which the life of the earth depends. It is the harvest of the ages; and once lost, it cannot be supplied save by eons of time. The most serious misfortune connected with the reckless destruction of our forests arises from the loss of the soil from large areas of land, by which regions naturally fertile have been converted into deserts of irremediable sterility. Already a large part of many fertile regions have been sterilized in this fashion; and each year a larger portion of this infinitely precious heritage of life slips into the rivers and finds its way to the sea, because we have deprived it of the protecting coating of vegetation. Therefore, it is not alone on account of the surpassing intellectual interests that forests present to us, but also from the gravest reasons of economy that they deserve to be attentively studied.—*Professor N. S. Shaler, in Scribner's Magazine.*

"He."

Do you care to see him? Start at the corner of Clark and Madison streets, walk east to Dearborn, north to Randolph, west to Clark, and down Clark to your starting point. No matter what time of the day or night you may choose, somewhere in that small circuit you will meet or overtake "He." You will know him by his long, uncombed hair, his queer, starchless hat, his misfitting clothes, run-down shoes and shuffling gait. For the one-hundred and seventy-eighth time during the last one-hundred days, I met him last Saturday, when the heat was "knocking everybody out of the box and making a home run," and, my curiosity getting the better of my repugnance, I addressed him in the language of the day: "It is hot!"

He moves slowly, he stopped slowly and, without the least change in his curiously wrinkled features, delivered himself as follows:

"It is cold. Oh, so cold! No, I am not a fisherman. What is it to me that the thermometer marks one hundred and two in the shade? My heart is nothing but a lump of ice. Ergo, I am body cold. Neither am I a tramp. If there is fringe upon my trousers it has grown there of its own accord. I care not for the frivolities of life. The world in which you move is far away. This morning I entered the massive door that leads into yonder bank and there, with one foot over the sill, requested the loan of an hundred dollars. Did I shiver? Had you seen the look with which the cashier met my modest demand you had been frozen stiff. For nine long years I have not been beyond the streets which bound this square. You have seen me, have you not, every day, no matter what the weather—for to you there is such a thing as weather—faithfully pacing about this square? Yes, I am always here. I can not leave the accursed spot. A horrible fatality chains me. I linger because I must. Listen! It is cold, cold, cold. Nine years ago, the 16th day of this month, when the sun was high overhead and the Italians were lunching on either side of the street from their tin dinner pails—how well I remember the most trivial circumstances of that awful day!—nine years ago to-day I was a proud and prosperous man; cashier in a downtown restaurant, civil, cynical, and austere, as became my position; acquainted with many, intimate with none. On that eventful day I left my checks in care of my assistant and went forth into the busy street. I remember that a friend standing at the door as I came out remarked, 'It is hot.' I passed on and entered a small barbershop, situated in yonder block about midway between this street and the next and, taking my place in the chair, was about to communicate to the barber my desire to be shaved, when without a moment's warning he ran his fingers through my hair and in a tone of commiseration and surprise, said slowly: 'Who has been trying to cut your hair?' I killed him on the spot. It was a dreadful deed, but the aged chestnut falling on my ears when my whole nervous system was under the strain of having been seventeen cents short in my cash for three days was too much—I killed him then and there and a jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide. Since that day I have never had my hair cut, nor have I been able to tear myself away from the place of the tragedy. It is cold. I must get across the street into the sun." And he sauntered out onto the blistering, glistening, twisting pavement, cracking in the rays of a 127-degree heat, while I crept up-stairs to my seven-by-nine furnace and, snatching up my pencil, wrote a labored article on the faith cure.—*Commercial Traveler, Chicago.*

In walking with a lady which side of the pavement should a gentleman walk on? SUBSCRIBER. The top side always, "Sub," dear. Formerly when the style of the spring hat was not so high it was considered quite the thing to burrow in the ground at the crossing and leisurely scratch home with your best girl, but since the decline in ice and milk it is much cheaper to walk bravely into the saloon and pay for the congealed Jersey juice than to dig a tunnel.—*Nashville American.*

### Marvelous Little Moxie.

The Moxie craze is the latest, and it bids fair to last, as the physicians say it takes the place of stimulants and tonics, leaving no reaction. Consequently, its place cannot be filled. The medical world, it is said, have been waiting for some one to discover its like, as stimulants are only a temporary relief, and are eventually as destructive to nerve force as overwork and exhaustion. Stimulants and medicines never cure nervousness or nervous exhaustion. It is said the Moxie does at once. Stops the appetite for liquors as well, soothes the nervous system as well, at once, leaving only the best results.

### Living, After Two Bullets Had Passed Through His Stomach.

A party of three gentlemen were conversing at the bar of the International Hotel one day last week, when a seedy-looking party entered and greeted one of the party by name.

"Gentlemen," said he, "let me introduce to you my friend, who served in the war and survived in spite of the fact that two bullets passed through his stomach."

"Indeed!" exclaimed his companions with one accord. "Why, that is simply marvelous! Will you take something?"

He would, and after repeating the dose three times at the expense of the party he took his departure.

"Jim," said one of the party to the gentleman who had introduced the man, "how is it possible that he could survive with two bullets through his stomach?"

"Oh, simple enough," was the reply; "you see, he accidentally swallowed the bullets, and they passed clean through his stomach."

And the stillness that followed was only broken by the barkeeper, who said: "Eighty cents, please."—*New York Evening Sun.*

### A Perilous Postponement.

To postpone, when the duty for immediate action is clear, is always unwise. Especially is it so when increasing ill-health calls for a resort to medication. Diseases of the kidneys and bladder are often of swift growth—always of fatal tendency if not combated at the outset. We have all—even those of us who are not remarkably well instructed—heard something of the danger attending Bright's disease, diabetes, and other diseases of the kidneys or bladder. Let no one be foolhardy enough to procrastinate if he perceives the renal organs to be inactive. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are peculiarly adapted to overcome this inaction, to sufficiently stimulate, without exciting, the kidneys and bladder. Infinitely is this diuretic to be preferred to the impure and fiery stimulants of commerce, which prove the bane of unwary persons with a tendency to renal troubles. They are likewise incomparable for dyspepsia, debility, fever and ague, and biliousness.

### Carl Pretzel's Philosophy.

Please dot you reffle in all der delites of domestick bliss, dot vas habbiness. When you gif your frow a black eye of her nose, dot vas mortifications.

Dots besser when you get your tongue plained off, shmooth mit bote sides, then your languages dond vos rough.

Ockwaindances don'tshdudck mit you, when you vas broke; you got no hellup on dot occasions. When you vas got plenty enuff—shure vat you lif—they hellup themselves of dot.

Of you got a vhell shored mind, it don't vas extremly necessary dot you put a brass door-plate on der vare-house.—*Chicago Sunday National.*

### A Total Eclipse

Of all other medicines by Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is approaching. Unrivaled in bilious disorders, impure blood, and constipation, which is scrofulous disease of the lungs.

The guilty wretch who pleads not guilty, hoping to escape going to the penitentiary, may find it is not a go-as-you-please affair.

### 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 type-writing all taught by efficient teachers. Catalogue and full particulars sent free. Address, D. L. MUESELMAN, A. M., Principal, Gem City Business College, Quincy, Ill.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it 25c.

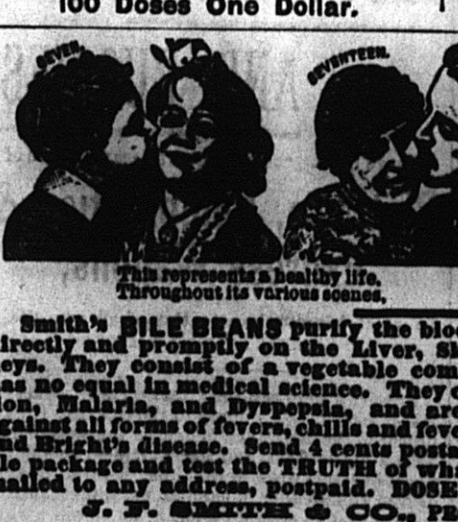
Lyon's Patent Hell Stiffener is the only invention that will make old boots straight as new.

RELIEF is immediate, and a cure sure. Pisto's Remedy for Catarrh. 50 cents.

### Weak and Weary

Describes the condition of many people debilitated by the warm weather, by disease, by overwork. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed to build up and strengthen the body, purify and quicken the sluggish blood, and restore the lost appetite. If you need a good medicine, be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. "During the summer I was feeling all run down, and thinking I needed something to tone up my system, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and felt much better. I had also been troubled with dyspepsia, and Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me more than anything else." JAMES R. DARROW, Fort Wayne, Ind.

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



This represents a healthy life. Throughout his various conquests, Smith's BILE BEANS purify the blood, by acting directly and promptly on the Liver, Skin and Kidneys. They consist of a vegetable combination that has no equal in medical science. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Dyspepsia, and are a safeguard against all forms of fever, chills and fever, gall stones, and Bright's disease. Send 4 cents postage for a sample package and test the TRUTH of what we say. Price, 25 cents per bottle, mailed to any address, postpaid. DOSE ONE BEAN. Sold by druggists. S. F. SMITH & CO., PROPRIETORS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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."

### Years Teach More Than Books.

Among other valuable lessons imparted by this teacher is the fact that for a very long time Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has been the prince of liver correctives and blood purifiers, being the household physician of the poor man, and the able consulting physician to the rich patient, and praised by all for its magnificent service and efficacy in all diseases of a chronic nature, as malarial poisoning, ailments of the respiratory and digestive systems, liver disease and in all cases where the use of an alternative remedy is indicated.

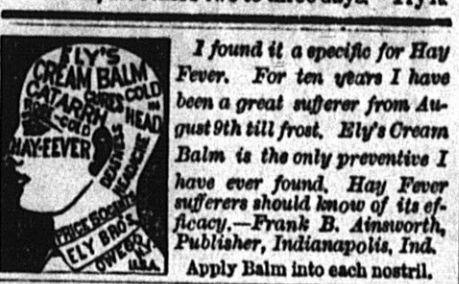
EGOTISM is a man without a collar carrying a gold-headed cane.—*New Haven News.*

### Delicate Diseases

Of either sex, however induced, promptly, thoroughly, and permanently cured. Send 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treatise. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 683 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A WAIF from home—the baby in the basket.—*Cincinnati Telegram.*

One greasing with Fraser Axle Grease will last two weeks, all others two to three days. Try it.



I found it a specific for Hay Fever. For ten years I have been a great sufferer from August 9th till frost. Ely's Cream Balm is the only preventive I have ever found. Hay Fever sufferers should know of its efficacy.—Frank B. Atkinson, Publisher, Indianapolis, Ind. Apply Balm into each nostril.

\$5 to \$8 a day. Samples worth \$1.50. FREE lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewer Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

**OPIUM PATENTS**  
Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

**MARLIN REPEATING RIFLE**  
Guaranteed perfectly accurate and absolutely safe. Made in all sizes for large or small game.  
**BALLARD**  
Gallery, Hunting and Target Rifles. Send for illustrated Catalogue. Marlin Fire Arms Co., New Haven, Conn. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

**KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN**

A SURE CURE FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA. Over 5000 Physicians have sent us their approval of DIGESTYLIN, saying that it is the best preparation for indigestion that they have ever used. We have never heard of a case of Dyspepsia where DIGESTYLIN was taken that was not cured.

**FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.**  
IT WILL CURE THE MOST AGGRAVATED CASES. IT WILL STOP VOMITING IN PREGNANCY. Take DIGESTYLIN for all pains and disorders of the stomach; they all come from indigestion. Ask your druggist for DIGESTYLIN (price \$1 per large bottle). It does not have it send one dollar to us and we will send a bottle to you, express prepaid. Do not hesitate to send your money. Our house is reliable. Established twenty-five years.

WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 83 John St., N. Y. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

**FOR HORSES.**  
UVILLA, W. Va., Nov. 17, 1886.  
Recently I bought a young horse. He was taken very ill with Pneumonia. I tried to think of something to relieve him. Concluded what was good for man would be good for the horse. So I got a bottle of Pisto's Cure and gave him half of it through the nostrils. This helped him, and I continued giving same doses night and morning until I had used two bottles. The horse has become perfectly sound. I can recommend Pisto's Cure for the horse as well as for man.

N. S. J. STRIDER.

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## Pierce's LITTLE PLEASANT LIVER PILLS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PILLS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alternative, or purgative, these Little Pills give the most perfect satisfaction.

## SICK HEADACHE.

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pills.

In explanation of the remedial power of these Pills over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of Women's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

## \$500 REWARD

is offered by the manufacturer of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

**SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.**—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid; at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, and a hacking cough or spitting clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with sores from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache. Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

## "Untold Agony from Catarrh."

Prof. W. HAUSER, the famous mesmerist of Utica, N. Y., writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

## "Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., 209 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

## Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.

ELI ROBBINS, Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa., says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

## PENSIONS

Send for Pension Law to U. S. Claim Agents FITZGERALD & POWELL, Indianapolis, Ind. One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for

## TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

We have handled your cigars for more than 15 years. Your "Tansill's Punch" is the best selling and most popular nickel cigar we have sold, and is still our leading cigar. JOHN H. PORTER & CO., Druggists, Rockford, Ill.

## DR. BAIRD'S GRANULES

Cure Dyspepsia, Malaria, Piles, Heart Disease, Larynx, Hoarseness, Kidney Disease, Torpid Liver, Habitual Constipation, Etc. A new principle, a new remedy. Purely vegetable, reliable. A full size Box sent FREE, postage prepaid, to any invalid, or their friends sending their address as above. Give account of case, symptoms, etc. DR. BAIRD, 157 W. 23d St., N. Y. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

## MARVELOUS MEMORY

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Any book learned in one reading. Recommended by Mark Twain, Richard Proctor the Scientist, Hon. W. W. Astor, Benjamin Dr. Minor, etc. Class of 100 Columbia law students, two classes 20¢ each at Yale, 30 University of Penn., 50 at Wellesley College, etc. Prospectus post free. PROF. LOISELLE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

## WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN

Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, RHEUMATISM, Lame 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 pains, but it cures you. That's the idea! Sold by Druggists, 50¢ each. Some boxes mailed free. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

**KIDDER'S PASTILLES**  
Pure relief for ASTHMA, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc. Sold by mail. Druggists, etc. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

Pisto's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

## CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hamilton, Warren, Pa.

C. N. U. No. 34-37  
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.



# Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church—Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School 8:45. 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. Evening subject "Envy of the wicked." In the morning Rev. C. S. Dutton will preach Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Brock, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 8:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Preaching by Rev. John Brock, of Milwaukee, Wis., both morning and afternoon.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 8:45. Wednesday evening explanation of the Bible.

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

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

## JUST LOOK THESE OVER.

The best \$ Spectacle in the city at BREYMAN'S.

Scrofula cannot resist the purifying powers of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists.

### Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at the drug stores of Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland. Large bottles \$1.

Young, old, and middle aged, all experience the wonderfully beneficial effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Young children, suffering from sore eyes, sore ears, scald head, or with any scrofulous taint, become healthy and strong by the use of this medicine. Six bottles, \$5.

WHEN the palm of your hand itches it is a sign that you are going to get some money—when you earn it.—Carl Pretzel's Weekly.

### 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. 27-3t

Headache, constiveness, and piles are thoroughly cured by a judicious use of Ayer's Pills.

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.

THE late Dr. J. G. Holland is credited with this sententious observation: "God pity the man of science who believes in nothing but what he can prove by scientific methods; for if ever a human being needed divine pity he does."

Don't fill the system with quinine, to prevent or cure Fever and Ague. Ayer's Ague Cure is the specific for this disease, and leaves no poisons to produce dizziness, deafness, headache, or other disorders.

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.

WHERE women are, men will flock, and where men are, women will flock if they can get an excuse, regardless of their affecting to despise mankind.—Observer.

### 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 Kruij, Zeeland, Mich.

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

### Editorial Musings.

It will be eighteen years to-morrow since we formed a co-partnership with the little lady we are boarding with. Time rolls sweetly, rapidly by, bearing us in its golden chariot.—Cuthbert (Ga.) Appeal.

THE more honest a man is, the less he affects the air of a saint.—Lavater.

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

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

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Is more surely and speedily cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, than by any other remedy. "I was a great sufferer from liver troubles, and never found anything that gave me permanent relief until I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, about two years ago. A few bottles of this medicine produced a radical cure.—Wm. E. Baker, 155 W. Brookline st., Boston, Mass.

### A Remarkable Cure.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has cured me of as bad a case of Abscess of the Liver as any human being could be afflicted with and live. I was confined to the house for two years, and, for the last three months of that time, was unable to leave my bed. Four physicians treated me without giving relief, and, in fact, nothing helped me, until I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using a quarter of a bottle of this medicine I began to feel better, and every additional dose seemed to bring new health and strength. I used three bottles, and am now able to attend to my business. I walk to town—one mile distant—and return, without difficulty. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has accomplished all this for me.—W. S. Miner, Carson City, Mich.

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Good Horses and Carriages of all kinds and a first-class Hearse for funerals can be obtained at my place of business.  
Attention and courteous treatment can be relied upon.  
Thankful for past favors I ask a continuance of same.  
J. H. NIBBELINK.  
Holland, Mich., January 20, 1887.

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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.

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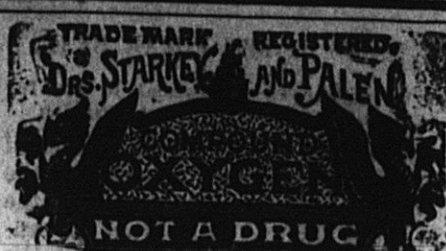
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