

Hope College

## Hope College Digital Commons

---

Holland City News: 1890

Holland City News: 1890-1899

---

8-23-1890

### Holland City News, Volume 19, Number 30: August 23, 1890

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1890](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1890)



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

---

#### Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 19, Number 30: August 23, 1890" (1890). *Holland City News: 1890*. 34.

[https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1890/34](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1890/34)

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1890-1899 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1890 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons@hope.edu](mailto:digitalcommons@hope.edu).















# HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1890.

## The Coming Regatta.

In regard to the coming regatta on Black Lake, it is now claimed to be among the certain events for the near future. Manager J. H. Hoskins of the Ottawa Beach association and Capt. Gavett of the C. & W. M. are in with the enterprise, and making great efforts to make the affair a success. The \$100 cup put up by the C. & W. M. for the Harbor Springs regatta, and which was not competed for, will be the principal prize, while there will be about \$200 more of other trophies. A yacht race, of which there are a number at present around the resorts, is also talked of. Capt. Temple of the Owashtanongs at Gr. Rapids, which is to take part in the contest, also expects the Wolverines of Detroit, Farraguts of Chicago, Lannings and Jacksons. It is proposed to have four oars, doubles, pairs and singles. The course will be from the front of the Ottawa Beach landing a half mile up Macatawa bay. It is desired to have the event take place about August 27, but it may be postponed until later, if necessary.

LATER.—The day for the Regatta has been fixed for to-morrow, Saturday, Aug. 23. There will be four oars with probably three entries, pairs with two entries, singles with about five entries, and possibly two doubles from Detroit. Besides this there will be a sailboat race. The committee of arrangements consists of Captain Temple, John Hoskins and Capt. Gavett. The races will start at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The steamer Macatawa will make special return trips from the Parks, after the races, so that all can remain till they close.

## A Murder.

A dance in a Holland neighborhood in the northern outskirts of Grand Rapids, during the hours of Saturday night and Sunday morning last, in a barn, with an admission fee of fifty cents invested in beer, bologna and crackers, brought about a row, a fight, a stabbing—a murder.

The dance seems to have been well patronized and towards midnight the festivities were running high, when some outside parties arrived upon the scene and insisted upon participating without paying the admission fee. The result was a fight, knives were drawn, the girls screamed and fled, and Chris Rickling fell upon the floor a bleeding corpse, stabbed in the neck and breast, by one John De Man. The murderer managed to escape, but was soon caught by the police, admitted the crime, but claimed that it was done in defense of himself and a friend. When arrested the fatal knife was found concealed in the bed. For the present several other parties are also held as accessories, until matters are fully cleared up.

The murdered man, Rickling, was about 30 years old and has been arrested several times for various offenses, two of which were on his wife's complaint for non-support and assault and battery. The murderer, John De Man, is 21 years old, and has also served a time in jail.

This tragedy forces the observation that the surroundings under which that so-called dance was held, meagre as the description may be, are sufficient to establish a very unfavorable impression as to the moral condition and development in those quarters. This impression, too, becomes stronger, and widens the sphere, as one follows the daily press reports of the Grand Rapids police court and notices the increasing array of Holland names. And yet it was only the other day when we were regaled to an ex-cathedra argument in behalf of the religious and moral training of the students of a Holland Theological school located thereabouts; how dangerous it would be to them; and to the future of the church to remove that school from its present environment to the quiet village of Zeeland, or worse yet, to this city, lest these young men might become contaminated by the adverse (?) influences of Holland and its institutions.

## "Do as I say, not as I do."

Mr. Edron:—I would like a little space in your valuable paper in answer to the criticisms of H. D. P. on architectural beauties.

He says, he was surprised to see a brick building like the Fourth Ward School, without stone window sills.

How long has it been since H. D. P. has come to the conclusion that nothing but stone sills should be used in brick buildings, to make them of architectural beauty? It must be but recently, or since he has been made president of a stone quarry, for upon looking at his own brick mansion, on the same street as the school building alluded to, I notice not a stone window or door sill was used in its construction. Even as recently as the building of his own brick block, on the corner of River and Eighth streets, he has the same wooden door sills; and I think some of the windows are adorned

with similar wooden ware. Evidently these same stone were not good enough in those days, not even for a foundation, for he put in field stone.

I suppose since being elected to the office of president of the Waverly stone company nothing can be of architectural beauty but Waverly stone.

I think, to make up for my *faux pas*, I will build my next block of all such stone, just to satisfy the wishes of H. D. P., who is ever willing to find fault with what his neighbors do.

J. H.

HOLLAND, August 20, 1890.

## Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Ottawa county, through their accredited delegates, met in convention Thursday, and in a harmonious and creditable manner performed the task assigned. All the towns and cities in the county were represented, except Chester. Chairman Turner called the convention to order; secretary Soule read the call; G. J. Diekema was appointed temporary chairman and Geo. A. Farr secretary.

The following committees were appointed:

Credentials—J. W. Norrington, A. Visscher, J. Koeltz.

Permanent organization and order of business—J. B. Perham, C. C. Lillie, W. Phillips.

Resolutions—C. Van Loo, W. H. Beach, G. D. Turner.

At noon a recess was taken till 1 o'clock.

The committee on permanent organization reported: G. J. Diekema of Holland as chairman and Cha's Mills of Polkton as secretary of the convention.

Messrs J. Kerkhof, M. Coburn, G. J. Van Duren and C. C. Lillie were appointed tellers, and delegations not full were authorized to cast the entire vote of their town.

Edward Vaupell for sheriff and Walter S. Cole for clerk were re-nominated by acclamation.

Mr. Perham placed in nomination for register of deeds John W. Norrington of Olive, and he also was nominated by acclamation.

The name of Geo. D. Turner having been withdrawn as a candidate for treasurer, and the one of P. Borst of Zeeland having been presented, the latter's nomination was also made by acclamation.

For prosecuting attorney the present incumbent Walter I. Lillie was re-nominated on the first ballot, receiving 64 votes against 44 for J. V. B. Goodrich of Coopersville.

The balance of the ticket are all renominations:

Circuit court com'rs—Arend Visscher of Holland, and Walter Van Slyk of Grand Haven.

County surveyor—Emmet Peck of Polkton.

Coroners—Oscar E. Yates of Holland, and Curtis W. Gray of Grand Haven.

The convention by a nearly unanimous vote gave expression to its preference for John T. Rich as governor.

The legislative district conventions met and disposed of their labors by re-nominating G. J. Diekema of Holland in the first district and nominating Robert Alward of Georgetown in the second.

The report of the committee on resolutions was enthusiastically adopted, and is as follows:

I. That President Harrison's administration is all right, and has our full confidence.

II. That speaker Reed is the right man in the right place. May his shadow never grow less, while there is any danger from democratic domination!

III. That the Republican party has given a long line of illustrious governors to the state, and that Gov. Luce, the present incumbent, has worthily and honorably filled his high position, showing grasp and capacity of a high order and rendering him worthy of promotion.

IV. To thwart the will of the majority, either by the denial of the electric franchise at the polls, or corrupting the result of elections, is a political crime of the highest magnitude, and should be relentlessly punished. The U. S. Senate will be derelict to its duty if it pass no bill during the present session to protect every elector in his right throughout the length and breadth of the land.

V. That the Senate ought to pass the McKinley bill substantially as it came from the House, as soon as possible. The country elected a congress pledged to a revision of the tariff along the line of time-honored Republican principles, and no amount of democratic opposition should make the Senate swerve from the plainly marked path of duty.

VI. We are opposed to all combinations commonly known as trusts, as oppressive to the mass of our citizens and designed to rob labor of its reward and we thank congress for the law passed which makes these combinations a high misdemeanor.

VII. That the public school question cannot safely be any longer ignored. Our youth should be taught in the language of the charters of our freedom, and we shall jealously

guard our schools against the encroachments of both secularization and sectarianism, and shall resist all attacks upon our public school system, from whatever quarter, in the same spirit and with the same determination that we resisted the attack upon the unity of the country.

VIII. That the ram power threatens the peace, the prosperity and the very existence of manhood, family and country. That local power should be allowed to deal with this terrible evil until national legislation shall wipe it out.

The following delegates were elected to the several conventions:

STATE—Geo. A. Farr, W. Slentel, P. H. McBride, G. J. Diekema, D. Cutler, Jr., I. Marsilje, J. W. Norrington, G. McFee.—C. C. Lillie, J. V. B. Goodrich, W. G. Barnes, C. Den Herder, I. J. Quick, J. B. Watson, Jac. Den Herder, G. L. Root.

CONGRESSIONAL—C. Van Loo, J. Vaupell, J. Koeltz, J. B. Perham, D. Cutler, Sr., G. D. Turner, A. J. Enlaw, A. Visscher, L. Mulder.—L. P. Ernst, Geo. Shears, J. R. Strabbing, S. Brennan, P. Brusse, R. Alward, J. A. Maxfield, R. Pritchard.

SENATORIAL—G. Van Schelven, H. Beckwith, W. H. Beach, H. Pelgrim, M. Coburn, C. Christman, J. Cornelius, J. Kerkhof.—C. A. Van Slyk, S. Coburn, H. De Pree, F. J. Fox, R. Alward, C. C. Stiles, H. Shuster, S. A. Brown.

The new Rep. county committee consists of: Allendale—F. J. Fox. Blendon—H. Havickhorst. Chester (?) Crocker—Geo. W. Shears. Georgetown—R. Alward. Grand Haven—W. Phillips; city, W. Slentel, J. Koeltz, F. A. Mansfield, C. Nyland. Holland—A. Visscher; city, W. H. Beach, R. N. De Merrell, P. H. McBride, G. J. Diekema. Jamestown—N. De Vries. Olive—J. W. Norrington. Polkton—J. B. Watson. Robinson—C. H. Clark. Talmadge—E. Lynn. Spring Lake—L. D. Heath. Wright—A. E. Shimmel. Zeeland—S. Coburn.

Messrs. J. B. Perham and Harbeck of Spring Lake, W. H. Beach and G. J. Diekema of Holland, and C. Van Loo of Zeeland having severally declined the chairmanship at the hands of the convention, the selection was left with the committee. At the close of the convention the committee organized by the election of J. B. Watson chairman and L. P. Ernst secretary, both of Coopersville.

## Lost!

On Sunday, Aug. 17, a gold watch, near Eighth street railroad crossing. The owner will reward the finder liberally, if returned. Leave it with F. O. Nye. M. J. YORE.

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 18, 1890.

## Lost!

A few weeks ago, a Holland Psalm Book, with new testament. Name of owner is written inside. Please leave at News office.

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 18, 1890.

## School Books.

We are as always prepared to furnish the public with school books for the city and district schools.

Our line of school supplies, such as Slates, Paper, Tablets, Pencils, Pens, etc., is the best the trade offers. Remember you receive stationery, free of charge, with all purchases of school books.

H. KIEKINTVELD, Manager. HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 20, 1890.

A lady who has two or three hours leisure each day, can make money by assisting me in my business. Address, with self addressed stamped envelope, Mrs. John Elferink, Jr., Holland, Mich., Manager Branch Office of Miss Flora A. Jones' "Blush of Roses" for the complexion.

## House to Rent!

Inquire of Isaac Marsilje at the First State Bank.

## No More Pain.

We want everybody to know we extract teeth without pain, by the use of our safe Vitalized Air, at the dental rooms of D. M. Gee.

HOLLAND, MICH., Aug. 20, 1890.

It will be to every one's advantage this year to purchase their School Books at M. KIEKINTVELD'S.

## Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at P. W. KANE'S Drugstore, regular size 50c and \$1.00.

## Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used and persisted in, will bring Good Digestion and out the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c and \$1.00 per bottle by P. W. KANE, Druggist.

# Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, CURTAINS, Baby Carriages, Springs & Mattresses, Sewing Machines.

I should like your trade for these goods. I must have part of it. If prices and quality count your trade is mine. Let others give you their lowest prices and then at least find out what I can offer. Why not trade where you can get the best of everything for the least money, or is it such a great pleasure to swell the bank account of some already rich firm who have charged you double what they should have done, and only come down, now that I have forced them to do so. Give me a fair show.

## Being the Leader in Low Prices

I want at least a part of your patronage. I shall continue this business and am daily receiving new goods. I expect to keep the largest and best assortment of goods in my line in this city, and time will verify this statement.

My stock consists of Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, Curtains, Oil Cloths, Baby Carriages, Spring Mattresses, etc. etc. Special attention is also given to repairing and the making and hanging of curtains and of Carpets. I have a practical man Mr. John Oxner and can surely promise good work at a low figure. I ask for a part of your trade,

# W. C. WALSH,

Three story brick building, between Bosman's and Steketee's, Holland.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, August, 17 1889.

J. G. HUIZINGA, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. HOLLAND, MICH. OFFICE—COR. RIVER & EIGHTH ST'S.

J. E. HOEK, House, Sign and Carriage PAINTER. Leave your orders at No. 23, Twelfth Street, HOLLAND, - MICH.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.

## LOOSE'S EXTRACT

RED CLOVER BLOSSOM THE GREAT Blood Purifier.



IT CURES Cancers, Humors, Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, and all Blood and Skin Diseases. Each \$1 per Pint Bottle, or 5 Bottles for \$5. 1 lb. can Sold Extract \$2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO. Detroit, Mich. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

## RHEUMATISM CURED BY Mitchell's Rheumatic Plasters.

INSTANT RELIEF FOR ALL RHEUMATIC PAINS. SURE CURE FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sciatica. Sold by druggists everywhere, or by mail, 25 cents. Novelty Plaster Works, Lowell, Mass.

## De Kraker & De Koster,

Dealers in FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED MEATS.

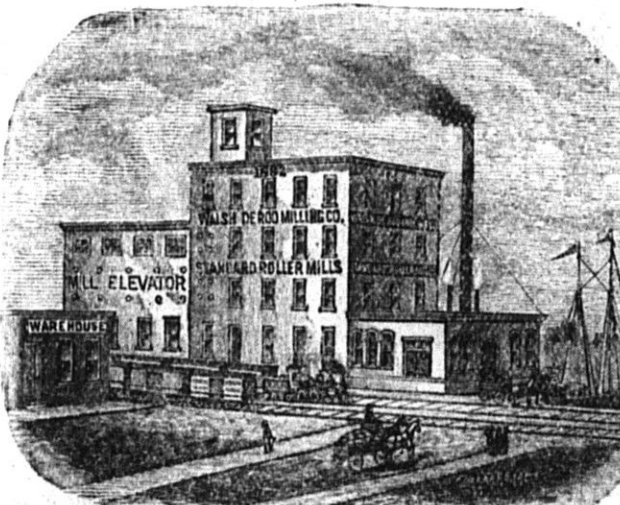
Parties desiring Choice Steaks and Roasts Are especially invited to call.

Market on River Street DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 3, 1888.

## BUSINESS.

If you want to buy or sell Real Estate in Holland City or Ottawa County, CALL ON OR WRITE TO J. C. POST, Holland, Mich.



We have Custom Stone and Bolt for Grist of Rye, Buckwheat and Coarse Grains. Corner River and Fifth Streets, HOLLAND, MICH.

Daily Capacity, 400 Bbls. BRANDS SUNLIGHT, DAISY, PURITY, MORNING STAR, IDLEWILD, DAILY BREAD, ECONOMY. SPECIALTIES Graham, Wheatens, Buckwheat Flour, Rye Flour, Rotted Meal, Rye Meal, Wheat Grits, Buckwheat Grits, Pearl Barley, Oat Meal, Rotted Oats, Feed and Meal.

## AT THE

# New Boot and Shoe Store

## OF

# Meyer & Dykhuis,

## NEXT TO

## H. MEYER & SON'S MUSIC STORE,

Where will be found one of the Finest and Best Selected Stock of Women's, Misses', men's Boys' and Children's Foot ware ever brought to this city.

MR. DYKHUIS will always be ready to do all kinds of Repairing.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

## The Finest Stock of Boots and Shoes

## —AT—

# Van Duren Bros.,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

## GIVE THEM A CALL.

We have a first-class shoemaker in our employ, and all custom work and repairing brought to us will receive prompt attention



## Port Sheldon.

Last Friday the contract for our new bridge was let to D. O'Connell and H. Goodin; it has to be finished by Oct. 15.

Berrie pickers continue to be a nuisance at the present time; they think nothing of trespassing upon other people's premises, in spite of notices.

We had another party here to-day, with a steam yacht from Ottawa Beach. They came ashore, and their verdict was that this was a far better place for a resort than Black Lake.

A pickerel was caught by some fishermen from South Haven, in our lake, last week, estimated to weigh about 20 pounds.

Justice Robert held an inquest upon the body of Barney Van Patten, an old resident of this place, who was drowned on Lake Michigan on Saturday night at 7 o'clock, through the capsizing of the boat. Verdict was accidental drowning.

Mr. Van Patten, and W. B. Menard with wife and three small children, of Grand Rapids, came down Grand river and around the Lake to this place, intending to camp out for two or three weeks. On Saturday night they were on the Lake to try the sails they had made for their boat, and when about half a mile or so from shore the boat capsized. They both clung to the bottom for a time, when Mr. Van Patten made an attempt to swim ashore and get a boat to rescue his friend. He had got about half way when he was seen to throw up his arms and then go down. Mr. Menard clung to the boat until the drifted ashore, about half a mile north of this place, and was helped out of the water by Mr. J. Jackson, who happened to be on the beach looking for his cattle. The wife and children of Mr. Menard were witnesses of the accident. Sunday noon the body drifted ashore, and was taken to Grand Rapids the next day.

Aug. 18. PSEUDONYM.

## Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., August 19th, 1890.

The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the president pro tem.

Present: Aldermen Carr, Ter Vree, Hummel, Kramer, Breynan, Habermann and Van Patten and the Clerk.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The Mayor appeared during the reading of the minutes and took his seat.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

William H. Finch and forty-two others petitioned as follows:

"Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland."

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned citizens and tax payers of the city of Holland respectfully request and petition your honorable body that the water main on Twelfth street be extended to First Avenue and thence north through First Avenue to connect with the water main on Ninth street, and that hydrants be placed on the corners of First Avenue and Twelfth street, First Avenue and Eleventh street, First Avenue and Tenth street, thus affording to us and that part of the city west of Maple street the same fire protection that other parts of the city are receiving and for which we are contributing our proportion of taxes to support our water works system.—Referred to the committee on ways and means.

The following claims were presented for payment, viz: D. De Vries, paid two car orders, \$4.00; Holland City News, printing, \$3.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland.

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee on ways and means respectfully report that we have had the several petitions with respect to the extension of water mains together with the report of the Board of Water Commissioners under consideration, and herewith return same with the recommendation that the several petitions with the report of said water commissioners be carried over and adopted, particularly with reference to the extension on Eleventh and Ninth streets, provided the same can be done under the provisions of the charter at the present time.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 19th, 1890.

D. DE VRIES, R. H. HABERMANN, JOHN KRAMER, Committee on Ways and Means.

—Referred to city attorney and city clerk, requesting them to ascertain and report the amount of money that now can be expended for laying water mains, and also requesting the board of water commissioners to present estimates for and recommendations where money should be expended in laying water mains.

The committee on streets and bridges to whom was referred the petition of J. A. Van Patten for use of part of Lake street, reported that it was the request of the petitioners that the petition be withdrawn, and recommended that the request be granted.—Adopted.

The committee on streets and bridges also reported as follows:

To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland.

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee to whom was referred the petition of Messrs. A. Huntley and W. A. Holley, for the privilege of erecting poles in the streets of this city for conducting an electric light system for commercial purposes, would respectfully report and recommend that the prayers of the petitioners be granted, in view of the fact that such a system seems to be demanded in the immediate future, by a large number of our business houses and manufacturers. We would also recommend that if such privilege be granted that it be with the understanding that if at any future time the city should conclude to establish an electric plant for street and commercial purposes, to be owned and controlled by the city, that the said A. Huntley and W. A. Holley shall be required to give up such privilege and remove the poles forthwith, or comply with such other measures as may be directed by the common council.—Adopted.

The committee on poor reported, presenting the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee recommended thirty dollars for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending September 3rd, next, and having rendered temporary aid to the amount of two dollars.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer.

The committee on public buildings and property to whom was referred the repairing of roof of city hall reported having contracted with T. Van Landeghe to do all necessary work; that they had examined the work and found the same done according to contract and recommended that the sum of \$22.50 be paid to him.—Adopted and a warrant ordered issued on the city treasurer.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The city attorney to whom was referred the petition of E. J. Sutton to have license of billiard hall transferred from part of lot no. 10, block no. 30, to part of W. 1/2 of E. 1/2 of lot no. 1, block no. 27, reported that he thought the council could transfer the license on billiard hall from one place to another in this city.—Report accepted and license ordered transferred.

The city marshal reported the collection, for the month ending August 15th, 1890, of \$24.56, water fund moneys, and receipt of the city treasurer for same.—Filed.

The following claims, audited by the board of health of the city of Holland, were certified to the common council for payment, viz: A. A. Alverson, nurse of Mrs. Koenigsberg, \$6.00; De Grandwet publishing proceedings of public health meeting, 10 volumes at half rate, \$50.00, and 1,000 copies at 5 cents, \$50.00; Mrs. Wagners, 17 days as nurse to daughter of Mrs. C. H. Schols, sick with diphtheria, \$8.50; J. W. Booman, pants and shirt for A. A. Alverson, \$1.45; H. Kreniers, expenses incurred with public health meeting, \$2.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer.

The following claims, approved by the board of water commissioners, were certified to the common council for payment, viz: Coal Hunt Mining Co., 30 tons coal, \$10.00; C. & W. M. freight on coal, \$10.00; Holland City News, printing rules, rates, etc., \$24.00; J. B. Kiehn, 156 ft. 1 inch pine lumber, \$2.16; H. & A. Mordick, repairing suction pipe in well, \$2.00; J. Kramer, labor as superintendent, \$4.75; M. Jansen, tapping mains, etc., \$9.00; T. Van Landeghe, tapping mains, etc., \$7.00; G. W. Deming, 3734 lbs. grate castings at 2 1/2 cents, \$93.60.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer.

The Mayor and Clerk reported the purchase of lot no. 9 tannery addition for \$100, and part of lot no. 4 tannery addition, for \$200, for the opening of First Avenue, from Ninth to E. B. streets, and deeds to the city of Holland for same.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer, by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas—Carr, Ter Vree, Hummel, Kramer, Breynan, Habermann and Van Patten. Nays—None.

Adopted to Tuesday, August 26th, 1890, at 7 o'clock.

GEO. H. SHIPP, City Clerk.

## The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shroud, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My Lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 20 lbs. in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at P. W. KANE'S Drug Store. Regular sizes 50c and \$1.00.

Cheaper than the cheapest. The only reliable. The Masury liquid paints are the best manufactured. For sale only by Dr. Wm. Van Patten. 14tf.

## Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years, standing Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by P. W. KANE'S Drug Store.

## Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 and 50 cent boxes for sale by HEBER WALSH, Holland Mich.

There is one remedy, which every family should keep at hand. Mr. John Carpenter, of Goodland, Indiana, says of it: "I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for diarrhoea and severe cramps, and pains in the stomach and bowels, with the best results. In the worst cases I never had to give more than the third dose to effect a cure. In most cases one dose will do. Besides its other good qualities, it is pleasant to take." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Heber Walsh.

Those in need of School Books at the opening of the Public Schools will do well to call at Kiekintveld's and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

## LAMPS! LAMPS!

A beautiful collection of Vase Stand Lamps, just received. Sold at prices very much below those of last year. Come and examine my stock.

B. STEKETEE, Holland, Mich., July 31, 1890.

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

## FOR CASH!

\$1.000

WORTH OF

MEN'S SHOES

I offer the Public \$1000 worth of Men's Shoes for

75 Cents on the Dollar.

The Greatest Bargain ever offered in Holland.

L. HENDERSON.

CHICAGO

Clothing Store

Better THAN THE BEST

Is the Grand Rapids Business College and Practical Training School. (Kalamazoo, 1883.) Send for Catalogue. Address, C. O. SWENBERG, Grand Rapids, Mich.

UNEXCELLED.

Ladies' and Gents' Fine

Shoes, unexcelled for quality and workmanship, at the store of

J. D. HELDER.

River St., Holland, Mich.

Also a large assortment of all kinds of

BOOTS and SHOES

If you want a good fit, low prices, and better quality, call on me and convince yourself.

J. D. HELDER, River Street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

## THE BOOM

Has reached Holland, and it has come to stay!

New Factories, New Rail Roads, and General Prosperity

are an assurance that Holland City property is the best investment a man can make.

Nearly 700 operatives are now employed in our factories and shops, and this number will be doubled within two years.

This means that all desirable city lots will double in price, in the same time.

To enable all to have a chance to secure a home at low cost, the beautiful Fair Grounds property has been platted into "Bay View Addition" to the city of Holland, comprising 150 first-class residence lots.

A grand sale of these lots will take place within a few days, full particulars of which will be given in local papers next week.

Holland Real Estate Exchange,

J. C. POST, Manager,

F. C. HALL, Agent.

FOUND AT LAST—

Good. Cheap. A Big Plug for Little Money

JOLLY YAR PLUG TOBACCO

is the BEST for the MONEY

Ask your dealer for it.

Jno. FINZER & Bro. Louisville.

GET YOUR WORK DONE BY

D. M. GEE,

DENTIST.

DR. E. B. CRANDELL,

ASSISTANT.

All Dental work skillfully performed and guaranteed.

VITALIZED AIR

Administered for the painless extraction of teeth. At the old office, over the Millinery Store.

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, - - - MICH.

## PHOENIX PLANING MILL,

SCOTT & SCHURMAN, PROPRIETORS.

Dealers, Manufacturers & Builders.

GOOD WORK AND REASONABLE PRICES.

Hemlock, and Pine Piece Stuff, Sheathing and Finishing Boards, Flooring, Ceiling and Siding, Side Walk Material.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Casing and Base, Door and Window Frames, Paints, Oils and Glass.

We do a General Planing Mill Business AND MAKE TO ORDER

STORE FRONTS, DOORS, SASH,

Window and Door Screens, Brackets, Veranda Posts, &c.

Special Attention Given to the Summer Cottage Trade.

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE CLOSING A BARGAIN.

Mill and Office on River Street, Cor. Tenth, HOLLAND, - - - MICHIGAN.

CITY

Meat Market.

Corner Eighth & Fish Streets,

W. Van der Veere, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salt Meats.

A full and complete line of the choicest meats constantly on hand.

Cash Paid for Poultry.

Orders taken at homes when requested.

Meat delivered free of charge.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 1, 1890. 1-ly

American Cycles!

If you are going to buy a BICYCLE or TRICYCLE buy the best, and

The American Cycles

are second to none. For description and prices apply to

JOHN J. CAPPON,

HOLLAND, MICH., July 10th, 1890.

## HOUSE FURNISHING

By mail. Send ten cents for postage and receive our Illustrated Catalogue 20 pages all bargains and the Grand Rapids Cook Book, 80 pages, every receipt signed. Price \$1.00 but sent free if you cut this out and mention this paper. Silver, China, Glass, Tin, Iron, Wood and Willow Ware, Toys and Fancy Goods. Old Reliable House. H. LEONARD'S SONS & CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

CLARK'S

SALT RHEUM.

TETTER, BURNS, SCALDS, SORES, WOUNDS, INFANT'S SORES AND CHAFING, SORE NIPPLES, AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR CATARRH.

25 CENTS. RELIABLE DRUGGISTS SELL IT ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE.

GERMAN MEDICATED STOCK FOOD



TRAMP! TRAMP! TRAMP!

MONSTER PROCESSION OF THE G. A. R. IN BOSTON.

All Former Parades Thrown in the Shade—Adjutant General Hopkins' Report Shows Large Gains in Membership—General Wheelock G. Veazey Elected Commander for the Coming Year.

(SPECIAL BOSTON LETTER.)

THE Grand Army of Boys in Blue has come and gone, and every one of them feels like taking off his hat to the Hub. It is the first time they have ever, as a body, tested Boston hospitality, and they found it not wanting. Everybody went away praising Boston and Bostonians to the sky. "It's a great city and a great people," was a stock expression heard on every hand.

The crowning event of the encampment was the procession. This was



SEVENTY-FIVE, BUT HE MARCHED.

unique and impressive. Such a parade would be impossible in any other country than this, for no other country could muster the same number and kind of men, soldiers, yet civilians, scarred veterans of hundreds of battlefields, gathered from the farms and workshops of a continent, to remind us for a brief but



THE PRESIDENT, THE GOVERNOR AND GENERAL SHERMAN IN COLEY SQUARE.

vivid day of the mightiest military power that was ever called into existence.

It was a spectacle of superlative grandeur by whatever standard it was measured. In point of numbers it was immense, and but for the excellent management of its organizers and directors it would have been unwieldy. From 11 o'clock in the forenoon till after sunset this memorable march was kept up, column after column passing the grand stands with wonderful precision and presenting to the spectators a succession of military tableaux, each one in its turn possessing some peculiar and distinctive trait of the State from which it came. Maine's sturdy men displayed the pine cones of their forests; Wisconsin's contingent carried a badger; Vermont's gallant comrades adorned



A NON-COMBATANT.

their kossuths with sprigs of green to remind us of their green mountains; the Illinoisans bore banners on which the names and faces of their great citizens, Lincoln, Grant, and Logan, were conspicuous; and so on through the long list of all the States represented. There were 45,500 veterans in line. It was the largest procession the G. A. R. has ever turned out. The President, the Governor, Massachusetts, and Gen. Sherman reviewed the procession from a stand in Corley Square. Undoubtedly the most gallant figure of the day, and the one most heartily and continuously applauded, was Gen. Alger.

The New Officers.

The chief interest in the encampment surrounded the election of grand officers and the location for the next encampment. General Wheelock G. Veazey, of Vermont, was elected Commander-in-Chief, and the next convention will be held in Detroit. Richard F. Tobin, of

Boston, was elected Senior Vice Commander, and George B. Creamer, of Baltimore, Junior Vice Commander.

Commander Veazey's Career.

Wheelock G. Veazey was born in Rockingham County, New Hampshire, about fifty-three years ago, and was educated at Phillips, Exeter Academy, Dartmouth College, and the Albany Law School. He had just begun practice in Springfield, Vt., when the war broke out. At the close of his military service he resumed practice at Rutland, in partnership with the Hon. Redfield Proctor, the present Secretary of War. He enlisted as a private in the Third Vermont Volunteers early in 1861, was chosen Captain of Company A, and promoted to be Major and Lieutenant Colonel that summer. The Colonel of the regiment was William F. Smith, who afterward became popularly known as General "Baldy" Smith. Being a West Point man he gave his command thorough discipline, and it distinguished itself at Lee Mills, the first battle of the peninsular campaign in 1862. By this time, however, its colonel had been made a general, and was in command of a division, and Colonel Veazey was his chief staff and was engaged in all the battles of the peninsular campaign. In addition to a leading law practice in 1864 he accepted an appointment as reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Vermont, and held the office eight years, publishing nine volumes. He was a State Senator in 1873-3, and a leading member of that body. Still continuing to practice law, he was appointed, register in bankruptcy in 1873, which he held until the law was repealed. In 1879 he was chosen a Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont, and held this office for ten years, becoming distinguished for judicial learning and probity, and being called to preside at nisi prius over the most difficult trials in the State. In 1879 he was appointed by the Governor a commissioner to report to the Legislature upon court expenses, with a view to retrenchment and reform. Soon after going on the bench he was appointed a commissioner for revising the statutes of the State. In 1889 he was appointed by President Harrison an Interstate Commissioner, and this office he holds at the present time.

Finances of the Order.

The report of Quartermaster General John Taylor, of Philadelphia, consisted entirely of figures. One set showed the official in account with the Grand Army. It gave cash balance Aug. 31, 1889, \$12,333.49; receipts from sale of supplies, \$23,895.35; receipts from per capita tax, \$7,611.06; interest on United States bonds and deposits, \$825.31; total to be accounted for, \$43,681.11. The expenditures had amounted to \$34,239.30, of which \$13,759.90 had been for the purchase of supplies and \$18,512.40 for incidentals, postage, salaries, etc. Another table gives the total assets as follows: Cash balance on hand, \$9,445.81; due by departments, \$852.11; United States bonds, \$19,800; supplies, \$1,571.08; total,

falling to make their reports, and it would seem that there is no excuse on the part of these officers for this negligence. The officers should make a report of the condition of their post at the close of the meeting next preceding the close of the quarter. If this were done, the total number in good standing would appear much larger.

If to the number in good standing June 30, 1890, of 427,981, were added the number lost by delinquent reports, and the number suspended, who, although suspended, are members of the order, there would be a total membership upon the rolls of 455,510; to such should be also added 2,720 who are out on transfer cards.

The number of deaths during the year was 5,476.

The amount expended for relief for the year ending March 31, 1890, was \$221,350.18; number of comrades relieved, 19,470; others relieved, \$949; total number relieved, 28,419.

In this sum no mention is made of the large amount of private aid expended by thousands of our members individually or collectively, and of which no record can be kept.

For the quarter ending June 30, 1890, \$51,599.01 was expended.

The total amount expended by the Grand Army from July 1, 1871, to July 1, 1890, amounts to \$1,987,534.55.

In a table showing the progress made during each quarter in the last thirteen years the following shows the gain in six departments, which take the lead: Ohio, 2,593; Missouri, 2,028; Massachusetts, 1,943; Tennessee, 993; Indiana, 957; Illinois, 779.

Two new departments have been organized. The Department of North Dakota, embraced in the territorial limits of the State of North Dakota, was organized at Grand Forks, N. D., on April 24, 1890. Comrade George B. Winship was elected Department Commander, who appointed Comrade William Ackerman as Assistant Ad-



GEN. W. G. VEAZEY, THE NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

jutant General, with headquarters at Grand Forks.

The Provisional Department of Indian Territory and Oklahoma was authorized by special orders No. 21, dated June 23, 1890, and a department encampment called for the purpose of organizing a permanent department at Guthrie on the 7th day of August, 1890.

I beg to refer and cordially endorse the recommendations of Past Adjutant General Eugene F. Weigle, in which he refers to the great advantage that would accrue to the departments and the organization if there were a less frequent change of the Assistant Adjutant General in the various departments. Some of the larger departments have adopted the plan of keeping permanent headquarters and making infrequent changes in the office of Assistant Adjutant General. This seems to me very desirable indeed, and I quite agree with Comrade Weigle in his report that it would be amply sufficient to have semi-annual reports instead of quarterly, as the latter only enhance the labor of the post and the department officers without serving any purpose that would not be equally as well served by semi-annual reports.

As giving an indication of the amount of work required in the office of the Adjutant General, I beg to notice that there have been issued eighteen general orders, three circulars, two national rosters, which with an issue of 12,000 copies of each amounts in all to 240,000; in addition seventy-five special orders were issued, and nearly 4,000 communications of various kinds were received, most of which call for a reply, which may be found copied in the letter books of this office.

A special mailing list, comprising the national and past national officers, members of the Council of Administration, prominent members of the order, the Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans, and soldier newspapers, is now quite large, and makes a large item in postage.

About 900 commissions have been issued. I beg to call the attention of the several departments to the desirability of printing the reports of their proceedings in as nearly a uniform style as possible, to conform to the printed reports of the national encampment.

Commander-in-Chief—I desire to express my sincere regret that our official relations, which have been at all times most pleasant, are so soon to be severed. You have impressed upon me, as you have all the comrades of the various departments you have visited, the sincerity of your work in behalf of the organization.

The amount of time that you have placed

to express my thanks to the officers of the various departments for their uniform courtesy in responding to my demands made upon them in relation to their departments. To Assistant Adjutant General James T. Sterling I am greatly indebted for his assistance, so cheerfully and zealously given



GENERAL ALGER, THE RETIRING COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

at all times, and to Quartermaster General John Taylor, Judge Advocate General Austin, and Inspector General Griffith for their aid whenever called upon. Sincerely in F. C. and L., GEORGE HOPKINS, Adjutant General.

All About Lightning.

1. As to the term "forked lightning," the representations of it given by artists, which resemble the so-called thunderbolts placed in the hand of Jupiter, are quite absurd. The flash, when photographed, exhibits itself as a line which is continually changing its course, and is described as "intensely crooked" by a very careful observer. It never proceeds for a time in a straight line, and then turning at a sharp angle, going on further in an equally straight line, as is represented in pictures. The forking of it is very marked and this occurs by side-flashes passing off from the main track and eventually losing themselves, like the ramifications of tree roots. Occasionally the lightning appears to start from a point from which several flashes diverge in different directions.

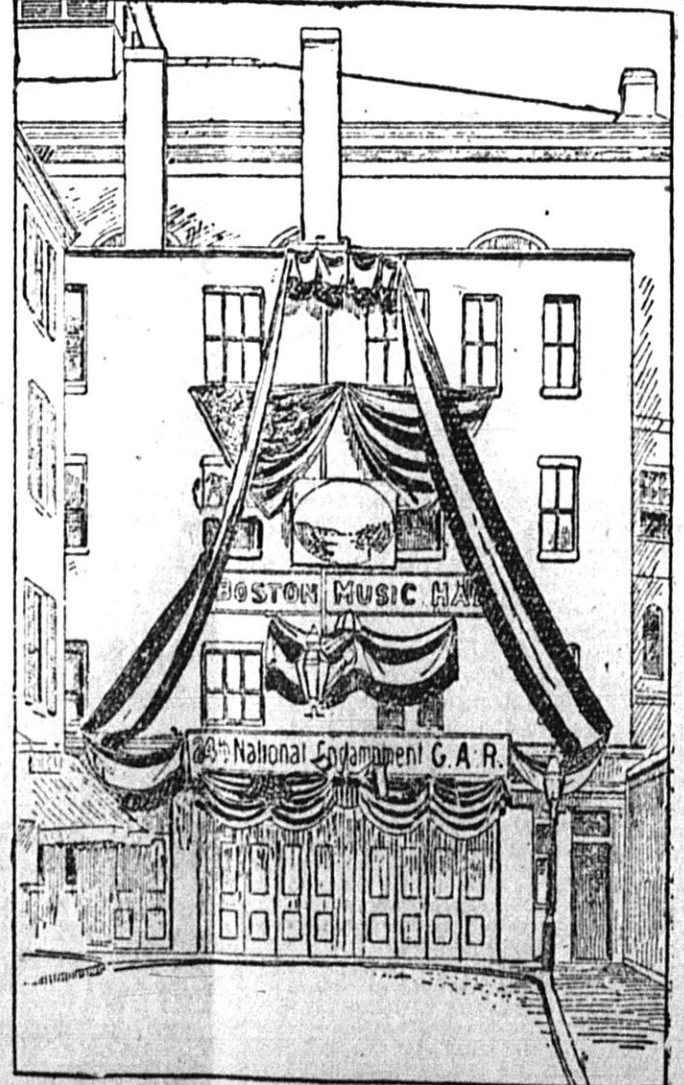
2. "Sheet lightning"—Whenever a flash passes from cloud to cloud or from cloud to earth, the light produced by it illuminates the sky in the neighborhood, and the more intense the flash the more brilliant and extensive the illumination. At times sheet lightning has been proved to emanate from an ordinary storm, distant more than one hundred miles from the point of observation. It is, however, maintained, and apparently with good reason, that occasionally lightning of the "sheet" type, such as what is called "summer lightning," takes place without any thunder, so that in such cases no actual thunder storm is in progress.

3. "Globular lightning"—This is a rare phenomenon, and one which no one has as yet been able to produce in the laboratory, whereas the phenomena of the two previous types are easily produced. The general description of the occurrence is that a luminous ball is seen moving very slowly, not touching any object, and eventually breaking up with a violent explosion and the appearance of several flashes of ordinary lightning. It is reported that persons have gone out from a house into a street to follow such a ball and watch its movements, so that the occurrence must have lasted at least a number of seconds. Ordinary lightning, as is well known, is practically quite instantaneous. The size of the ball on different occasions has varied from that of an orange to that of a large glass lamp globe, or even larger. Many physicists refuse to believe any accounts of this manifestation of electric discharge, but the reports of it are too numerous and circumstantial for us to consider them entirely baseless.—Longman's Magazine.

A Joke for Boarders.

"You've left your old boarding-house, I see."

"Yes, too expensive. Mrs. Hash feeds her boarders so well that they are continually outgrowing their clothes, and what they save in the



MUSIC HALL, WHERE THE G. A. R. HELD ITS SESSIONS.

cheap rates they lose in having to buy new suits."

Then both laugh a sardonic, diabolical, ironical laugh, which only boarders can understand and appreciate.—Philadelphia Times.

If you give a fiddle to a fool don't grumble about the music afterward.

WE MUST MEET AGAIN.

BY FRANCIS S. SMITH.

We must meet again—In the future I'll abuse him; My heart aches with pain When my eyes rest upon him. I remember too well How his voice used to thrill me— If now under its spell, The sweet music would kill me.

I must go far from here To dispel my vain yearning, For the fire of despair In my bosom is burning. I met him last night, And with one glance he fed me, As though he had reason To loathe and to dread me.

How dark my to-morrow! How much to be dreaded! How I loathe in my sorrow The man I have wedded! To hope 'tis denied me— I'll smile again never; For memory will chain me Forever and ever!—New York Weekly.

A DUEL.

BY OPIE P. READ.

Jasper Spillers and Mort Pryor were announced as candidates for Sheriff of a backwoods county of North Carolina. Each man was known as a good fellow, and both were recognized as men of ability. Jasper could jump farther than any man in the county, but as an offset, Mort could beat him running. Mort could split more rails in a day than any man in the community, but was decidedly inferior to Jasper when it came to covering corn with a hoe. Mort was an acknowledged champion as a fodder-puller, but Jasper could beat him cradling grain. Upon the whole they were so nearly matched that the race, it could be seen, would be a close one, and even men of nerve were unable to decide as to which one they should bet on, knowing that a few votes either way would decide the matter.

One day during a shower of rain the two candidates happened to meet under an old shed near the roadside. "How air you gettin' along with yo' canvass, Mort?" Jasper asked, when he had tied his horse and run in out of the rain.

"Frustrate. Think I've knocked down two votes to-day."

"I reckon you'll need all you can knock down every day 'twixt now and the election, and I ruther think that it will stand you in hand to git as long a pole as you can find."

"Oh, I've got a putty long one already, and, by the way, I don't think you'd better use no ordinary stick—reckon you'll haffer fling rocks might'y at the high ones, even if you have a pole forty foot long."

"Well," said Jasper it is hard to tell which one will come out at the big end of the ho'n, but there's one fact about this canvass that ought not to be overlooked, and that is this: There never was a better humored canvass in this county."

"You are right, Jasper," Mort answered, "and I want say right now, that it will be a mighty long time before I make it otherwise. We air showing the community that men of worth can run agin each other without fallin' out."

"That's so, Mort, but do you know it is sorter workin' agin us?"

"Why, no, and I don't see how it can."

"I do. It's this way: You know that there ain't no community in the world where bravery is more admired than it is right here; and the truth of the matter is, the folks have tuck it into their heads that nuther one of us will fight. I heard it whispered around at Caney Fork this mornin' that there is danger of another man comin' out and beatin' us both. They say that a man that won't fight ain't fited to be sheriff. Now when you come to think of it, nobody don't know whuther we will fight or not. I never had a chance to show whuther I am game or not, and I never heard of you havin' a fight."

"I never had no occasion to fight," said Mort. "I would fight, though, if a feller was to shove me."

"Yes, but the folks don't know it. I'd hate might'y for some dark horse to come in and beat us, just on account of the folks thinkin' that we won't fight. Say, Mort, I have been thinkin' of a scheme."

"Out with it, then."

"Well, my scheme is this: There is goin' to be a log-rollin' over at Featherstone's next Saturday, and there will be some of the best men in the county there. I thought it would be a good idee for us to meet there and pretend to git in a quarrel, and then one of us challenge the other. We will have our pistols loaded with nothin' but powder an' will stand off about ten steps and let drive at each other. We'll fire two or three times as fast as we can, and by that time the people will be satisfied that we will fight and will stop us. Then, you see, it would be impossible for anybody to step in and beat us out of the office."

"Yes, but there can't but one of us be elected."

"I know that, and I thought we might fix it up this way: If I am elected I will give you the chief deputyship and will not run for re-election, but will work for you, and if you are elected, why, you do the same by me."

"I don't think that is a bad plan, Jasper."

"It is a frustrate plan, Mort. Suppose we do it."

"All right, I am agreeable."

A number of men, having tugged at heavy logs for several hours, had gone into the woods to rest, and were sitting under a spreading tree, when some one remarked:

"Yander comes Jasper Spillers. If old Mort don't look out Jas will git ahead of him. Hellos (looking in another direction,) hanged if yander don't come Mort, too."

The two candidates reached the spreading tree about the same time, greeted each other pleasantly, and then sitting down, joined in the conversation.

Mort—How air you runnin', Jasper?

Jasper—Like a skeered rabbit, as the feller 'lowed when the snake tuck after him.

Mort—Have to run faster than that or I'll tramp on yo' heels.

Jasper—Wall, now, when you git to trampin' on my heels you'll find your own feet flyin' mighty peart, I can tell

you. I have been hearin' a good deal of yo' braggin' lately and I jest want to tell you that if this was a boatin' match you would take the blue ribbon.

Mort—I don't know about that. I hear that when you was over at Whiteman's mill the other day you 'lowed that you would not only beat me, but that you ought to, as you air the best man in every way—'lowed that you could cock a pistol at me and skere me mighty nigh to death.

Jasper—Who 'lowed I said that?

Mort—Never mind, I heard it.

Jasper—Wall, now, the man that told you is a liar. Understand?

Mort—You'd better not tell him so. Jasper—I'd tell him or anybody else so, and more than that, I'll tell you right to yo' teeth that if you believe it you believe a lie, and still farther, I think you would rather believe a lie than the truth.

Old Man Featherstone—Come, now, boys, don't talk that way. We all thought you was goin' to git along so well in this canvass, and I am mighty sorry to hear you talk like that.

Mort—Anybody can get along with me as long as he acts half way right, but when a man comes a rubbin' my fur the wrong way jest for his own fun and won't quit even when he sees that it hurts me, why, I won't stand it.

Mort—Now, look here, Mr. Tenderness, I want to tell you that I don't propose to put up with you much longer. I have stood you for a good while, and it is about time that there was a let up. Hear me?

Jasper—I ain't very deaf. And now as to the putting up part, w'y you need-enter put up with me five minutes longer. You may take yo' own choice in the matter—put up with me or not put up, jest as you see fit.

Mort—Wall, now, when I stop puttin' up with you something will happen to make you recollect it. I'm a quiet sorter feller, me, but when a man keeps on a shovin', w'y the lamb part of me dozes off to sleep and the tiger part suddenly wakes up with its mouth open.

Jasper—I knowed that sort of a feller once. He had the lamb part and the tiger part jest like you've got. One day the lamb part dozed off to sleep and the tiger part woke up with its mouth open, and shortly afterwards the lamb part was back jumpin' through the low ground, a blatin' every jump and with mighty nigh all the wool scorched offen him; and the tiger part—well, that evenin' some fellers saw something layin' side the road. They went up and examined it and what do you think they found? I'll tell you: They found some broken claws and a streaked hide that was so full of slashes and gashes that it wouldn't have held wheat straw. Them broken claws and that hide once belonged to the tiger part."

Featherstone—Come, now, boys, you have bantered enough. I have seed many a banterin' match start out in fun and wind up with somebody gittin' hurt. The difference betwixt fools and wise men is this: Wise men know when to quit and fools don't; so now, boys, jest act like wise men. It is jest as easy to be wise as it is to be foolish, with the great advantage that you never have nothin' to regret when you have been wise. Come, men, let's git back over thar and pile up them logs. I want to git 'em fired befo' another rain comes.

Mort—Jest wait awhile, gentlemen. This feller here has said things that I won't stand. He has slandered me before some of the voters of this county—has lied about me on numbers of occasions, and now he's got to answer for it.

Jasper—if you say that I have slandered you before voters or anybody else, you are a liar.

Mort—That settles it. If you have an ounce of pluck, step off there about ten steps and we will have it out.

The scene was now one of intense excitement. Old Featherstone and several other friends attempted to prevent trouble, but seeing that a fight was bound to come, stepped back and told the candidates to fight as brave men should. Ten steps were counted off, and it was agreed that the candidates should fire at the drop of a hat. A young fellow named Danvers—keen to the "sport," took off his hat and holding it up, said:

"If anybody shoots befo' this hat falls it won't be good for him. It has been a long time since we had any fun in here community, and I reckon I am a little more honest than the rest of the fellers when I say that I am glad to see that all the spunk ain't dead yet. Look out, now!"

The hat struck the ground. Two pistol shots were blended into one report. Both men fell dead. Each one had attempted to play a villainous trick.—Arkansas Traveler.

The Prince and the Sentry.

The following incident is related in a private letter in illustration of the steadfastness of the British soldier. When at Gibraltar, Prince Henry climbed the hill, and on approaching the summit at a certain point found himself stopped by a sentinel.

"No road this way!"

Prince Henry told the man he only wanted to go to the brow of the precipice, so as to see the water on the other side.

"No! no thoroughfare!" replied the sentinel.

"But I am commander of the Irene," said Prince Henry.

"All the same; no thoroughfare!" insisted the soldier.

"But I am a Prussian prince," continued the commander of the Irene.

"No thoroughfare!" obstinately replied the sentinel, and Prince Henry abandoned the undertaking.

Discouraging.

"Oh, Edward, I'm so disappointed I could cry," wailed the young wife.

"What's the matter, darling? Don't be discouraged. We all have things go contrary at times."

"It's so aggravating. I started out to make an apple pie, and I think I must have changed off to a cheese cake. But as it now looks more like a lag pudding than either, I've had my trouble and expense for nothing."

"That's all right, dear. It won't go to waste. We'll simply use the compound for rat poison and start again."—Philadelphia Times.



## A RUNAWAY.

Two trotters, small and restless, cantered off one summer day. And with them, all unwittingly, they took the baby May. O'er meadows and meadows fresh and green, with morning dew yet on the grass, they galloped far away from town, these ponies, Trot and Tramp.

As on they sped, new sights and sounds did all their thoughts beguile. Till weary quite, said Trot to Tramp, "Let's stop and rest awhile." And dropping down on velvet sward, they in their harness lay. Nor ever gave a thought to her whom they had borne away.

But baby May was well content, and midst the grasses sat. And gathered stately daisies white, with dimpled fingers fast. And curls of dandelion stem she in her tresses hung. And to the winds the golden wealth of blossoms gaily flung.

Refreshed and rested, Trot and Tramp once more went on their way. And with them, still bedecked with flowers, was merry baby May. With spirits high, they galloped on by rill and running brook. And in and out, by crooked paths, their winding way they took.

But ere the noontide hour had come, said Trot, in doleful mood, "I would I could but lay me down, 'tis naught I care for food." Said Tramp to Trot, "In all my life I've never so weary been. Perhaps to do as we have done is something of a sin."

Meanwhile reigned fear and anxious thought o'er loss of baby May. For none could guess the manner strange in which she went away. Nor ever dreamed that ponies small, like tiny Tramp and Trot, Could bear away a little girl to such a far-off spot.

But while the sun was yet on high, unharmed in wooded glade, Was found asleep by mossy log, a dainty little maid. And dandling from her shapely head, with hair of golden sheen, Were daisies white, and wilted curls of dandelion green. And with no room at all to spare (the oddest place to choose) Were Trot and Tramp, all safe and sound, within the maiden's shoes.

—Good Housekeeping.

## MABEL JOYCE.

BY M. E. W.

It was the third of July just ten years ago. The front parlor of the widow Joyce's cottage was lighted by a single lamp turned low. Mrs. Joyce, her daughter Mabel, and the latter's accepted suitor, John Andrews, were discussing what they should do the following day. After an interval of silence Mrs. Joyce stopped her mechanical work of knitting and remarked:

"Well, have you two made up your minds what you are going to do?" "No," replied John, "I can't get Mabel to say what she desires. We could go up the river to my mother's, but she thinks rowing so stupid."

"And so it is," remarked Mabel; "it is slow and poky."

Now the fact of the matter was that John had proposed the trip, and Mabel did not care to give in at once.

She had an idea if she held out for a time, and then appeared to relent, that John would think all the more of her condescension.

Mabel was an only daughter. She had been reared by an indulgent mother, her father having died during her childhood. A loving mother had gratified Mabel's every whim, of which she had many. She was the acknowledged belle of Woodlawn, and many were the admirers she had snubbed, until the rising young physician paid her attention, then she sobered down somewhat, but still she liked to exhibit her powers, which usually consisted of making the doctor the victim of some caprice. He had often argued with her on the folly of her conduct, but she always laughingly turned it off.

"Ah, folks," exclaimed a voice at the open window, "what are you mooning about in the dark?"

"Good evening, Mr. Maxwell," said Mrs. Joyce, "won't you step in?"

"Why, George, when did you roll into town?" exclaimed John.

Mabel, shaking hands with the newcomer, asked, "How's Fanny?"

"Oh, she's about the same; in fact, it was she who sent me in. She wants you people to come out to our place to-morrow. There is to be a church picnic in the morning, and a circus got in to-night, and gives a performance to-morrow afternoon and evening. I take the 9:15 train for home; what shall I tell my sister?"

"Tell her we will come by all means," exclaimed Mabel; "just the thing."

The next day the three went over by train to Trevor, the town where the Maxwells lived. Mrs. Joyce and Mrs. Maxwell were old school friends and they concluded to stay home, while the young folks went to the picnic.

Mabel was more capricious than usual this day. She nearly drove her "Poor John," as she called him, insane. The church picnic and bazaar was a success; that is, a very little was sold for a great amount of money; the church leaders were satisfied, and they supposed everybody else was in the same condition.

In the afternoon George Maxwell, his sister Fanny, John and Mabel attended the circus. They gazed with awe at the stuffed mermaid and regarded the Zulu chief and spotted boy with admiration.

Toward the end of the performance the great "Hazzak" was announced in his wonderful feat of handling his family of venomous cobras. Mabel was at once interested in this yellow-faced son of the East, and loudly applauded his dexterity in avoiding the stroke of his serpents' fangs. She became so enthusiastic in regard to the fellow's bravery that George said jokingly she ought to marry a snake-charmer.

"And that's just what I intend to do," replied Mabel, "for I am sure that John will go into that glass cage and do what Hazzak does. Will you, John?" she asked, as she turned toward him.

"Do I understand that you wish me to handle those deadly snakes?" exclaimed John.

"Yes, does it surprise you?"

"Well, I must confess that it does."

"You ought to have as much courage as a Hindoo," said Mabel, who seemed to be put out at her lover failing to promptly comply with her latest whim.

"To do what you ask me would not be a proof of courage on my part; it would simply be ridiculous. I would

be exposing myself to a horrible death for no purpose."

Now Mabel did not really want her lover to enter the glass cage where the snakes were confined, but she wanted him to seem to be ready to do even that for her sake.

"Then you refuse, do you, John?" she said with a slight curl of her lip. Fanny, without giving John a chance to reply, said, "Of course he refuses. The conditions are not equal; he is a doctor; not a snake-charmer; Hazzak knows his pets; in his hands they are harmless; in another's deadly."

"You seem to take a great interest in John's welfare," said Mabel, who was, vexed by Fanny's interference.

"But," remarked George gravely, "what you asked John to do is very dangerous."

The more opposition that was manifested by George and Fanny the stronger Mabel insisted.

"Very well," said John, "I will handle the cobras if Hazzak will allow me, but as I have no wish to give a public exhibition of my courage, we will wait until the crowd leaves."

"There, I knew John would consent," exclaimed Mabel, triumphantly.

"I will arrange the matter at once," said John.

He went to Hazzak, whom he found to be an Irishman, held a short conversation and returned saying, "I can enter the cage with him later."

Shortly after the crowd had departed, Fanny, George, Mabel, and John approached the cage, when Hazzak stepped up and said:

"Well, sir, are you ready?"

"Oh, John, don't go; I was only fooling."

"Pardon me, Mabel, for not acceding to this request of yours. I have made up my mind to go into that cage, and I shall do so."

John turned away from her, and a moment later he and Hazzak had entered the cage.

"The snakes, eight or nine in number, glided hither and thither in obedience to the commands of their owner, but an occasional partial rearing of a head, or a low hiss, showed them to be fully alive to the presence of a stranger."

The pair stayed in with the snakes perhaps a minute; to the onlookers it seemed weeks. Mabel was afraid to speak, for fear of attracting her lover's attention and he should relax his vigilance. When they came out Mabel ran to John with extended hands exclaiming, "Oh, John, how much I admire you—such courage!"

"A moment, please," replied John. "Don't thank me; if you think I am brave, all right. I did not enter the cage for your sake; it was rather to show you I had a little physical courage. As it is, allow me to say that any girl who would heedlessly expose her future husband to a horrible death is not fit to be any man's wife; therefore I renounce our engagement."

The story was soon told all over town, and for once public opinion was correct when it said "Served her right."

John Andrew and pretty Fanny Maxwell have been married eight years. Two charming boys, the light of their parents' life, grace their home, while Mabel Joyce is still Mabel Joyce; and, as the story of John's peril is told to every newcomer to Woodlawn, she is liable to remain Mabel Joyce until the end of the chapter.

## The Navajo Blanket.

The Navajo Indians are possessors of large flocks of fleecy bred sheep, the wool from them amounting to over a million pounds annually. A portion of the wool is sold to traders, but the larger part is used in the manufacture of blankets. After the wool is cleaned, and dyed by a process known only to the Indians, and by them religiously guarded as a secret, it is ready for the loom, which is built by the squaws. The weavers are personages of such importance that they are not expected to perform any other labor. The hogan, which contains the loom, is made by driving into the ground, at regular intervals, six roughly-bewn poles from eight to ten feet long, forming a small square. Across the tops of these supports are laid green boughs, to shield the weaver from the hot sun.

The center poles from the sides of the loom, and about a foot from the top and bottom, are fastened cross poles through which holes are bored for the warp, which is composed of the fibres of the yucca tree. This warp is treated by a process that renders it almost indestructible, the secret of which is known only to the Navajo Indians, who refuse to divulge it. Consequently the work of their looms is not likely soon to become the rival of the more generally used "California blanket." Before they were subdued by the government the Navajo Indians made these blankets solely for the use of their own tribe; but since they have been thrown almost entirely upon their own resources for a livelihood, the manufacture of the blanket has become their leading industry and a source of large profit.

## "Coming Thro' the Rye."

The Atlanta Journal has received the following inquiry:

Did Burns mean a river called "Rye" or a field of grain of that name when he wrote his song of "Coming Thro' the Rye?"

Burns found this old song, replies the Journal, as he did the song of "Auld Lang Syne" and others, floating in the mind of the common people of Scotland, and gave to it the brilliance and grace of his own genius. The poem is founded upon a singular custom in connection with the crossing of the little river Rye. This is a shallow stream, crossed by means of stepping stones. "If a ladie meet a lassie coming through the Rye," and he kissed her, it was plainly nobody's business but theirs, and the custom permitted it.

The lassie in crossing was not in a position to resist such little passages of love, as she had to use her hands to hold up her skirts. Hence the lines in the song:

Dragled all her petticoat  
Coming through the Rye.

Clearly it was a stream that was meant, as any reading of the poem and a little knowledge of Scotland will show.—Exchange.

Be brief in thy discourse, for what is prolix cannot be pleasing.

## BADLY IN NEED OF RAIN

### THE CORN AND OTHER CROPS WOULD BE MUCH IMPROVED.

The Long and Continued Drought Has Had a Very Bad Effect in Many Parts of the Northwest—Pastures Parched—The General Condition.

(Chicago dispatch.) While certain districts and areas have been within the last week relieved by rains, yet the country at large stands badly in need of copious rains. With these general conditions there is no improvement in the outlook for corn. Meadows and pastures are still bad and root and vegetable crops continue to suffer. Excellent progress has been made with harvesting spring wheat and stacking and threshing are progressing favorably. Little grain is moving in the interior and prices for corn and oats, and, in fact, all food are generally higher than at distributing points.

Central Nebraska reports that Tuesday night the first rain fell for six weeks. How far, however, it will go toward improving the corn is hard to tell. Fifty per cent. of all the corn in Platte, Polk, York, Clay, 75 per cent. of Seward, Butler, Hamilton, Merrick, and Hall Counties is past redemption. The recent drought has so damaged corn that the result will be from nothing to 60 per cent. of the crop. Even the corn in those portions of the State that withstood the terrible effects of this long and protracted drought did not make any headway toward growing or maturing, but just seemed to hold itself at a certain condition without going backward. Potatoes are in very much the same shape as corn. They will yield from nothing to one-half of a crop. Rising Station, on the Union Pacific Road, in Butler County, shipped out last year over 600 cars of fine potatoes. This year they claim that at best will not have over fifty cars to ship.

Southern Nebraska considers the dry weather has injured the corn crop fully 70 per cent. Corn is selling freely at 50 to 55 cents a bushel to go South and West to local points. The chief reason which has made the drought so disastrous in Nebraska is this: It occurred at the very time when the shoots or ears were forming, and in the majority of the best fields of corn there is only about two-thirds of the stalks that have the substance of an ear on them. Again, the wind and sun were so hot that they scorched the tassels and injured the pollen to such an extent that perfect ears of corn will be scarce.

The supply of old corn in farmers' hands is surprisingly small. It will not be handled by dealers, as many farmers will have to buy and sell to each other. The supply in dealers' hands is also small. Owing to the good prospects for corn about June 1 the majority of the ear corn in crib was shelled out and sent to market.

From Northern Indiana very gloomy accounts now come as to the damage from the terrible drought. The only good and large crop is the hay crop. There is practically no corn, no potatoes, no vegetables or fruit. Here and there on the river bottom is a small field of corn that may turn out a fair crop, and that is all. Already millers are beginning to look up a supply from abroad to keep their mills running. Central Indiana thinks that possibly it may get two-thirds of a crop of corn under the most favorable circumstances. In Southern Indiana the upland corn is badly damaged. The bottoms are a little better. Since the first of July there has been a shrinkage of over twenty-five per cent. in condition.

Southern Ohio reports that corn has suffered more during the last twenty days than during the whole season, and they do not look for a best over one-third of last year's crop.

Rains the present week have fallen in Illinois as far north as Bloomington. The general impression seems to be that the rains, as they were only local and the season so far advanced, have done no good to corn. For the last three weeks the corn crop has just been at a standstill. Considering the extreme drought, the only wonder is that it is as good as it is to-day.

The prospects for Northern and Central Illinois are for possible 60 per cent. of a crop with a probability, however, of not over half a crop. Stock-dealers, wherever they can find lots of corn, say from 1,000 to 2,000 bushels, in farmers' hands, are paying fifty to fifty-five cents for it to feed stock the coming fall and winter.

A correspondent who has just gone through the territory of Southern Minnesota and Southern Dakota, including the Jim River Valley, and stopped at every station, makes this report: An average crop of spring wheat of ten bushels to the acre as a minimum and twelve bushels as a maximum. He also reports that the thrashing machines were turning out 300 bushels of grain from nine to eleven bushels. Reports covering Southern Wisconsin say that although the average was the same as last year the quantity will not be over half the crop of 1889. The quality will be very uneven, owing to hot weather while the berry was in the milk, causing it to shrink.

Southern Minnesota reports that farmers are now stacking and thrashing. The damage by blight is much greater than was expected. Three-fourths of the wheat heads were not filled. The quality will be fair and the yield moderate. Reports from Southern Dakota show that wheat is nearly all in the stack, while a few are thrashing from the shock.

The yields from the thrashing-machine show the crop falling short of expectations from three to five bushels per acre. The highest yield reported is sixteen bushels, and the lowest nine. The rust and blight cut the crop short from 20 to 25 per cent. Southern Illinois millers are free buyers of wheat, and farmers have been free sellers. Another report from this section says millers and dealers are taking everything they can buy at St. Louis prices, less freight. But little wheat is being shipped. The advance in prices seems only to bring out the wheat from those who cannot hold.

Michigan millers report the demand for flour large, and that they are taking freely all the wheat farmers have to offer. Central and Southern Indiana reports show that the millers are free buyers whenever they can get wheat at prices they consider reasonable. But the rapid advance in the last ten days tends to keep wheat from moving. Southern Missouri reports show that two-thirds of the wheat is now thrashed. Millers have bought all the wheat offered. The more prices have advanced the less wheat comes forward, and during the last week the receipts have been practically nothing.

## Pith of the News.

J. H. WEBBER, a Cleveland insurance agent, together with Mr. R. M. Price and Misses Lila and Julia Webber, of Lewis-town, Pa., is heir to an estate in Holland worth \$1,500,000.

JOHN PHILLIPS, colored, aged 35, was executed at Boyton, Va., for the brutal murder last April of Capt. Robert C. Overby, a prominent citizen of Mecklenburg County.

The preliminaries for the formation of the tableware glass factory combine, in which a wealthy syndicate is interested, have been closed in Pittsburgh. Thirty-one out of the fifty-four factories in this country have joined the combination.

Miss CLARA LUCAS, of Wichita, Kan., attempted suicide by taking morphine and lies in a precarious condition. The desertion of the girl by her lover so preyed on her mind that she thought to escape further trouble by death.

In the proceedings for the extradition of Ida in Montagu, wanted at Sherbrooke, Ont., on the charge of arson, the British Ambassador at Washington has been instructed to press for extradition without giving any promise as to whether the woman shall be examined as a witness against her brother, who is charged with the murder of her husband.

## A French Canard.

In notes from Paris a correspondent of London Truth started a story of a new plan of reducing obesity by actually cutting out the layers of surplus fat beneath the skin. As this story of the scalpel as an aid to beauty, or vivisection as a means to embonpoint, is one of the kind that are likely to go the rounds of the press, it may seem a pity to spoil it early, but in justice to truth itself, as opposed to some so-called newspaper truth, it is best to say now that this is not so, and cannot be so. It may be a good yarn to stuff a gullible friend with, but don't give yourself away by telling it for a fact among those who may know better.—Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.

## His Ideas of Security.

"I want to borrow a hundred dollars," said he. "Can I have that sum, sir?" "Certainly," was the courteous reply of the banker. "Come and sign a note, and get an indorser." "Hain't I good for a hundred?" "Yes, and a hundred times that amount." "Then what do yer want of a note? You know I'll pay it, don't yer?" "I have no doubt of it; but to loan money without security is not the proper way to do business." "Pshaw! I only want the money for a month, and it'll be all right." "If you live. But should you chance to die?" "Die!" exclaimed the man, as he turned away with the most disgusted look possible; "who the deuce ever heard of a man dying in thirty days?"

## Encouragement for the Feeble.

So long as the failing embers of vitality are capable of being rekindled into a warm and genial glow, just so long there is hope for the weak and emaciated invalid. Let him not, therefore, despair, but derive encouragement from this and from the further fact that there is a restorative most potent in renewing the dilapidated powers of a broken-down system. Yes, thanks to its unexampled tonic virtues, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is daily reviving strength in the bodies and hope in the minds of the feeble and nervous. Appetite, refreshing sleep, the acquisition of flesh and color, are blessings attendant upon the reparative processes which this invigorating, specifically invigorates and carries to a successful conclusion. Digestion is restored, the blood fertilized and sustenance afforded to each life-sustaining organ by the Bitters, which is inoffensive even to the feeblest palate, vegetable in composition and thoroughly safe. Use it, and regain vigor!

LAST week, says a California paper, a negro killed a monster rattlesnake six miles this side of Clover Valley, on the Union Pacific extension from Milford. The only weapon which the darky had was in the form of earth clods, but he succeeded in crushing out the life of the rattler, and upon examination found the snake to measure ten feet in length, with ninety-six rattles and a button on the lateral extremity. This would give an almost phenomenal age to the snake, making it about one hundred years old. The skin and rattle have been taken north to Salt Lake, from whence it will be shipped to the East.

## Three Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C. B. and Q. R. R., will sell from principal stations on its lines, on Tuesdays, September 9 and 23, and October 14, Harvest Excursion Tickets at Half Rates to points in the farming regions of the West, Southwest and Northwest. For tickets and further information concerning these excursions, call on your nearest C. B. and Q. ticket agent, or address P. R. Eustis, Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

EXPERIMENTS by means of photographic plates in the Mediterranean sea show that in the middle of a sunny day in summer the rays of the sun do not penetrate the waters of that sea to a depth of more than 150 fathoms. In September the distance penetrated is much reduced, the depression on the plates at the above depth not being greater than that made by starlight.

It costs the English Government \$2,962,000 annually to support Queen Victoria and her immediate family. Whenever the Queen visits Balmoral Castle it takes \$5,000 to defray the railroad expenses of the journey.

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

At York, Pa., a girl who was walking through an orchard was bitten on the toe by a snake. The girl experienced no harm, but the snake was found dead near the spot soon afterward.

SQUIRRELS are devastating the crops in Douglas and Lincoln Counties, Washington.

The peculiarity of Dobbins' Electric Soap is that it acts right on the dirt and stains in clothes and makes them pure as snow, at the same time it preserves the clothes. Have your grocer order it.

The flower of the family is usually born to blush unseen except to the young man favored by her parents.

## Pure Blood

Is Essential to Health. To Have Pure Blood Take

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

### NORTHWESTERN MILITARY ACADEMY

HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.

COLONEL H. F. DAVIDSON, Superintendent. Graduates commissioned in State Militia.

## PENSIONS

Don't miss the NEW ACT. Write immediately for BLANKS for application. J. H. CHAMBERLAIN & CO., Washington, D. C.

## PENSIONS

Circle showing who are entitled under the NEW ACT. Now law sent FREE. Write for it immediately. J. H. CHAMBERLAIN & CO., Washington, D. C.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, BEECHAM'S PILLS For Bilious and Nervous Disorders. "Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold for 25 Cents, BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Soft Glow of the TEA ROSE is Acquired by Ladies Who Use POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER. TRY IT. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

## Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based, and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

## A Welcome Guest.

Commercial traveler (with his best air)—I wish to see the trustees of the Museum of Art.

Manager (eyeing his grip suspiciously)—What for?

C. T.—I carry an extra fine line of gentlemen's furnishings goods, especially adapted for male statues, and some choice tea gowns, pronounced by the ladies "simply entrancing and fit for a Venus of medicine."—Detroit Free Press.

Down in Florida a negro tried to steal a ride on a cowcatcher. The engineer did not see him until the train ran into a cow on the track, when the cow flew on one side and the negro the other, exclaiming: "Oh, Lordy!" forty times before he hit the ground. He was left to keep the bovine company.

A LADY said she had hard work to get her druggist to keep Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyer, as he was anxious to sell another kind. But she made him get them for her. Go, mother, and do likewise.

EDITH (smelling a rose)—How sweet. Gus—People shouldn't talk about themselves.—Boston Courier.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a Weak Stomach.

EXCESSIVE prophets is what's ruining the prophesying business.

"WELL-DONE outlives death." Even your memory will shake if you use SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap used for all cleaning purposes. Try it.

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

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere, 25c.

A POCKET Cigar Case and five of "Tanall's Punch," all for 25c.

F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

## PATENTS

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

## KIDDER'S PASTILLES.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

## FREE LANDS

One hundred good residence lots in the State of California. Apply to J. H. CHAMBERLAIN & CO., Washington, D. C.

## Ely's Cream Balm

GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE FOR COLD IN HEAD.

## CATARRH.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Dyspepsia is the bane of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendant, sick headache, constipation and piles, that

## Tutt's Pills

have become so famous. They act gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor without griping or nausea. 25c.



## Radway's Relief

It costs the English Government \$2,962,000 annually to support Queen Victoria and her immediate family. Whenever the Queen visits Balmoral Castle it takes \$5,000 to defray the railroad expenses of the journey.

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

At York, Pa., a girl who was walking through an orchard was bitten on the toe by a snake. The girl experienced no harm, but the snake was found dead near the spot soon afterward.

SQUIRRELS are devastating the crops in Douglas and Lincoln Counties, Washington.

The peculiarity of Dobbins' Electric Soap is that it acts right on the dirt and stains in clothes and makes them pure as snow, at the same time it preserves the clothes. Have your grocer order it.

The flower of the family is usually born to blush unseen except to the young man favored by her parents.

## READY RELIEF

(Price) 25c (50 Cts) INTERNAL & EXTERNAL Instantly Stop Pain

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIC, NERVOUS & MALARIAL COMPLAINTS.

A representation of the engraving on our wrappers—RADWAY & CO. NEW YORK.

## PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS

Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Let Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Office, 375 in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, sixty since.

## PENSIONS OLD CLAIMS



Take all their shoes with inside of heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

**'ADHESIVE COUNTERS.'**

At Retail By,

**Simon Sprietsma,**  
DEALER IN  
**Fine Shoes,**  
HOLLAND, MICH.

Great bargains in paints, oils, kalsomines, brushes &c., at Dr. Wm. Varntun's s. Save money and get the best