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### Holland City News, Volume 14, Number 31: September 5, 1885

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 31.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 680.

## The Holland City News

A Weekly Newspaper published every Saturday.

### Business Directory.

#### Commission Merchant.

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

#### Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O. Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physicians prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth St.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c. Proprietor of Dr. W. Van den Berge's Family Medicines. River Street.

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

#### Furniture.

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

#### General Dealers.

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

#### Hotels.

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

PHENIX HOTEL, Jas. Ryder, proprietor. Located near the C. & W. M. R'y depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free hack for accommodation of guests.

#### Livery and Sale Stables.

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding Stable. Fine rigs and good horses can always be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's hotel.

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

#### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

PAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of Plunger Mills. Manufacturers of new Process Flour. Near foot of Eighth street.

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

#### Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be found in his office in First Ward Drug Store, on Eighth street.

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

YATES, O. E., Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence on the corner of River and Eleventh streets, formerly occupied by the late Dr. Ledebor.

#### Watches and Jewelry.

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

WYKRUYSSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and Cedar streets.

### Societies.

#### I. O. O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows' Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday evening of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

L. D. BALDUS, R. S.

J. KRUISENKA, N. G.

#### F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 23, Feb. 25, March 25, April 24, May 27, June 24, July 22, Aug. 19, Sept. 23, Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Dec. 15. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

OGBURN, W. M.

#### Knights of Labor.

Harmony Assembly, No. 3,719, of Holland City, meet in Odd Fellows' Hall every week. All communications should be addressed to HARMONY LOCK BOX, 37-7, Holland, Mich.

### Our Markets.

#### Produce, Etc.

##### (WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 25c; Beans, 50c; Butter, 10, 11c; Eggs, 11c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 25c.

##### RETAIL.

Apples, 30c; Beans, \$1.45; Butter, 11, 12c; Eggs, 12c; Honey, 14c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 35c.

#### Grain, Feed, Etc.

##### (WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Beans, \$1.00; Clover seed, \$1.50; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Corn, 1.05; Corn, shelled, 45c; Flour, \$4.50; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, \$2.00; Middling, \$1.00; Oats, \$1.00; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 45c; Timothy Seed, \$2.10; Wheat, white, 75c; Red Fultz, 75c; Lancaster Red, 75c.

##### RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Beans, \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.50; Corn Meal, \$1.10; Corn, 1.15; Corn, shelled, 50c; Flour, \$5.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.10; Feed, \$1.10; Hay, \$2.20; Middling, \$1.10; Oats, \$1.10; Pearl Barley, \$1.10; Rye, 50c; Timothy seed, \$2.50.

Having been witnesses of the truly miraculous cures made by Golden Seal Bitters, we do not hesitate to say there is no other remedy for blood, liver, stomach and kidney troubles so half its equal.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

NEXT Monday school commences.

THE colored camp meeting breaks up next Monday.

It is now time that our merchants were advertising their goods.

MISS MARY VAN PUTTEN is visiting friends in Grand Rapids.

VERY few guests at the Park now. The cold weather is the cause.

CARPENTERS are at work on the inside work on Post's new building.

WE have received the catalogue of the Michigan State Normal School.

WILL. C. MEYERS, of Chicago, is the guest of W. C. Walsh this week.

F. D. WALDRON, of the Grand Rapids Democrat called on us last Tuesday.

EX-SHERIFF JOOS Verplanke, of Spring Lake, was in the city last Wednesday.

MISS ANNIE WOLTMAN, of Grand Haven is visiting the family of G. Van Putten.

ALWAYS say something to benefit your town. Never say anything derogatory.

D. BERTSCH will move into the new store in Van der Veen's block next week.

YATES & KANE have an advertisement in this issue which all our readers should read.

MR. ISAAC DAY, of Orleans County, N. Y., is visiting his brother-in-law, Samuel Smith.

THE Chicago Exposition opened last Wednesday and will remain open until October 17.

MR. A. LABUIS, of the firm of Herder & Labuis, of Zeeland, was in Chicago buying goods this week.

HIRAM P. RRUIM, of Grand Haven, has been granted a patent on a device for adjusting the beat of clocks.

WE have received a complimentary ticket to the Illinois State Fair to be held in Chicago September 14 to 19.

MR. C. DOK recently returned from Minnesota and brought with him some very fine pears which were raised there.

"THE LEADER," the best five cent cigar in the market, is meeting with a good sale in this city. W. Baumgartel sells them.

MRS. G. VAN SCHUYLEN was called to Waupun, Wis., by the illness of her father, Mr. T. Beeuwkes, last Thursday.

M. CORN, representing the land agents, Prins & Zwanenburg, was in this city this week, looking after the interests of the firm.

SUPERVISOR John Nies and wife, of Saugatuck, were in the city this week and took in the colored camp meeting at the Park.

It is said that a Tailmadge, this county, man, has a pig that can drink milk out of a jug, and eat the lining out of a goose quill.

SOME of the members of Unity Lodge No. 191, F. & A. M. attended a masonic meeting in Grand Rapids last Wednesday evening.

THE press of the Fourth Congressional District are taking steps toward forming an association for their mutual protection and benefit.

THE Chicago and West Mich. R'y will run an excursion to the Park to-morrow for the benefit of points on the Newaygo division of the road.

THE press excursion to Toledo and Put-in-Bay from Grand Rapids passed through this city last Wednesday morning. There were three coaches.

ANNUAL meeting of the Board of Education next Monday evening. Let there be a good attendance of all citizens interested in school matters.

C. VAN DEN HEUVEL, of the Phoenix Planing Mill, accidentally sawed the fore finger of his left hand, inflicting a severe wound, on last Monday.

THE Ottawa and West Kent Agricultural Society will hold its thirteenth annual fair at Berlin, on September 29 and 30, and October 1 and 2.

MISS SADDIE HOWARD and Miss Fanny Boyd attended a card party given by Mrs. A. Van der Veen, of Grand Haven, on last Wednesday evening.

MESSRS. Walsh, De Roo & Co., of the Standard Roller Mills of this city received a large order for "Daisy" flour from London, England, this week.

EFFORTS are being made to organize a company of Home Guards in this city. Some thirty young men have signified their willingness to join the company.

A LARGE number of our young people went to the park last Thursday night, and spent the hours very pleasantly in dancing, returning to this city at midnight.

BRUSSE BROS., custom tailors, have a new "ad" in this issue. This firm does first-class custom tailoring and all our readers should read their advertisement.

AN error occurred in the proceedings of the Council as published two weeks ago. The bills for clocks for the pump house was given at \$50 when it should have been \$30.

AN excursion given by the Episcopal Church of Grand Rapids to Baldhead Park passed through here last Thursday morning. There was not to exceed fifty in the party.

IN this issue our readers will notice an advertisement for the Grand Rapids Democrat. Mr. B. P. Higgins has been appointed agent, of whom copies can be procured.

THE next social of the Methodist Church Society will be held at the residence of Mrs. Elmore Annis on Wednesday, Sept. 8. All are invited and a good time is anticipated.

T. L. STREETER, better known as Cheap John, has opened an auction store in the old Bosman building. His first sale takes place to-night. Look for a new "ad" next week.

THE Grand Haven Herald has changed hands. D. H. Kedzie retires in consequence of ill health. The business will now be continued by A. S. Kedzie and S. M. Wright.

ED MONTEITH, of this city, has purchased the depot eating house at Muskegon of A. King and will assume charge of it soon. We wish Ed abundant success in his new venture.

RUMOR has it that parties from Chicago have purchased thirty acres of land from A. Bosman, on the north side of the bay for a consideration of \$3,000. We could not verify the rumor.

BERT BARNES has resigned his position as manager of the telephone exchange in this city and Miss Bright has been appointed in his place. She assumed charge of the office last Monday.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Sept. 2, 1885: H. E. Bennett, A. Brinks, Frances Le-Tart, and Jake Welsburg.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

THE fall term of the Theological department of Hope College opened on Wednesday, September 2nd. The College and preparatory departments will commence again on Wednesday, September 16th.

WE have just received a large quantity of paper for commercial printing and are prepared to do all work in the printing line. Our business men will do well to give their job printing to us. Good work and fair prices.

A MAN should never jump out of bed very suddenly. It starts the circulation too quick. He ought to turn over and stretch, and yawn and gasp, scratch and lie still, and wait till some of the women folks get up and make the fire.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS have received a large stock of Dry Goods and fall and winter Dress Goods, Flannels, etc. Their stock of Underwear is the most complete in the city. Read their new advertisement in this issue and then give them a call.

MR. E. HAROLD, our enterprising boot and shoe merchant, has secured the services of a competent shoemaker and will be prepared to fill all orders for custom work promptly and will pay especial attention to repairing. Read his advertisement in this issue.

ON Tuesday Sept. 8, 15, 22, 29, and Oct 6 and 13, 1885, tickets will be sold from Holland to Chicago for \$4.95 including admission to the Exposition. Tickets good to return not later than the following Monday. Through parlor car on train leaving Holland at 1:40 p. m.

MAN is a harvester. He begins life at the cradle; learns to handle the fork; often has rakish ways and sows wild oats; threshes his way through the world, and when he arrives at the sere and yellow leaf, time mows him down, and his remains are planted on the hillside.

IN Hope Church next Sabbath morning the Lord's Supper will be administered and the public reception of members will occur. In the evening the pastor, Rev. T. W. Jones, will preach the last sermon in the series of the Sabbath. The theme will be "How to spend Sabbath hours."

OUR grocers are making up a special purse to induce the Fair Society to offer extraordinary large premiums for butter. First, second and third premiums ranging from five to three dollars will be offered for the best June Fall, and Roll Exhibits, amounting in all to about thirty dollars.

WE were surprised the other day to see five new houses in course of erection in one block in this city. The building boom does not seem to diminish at all. The block which is thus being filled with residences is the one lying between River and Pine streets and Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

THE members of the Holland Fire Department are requested to meet in the hall of Protection Hose Company No. 2, on next Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The meeting is called for the purpose of seeing whether the department will take any steps toward giving an exhibition of their skill on one day of the coming fair of the S. O. and W. A. Agricultural Society. A full attendance is urgently requested.

A CONVENTION of the W. O. T. Union of Ottawa County will be held at Grand Haven, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 8th and 9th. It will open Tuesday at 2 o'clock p. m. Mrs. A. Benjamin, President of the 5th District is expected to be present during the whole session. She will deliver an address Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all friends of Temperance in the county. The ladies especially are urged to attend.

THE colored camp meeting at Macatawa Grove closes on Sunday night with a grand march representing the children of Israel crossing the Red Sea. The camp meeting has been very poorly attended owing to the damp and disagreeable weather and have been correspondingly unsuccessful. Next Monday evening they will hold a meeting in the Methodist Church at which the Jubilee singers will be present and render some of their songs. All are invited to attend.

WE often times think how people get along without their local paper, but now we have come to the conclusion that the problem is solved in this way. They will go to their good neighbors on an errand and ask him to let them see this paper for a few moments (of course they are never refused), and in this way the editor is cheated and the neighbor is obliged to please these people who never want to subscribe but are always anxious to read the news when furnished free gratis.

THURSDAY morning last the tug Fannie Shriver left Saugatuck for this city and when about one-half mile off this harbor lost her rudder. There was considerable sea running at the time of the accident and she was obliged to run out into the Lake. After several unsuccessful attempts to get into the harbor she finally succeeded and drifted about for some time before she could reach the dock. The damage to the boat is slight. The captain and crew have great reason to feel thankful that matters were no worse.

LAST Tuesday was the fifteenth anniversary of the marriage of Conductor Ed Fay and wife who have recently moved from this city to Big Rapids. The fact of its being the anniversary of their marriage however, did not escape the memory of their many friends here and accordingly some handsome presents were purchased and presented in person by quite a number who went on the 3 o'clock train to Big Rapids returning the next day. The surprise was complete but Mr. and

Mrs. Fay proved themselves equal to the occasion and a very pleasant and happy evening was passed. Mr. Fay desires us to thank all for the presents and the happy surprise.

#### Fair Notes.

THE executive committee of the Fair Association have awarded John R. Kieyn the contract for furnishing the material for and erecting two buildings, the grand stand, 24x48, and the floral hall, in the shape of a cross, 60x60 feet, and 24 feet high in the center. Both of these buildings are to be substantially built and to be completed by the first of October. The restaurant or dining hall will be under the grand stand. The work at the track is progressing finely. The premium list will soon be ready for distribution, and will contain many special premiums offered by public-spirited citizens of this and other places. Among other things you will find a barrel of flour as a premium for the best loaf of bread; a silver cup for the greatest skill in riding the bicycle, and several special money premiums for the best butter, best cake, best pumpkin pie, best bosom shirt, made by a lady under sixteen, etc. Special efforts are also being made for some games of amusement and exhibitions of skill for the fair days. Altogether the people are of a mind to make our first fair a success, and with reasonably fair weather they will succeed.

#### Hope College.

DURING the last few weeks quite extensive repairs have been made in and around the College buildings. The walk and steps of the east porch of Van Vleck hall have been renewed. Fire escapes have also been put up on the east and west sides of this building, connecting with the halls within. The laboratory which had been somewhat damaged at the time of the burning of Charter hall, last spring, has also been fixed up and the foundation partially renewed. The recitation rooms of the theological department will this year be in the Oggel House, where very pleasant rooms have been fitted up for that purpose. The new brick foundation, just finished, will certainly strengthen the building very much. Two porches have also been built, one on the north side, facing Tenth street, the other on the west, facing the walk leading to the other buildings. It seems that the authorities of Hope College are determined to do all in their power to prepare as pleasant quarters as possible for their students. We hope the coming year may be the most successful in the history of the College, and that in September, '86, we may be able to point to a new recitation hall on the College campus, which shall compare favorably with that of any other institution.

#### The Soldiers' Home.

THE Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home met in Grand Rapids on Monday last and on Tuesday visited the other sites around Grand Rapids, selecting the "Burchard farm" site. This comprises 112½ acres fronting on the southwest side of Meed's Lake. The site selected is satisfactory to the Board and the decision regarding the site was arrived at without delay or difficulty. The price of the farm is \$12,000 which the city donates. After the selection of the site the Board passed a resolution ordering Col. Samuel Wells, manager of the temporary home for disabled soldiers, to move his headquarters, established at Lansing last week as directed at the recent meeting held in Detroit, to Grand Rapids and that hereafter all communications should be addressed to him at Grand Rapids. It was the opinion of the members of the Board that all soldiers cared for temporarily should be brought to that city. Col. Wells and Gen. Pierce were appointed a committee to which all applications for admission to the home should be made and they were given power to act, subject to the approval of the Board pending the adoption of Board regulations. A uniform for inmate of the home was adopted the same as the U. S. regular uniform except that the gilt buttons shall bear the monogram of the home upon them. Gov. Alger as chairman of the Board was authorized to advertise for plans for the construction of a building large enough to accommodate 300 inmates, to harmonize with the site selected. A premium of \$1000 was offered for the plans and specifications adopted by the Board and \$900 for the next best plan. The building to be three stories high and when completed and equipped not to cost over \$100,000.



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

THE Pennsylvania and the Delaware and Hudson Companies have reduced the price of coal, but the Reading Company announces an advance on stove and egg. The two former corporations favor a suspension of mining, but the Reading is opposed to a stoppage. . . . Albert D. Swan, a prominent and wealthy resident of Lawrence, Mass., was shot and killed at his office in that city by Henry R. Goodwin, who surrendered at once to the authorities. The tragedy grew out of business difficulties between the two men.

A "MYSTERIOUS STRANGER" who spent several days at Wilkesbarre, Pa., answer so closely to the descriptions of C. Arthur Preller, and alluded so frequently in conversation to the St. Louis hotel tragedy, that he is believed by many to have been Maxwell's alleged victim in disguise. He disappeared from Wilkesbarre, leaving no clew to his intended destination. . . . The recent explosion of the steamer S. M. Felton at Philadelphia, has been traced to the agency of a man named Adrienne Spears, who carried a line of accident insurance which would have yielded him \$150 per week if he had been seriously injured. Spears, however, was killed, and the payment of his life policies, which call for \$35,000, will be resisted. The deceased is said to have bled the accident insurance companies handsomely during the last fifteen years. . . . A furniture factory in Sixty-first street, New York, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of over \$100,000, and throwing about two hundred men out of employment. One fireman was killed and one seriously injured by falling walls. . . . Foreign insurance companies doing business in New Hampshire threaten to withdraw from that State on account of a law passed by the late Legislature, which they regard as inimical to their interests. . . . Ex-United States Senator Edgar S. Cowan died at his home in Greensburg, Pa.

### THE WEST.

FREEMAN S. CARGAN and wife were, nine years ago, in Saginaw County, Michigan, and in the Jackson and Ionia prisons respectively, for the murder of Charles Smith. They were convicted on the testimony of Smith's widow, who was herself condemned to ten years' imprisonment as an accessory. Just before her death, which occurred recently in the Detroit House of Correction, Mrs. Smith confessed that her testimony against the Cargans was a pure invention. Mrs. Cargan's sentence has been commuted, and it is expected that her husband will soon receive a pardon. . . . Policeman Fred Gall, of Springfield, Ill., is dead, being the third victim of the recent tragedy in that city.

THE Cincinnati Price Current says: The total number of hogs packed in the West last week was 70,000, against 120,000 for the corresponding week last year. From March 1 to date the total is 3,435,000, compared with 2,945,000 a year ago. The movement of hogs since March 1 at the more important points is summarized as follows: Chicago, 1,840,000; Kansas City, 585,000; Milwaukee, 150,000; Indianapolis, 138,000; St. Louis, 133,000; Cedar Rapids, 74,000; Cleveland, 102,000; Cincinnati, 74,000. . . . A gigantic scheme for the counterfeiting of Brazilian treasury notes in this country has been unearthed by Government detectives. Lucius White, the supposed prime mover, is in jail at St. Louis, and several alleged confederates have been arrested at other points. They are supposed to have allies in Brazil who were to put the bogus money in circulation.

In the Wabash Railroad Company will agree to reinstate the Knights of Labor discharged June 16 last it is said the strikers will cease all efforts to make trouble along the line. . . . Butler, Peters & Co.'s sawmill at Tallman, Mich., was destroyed by fire, together with a large amount of lumber and five freight cars. The loss is \$80,000, with insurance of \$30,000.

At an early hour in the morning City Marshal Evans and Poundmaster McNett were found, one dying and the other dead, lying in the main street of the Town of Geneva, Kane County, Ill. It is not known whether they killed each other or were killed by burglars, though the latter theory has most acceptance. Each man was shot through the breast. . . . Owing to disappointment in a love affair, a son of Gen. O. O. Howard shot himself in the breast in the Yellowstone Park, inflicting probably a fatal wound. . . . The Western Iron Boat Building Company of Theodore Allen and H. W. Blaisdell, of St. Louis, has made an assignment.

ABOUT five thousand people witnessed a sparring-match between Sullivan and McCaffrey at Chester Park, Cincinnati. Six rounds were fought, when the referee gave a decision in favor of Sullivan, on the ground that he had made the greater number of "points." McCaffrey not having been knocked out, and being anxious to continue the contest, was hailed by the spectators as virtually the winner. . . . At Geneva, Ill., the funeral of the murdered officers, Grant and McNett, was attended by a vast concourse of the people. There have been no further developments in the case, and the identity of the murderers remains a profound mystery. . . . A special dispatch from Tucson, Ariz., confirms the story of the probable fatal wounding of Geronimo, the renegade Apache chief. . . . The removal of cattle from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations is in active progress, in accordance with the orders of President Cleveland. . . . The reports from the Northwest are that the wheat crop will fall far short of expectations. In some sections it will be almost a failure.

### THE SOUTH.

As a passenger train on the Natchez railroad was crossing Bayou Pierre, near Jackson, Miss., the engine left the rails, tearing up seventy feet of track on the bridge, and finally went to the bottom of the bayou a distance of thirty feet, killing the fireman, the engineer, and a brakeman instantly. The tender and a coal car jumped completely over the engine and stopped on the west bank of the bayou. The mail car went down on the front end and the baggage and express matter went through the partitions, burying the mail agent in the wreck. Both he and the express messenger were fatally injured. The smoking-car followed, crushing through the mail-car, reducing the two to a pile of splinters. All the passengers in the smoking-car were hurt, several seriously. The ladies-car was derailed, but did not go down with the wreck. . . . Lucius A. White, charged with counterfeiting Brazilian paper money, was held in \$10,000 bail at St. Louis. His brother, who was arrested in Waco, Texas, has also been called on to furnish bonds in the same amount. . . . A colored murderer named Henry Burnett, 18 years old, was hanged at Loneoke, Ark. . . . Frost in Virginia did considerable damage to late crops.

A CHATTANOOGA dispatch reports that a train on the Georgia division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway ran through an open switch near Rome, Ga. The engine plunged down an embankment. Williams, a section-hand, was instantly killed. John Bower, the engineer, had one leg broken, and was frightfully scalded. Fireman Bellow had a leg broken and was badly injured about the head. John Thomas, the train-porter, had both legs broken. No passengers were injured. . . . A mob of seventy-five persons took from the jail at Blanco, Texas, the murderer Lockie and hanged him. Lockie was the man who a few days ago killed eight persons, including his daughter and step-daughter. His deed was one of the most cruel on record, and is supposed to have been done in a fit of madness. . . . The losses by the recent storm at Charleston and Sullivan's Island, S. C., are now placed at \$1,690,000. The work of repairs is rapidly progressing. Three pilotboats hailing from Beaufort, S. C., were wrecked in the hurricane, fourteen lives being lost.

THE investigation into the defalcation in the State Auditor's office at Richmond, Va., by W. R. Smith, one of the clerks, shows the amount to have been \$141,000. Over \$100,000 of the amount has been recovered, and Smith is in jail under sentence of two years in the penitentiary waiting the decision of a motion for a new trial.

### WASHINGTON.

A RULING made by the First Comptroller of the Treasury is to the effect that the employment of twenty-four persons borne on the pay-roll of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims is without authority of law. Among the individuals who will be deprived of a sinecure under this ruling is Mr. Walker Blaine.

A WASHINGTON dispatch announces the arrival in that city of A. M. Keiley, recently appointed Minister to Austria. When asked by a reporter if Mr. Keiley had made a report to the State Department, Secretary Bayard said: "No; Mr. Keiley has no report to make. He has not been recalled. He is still United States Minister to Austria. His return from Europe is entirely on his own motion. We have not asked him to come back here. The Government since making the appointment has been entirely passive in the matter. Mr. Keiley's position as United States Minister to Austria remains unaltered." "And the United States Government remains passive?" "Entirely passive." "And you have not arranged to replace Mr. Keiley by any other man to represent this Government at Vienna?" "We have not thought of such a thing. The matter remains unchanged since Mr. Keiley received his appointment." Daniel N. Lockwood, of Buffalo, who made the speeches nominating Mr. Cleveland for Mayor, Governor, and President, is mentioned in connection with the Austrian Mission.

AN interesting point in connection with the naturalization law has just been settled by the Secretary of the Interior in disposing of the case of Ross vs. Poole. Ross made a pre-emption filing while an alien, supposing that the declaration of the intention of his father, who had not been naturalized, was sufficient to qualify him as a pre-emptor upon attaining his majority. Before he discovered his error and filed again for the tract, Poole made homestead entry upon it. The Secretary held that the removal of the disqualification came too late to invalidate the intervening rights of Poole.

It is thought there will be a great shaking up of the Senate and House employees when Congress meets, and many who have been filling easy berths will, figuratively speaking, walk out of town.

### POLITICAL.

SARATOGA special: The latest sensation in political rumors here, and one that engages the attention of almost all the visiting statesmen, is that Postmaster H. G. Pearson, of New York, is about to be promoted to a place in President Cleveland's Cabinet, vice Colonel W. F. Vilas, who is to be sent to Austria as Minister. The quidnuncs further declare that the President intends to put a Brooklyn Democrat in the New York Postoffice.

CONRAD B. DAY, of Philadelphia, was nominated for Treasurer of State by the Pennsylvania Democrats at Harrisburg. The speeches and resolutions were severely denunciatory of the deal between Vanderbilt and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The platform indorses the administrations of President Cleveland and Governor Pattison, favors a revision of the tariff, and condemns sumptuary legislation.

THE Iowa State Republican Convention assembled at Des Moines and nominated the following State tickets: For Governor, the Hon. W. M. Larrabee, of Fayette County; Lieutenant Governor, Capt. James A. T. Hull, of Polk County; Judge of the Supreme Court, the Hon. Joseph M. Beck, present incumbent; Superintendent of Public Instruction, John W. Akers, present incumbent. The platform, which is very lengthy, protests against the Union soldier having two votes and the rebel soldier having two; denounces President Cleveland for the character of his diplomatic appointments; opposes the Democratic policy of a "tariff for revenue only," indorses civil-service reform, and favors the creation by Congress of a national commission for the supervision and regulation of interstate commerce. As to the liquor question, the

platform simply declares for a fair and thorough trial of the existing law, and alleges that "the Republican party of Iowa has never made support of prohibition a test of party fealty."

GOV. ROBERTS, of Ohio, has been challenged by Dr. Leonard, the Prohibition candidate, to a joint discussion of the license question during the campaign. The Governor signifies his willingness to engage in a series of debates with the Prohibition standard-bearer if Judge Foraker, the Republican candidate for Governor, will also participate.

### GENERAL.

DURING the week 154 business failures were reported in the United States and Canada, about 82 per cent. being those of small traders. During the corresponding week of 1884 the number of failures in the United States and Canada was 183. *Bradstreet's*, in its weekly summary, says:

While the general trade situation continues to be favorable, there is less to be said as to the indications of permanence in the increased activity shown. In addition to what has been said in the improvement in textile line, the demand for iron, tinplate, and generally west of the Alleghenies, except at Cleveland, has shown some gain. In the East this is not the case, and while there may have been some improvement in the inquiry, there is none in price or demand. Notwithstanding the continued strength in the Eastern dry-goods market and the upward tendency of prices, some manufacturers continue to curtail production. There are others making preparations to enlarge their output. The strength of prices in leading lines continues. In grocery staples sugar has shown an improvement, but tea and coffee are still behind last year. Dairy products are improved and higher. Wheat has been somewhat stronger at times since the severe depression of the two succeeding weeks. The small advance made has served to check exports and stopped business sufficiently to indicate that however short the crop may be foreign consumers are not ready to assist in a material advance.

Resolutions recognizing the valuable work done by the United States Coast Survey, and deprecating the judgment of such work by other than scientific men, were, after some debate, unanimously adopted by the Association for the Advancement of Science, in session at Ann Arbor.

A SPECIAL from Upper Saranac Lake, New York, says:

President Cleveland's party has broken camp and returned to the Prospect House, much to the delight of the few remaining summer boarders. The President is looking remarkably well. He is much tanned by exposure to sun and wind during his camp life. Every day, with a guide, he goes out on the lake fishing, and returns at night with a big catch of bass and trout. During the long evenings the President plays whist with Dr. Ward and other two of the guests of the hotel who happen to be players. This gives an idea of the every-day life of Mr. Cleveland in the mountains, and when he gets back to Washington, which will probably be not before the middle of September, he will be well prepared for the work that awaits him. All rumors of his ill health are laughed at by the President, and his appearance justifies all that. Variety is lent to the hotel life by the visitors who come in from the woods and shake hands with the President. Sportsmen wonder at his declaration that he would not give a cent to shoot all the deer in the Adirondacks, and fishermen admire him because he says that he came to fish and carries out the programme so thoroughly. Many of the latter who know how much a pocket-fish can do to make things pleasant when rain falls or fish will not bite will want to know whether the President sticks to the good old habit of carrying a swallow with him. All that could be learned was from a guide. He said that once, in crossing a "carry," the President called out, "Doc, are you sure you've got the bottle?" and smiled and looked happier when the Doctor winked. That guide was snow-haired, and too old to be untruthful.

THE time allowed by the President in his proclamation for the settlers upon the Crow Creek lands in Dakota to vacate expired more than a month ago, but no steps have been taken by the Government toward the forcible removal of the settlers. Commissioner Atkins has, however, told Agent Gassman at Crow Creek, Dak., to at once carry out the eviction order, using military force if necessary. . . . The total value of merchandise exports from the United States during twelve months ended July 31, 1885, was \$733,378,429, and of imports during the same period \$571,439,215, a decrease of \$8,863,588 in the former and of \$94,403,072 in the latter as compared with the preceding twelve months. . . . The total number of immigrants who arrived at the seven principal ports of the United States during July was 28,304, and for July, 1884, the number was 32,772. . . . Over 220 deaths from small-pox occurred at Montreal during the week. In Ontario there are now only seventeen cases. . . . Over four hundred Hungarian and Polish miners left Hazelton, Pa., for the Northwest.

### FOREIGN.

THE Marquis of Hartington delivered an address at Rosendale, England, in which he urged the extension of local self-government so that Parliament might be enabled to give its attention solely to imperial legislation. "No party," he said, "would ever concede Mr. Parnell's demands, the ultimate result of which would be to force the British members, irrespective of politics, to combine to keep the empire intact." . . . Report has it that word has been sent to the Sultan of Egypt that England is willing to evacuate that country if Turkey will agree to maintain order therein, and that, while England recognizes the rights of other powers, she will not permit any but Turkey to undertake military occupation of the country. . . . Eight persons were killed and twelve wounded in a collision at Almeria in Andalusia, Spain, between the military and a mob. The riot grew out of the wholesale exodus of wealthy citizens on account of the cholera, and the consequent loss of employment of the laboring classes. . . . According to a statement attributed to a member of Lord Salisbury's ministry, Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the special British envoy to the Porte, is authorized to declare to the Sultan that England will evacuate Egypt if Turkey will engage to maintain order therein. . . . A rumor is current in several European capitals to the effect that Prince Bismarck's recent seizure of the Caroline Islands was only the first step in a programme having for its ultimate object the annexation of Cuba by Germany, with the concurrence of the Washington Government. . . . Many Russian capitalists, fearing the result of the war preparations and unsettled business in their own country, are seeking investment in America. . . . Peace between England and Russia is now looked upon as a fixed fact. Closing negotiations between the two powers are progressing rapidly. . . . Mr. Gladstone has left Norway for the Shetland Islands. . . . Zinc producers in France, Germany, Belgium, and Spain have formed a combination.

### ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE White House was reopened to the public on the 1st inst. The building has been cleaned and renovated during the President's absence and is now in condition for his reception.

THE Hon. John E. Russell, Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, refuses to preside over the Democratic State Convention, as, having been appointed to his position without regard to politics, it "would not be an example of the true principle of civil-service reform."

THE Ameer of Afghanistan has sent a native officer from Kabul to investigate the charges of misconduct made by the British Boundary Commission against the Governor of Herat. The principal charge is that the Governor opens the confidential letters sent by way of Herat to members of the commission, and the intimation is conveyed that this tampering is not done in any British interest. . . . The venerable Emperor William attended a shooting-match at Potsdam, fired several shots himself, and favored the marksmen with an address. . . . Since the outbreak of cholera in Spain 223,546 persons have been attacked by the cholera, and 82,619 have died.

THE report of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway for the year ended June 30 last shows that it earned \$23,503,460, while the operating expenses reached \$13,151,322. After the payment of rentals, interest, dividends, amounting to \$3,981,348, etc., the balance for the year aggregates \$602,272.97. . . . The period allowed for the removal of cattle from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation expired on the 1st inst. . . . Advice received at Washington are to the effect that the order of the President is being complied with in good faith. . . . The Waterloo, Decorah and Wisconsin Railway Company has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000. The line will extend from Waterloo, Iowa, via Decorah to La Crosse, Wis. . . . It is stated that Sullivan and McCaffrey, the pugilists, have arranged for a contest with bare fists for \$5,000 a side, to take place near Cincinnati. . . . The census of Dakota shows a population of over 400,000.

OFFICERS of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company state that they have filed a suit against the Western Union Company for \$2,000,000 damages for the cutting of their wires when the American Rapid property was transferred. . . . The remains of 219 persons who had died of small-pox were buried in a certain cemetery at Montreal, last week, but only 100 deaths from the disease were officially reported. . . . During the twelve months ended July 31 the imports of merchandise into the United States were valued at \$571,439,215, and the exports at \$733,378,429.

THE Current Publishing Company, of Chicago, has made an assignment. The periodical will be continued without interruption.

AT Winterstown, Pa., J. H. Fulton, a well-known resident, attempted to prevent the Rev. J. F. Schults from preaching a Grant Memorial sermon. Upon the General's name being mentioned Fulton became incensed, and, when the minister failed to notice the interruption, Fulton sprang into the pulpit and knocked the preacher down. Order was restored and the sermon continued. . . . In a suit brought by Alfred A. Cohen, of San Francisco, against Winslow, Lanier & Co., bankers, of New York, to set aside a sale made by them to him of \$200,000 of first mortgage West Shore bonds, on the ground of fraudulent representations, Judge Van Vorst has overruled the defendants' demurrer, holding that the plaintiff has shown a good cause of action in equity. . . . Tom Davis, otherwise known as William Warren, a New York sporting man, was shot and killed in his office by James F. Holland, a Texan. It is supposed that the tragedy grew out of transactions in mining stocks between the two men. Holland is in custody.

THERE is nothing that helps a man in his conduct through life more than a knowledge of his own characteristic weaknesses, which, guarded against, become his strength.

### THE MARKETS.

| NEW YORK.                     |       |               |
|-------------------------------|-------|---------------|
| BEEVES                        | ..... | \$5.50 @ 6.50 |
| HOGS                          | ..... | 5.00 @ 5.50   |
| WHEAT—No. 1 White             | ..... | .90 @ .92     |
| No. 2 Red                     | ..... | .89 @ .93½    |
| CORN—No. 2                    | ..... | .44 @ .56     |
| OATS—White                    | ..... | .37 @ .42     |
| PORK—Mess                     | ..... | 10.50 @ 11.00 |
| CHICAGO.                      |       |               |
| BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers | ..... | 5.75 @ 6.22   |
| Good Shipping                 | ..... | 5.00 @ 5.50   |
| Common                        | ..... | 4.00 @ 4.50   |
| HOGS                          | ..... | 4.25 @ 5.00   |
| FLOUR—Fancy Red Winter Ex.    | ..... | 5.00 @ 5.25   |
| Prime to Choice Spring        | ..... | 3.75 @ 4.25   |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Spring            | ..... | .70 @ .80     |
| CORN—No. 2                    | ..... | .44 @ .45     |
| OATS—No. 2                    | ..... | .25 @ .25½    |
| RYE—No. 2                     | ..... | .50 @ .57     |
| BARLEY—No. 2                  | ..... | .68 @ .70     |
| BUTTER—Choice Creamery        | ..... | .18 @ .21     |
| Fine Dairy                    | ..... | .13 @ .17     |
| CHEESE—Full Cream, new        | ..... | .08 @ .09     |
| Light Skimmed                 | ..... | .03 @ .04     |
| EGGS—Fresh                    | ..... | .12 @ .13     |
| POTATOES—New, per brl.        | ..... | 1.15 @ 1.40   |
| PORK—Mess                     | ..... | 8.75 @ 9.25   |
| MILWAUKEE.                    |       |               |
| WHEAT—No. 2                   | ..... | .80 @ .80½    |
| CORN—No. 2                    | ..... | .44 @ .45½    |
| OATS—No. 2                    | ..... | .25 @ .26     |
| RYE—No. 1                     | ..... | .56 @ .57     |
| PORK—Mess                     | ..... | 8.75 @ 9.25   |
| CLEVELAND.                    |       |               |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red               | ..... | .85 @ .87     |
| CORN—No. 2                    | ..... | .44 @ .46     |
| OATS—No. 2                    | ..... | .26 @ .27     |
| ST. LOUIS.                    |       |               |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red               | ..... | .80 @ .80     |
| CORN—Mixed                    | ..... | .41 @ .42     |
| OATS—Mixed                    | ..... | .23 @ .24     |
| PORK—Mess                     | ..... | 9.50 @ 10.00  |
| CINCINNATI.                   |       |               |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red               | ..... | .80 @ .80     |
| CORN—No. 2                    | ..... | .47 @ .48½    |
| OATS—Mixed                    | ..... | .24 @ .26     |
| RYE—No. 2                     | ..... | .58½ @ .59½   |
| PORK—Mess                     | ..... | 9.50 @ 10.00  |
| DETROIT.                      |       |               |
| FLOUR                         | ..... | 5.50 @ 6.00   |
| WHEAT—No. 1 White             | ..... | .88 @ .90     |
| CORN—No. 2                    | ..... | .44 @ .46     |
| OATS—No. 2 White              | ..... | .26 @ .27     |
| PORK—Mess                     | ..... | 10.25 @ 10.75 |
| INDIANAPOLIS.                 |       |               |
| BEEF CATTLE                   | ..... | 4.00 @ 5.75   |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red               | ..... | .80 @ .88     |
| CORN—Mixed                    | ..... | .43 @ .48     |
| OATS—No. 2                    | ..... | .24 @ .25     |
| EAST LIBERTY.                 |       |               |
| CATTLE—Best                   | ..... | 5.75 @ 6.25   |
| Fair                          | ..... | 5.00 @ 5.50   |
| Common                        | ..... | 4.00 @ 4.75   |
| HOGS                          | ..... | 4.50 @ 5.70   |
| SHEEP                         | ..... | 4.00 @ 4.50   |
| BUFFALO.                      |       |               |
| CATTLE                        | ..... | 5.75 @ 6.25   |
| HOGS                          | ..... | 4.25 @ 5.00   |
| SHEEP                         | ..... | 4.25 @ 4.50   |

### FURIOUS GALE.

One-Fourth of the Houses in Charleston, S. C., Unroofed by the Wind.

Sullivan's Island Partially Submerged and a Summer Hotel Levelled to the Ground.

[Charleston (S. C.) dispatch.]

Charleston was struck by a cyclone this morning, and one-fourth of the houses in the city are unroofed. Parts of the spires of St. Michael's and St. Matthew's Churches were blown down, and the spire of the Citadel Square Baptist Church is demolished. The wharves and warehouses are badly damaged. At Sullivan's Island two steamers are aground, and the New Ashley River bridge, now constructing is swept away. Four vessels which arrived yesterday are wrecked. The telegraph wires are down and there are no cars running.

The loss is still estimated at \$1,000,000, including wharves and churches. Merchants are already rebuilding. The phosphate works near the city are but little injured, except the Atlantic, which loses its acid chambers. The Norwegian bark Medbor, from Liverpool, was dismasted in the storm, and the German bark H. Peters was driven ashore. The German brig Freiheit was sunk in collision. The dry-dock schooner William E. Lee was blown ashore and the Norwegian bark Veritas and the Italian brig San Prisco are ashore at Castle Pinckney, with a three-masted schooner, name unknown. No lives were lost.

A number of houses on Sullivan's Island were blown away. The New Brighton Hotel had over a hundred guests, and great fears were entertained for their safety. At 9 o'clock this morning the storm reached its greatest velocity. At that hour, while the hotel people were at breakfast, the Casino fell with a great crash. Fortunately, all the rooms in that building had been vacated. There were grave apprehensions that the dining-room and main building would soon succumb to the violence of the storm. At 9 o'clock the wind changed from the southeast and the storm increased from the southwest. When the Casino fell it is thought that the maximum of the storm was from sixty-five to seventy miles an hour. The main building of the hotel is intact, having stood the storm without very serious damage. At 1 o'clock it was entirely over. The loss to the New Brighton will be \$30,000. There has been very general destruction of property on the island. The island was in the main submerged, but when the wind changed the waters receded.

In the vicinity of Savannah, Ga., the storm was very severe. At Tybee a dwelling house was blown down, but no one was injured. The Caroline Chalmers went ashore on the knoll inside of Tybee, and the bark N. Mosher on the north beach, half a mile south of Tybee light.

At Mayport, Fla., the Atlantic House was blown down, and Mrs. Gilbert Hunter severely injured. All the guests of the house, about thirty women and children, were exposed for hours to the furious, driving wind and rain. News from Fernandina shows great damage done to buildings, boats, and shipping, and the guests at the Strathmore House, on the beach, were driven into town for refuge. No lives were lost there.

### THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

A Ruling That Will Embarrass the Court of Commissioners for Some Time.

[Washington telegram.]

The First Comptroller of the Treasury to-day made a ruling that is likely to embarrass the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims for some time to come. It is in effect that the employment of twenty-four persons borne on the rolls of the court is entirely without warrant of law, and that no payments can legally be made from the Treasury on their account in the future. Mr. Andrew H. Allen, disbursing agent of the court, recently made requisitions on the Secretary of the Treasury for \$9,000 to meet the current expenses of the court. In the usual course of business the requisitions came before the First Comptroller, and he decided to make an investigation of the affairs of the court before authorizing the issue of the necessary warrants. His conclusions are summarized in the following statement, prepared by him for publication:

The Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims was created in 1874, to hear proof of claims to be paid out of the \$15,000,000 awarded by the Geneva Commission, and was continued by various acts until Dec. 31, 1877. It was constituted of five judges, with an annual salary of \$8,000 each, a clerk at \$3,000, a stenographer at \$2,500, and an attorney to represent the United States at \$8,000. Provision was also made for rent of court-room, furniture, stationery, fuel, and other necessary incidental expenses, all of which was to be paid out of said fund before judgments were paid. The court was reorganized in 1882, with the same officers and salaries as before, except that the number of judges was reduced to three. The Comptroller, in investigating the case, found that outside of the above-named officials there were on the pay-rolls the names of assistant counsel for the United States, clerk to said counsel, experts, clerks to experts, messengers, watchmen, etc., whose aggregate salaries amounted to about \$4,500 per year. He also found in the quarterly returns that there had been paid to other assistant counsel over \$1,500 for the quarter ending December 31, 1884, and about \$7,000 for the quarter ending March 31, 1885, besides other alleged illegal payments. He says he finds no law authorizing said payments, and after consulting with the Acting Secretary of the Treasury and with the Solicitor of the Treasury, he has decided to stop all future payments of the same.

### EXPLORING ALASKA.

Progress Made by the Party Under Charge of Lieut. Stoney—A New Volcano.

[San Francisco dispatch.]

Lieut. Purcell, who went with Lieut. Stoney to Alaska to explore the Great Putnam River, returned here yesterday on the whaling tender Thomas Pope. Purcell reports that before proceeding up the river the party visited the newly found Bogoslov volcano. They noticed little change in it, except less smoke and a sand-spit was forming to the westward of it. July 8 Stoney reached Hotham Inlet, into which the Putnam River empties. He intended to ascend the river as far as his large steam-launch would carry him and then go into winter quarters. The party would then divide up into sledging parties for the purpose of exploring Northern Alaska as soon as navigation opens. He intended to come down the Putnam River and explore Noatak River, which empties into an inlet north of Putnam. Purcell reports the party all well at the time he left. The expedition intends returning here next fall.



## THOUSANDS PERISH.

The Most Disastrous Flood in Thirty Years Visits Canton and Vicinity.

Entire Villages Engulfed, and Over Ten Thousand People Lose Their Homes.

(Washington dispatch.) Details of the destruction in Canton, China, and vicinity by the recent great rain-storm there have been received by private persons in this city. The flood was the most serious which has visited Canton in thirty years. More than 10,000 persons lost their lives, and a far greater number are starving. Entire villages were engulfed, and the rice and silk crops in the vicinity were almost ruined. The price of rice has been raised eighteen percent, in consequence of the loss of the crop. Rain fell the latter part of June, filling and overflowing many of the rivers. The streets of Canton were flooded for over a week. At Sez Ni City the water broke through the city wall. It is reported that several thousand people were drowned in that place. The embankments of the river were broken in numerous places, and the water swept across the surrounding country, carrying everything before it.

A foreigner, who was an eye-witness of the scenes of devastation, reports that one night the boat he occupied anchored near a bamboo grove. By morning the water had risen to the tops of the bamboos. At other points it rose as high as forty feet during the night time. The inhabitants fled from the villages and camped on the hillsides. At Munin, a market place, situated near an embankment of one of the streams connected with the river which brings water from the north and west rivers, the majority of the inhabitants were drowned by the water breaking through the embankment. Some escaped to a piece of rising ground in the neighborhood, but the water continued to rise and gradually overtopped the elevation, drowning those who stood upon it. Seventeen Chinese graduates in Canton, hearing of the distress and suffering prevalent in their native villages, took passages on a boat with a view to proceeding home to render what assistance they could. On the way the boat was capsized and all who were in it were drowned. In some places the parents tied their children on the high branches of trees, while they took measures for the general safety. The trees were washed up by the roots and the heartrending cries of the children were silenced in the surging water.

The body of a bride dressed in her bridal robes was found floating in the river at Canton. A large tub was also seen; it was picked up and found to contain a boy and a girl. With them was found a paper, stating their names, the day and hour of their birth. The parents had taken this means to save the lives of their offspring. The writer adds that the sufferings which thousands are enduring are heartrending; parents weeping, with tears in their eyes, to their children's requests for food, that they have none. The people are obliged to use the filthiest water, and this, added to the diseases which will ensue upon the subsidence of the water will greatly increase the horrors of the situation. Meantime, all that is being done by the inhabitants to abate their misery is the beating of gongs, burning of incense, and howling of prayers to idols.

## HE KILLED FIVE PEOPLE.

The Appalling Crimes of One Al Lackey, a Farmer of Blanco County, Texas.

(Austin (Tex.) special.)

The quintuple tragedy in Blanco County is confirmed by a stage-driver who has just arrived from that locality. The driver brought a letter to a gentleman in this city which gives particulars. The letter says: "There is considerable excitement in this county just now, caused by a terrible tragedy which occurred in the neighborhood of Johnson City, in which five persons were killed outright, three dangerously wounded, and one man is yet missing, who is probably killed. There had been some bad reports concerning Al Lackey and his daughter, who is about 13 or 14 years of age. About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Lackey, with his rifle in hand, mounted his horse and rode to the house of Berry Lackey, his brother. He fired upon the family, instantly killing Mrs. Berry Lackey, whereupon Berry Lackey fled, pursued by Al, and when about one hundred yards from the house Berry fell and Al ran up to him and, while he was lying prostrate, shot him through the head. A son of Berry, who ran away when his mother was killed, said he saw his father fall and heard him plead piteously for mercy, but his Uncle Al fired and killed him. Having killed his brother and sister-in-law, Al Lackey hurriedly mounted again and rode to the house of J. C. Stokes, who lived but a short distance from the scene of the first murder, and opened fire, killing first Mrs. Stokes, then Stokes, and finally their daughter, Mrs. Charlie Lackey. This made five victims. The infuriated monster then turned and rode home, and fired the last ball in his rifle into the body of the daughter. The girl is still alive, but can not possibly recover. Turning upon his wife, Lackey, with knife in hand, pursued her across a field, but she saved herself by flight. He then returned to his house and drew the knife across his own throat, inflicting a dangerous but not necessarily fatal wound. Just after cutting his own throat he saw Tom Burdick riding toward the house, when, inspired with the strength of a fiend, he again mounted his horse and rode toward Burdick. As he met the latter he offered him his left hand to shake, meantime holding his right hand over his bleeding throat, also holding the knife in his hand. As Burdick shook hands with him, Lackey suddenly plunged the dagger into Burdick's side, inflicting a wound which physicians say is fatal.

The Sheriff was notified and immediately went to Johnson City, where Lackey had gone, and, in company with two deputies, placed Lackey in an ambulance and brought him to jail, where he now lies in a precarious condition.

With the exception, perhaps, of the murder and cremation of the Lynch family near Hempstead some years ago this is the most horrible set of crimes ever committed in this State. Possibly the United States, in all its category of crimes, has no parallel to this.

## THE DARK CONTINENT.

A Mohammedan Chieftain in Central Africa Waging a Religious War.

His Followers Sweeping Everything Before Them—An Imitator of the Last King of Assyria.

(Washington telegram.)

Secretary of State Bayard is in receipt of a dispatch from Sierra Leone, West Africa, giving accounts of the movements of an army of 100,000 men in the interior of Africa. The dispatch is dated July 14 last and was sent by United States Consul Lewis. Mr. Lewis says:

"I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Department of State the fact of an extraordinary movement among the Mohammedans of the Nigritian regions, extending from Timbuctoo to the West Coast. It appears that in 1880 a Mandingo named Samudu, of extraordinary intelligence and energy, conceived the idea that he was called of God to wage a war for the suppression of paganism and for the opening of the roads to the coast, which in certain districts have been for generations subjected to excessive blackmail and to the plundering of vagabond tribes. During the last five years he has collected an army consisting of foot and horse of about 100,000. Mohammedan youth, wherever he goes, flock to his standard, anxious not only to secure the reward in the hereafter promised to those who fight for their religion, but to carry off the rich spoils which these expeditions that battle for the faith are sure to win.

"It is said that Samudu's army is divided into three portions. One is operating near the headwaters of the Niger. This portion recently drove certain French troops from the gold regions of Boossa, of which they had taken possession. Boossa is a large town, the capital of a province of the same name west of Soudan, on an island in the Niger, about latitude 10 deg. 14 min. north, longitude 5 deg. 20 min. east, and at one time had a population of 20,000 souls. Here Mungo Park met his death. Samudu's followers are now besieging Bammakkoo, a large town on the Niger, in the State of Bambara, occupied about three years by the French, who have erected fortifications there.

"Another portion of the army is operating in the regions east of Liberia, and, by suppressing the disturbing elements, unfettering trade, and introducing a knowledge of religion and letters, is in one sense opening the country for negro immigrants of intelligence and energy from America to push out from the African-American republic to the healthy and fertile regions of the interior. In another sense it is forestalling the whole region for Mohammedanism, and making it difficult, if, indeed, it is desirable, to convert that country to the faith imported from America by the immigrants.

"The third portion of the army is approaching the coast a few miles northwest of Sierra Leone. It has secured the submission by force or by voluntary surrender of all the tribes on the way for 500 miles back.

"The largest and most important pagan kingdom on this side of the Niger was Soolima, of which Talaba, a large commercial city, was the capital. For the last sixty years the Fulah Mohammedans have been trying by diplomacy and by arms to subdue this city to the faith, but it has always successfully resisted both diplomat and warrior. Last year Samudu's army in overwhelming numbers surrounded it and called upon the king to surrender and profess Islam. This he refused to do. The town was then invested and after a terrible siege of five months the king assembled the royal family and principal chiefs in his powder-house and informed them that he could hold out no longer, as his resources were exhausted; but having for more than two hundred years belonged to the ruling element, he was determined for himself and family to die rather than come under Mohammedan rule. He gave the chiefs their choice, either to die with him or go out of the town and give themselves up to the enemy. They decided to die with him. He then set fire to the powder and they were all blown up. This ended the Soolima power, which for more than seven generations had influenced the trade and politics of extensive districts, and had commanded the principal highways to the coast.

"Another very important achievement of this army is the destruction of the Hooboo power, an irresponsible organization, which for thirty years has been a source of annoyance and loss to caravans passing from the interior to the coast. Samudu gave orders to attack them in their mountain strongholds, which until then had proved inaccessible to the neighboring forces. They were surprised, their chief, Abal, was captured and decapitated, and his arms and legs, severed from the trunk, were sent to the various countries whose inhabitants had suffered from his predatory and murderous proceedings. The Hoobooos are described as renegade Fulahs in rebellion against the King of Timbuctoo. The roads have now been cleared of these thieves and murderers, so that an unprotected child or female may travel in safety all through that district.

"These operations will not be without a salutary effect upon American commerce, for there is in that country an increasing demand for American productions, and many of the articles produced by the people are valuable in American trade. Samudu's army is now only a few miles from the coast northwest of Sierra Leone. It is said to be their purpose now to deal with the Timbuctoo and Sherbro countries, whose constant wars keep the maritime regions in such a state of ferment that often the caravans have struggled through obstructions for hundreds of miles. They find that their greatest difficulty is among the coast tribes and often fall victims to the latter."

## SPLITTERS.

SARAH BERNHARDT is 45 years old.

OSKAR SCHREIBER is writing a life of Henry Clay.

SIR MOSAS MONTFIORE bequeathed his horses to his watchman.

CAROLINE, the wife of a sprightly colored widow 113 years of age.

HENRY FAYARD says Edwin Booth is a master of the art of elocution.

## A VICTIM OF BUNKO.

An Aged Philadelphian Beaten Out of \$9,500 at Atlantic City, N. J., by a Sharper.

(Atlantic City (N. J.) special.)

Charles Field, Sr., who is over 85 years of age, and who has been in business in Philadelphia for over fifty years, was victimized out of \$9,500 by a brace of bunco men in Atlantic City. Mr. Field has spent much of his time here during August, and is a familiar figure. In the afternoon he took a stroll after dinner, and met a young man of good address, who, after a courteous hand-shaking, stated that he was an old friend of the Philadelphian, alleging that he had been a clerk in the Penn National Bank, and since his resignation had been abroad. He had brought several fine pictures from Europe, which he would be pleased to have Mr. Field inspect. Mr. Field, having nothing else to do, went with the young man, who entertained him with stories of the sights he saw across the water. They were kindly received by a stout woman, and were ushered into the office—the art emporium, as his friend called it. Here he was introduced to a game played on a board with numbers on it, and with a spinning arrow, presumably a sweat-board. Two other gentlemen were introduced, and they played the little game, each winning over \$100. Mr. Field was invited to join them, and he lost over \$100, but continued to play. During the progress of the game the young men kept Mr. Field interested by talking over the affairs of the bank and its earnings and investments. After playing some time the bunco men coolly asked the old gentleman for his check for \$9,500, drawn to himself; as the collateral for a grand prize he had drawn on the sweat-board. Thinking that the bunco man was really an old friend he told him to fill out the check and he would sign it, which he did. The check was on the Pennsylvania National Bank, where Mr. Field has been a depositor for over fifty years. On leaving Mr. Field the bunco stealer took the first train for Philadelphia, presented the check at the bank, and, after being identified, received the money.

## THE NEW EXPOSITION.

The North, Central, and South American Exposition at New Orleans, Opening Nov. 10, 1885.

New Orleans correspondence: A mistaken notion prevails that the great Exposition is simply a reopening or continuation of the Cotton Centennial Exposition of last year. The only thing it has in common with that Exposition is that it will be in the same buildings.

One of its leading objects is to secure closer relations between the three Americas. For the first time in the history of the new world the representative men from Minnesota to Chili will come together to get acquainted, to inspect and study the natural resources and the products of human labor and ingenuity gathered together for that purpose from the whole hemisphere.

The present annual imports of Mexico, Central America, and South America are valued at five hundred millions of dollars, and their exports have about the same value. The United States take only 35 per cent. of these exports, and furnish only 16 per cent. of the imports. It is believed that these imports could easily be doubled, and every business man sees the necessity for an earnest effort to deflect the greater portion of this vast and increasing trade to our ports. The new Exposition will be the most important agency in producing this result.

The annual value of our manufactures is now six thousand millions of dollars, and we export only 2 per cent. of this vast product. Mexico, Central America, and South America are naturally our markets. At the new Exposition the natural as well as the manufactured products of this hemisphere will be displayed in such variety and profusion as will strongly attract the attention of the world. Each State of our country will present a rich exhibit of its resources and advantages. Visitors from Europe, as well as from American countries, will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity of seeing and studying the wonderful collections gathered at New Orleans. These collections will not only exhibit the resources of American countries, but will show, as they have never been shown before, the marvelous possibilities of the new world. During the coming fifty years human activity must center largely in these countries; and they have already become the study of the profoundest thinkers and political economists of the age. The new Exposition, which will open November 10, 1885, and close March 31, 1886, furnishes the opportunity for that acquaintance between American countries which can only result in great advantages to all.

## THE DEMENTED TRAGEDIAN.

Poor John McCullough Listlessly Awaiting the Coming of His Fate.

(New York special.)

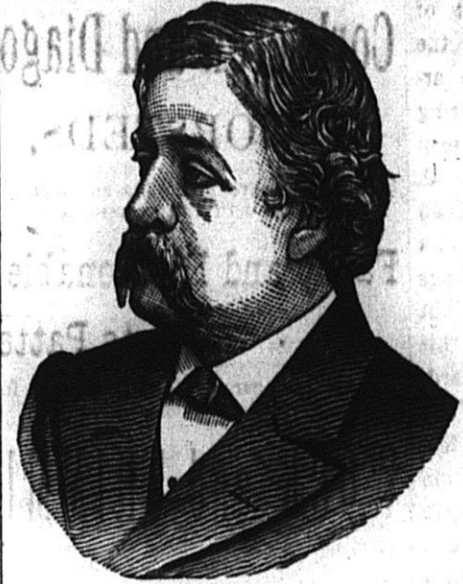
Reports have recently multiplied to the effect that John McCullough was rapidly sinking in his home in the Bloomingdale asylum, and that his death was but a question of a few months. Dr. Nichols, the medical superintendent of the asylum, was questioned yesterday as to the truth of these reports. "They are about correct," said the Doctor. "As nearly so, at all events, as laymen can make reports that should be technical. Mr. McCullough is generally paralyzed and quite weak. He will walk a quarter of a mile or so at a time with an attendant at hand, but he moves about like an old man, sitting down and getting up with a good deal of difficulty. Mr. McCullough's physical condition is not greatly changed since he came here. He will not live years, he may not live many months. He is much quieter and happier than when he first came, and seems quite contented to be here. He looks back sometimes on his stage life and recalls the coming on of his disease with much feeling. His case is, of course, hopeless, and I never held out to his friends the slightest hope of his recovery."

Mr. McCullough is very regular in his habits at Bloomingdale, but follows no cast-iron routine in disposing of his time. The patients are expected to rise at a certain hour and take their meals at specified times. These rules are not rigid, however, and are relaxed when necessary. So far as his physical powers will allow, Mr. McCullough endeavors to follow them, rising and taking his meals with the other patients. He passes his time otherwise as he chooses.

## MICHIGAN IN CONGRESS.

Senator Palmer.

Thomas Wetherell Palmer was born in the city of Detroit, January 25, 1830. He remained there until the age of twelve, when he entered Mr. Thompson's Academy at St. Clair. He afterward spent a year and a half at the University at Ann Arbor. His eyesight failing, he, with five others, left for a voyage to Spain in the fall of 1848. He landed at Cadiz, and for two months traveled on foot through the country, visiting the Alhambra at Granada and other points. He then took ship for South America, landing at Rio Janeiro in 1849. After remaining three months in South America, he returned home via New Orleans, spending two months in the Southern States. In 1850 he went to Wisconsin, and spent one year as agent of a transportation company on the river. In



1851 he went into the mercantile business at Appleton, Wis., where he was burned out and financially ruined. Returning to Detroit in 1853, he engaged in the real-estate business. In 1855 he embarked in the lumber trade, which, with the purchase and sale of pine lands, has been his vocation since.

Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Lizzie P., daughter of Charles P. Merrill, in 1855. He has been an active member of the Republican party since the date of its organization. He was nominated by acclamation for State Senator in 1878, and elected by a handsome majority. The Legislature of 1883, after a protracted struggle, elected him United States Senator, to succeed Hon. Thomas W. Ferry.

## Representative Burrows.

Hon. Julius C. Burrows, who represents the Fourth Congressional District (which includes Berrien, Cass, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph and Van Buren counties), was born at North East, Erie County, Pa., Jan. 9, 1837. When seventeen years of age he taught school and read law. In 1859 he came to Michigan and taught for a year or



more. In 1861 he commenced the practice of law in Kalamazoo. In 1862 he went into the Union army as a Captain in the Seventeenth Michigan Infantry. In 1866 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Kalamazoo County, and was re-elected in 1868. In 1872 he was elected Representative in the Forty-third Congress. He was renominated but defeated in 1874. Running again in 1878, he was elected Representative in the Forty-sixth Congress. He was re-elected in 1880 to the Forty-seventh Congress, but was again defeated in 1882, by George L. Yapple, whom he in turn defeated in 1884, by a vote of 18,564, to 18,212 for Yapple, Fusionist, and 1,232 for Ahaz N. Alcott, Prohibitionist. Mr. Burrows has been an active Republican campaign orator for many years, and is known far and wide as an eloquent speaker.

## Representative O'Donnell.

Hon. James O'Donnell, Representative in Congress from the Third District (embracing the counties of Barry, Branch, Calhoun, Eaton and Jackson), was born in Norwalk, Ct., March 25, 1840. He removed with his parents to Michigan in 1848, and has resided in Jackson since 1849. He did not enjoy early educational advantages, but made up this deficiency by study after working hours. He commenced to learn the printer's trade in 1856, and has



followed the profession nearly ever since. At the breaking out of the war he entered as a private in the First Michigan Infantry and served his time, participating in the battle of Bull Run. In 1863-1866 he was elected Recorder of the city of Jackson, as a Republican, though it was a strong Democratic city. In 1872 he was chosen Presidential Elector, and was designated by the State Electoral College to take the vote of

Michigan to Washington. He served as Secretary of the State Electoral College. In 1876 he was elected Mayor of Jackson, being the only Republican successful at the election. He was re-elected in 1877. His administration was marked by thoroughness, economy, and prompt meeting of the obligations of the municipality. In 1878 he was appointed by Gov. Crosswell as a member of his staff, with the rank of Colonel and Aid-de-Camp. He was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress in November, 1884, receiving 20,438 votes to 19,210 for Henry F. Pennington, Fusionist, and 2,531 for Michael J. Fanning, Prohibitionist. At this election Mr. O'Donnell carried the city of Jackson by nearly 300 plurality, while the Fusion ticket generally had over 300 plurality. The Third District was one of the most hotly contested in the State, but Mr. O'Donnell was successful and led the electoral ticket. Mr. O'Donnell has been the editor and proprietor of the Jackson Daily Citizen since 1884, and is also engaged in the manufacture of paper, and banking.

## STATE ITEMS.

—The Michigan Central employs 230 men in all the departments.

—Edwin Prichard, a prominent logging jobber of Lake City, was shot and instantly killed by Thomas Goodrow.

—Romeo young men are preparing to defend their country in the hour of need by organizing a military company.

—Abner Meeker, of Millbrook, the oldest citizen of Mecosta County, is dead, aged 100 years 2 months and 2 days.

—An Ann Arbor printer's devil, Willie Jamieson, aged eleven years, set eight thousand ems of type in eight consecutive hours, one day recently.

—Big Rapids expects to have all the water she wants from a well which, at 100 feet deep, from an inch pipe, flows at the rate of 1,000 gallons per day.

—George L. Alexander has been elected School Examiner for Roscommon County for three years, W. Johnson for two years, and Frank Converse for one year.

—Tourists were so thick at Petoskey, one night recently, that a number of late-comers were compelled to remain in sleeping-cars over night on a side-track.

—Brighton Village has guaranteed \$10,000 to the new railroad, and now the farmers of the surrounding country are being urged to make up the remaining \$6,000 required as a bonus.

—For the special accommodation of its largely increased Chicago and Detroit travel the Michigan Central will add to its equipment two new and splendid Wagner sleeping cars—the Marmion and the Lochinvar.

—C. I. Brown, of Detroit, traveling agent for a tobacco house, deliberately crawled under a train on the Flint and Pere Marquette Road at East Saginaw, as the cars were starting, and was crushed to death by the wheels.

—Louis Walter, a white barber, 30 years old, committed suicide at Detroit by shooting himself in the mouth with a revolver. He was a sober, industrious man. He leaves a widow. The cause of the suicide was despondency on account of the death of his 3-months-old child.

—Mrs. Horace Whitney, of Toledo, Ohio, who owns a valuable dairy farm near the Michigan State line, has a valuable herd of blooded cattle, among which a fatal splenic fever has broken out, and thus far twelve have died. Dr. Newton, a local veterinarian, regards the disease as non-contagious.

—A basin, with a capacity of 3,000,000 gallons of water, situated northwest of Ann Arbor, is completed, and work will immediately begin on a large reservoir located on the heights about a mile from the city. Nearly all the streets have been laid with pipe, and everything points to an early use of the water-works.

—The band and quite a number of citizens met the boys who were arrested for disturbing the Salvation Army at Mason as they were returning from Lansing, where they had been on trial for the assault, making the boys feel like heroes. The jury in their case was only seven minutes before deciding that there was no cause for action.

—An express package addressed to Miss Florence E. Beardsley arrived in this city a few days ago. It was found to contain a pocketbook with \$14 in it, which the lady whose maiden name it bore, and who is now married and a resident of Saginaw, Mich., lost in 1876. The contents had not been disturbed, even to some of the small coins, which had changed color through mildew. No explanation accompanied the return of the book, which appears to be a pure case of conscience.—Bridgeport (Conn.) News.

—A telegram from Negannee says: "J. W. Shadt, agent of the Manganese mine, on the outskirts of this city, told his men yesterday morning that their services were no longer required, and that they could go home, as he was about to close down the mine. The miners said that they would go, but would first like to see the color of his money, for they had not been paid for two months. The agent replied that it distressed him greatly to make known the fact that he had no money, and that they must do without for the present." The miners grumbled and threatened, but went home without a riot. The mine was a small one, and only thirty men were employed at the time. It was the intention to take out from 20,000 to 25,000 tons of ore this season, but barely 3,000 tons were got out."



SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, '85.

THE people of Holland in their usual enterprising and progressive way, have purchased 43 acres of land on the banks of Maacatawa Bay, ½ mile almost directly west of their beautiful city, for fair grounds. The site chosen is one of those lovely spots, seldom found in a place no larger than Holland. The fair grounds proper are a dead level, though to within about 25 rods of the bay a gradual descent of a few rods, brings you on another level plane or table land, and immediately at the water's edge is another descent of about three feet. From the edge of the fair grounds proper, it is designed to arrange seats at this point, where during the display of cattle, etc., it can be seen by the short as well as the tall people. A board fence 7 feet high, has already been built around the entire grounds, and in a few days floral hall and other buildings will be put up, substantial in frame, but owing to the shortness of time, will this season receive only a partial finish, boarded up plain but with good roofs. The track is now being clayed, and in a few days will be finished. The corporation intend to clay or gravel one of the main thoroughfares to the very entrance, and when this is completed, no fair grounds in the state can boast of having as good a road. The farmers and fruit growers in the northern and western part of our county, should seriously investigate the matter of having a fair so near their homes, and in every way encourage the development of this new enterprise which will be important to them in the display of their products, right here, as we might say, almost at their door. While we wish for the success and prosperity of our own county fair at Allegan, it has come to our knowledge that the extremely bad roads through Pine Plains have driven many of our farmers away from there, claiming that it does not pay to drive stock to that point. No excuse of this character can be made of the road to Holland, a distance of 15 miles from here, and we hope the farmers and fruit growers will do all in their power to make our western fair a success. The premium list is now in the hands of the printer, and when printed will be distributed in this vicinity.—*Fennelle Dispatch.*

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

First Reformed Church, services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30. Rev. N. M. Steffens will occupy the pulpit.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Morning, Communion; Reception of Members; Sacramental address. Subject: Evening, "How to spend Sabbath hours, Congregational singing. Gospel melodies by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Brock, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Morning services conducted by Theol. Student D. Scholten. Afternoon, a preparatory sermon.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "Impute righteousness without works." Afternoon, "Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven." Evening, missionary prayermeeting.

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

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Unacceptable prayer." Evening, "Christianity viewed from two standpoints."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla will cure your Catarrh, and do away with that sickening odor of the breath.

#### Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is able now to do her own work." Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle by H. Walsh.

For bilious fevers and malarial disorders, use Ayer's Ague Cure. Taken according to directions, its success is guaranteed.

#### Serious Results.

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

For the Fall Trade,

## BRUSSE BRO'S

have received a stock of

Cloths and Trimmings,

which, although not the largest, is without doubt the finest and best selected line of goods ever shown in this city.

Corkscrew and Diagonal

WORSTEDS,

in the latest weaves and colors are kept in stock, together with a choice assortment of

Fancy and Fashionable

Pants Patterns

which will compare with anything to be found in the large cities, while the

WORK and TRIMMING

will always be found to be

FIRST-CLASS.

Anyone in need of a fine suit for

BUSINESS OR DRESS PURPOSES,

will do well to examine our stock before going out of town to buy the same goods at fancy prices.

BRUSSE BROS.,  
HOLLAND, Mich., September 4, 1885.

### READY FOR School Opening!

The largest stock of

School Books,  
Slates,  
Pencils,  
Sponges,  
Pens,  
Inks,  
and Papers,  
EVER OPENED IN HOLLAND.

A beautiful  
Decorated Book Cover,  
and an ELEGANT BOOK  
**FREE**

TO EVERY PURCHASER of a SCHOOL BOOK.

Come One and All.

YATES &amp; KANE.

HOLLAND, Mich., September 4, 1885.

### Fall Opening!

—AT—

G. Van Putten &amp; Sons.

We have just received a full line and a complete stock of

DRY GOODS,  
DRESS GOODS,  
FLANNELS,  
REPELLENTS,  
UNDERWEAR,  
HOSIERY,  
JERSEYS,  
YARNS,  
and a full stock of  
**DOMESTICS.**

We have a new stock of HATS, and a full line of

FUR CAPS.

We also keep at all times a complete line of

FRESH GROCERIES.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,  
HOLLAND, Sept. 4, 1885.

### THE DAILY "DEMOCRAT"

The Leading Newspaper in Western Michigan.

It contains the Associated Press dispatches, and arrives in Holland several hours in advance of Detroit and Chicago Dailies.

Sent by mail at 50 cents per month. For sale by  
B. P. HIGGINS, Newsdealer.

# FALL AND WINTER! 1885-6.

Immense Stock of New Goods to be Opened in a Few Days!

Our preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade have been on a very large scale. The balance of our Summer stock has been slaughtered in order to make room for our New Fall Goods. Our purchases have been very heavy, and as we bought the bulk of our entire Fall Stock direct from Manufacturers, (thereby saving the Jobber's profit,) we can safely assure our patrons, that we cannot be undersold by any house in the trade. As Dry Goods of every description are lower than ever before known in the history of the Dry Goods Trade, and in order to warn people against paying high prices for goods carried over from last year, we will simply quote a few prices, which we guarantee fully 25 per cent less than last fall.

### OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Is stocked with all the latest designs in New Markets, Circulars, and close-fitting Sacques in Plush, Silk, Ottoman and Diagonal Cloth.

We offer a good-fitting Newmarket, heavy, for \$4; last year's price \$6

Fine diagonal cloth Newmarkets, 5, " " " 7

Splendid quality Newmarkets in black and brown, 7, " " " 10

Beautiful Newmarkets, trimmed with Astrakhan, 7.50. Never sold less than 12

A variety of styles in Extra Fine Quality, and elaborate'y trimmed.

New Markets at \$9, \$10, \$12, and \$15, which are 50 per cent below last year's prices.

Black Diagonal Russian Circulars, (corset waists), for \$5, last year's price, \$7.

Better grades of Russian Circulars and other new styles proportionately cheap.

Good quality Silk Plush Sacques, \$20. Last year's price, \$30.

Fine grade Plush Sacques for \$25, and \$30, which sold last year for \$35 and \$40

Extra Fine Seal Plush Sacques, \$35, which sold last year for \$50.

Silk garments in a variety of styles at extraordinary Low Prices.

### CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' CLOAKS.

Our line of Children's and Misses' Cloaks embraces all the newest styles in the market. We have all sizes and can fit any child from three years up. Our prices start as low as \$2. Misses' New Markets a specialty. We have these in elegant styles, at \$4, \$5, \$6, and \$7, which prices are fully 25 per cent less than last year.

### SHAWL DEPARTMENT.

This department is stocked with a complete assortment of Velvet, Beaver, Paisley, Persian and Woolen Shawls at very low prices.

We will sell you a good Beaver Shawl, all wool, for.....\$3, last year's price, \$5.

Extra Heavy Beaver Shawls,..... 5, " " " 7.

Fine Velvet Shawls,..... 6, " " " 9.

Still finer and better grades at \$7, \$8, and \$10, 30 per cent below last year's prices

All Wool Blanket Shawls.....\$1.00, \$1.25, and \$1.50.

Fine All Wool (double) Blanket Shawls,.....\$3, sold last year for \$5.

Children's Shoulder Shawls, all wool, 50 cents,.....\$4, \$5, and \$6.

### DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

This department is, without a single exception, the largest and most attractive in the city, containing all the latest styles and novelties in French, English, German, and Home manufacture, at lower prices than ever before known. Camel's Hair, Tricots, Brocades, and Combination Suitings in great variety. Black and Colored Cashmeres, Satin Berbers, Ottomans, French Flannels, and numerous other styles, just out which must be seen to be appreciated. We call particular attention to the following

### BIG BARGAINS:

Fifty pieces of extra fine heavy French all wool Cashmere, 40 inches wide, at 55 cents per yard. This quality of Cashmere has never before been sold for less than 75 cents per yard.

Three cases of the celebrated Jamestown Dress Goods in all the latest Fall colors for 23 cents per yard. These goods are warranted not to shrink or cockle.

Two cases of 24-inch Satin Berber at 23 cents per yard; worth 30 cents.

Twenty-four inch Union Cashmere, 10 cents. Double width, Union Cashmere, 12½ cents.

Also a great variety of Combination suitings from 25 cents per yard up to the finest made.

### Blankets and Comfortables.

Grey Blankets, \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$2.50. Last year's price for the same, \$2.00, \$2.50, and \$3.50. White Blankets, full size, as low as \$1.50, which were sold last year for \$2.50. Fine White Blankets at \$2.50, 3.00, and 3.50. Former price \$3.50, 4.50, and 5.00. Extra large size blankets, super quality, \$5.00 and 6.00. Sold last year for \$7.00 and 8.00. Bed comfortables in great variety from 90 cents upwards. Ladies' Cloths, Cassimeres for Men's wear, and Flannels of all kinds, 25 per cent less than last year.

### Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear.

In this department we defy competition having bought our entire stock from the manufacturers. We offer unusual inducements in White and Colored Merino, and all wool Camel's Hair, and Scarlet underwear. We can fit the largest man and the smallest child in Low Grades, Medium Grades, and Best Grades. Our stock of Woolen Hosiery and Gloves is the largest and cheapest in the city.

Never did we have such a Large Stock!

Never could we offer Goods at such Low Prices!

All we ask is an Inspection of our Stock

before making your Fall Purchases.

## F. W. WURZBURG,

The Strictly One Price Dry Goods & Carpet House.

Corner of Canal and Bronson Streets,  
Grand Rapids, Mich.

## KANTERS & SONS,

General Hardware Dealers,

always carry a full supply of

### WARRANTED GOODS,

which they sell at reasonable prices.

We are

### Licensed Plumbers

and are prepared to make water connections for

DWELLINGS,

HOTELS,

BARBER SHOPS,

and other business buildings. Also for

GARDEN AND LAWN SPRINKLERS,

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

### Indestructible Hose, Hose Reels,

#### Sprinklers, Fountains, Jets, Etc.

always in stock. All plumbing warranted.

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

## PHOENIX Cheap Cash Store!

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

Crockery,

Flour and Feed,

and Glassware,

### Dry Goods and Yankee Notions.

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

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

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

#### Give me a Call.

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

### THE BEST

Hair restorative in the world is HALL'S HAIR RENEWER. It cures all diseases of the scalp, and stimulates the hair glands to healthful action. It stops the falling of the hair; prevents its turning gray; cures baldness, and restores youthful color and freshness of appearance to heads already white with age. The following are a few illustrations of what is done by

### HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER:

32—Mrs. HUNTER, 344 Franklin Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., after a severe attack of Erysipelas in the head, found her hair—already gray—falling off so rapidly that she soon became quite bald. One bottle of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER brought it back as soft, brown and thick as when she was a girl.

33—Mr. KESLING, an old farmer, near Warsaw, Ind., had scarcely any hair left, and what little there was of it had become nearly white. One bottle of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER stopped its falling out, and gave him a thick, luxuriant head of hair, as brown and fresh as he ever had.

34—Mrs. A. T. WALL, Greenfield, Cheshire, Eng., writes: "I have found the greatest benefit from the use of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER, it having restored my hair, which was rapidly falling off, and returned its original color."

35—Dr. EMIL SHIP, Detroit, Mich., certifies that "HALL'S HAIR RENEWER is excellent for hair growing, and gives back the natural color to faded and gray hair."

36—Mrs. E. E. ELLIOTT, Glenville, W. Va., says: "One bottle of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER restored my hair to its natural, youthful color."

No injurious substances enter into the composition of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER, and it is not a dye. Its vegetable ingredients render it in the highest degree beneficial to the scalp as a preventive of disease. Its effects are natural and lasting, and it does not make the hair dry and brassy, like the so-called restoratives compounded with alcohol.

### Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS

Is, in four respects, superior to all others.

1st—It will produce a rich, natural color, brown or black, as desired.

2d—The color so produced is permanent, cannot be washed off, and will not soil anything with which it comes in contact.

3d—It is a simple preparation, and more convenient of application than any other hair or whisker dye.

4th—It contains no deleterious ingredients, as do many preparations offered for like use.

PREPARED BY  
R. P. HALL & CO., Nassau, N. H.  
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

### "FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED."

### NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO.

Is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and more used than any other Plug in the State. It is always in good order; NEVER TOO HARD, AND NEVER SWELLS; GIVES GOOD SATISFACTION, and not a box of it is ever returned. NIMROD is THE CHOICE OF THE CHEWER; never sticks to the dealer's hands. This cannot be said of any other brand of Tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,  
PETERSBURG, VA.



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

W. H. ROGERS, Editor and Publisher.

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

## OFFICIAL.

### Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., September 1, 1885.

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

Members present: Mayor Kanter, Aldermen Rose, Ter Vree, Burgess, Kanter, De Roo and the Clerk.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Ald. Bangs and Bertsch appeared during the reading of the minutes and took their seats.

### PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

Mr. Jacob Fileman petitioned the council for the privilege to let remain a covered platform over the sidewalk in front of his new building on River street, said platform being finished except floor and roof.—Petition not granted.

Mr. B. Wynhoff, petitioner for permission to place a sign board above and across the sidewalk.—Petition not granted, by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas: Ter Vree, Kanter, Nays: Rose, Burgess, Bangs, De Roo and Bertsch.

Mr. W. W. Noble, city lamplighter, petitioned that as the number of lamps to be lighted were being gradually increased and the salary being very low, the salary be raised two dollars per lighting.—Granted.

The following bills were presented for payment: John De Vries, 126 yards of gravel for streets, \$15.12; J. Pluim, 8 hours labor on streets, \$1.00; E. Ver Schure, filing saws for Street Commissioner 50 cts.; R. E. Werkman, lumber, \$19.39; P. H. Mc Bride, salary as City Attorney, \$12.50; C. Ver Schure, salary as City Treasurer, \$22.92; Edw. Vanpell, salary as City Marshal, \$23.33; Geo. H. Sipp, salary as City Clerk, \$33.33; Heber Walsh for committee on Soldiers home various bills incurred in discharge of their duties, \$67.34; Yates & Kane, 76 books for city library, \$90.94.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the several amounts.

### REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Ways and Means gave notice that at the next regular meeting of the Common Council they would introduce an ordinance making the general appropriation bill for the City of Holland for the fiscal year A. D. 1885.—Accepted.

The Committee on Claims and Accounts to whom was referred the lumber bill of R. E. Werkman of \$3.17, recommended the payment of said bill at \$7.27.—Adopted and a warrant ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the amount.

The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee, recommending \$23.00 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending September 16th, 1885, and having extended temporary aid to the amount of \$3.00.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the several amounts.

The Committee on Fire Department reported recommending the sale of Eagle hand fire Engine at a not less sum than one hundred and fifty dollars, also that a hydrant be placed according to the petition of Protection Hose Co. for cleaning hose, also reported having investigated the change of the Hose Tower of Eagle Co. No. 1, and will have the same changed at a cost not exceeding twenty dollars.—Adopted.

### COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The City Marshal reported having collected the following moneys and the receipt of the City Treasurer for the same, to wit: For tapping water mains \$22.50; for water rent \$48.45.—Accepted and ordered placed on file.

The City Treasurer reported for the month of August 1885, also reported having refunded pro rata such moneys, as were belonging to Tenth Street Special Street Assessment District. Fund to the tax payers having paid their assessment on the grading work of said street district, with receipts for said moneys.—Filed.

The Street Commissioner reported for the month of August 1885.—Filed.

The Clerk of the Board of Health reported a vacancy in the membership of said board, caused by the removal from the city of D. M. Gee.—Filed.

The following bills having been approved by the Board of Water Commissioners were certified to the Common Council for payment:

P. Winter, salary for running the pumping machinery of the water works for the month of August, \$28.33; F. O. Nye, amount paid for painting smokestack, \$10.95.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the several amounts.

The Board of Water Commissioners presented a draft for an ordinance to protect fire hydrants and water gates asking the Common Council that the same be passed.—Placed on the special order for the next regular meeting of the Common Council.

### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Ter Vree—  
Resolved, That the City Clerk be and is hereby instructed to order two street lamps from the Peninsular Gas Light Co.—Adopted.

By Ald. Kanter—  
Resolved, That Dr. O. E. Yates be and is hereby appointed a member of the Board of Health of the City of Holland, to fill the vacancy caused by the removal from the city of D. M. Gee.—Adopted.

By Ald. Ter Vree—  
Resolved, That in the opinion of this council it would be for the best interest of the city to have the stone wall between Mr. R. Kanter lot and the City Hall lot on Eighth street extended through to the rear line of said lots, provided Mr. Kanter will pay one half of the expense of extending the same.—Adopted.

By Ald. De Roo—  
Resolved, That the wall matter be referred to the committee on Public Buildings and Property.—Adopted.

By Ald. Bangs—  
Resolved, That a recess of ten minutes be taken.—Adopted.

After Recess.

On motion of Ald. Bangs—

Resolved, That the council purchase 250 feet Carleton hose, 250 feet Stidley hose and 300 feet Baker Fabric hose, of the size given and according to the prices and contract presented to the council August 4, 1885, but that the Stidley hose be admitted under the same test of pressure as the Carleton hose.

By Ald. De Roo—  
Resolved, That the motion be amended by striking out that part of the resolution regarding the test of the hose.—Amendment lost.

The original motion was not adopted a majority of all the aldermen elect not concurring therein by yeas and nays as follows:

Yeas: Rose, Bangs and Kanter; Nays: Ter Vree, Burgess, De Roo and Bertsch.

By Ald. Bertsch—

Resolved, That the council do now adjourn, which said resolution was not adopted a majority of all the aldermen elect not concurring therein by yeas and nays as follows:

Yeas: Ter Vree, Burgess and Bertsch; Nays: Rose, Bangs, Kanter and De Roo.

By Ald. Rose—

Resolved, That the council take a recess of ten minutes.—Adopted.

After Recess.

On motion of Ald. Bangs—

Resolved, That the Council purchase 250 feet Carleton hose, 250 feet Stidley hose and 300 feet Baker Fabric hose, of the size given and according to the prices and contract presented to the council August 4, 1885, but that the Stidley hose be admitted under the same test of pressure as the Carleton hose.—Which said resolution was adopted a majority of all the aldermen elect concurring therein by yeas and nays as follows:

Yeas: Rose, Ter Vree, Bangs, Kanter, De Roo and Bertsch; Nays: Burgess.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

## List of Teachers Legally Authorized to Teach in the Public Schools of Ottawa County.

### FIRST GRADE.—Good for Three Years from Date of Issue.

| NAME.                    | DATE OF CER. ISSUED. |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Cora M. Goodenow..... | November 1, 1885     |
| 2. C. E. Kelly.....      | April 10, 1884       |
| 3. Eugene Leland.....    | March 31, 1883       |
| 4. Sarah Smith.....      | August 29, 1883      |
| 5. G. W. Shears.....     | November 1, 1884     |
| 6. E. W. Taylor.....     | August 29, 1883      |
| 7. Daniel C. Wachs.....  | August 29, 1883      |

### SECOND GRADE.—Good for Two Years from Date of Issue.

| NAME.                       | DATE OF CER. ISSUED. |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Peter Borst.....         | August 7, 1884       |
| 2. Alice Benham.....        | August 7, 1884       |
| 3. Mattie Chappell.....     | August 29, 1884      |
| 4. Milian Coburn.....       | August 29, 1884      |
| 5. Daniel H. Decan.....     | March 28, 1885       |
| 6. Chas. J. Dewitt.....     | March 28, 1885       |
| 7. Henrietta Edgar.....     | April 10, 1884       |
| 8. Chas. H. Frances.....    | March 28, 1885       |
| 9. Anna French.....         | November 1, 1884     |
| 10. Jesse Gray.....         | April 10, 1884       |
| 11. Myron Hastings.....     | April 10, 1884       |
| 12. Albert T. Hulsinga..... | October 7, 1884      |
| 13. Mesta Hill.....         | March 28, 1885       |
| 14. Chas. Knochhutzen.....  | April 10, 1884       |
| 15. Mary Lorimer.....       | April 10, 1884       |
| 16. Emma E. Lillie.....     | April 10, 1884       |
| 17. Julia Lawton.....       | April 10, 1884       |
| 18. O. C. Lillie.....       | August 29, 1884      |
| 19. Arcola McLean.....      | March 28, 1885       |
| 20. Ernest L. Marion.....   | November 1, 1884     |
| 21. Ella H. McGrath.....    | August 29, 1884      |
| 22. Jennie E. Osborne.....  | March 28, 1885       |
| 23. Elizabeth Pruin.....    | March 28, 1885       |
| 24. F. A. Parker.....       | November 1, 1884     |
| 25. Andrew C. Porter.....   | November 1, 1884     |
| 26. Leonard Reus.....       | April 10, 1884       |
| 27. Hannah Root.....        | November 1, 1884     |
| 28. Lizzie Shore.....       | March 28, 1885       |
| 29. Peter Stegenga.....     | April 10, 1884       |
| 30. George Sevey.....       | March 28, 1885       |
| 31. Ella A. Sevey.....      | April 10, 1884       |
| 32. Christina Ten Have..... | November 1, 1884     |
| 33. Della Wild.....         | March 28, 1885       |
| 34. Carrie Zoph.....        | March 28, 1885       |
| 35. Arthur Zylstra.....     | April 10, 1884       |

### THIRD GRADE.—Good for One Year from Date of Issue.

| NAME.                      | DATE OF CER. ISSUED. |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Burt Alverson.....         | October 4, 1884      |
| Anna H. Becker.....        | October 4, 1884      |
| Flora Brown.....           | November 1, 1884     |
| Ethel Brock.....           | March 13, 1885       |
| Gertrude Bosworth.....     | March 13, 1885       |
| Nellie E. Bosworth.....    | March 13, 1885       |
| Lillian Bigby.....         | March 13, 1885       |
| Howard Brotherton.....     | March 28, 1885       |
| Anna Brown.....            | March 28, 1885       |
| W. M. Bower.....           | do                   |
| Jennie Burns.....          | do                   |
| Anna Benjamin.....         | do                   |
| Nadge W. Ball.....         | do                   |
| Mary Babbitt.....          | August 14, 1885      |
| Emma Brace.....            | August 14, 1885      |
| Thomas Culligan.....       | October 4, 1884      |
| Ben Corwin.....            | March 13, 1885       |
| Henry W. Corwin.....       | do                   |
| Barney N. Chamberlain..... | do                   |
| Erna Emma Chamberlain..... | March 28, 1885       |
| Walter N. Clark.....       | do                   |
| Clara A. Clark.....        | do                   |
| Phoebe A. Clark.....       | do                   |
| Katie A. Connell.....      | do                   |
| Lillie S. Cole.....        | do                   |
| Maggie Chappel.....        | do                   |
| Mrs. A. Caswell.....       | do                   |
| Mrs. Kate Chittick.....    | April 24, 1885       |
| Etta A. Cole.....          | April 24, 1885       |
| Kate A. Cameron.....       | August 14, 1885      |
| Jacob C. Vries.....        | March 13, 1885       |
| May Dinneock.....          | March 28, 1885       |
| Maggie Doyle.....          | April 24, 1885       |
| Alice Elmondorpe.....      | November 1, 1884     |
| Ida Ellen.....             | August 14, 1885      |
| Mary R. Fennell.....       | October 4, 1884      |
| Henry L. Farrell.....      | March 13, 1885       |
| C. F. Freeland.....        | March 28, 1885       |
| Charlotte M. Fritz.....    | April 24, 1885       |
| Zenas W. George.....       | November 1, 1884     |
| James A. Gibbs.....        | do                   |
| Jennie Gackley.....        | do                   |
| M. Guild.....              | March 28, 1885       |
| Elle Gordon.....           | do                   |
| May Goodenow.....          | do                   |
| Ella Hastings.....         | October 4, 1884      |
| Frankie M. Hagon.....      | do                   |
| Ida Harroun.....           | do                   |
| Laura Howe.....            | November 1, 1884     |
| Walter A. Huribut.....     | March 13, 1885       |
| Ella Moser.....            | March 28, 1885       |
| Lucy C. Harris.....        | do                   |
| Lois W. Hopkins.....       | do                   |
| Bary Haan.....             | April 24, 1885       |
| Mary Harley.....           | April 24, 1885       |
| John Hulsinga.....         | August 14, 1885      |
| Gerrit Hekhuis.....        | do                   |
| Dora M. Harvey.....        | do                   |
| Ella Hastings.....         | do                   |
| Edith Hale.....            | do                   |
| Lulu Ingraham.....         | August 14, 1885      |
| Emma Jean.....             | March 13, 1885       |
| Ida Judson.....            | April 24, 1885       |
| Mary R. Jones.....         | August 14, 1885      |
| Miss C. A. Keniston.....   | October 4, 1884      |
| Bessie Kay.....            | November 1, 1884     |
| Mrs. C. Kelly.....         | March 28, 1885       |
| Laura Kroz.....            | do                   |
| Adrian J. Knight.....      | do                   |
| Jennie Kamperman.....      | do                   |
| Retta Kenyon.....          | do                   |
| A. B. Klise.....           | August 14, 1885      |
| Laura Lillie.....          | March 28, 1885       |
| Annie L. Leary.....        | November 1, 1884     |
| Frank Lake.....            | October 4, 1884      |
| Emma N. Loomis.....        | November 1, 1884     |
| Mrs. N. J. Leggett.....    | November 1, 1884     |
| Nettle Lowing.....         | March 13, 1885       |
| Katie Laa.....             | March 28, 1885       |
| Jane Leonard.....          | do                   |
| Sara Leonard.....          | do                   |
| Jennie Lormer.....         | April 24, 1885       |
| Geo. Markham.....          | October 4, 1884      |
| Thos. Murphy.....          | November 1, 1884     |
| Thomas McGrath.....        | March 28, 1885       |
| Emma McCarthy.....         | do                   |
| Minnie McCarthy.....       | do                   |
| Anna McGrath.....          | do                   |
| Anna Masterson.....        | do                   |
| N. McWilliams.....         | April 24, 1885       |
| A. McWilliams.....         | do                   |
| Ida Mizener.....           | do                   |
| Warren Mills.....          | do                   |
| Geo. N. Markham.....       | do                   |
| Vivra Martin.....          | August 14, 1885      |
| Retta E. Merritt.....      | do                   |
| Byron A. Nellis.....       | October 4, 1884      |
| E. G. Norcross.....        | November 1, 1884     |
| Adda S. Nichols.....       | March 28, 1885       |
| Marcia C. Nichols.....     | do                   |
| W. R. Nichols.....         | do                   |
| Belle Noble.....           | do                   |
| J. W. Nichols.....         | do                   |
| Anna M. Osborne.....       | March 13, 1885       |
| May O'Brien.....           | March 28, 1885       |
| Heien Ossewaarde.....      | August 14, 1885      |
| J. K. Pinney.....          | October 4, 1884      |
| Henry Poppen.....          | do                   |
| Hattie Parish.....         | March 28, 1885       |
| Mary R. Porter.....        | do                   |
| Myrtle Plant.....          | do                   |
| Minnie Pendergast.....     | do                   |
| John F. Powers.....        | April 24, 1885       |
| Mary E. Quale.....         | March 28, 1885       |
| John Rozema.....           | October 4, 1884      |
| M. F. Robinson.....        | November 1, 1884     |
| Dora A. Robinson.....      | October 4, 1884      |
| Lorena K. Rogers.....      | March 13, 1885       |
| C. W. Richards.....        | March 28, 1885       |
| Belle Robertson.....       | do                   |
| Mattie Rankens.....        | April 24, 1885       |
| Mary F. Robinson.....      | August 14, 1885      |
| Chauncy C. Stiles.....     | October 4, 1884      |
| Edgar C. Stiles.....       | do                   |
| Minnie E. Shear.....       | do                   |
| Estie Stauffer.....        | do                   |
| Minnie Sneden.....         | March 13, 1885       |
| John R. Strabing.....      | do                   |
| Nettle Stark.....          | March 28, 1885       |
| Mattie J. Serey.....       | do                   |
| Jennie Snowden.....        | do                   |
| Anna E. Spencer.....       | April 24, 1885       |
| Nelson Stanton.....        | August 14, 1885      |
| E. N. Stiles.....          | do                   |
| Phoebe Spaulding.....      | March 28, 1885       |
| Herbert Shephard.....      | August 14, 1885      |
| May Taylor.....            | March 28, 1885       |
| Eloy Taylor.....           | do                   |
| Elora Taylor.....          | do                   |
| Donna Taylor.....          | do                   |
| Emma Taylor.....           | April 24, 1885       |
| Gertie Taylor.....         | do                   |
| Mrs. E. M. Trumay.....     | August 14, 1885      |
| Gornelia Van Tol.....      | March 28, 1885       |
| Arie Van Woerkom.....      | August 14, 1885      |
| Kate Van Etten.....        | do                   |
| John Van de Luyter.....    | March 13, 1885       |
| W. Van Lee.....            | August 14, 1885      |
| Cecelia Walters.....       | March 28, 1885       |
| Kyra Walman.....           | March 28, 1885       |
| Jessie D. Wallace.....     | do                   |
| Herman A. Wiegman.....     | do                   |

Florence Whitzell..... April 24, 1885  
Emile Walkley..... do  
Lottie White..... August 14, 1885  
Ruth Westover..... do  
Robert L. Yoemans..... March 13, 1885

The following persons were licensed by the State Board of Education and have filed copies of their certificates with the Secretary of the County board of school examiners: J. W. Cupples, Chas. French, Albert Lahuis, Etile Lee, A. W. Taylor, James Warnock.

It has not been found necessary by the County Board of School Examiners to suspend or revoke any certificates during the school year just ended. ALBERT LAHUIS, Secretary of the County Board of School Examiners.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

### A Card.

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

### IMPORTANT.

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

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

## Special Notices.

### IMPORTANT

## To Students of Music!

The Michigan Conservatory of Music located at Grand Rapids, offers all the advantages of a first-class music school. Instruction in all branches under a competent Board of teachers. Fall term begins Sept. 10th. Send for circular and catalogue. OWEN I. TURTLE, Director. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. 29-3ms.

FOR LAME BACK. Side or chest use Shiloh's Porus Plaster. Price 25 cents.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. For sale at Yates & Kane.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

CATARH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Yates & Kane.

### Protect your Children.

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

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle.

GROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Yates & Kane.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

Fargo's Boots and Fine Ladies Shoes.

L. SPRIETEMA & SON, HOLLAND, March 19, 1885. 7-1y

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Yates & Kane.

## New Advertisements.

### For Sale.

A house and barn and fractional lot on the corner of Sixth and Cedar streets, will be sold at a bargain. For particulars enquire of JACOB LOKER, or at the News office. HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 24, 1885. 30-4t

## Otto Breyman

—dealer in—

## Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of DIAMOND RINGS ever displayed in this city.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

## SPECTACLES

and a

## FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I am prepared to do repairing and engraving promptly and in the best manner. Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods. O. BREYMAN. HOLLAND, Mich., May 13, 1884.

## R. N. DeMERELL,

—dealer in—

## GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS, Headstones, Tablets, Etc.

All kinds of Building Work made to order.

## Cemetery Work!

of all kinds neatly executed.

All Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

R. N. DeMERELL, HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 25, 1885. 30-1y

R. B. BEST, M. D., B. LANDAAL.

## EAST END DRUG STORE!

BEST & LANDAAL, Proprietors.

We have now on hand a full and first-class line of

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, TOILET ARTICLES, CIGARS, and everything pertaining to a well-kept drug store.

Prescriptions accurately compounded by a competent prescriptionist, at any time during the day or night. Come and see us.

BEST & LANDAAL, HOLLAND, Mich., August 26, 1885. 30-1y



#### OUR KIND OF A MAN.

The kind of man for you and me!  
He faces the world unflinchingly  
And smiles, as long as the wrong resists;  
With a knuckled fist and force-like fists;  
He lives the life he is preaching of;  
And loves where most is the need of love;  
His voice is clear to the deaf man's ears,  
And his face sublime through the blind man's tears:  
The light shines out where the clouds were dim;  
And the widow's prayer goes up for him;  
And the sick man sees the sun once more,  
And out o'er the barren fields he sees  
Springing blossoms and waving trees,  
Feeling, as only the dying may,  
That God's own servant has come that way,  
Smoothing the path as it still winds on  
Through the golden gate where his loved have gone.

The kind of a man for me and you,  
However little of worth we do,  
He credits full, and abides in trust  
That time will teach us how much is just.  
He walks abroad and he meets all kinds  
Of quarrels and an angry mind,  
And sympathizing, he shares the pain  
Of the debts that rack us, heart and brain,  
And knowing this as we grasp his hand,  
We are surely coming to understand!  
He looks on with pitying eyes—  
Even as the Lord since paradise—  
These should we read, though our sins should  
glow  
As scarlet, they should be white as snow!  
A feeling still, with a grief half glad  
That the bad are as good as the good are bad,  
He strikes straight out for the right—and he  
Is the kind of a man for you and me!  
—James Whitcomb Riley.

#### THE MILKMAID'S LOVER.

The milkmaid's young, the milkmaid's fair,  
And the milkmaid's name is Mary.  
She can deftly turn a patent churn,  
And she's queen of the farmer's dairy.

The ploughman made love to the milkmaid fair,  
And the maiden his love rejected,  
But he did not swear and tear his hair  
As the milkmaid fair expected.

"I'm bound to be in peace or strife,"  
The maiden heard him mutter;  
"The queen of the dairy shall be my wife,  
And I won't have any but her."

"I'm in love with the druggist's clerk," she  
said,  
"Then pray be not persistent;  
This pharmacist I'm going to wed  
And not a farm assistant."

#### THE EMBALMED HEART.

BY MRS. BURTON N. HARRISON.

One evening a poor physician sat in his room in Florence, wishing that some Christian soul would have pity upon his meagerly filled purse and fall ill where he should be forced to take the case in charge. Not the smallest accident or the most trifling sickness had come into his hands in weeks, and starvation was staring him in the face. At this moment a man wrapped in a dark mantle glided into his room, addressing me—for I who write am the hero of my story—by name: "I need your assistance, Doctor," he said, in an agitated whisper, "not for the living but for the dead. My sister, who came here with me on a visit to some relatives from our home in a foreign country, has just died, and before interring her remains in this strange land I desire, according to the custom of our family, to carry away with me her embalmed heart, that so much at least of our beloved one may repose among the ashes of our kindred. My mission is to ask if you will assist me in this painful duty. It is necessary that it be done at night, and quietly, since we do not wish to start the tongues of the gossips, or to allow the servants of the house to become aware of it. Here is the certificate of her death signed by her regular physician, and as an earnest of my willingness to make the visit worth your while, allow me to lay this purse of gold upon your table."

Seeing the glimmer of the large, bright pieces in the flames of my expiring lamp, I could no longer hesitate. Besides the straightforward manliness of my visitor and his evident emotion quite won my sympathy. I followed him, and after a long walk—during the latter part of which I consented to be led blindfolded—we stopped at the small side gate of a large and stately palace. Opening this, we ascended in the dark a winding staircase, emerging in a dimly lighted corridor. Preceding me with noiseless footsteps, the stranger touched the spring of a secret door, which, flying back, revealed a lofty chamber lighted by a silver lamp swinging between marble columns. Here on a low couch lay the body of a beautiful young girl.

"You will excuse my personal attendance, Doctor," said my guide, turning away his face as if to conceal his tears. "It is more than I can bear, and I shall wait without until your task is finished."

After a brief examination of my subject, who lay as if disposed for burial, and noting with interest the fact of her extreme youth and beauty, I prepared to make an incision in the region of the heart. Quickly, but less skillfully than usual, I plunged my long, sharp knife into her breast—when, horror unspeakable!—the dead girl stirred, opened a pair of dark, imploring eyes, moaned once, as the blood gushed in a current over the bed, and then lay motionless as when I had seen her first. So completely did this circumstance unnerve me that my hand was paralyzed. Evidently the case had been one of suspended animation, and the hand that might have rescued the poor girl from the jaws of death had but served to hurl her into them. Dizzy and despairing, cursing the poverty that had led me to accept this fatal commission, not daring to look a second time at my victim upon her blood-stained bier, I dashed my knife upon the floor and fled. The door opened easily, but my visitor was nowhere to be seen. My wish now was to avoid him, and I rushed headlong down the long stone staircase into the courtyard, into the street, believing the stars above a thousand watchers sat there to taunt me. How I finally reached home I know not, but when I found myself once more in the quiet of my poor room, everything as I had left it, books in their places, the cat purring, my mother's picture looking at me with a smile from the frame above my bed, I felt as if I had been wandering like

Cain with a mark upon my brow during a century of woe. Throwing myself upon my couch, I hid my face in my pillow, trying to shut out the look of her dying eyes. Not until day broke did I fall in a tortured sleep, awakening from which toward midday with a start I tried to persuade myself that the event of the night was nothing but a dream. But there in the drawer, where I had locked them on going out, were the gold pieces, a silent but eloquent reminder of my misfortune. Seizing the purse with feverish fingers, I set out for a long tramp in the environs of the city, determined to bury the accursed thing out of my sight forever. In a remote spot on a solitary hillside I made its grave, wishing that I too might rest beneath the sod. As I walked home, hunger and thirst overpowered me. I gave my last bit of copper to a woman who was milking her cow, receiving in return a draught of the foaming fluid. This sustained me to reach home again, and in the street I met an old comrade, who, smiling me on my wild looks, invited me to breakfast. As I had no dinner the night before, poor human nature urged me to accept, and with the hot coffee, the rolls, the fruit and the omelet, a semblance of comfort stole into my heart. While talking with my friend an undercurrent of thought about the tragedy kept lapping up over every other subject, as the tide comes in that nothing can hold back. Then it occurred to me to wonder if the brother, finding my mission unaccomplished, would not return to remonstrate with me, and to take away the money I had not earned. How could I explain to him the reason of my failure and my flight? Yes, surely, he would come to seek me, and as an honest man it was my duty to face him. As to explaining to him, that was another matter. Only one person in the world could have told that my knife was plunged into a living breast, and not a dead one, and she would speak no more. Why harrow her survivors with the unavailing knowledge of her brief return to life? After all I had acted without knowledge, and at the instigation of the one who loved her best. Certainly he loved her, as brothers rarely love their sisters, it seemed to me. I recalled the shudder with which he turned from a brief glance at the bed of death, and the sob in his voice that came, apparently, from mighty grief. Assuredly, I should see him again. Even now he might be awaiting me at my lodgings.

As I rose to go, my friend, who had been carelessly looking over a journal of the morning, read aloud a paragraph announcing that this was the wedding day of the young Princess N—, a Russian beauty, famous of late in Florentine society, who was to marry Prince L—, a Roman nobleman, as young, rich and well born as herself. "Let us go to the church door," said Paul, my friend, "even if we are not bidden. A cat may look at the king, and all the world may admire a bride alighting from her carriage." Excusing myself on the plea that my garments did not entitle me to a place even upon the pavement, I broke away from him and returned to my solitary room. As I mounted the steps, I walked slower, dreading the apparition of my visitor of the previous night. I opened the door to find that the room was empty and undisturbed. But upon my table lay a parcel, and tearing it open I saw within my bloody knife enfolded in a paper on which these words were written:

"I return to you your property, my somewhat careless and decidedly nervous doctor. You will probably never hear from me again, but consider your gold well earned."

A cold sweat broke out upon my brow. Now, indeed, had my feet touched the waters of a dark and unknown sea. Could it be that I was the instrument of a crime?

I pass over the anguish of that day. In the evening, able no longer to endure my thoughts, I went out to a cheap cafe where I could venture to ask for a simple meal on trust, since by to-morrow would arrive the small allowance sent me by my widowed mother every month. I asked for little, but I ate less. In my dazed state I was conscious that people around me were talking excitedly. By and by some newcomer suggested to have the story over which they were all gabbling told connectedly. Thus it was that, like a creature in a dream, I heard of the tragedy with which Florence that day was ringing—the tale of an infamous attack the night before upon lovely Princess N—, on the eve of her wedding day, by some unknown miscreant, who, stabbing her while she lay asleep, had left her there for dead. That she did not die was a marvel, but the stab, though deep, was not necessarily mortal. Clearly the assassin's hand must have wavered in his aim. Almost immediately the attendants, roused by some noise in the Princess' room, had found her, and by prompt measures the unfortunate lady was restored to consciousness. Although hardly possible that she could survive, the physicians yet gave some hope. Useless to speak of the sorrow befalling the noble household of it or of the young bridegroom thus cruelly robbed of his intended. Much more was printed and said regarding the murderer, his motive, and the search for him that was to be set on foot, but for that I care little. I was ready to deliver myself up at that moment, if it could serve to expose the villain who had used me for his tool. When I returned home again to meditate upon the best course for me to follow, I found another note from the destroyer of my peace, curt and mysterious as the preceding.

"Fear nothing, Doctor. You are safe

and unsuspected. Our patient has escaped us."

Some years later I went one evening to the opera. Looking up at the array of beauties above me I saw her. Never to be forgotten was the exceedingly white skin, with the large, dark eyes and hair of raven blackness. She wore a robe of white, with row after row of priceless pearls around her throat.

"That's the beautiful Princess L.," said a gossip near me. "She has just returned to Florence with her husband for the first time since the tragedy that so nearly cost her life. Do you know there was a rumor that she had been drugged in some powerful fashion before the murder was attempted? But the whole affair was so hushed up that little was ever really known about it."

"Strange that no clue was found to suggest a motive for the crime," rejoined his neighbor. "If she, young, loving, and beloved, was so attacked, who is safe? That handsome man in the back of her box, who is leaning over her shoulder—see, he has just withdrawn into the shadow—is her husband, I suppose?"

"No, the Prince is the slight, youthful one, who is talking with the lady in velvet. The other—yes, there he comes forward—is the Count di S., who has been so long absent on his travels in the East. They used to say he was a suitor for her hand, but apparently the fancy is forgotten."

There, sitting at her elbow with an air of easy confidence—evidently the trusted and familiar friend of wife and husband—I saw—my enemy and hers. Inter Ocean.

#### Bridal Charms and Omens.

The Romans were very superstitious about marrying in May and February. The 14th of May has always been considered in England peculiarly unlucky for brides. Why, tradition sayeth not. In the Orkney Isles the bride selects an evening for her wedding when there is a full moon and a flowing tide. In Scotland the last day of the year is considered lucky, and if the moon chances to be full that night the bride's prospects in life are supposed to be brilliant. Sunday is a great favorite with brides in some parts of England and Ireland. The French demoiselle, however, thinks the first Friday in the month particularly fortunate for her nuptials.

In Yorkshire, when the bride is about to cross her father's threshold, after returning from church, a plate containing a few small pieces of cake is thrown from an upper window by one of her male relatives. If the plate is broken she will be happy, but if not there is every prospect that she will get her share of this world's misery. In Sweden the bride on her way back from church has pieces of bread in her pockets. These are thrown away on her road to her home, to insure her good luck. It is ill-fortune to the one who picks up these crumbs. If the bride lose her slipper on the way from church, she will lose all her troubles, and the one who picks it up will gain riches.

In every country it is an unhappy omen for the wedding to be put off when once the day has been fixed, and in England it is believed great misfortune will ensue if a bridegroom stand, if only for a moment, at the junction of cross-roads on his wedding morn. In England, also, it is thought a sign of bad luck if the bride fails to shed tears on her wedding-day, or if she turn back to take a last look at herself in her wedding toilet.

Among the English lasses it is bad luck for a bride to look back or go back when once she has started for church, or to marry dressed in green, or let the ceremony go on while there is an open grave in the church-yard. When the bridesmaids undress the bride they must be sure to throw away all the pins, to make sure of good for themselves, as well as for her. If a single pin be left in the bride's raiment, woe unto her. And if a bridesmaid should keep one of them she will not be married before Whitesuntide, or the Easter following. Therefore bridesmaids in England are not given to preserving the pins from bridal costumes. If the bridal party venture off the land they must go by steam, and the bride, to make certain of good luck, must, on the happy day, wear "something old and something new, something gold and something blue." If she sees a strange cat on that day, she will take it as an omen that she is to be very happy; and if on the morning of her wedding day she steps from her bed on something higher than the floor and then on something higher still, she will rise in the world from the time of her marriage. To make sure of this the maiden has a chair and a table at the bedside, and steps from one to the other on rising from her slumber on her wedding-morn. On leaving her home, and on starting from the church to return, she is very careful to step out with her right foot first, and is careful not to address her husband as they are wedded without first calling him by his full name. To break the wedding ring is a sign that the wearer will soon be a widow.

And there are fifty others of the same sort which are shared by our young women, who carefully follow many of these hummeries in the weddings of to-day. Though they be nineteenth-century maids and graduates of colleges of high standing, they are not proof against the superstitions of brides from time immemorial. —Anon.

THERE are 1,025 voters in Walla Walla, Washington Territory, of whom about 400 are women. "Conciliating the woman vote" is an important matter for the local politicians of that town, and they are learning how to do it with great success.

#### The Cave Temple of Karli.

The temple cave of Karli is an illustration of the fearful lapse of the ethnic faiths of pagan India. The monks of Albania and other regions between the Adriatic and the Aegean sea, dug out many a cell in the early days, and honey-combed vast regions, where they spent their lives, and were laid away when the long monotony was over.

The Karli cave temple is very different in construction. It is by far the finest in India. To reach it you take the train from Bombay, and go nearly a hundred miles eastward, on the general line to Calcutta. From Khandala to the Karli cave temple we had a ride of five miles on horseback. It was not long before we were compelled to leave the carriage road and take a path through the fields toward the range of mountains on our left, and by the time we were getting accustomed to the path we had to leave our horses and begin climbing in downright earnest. Now, a climb in India, even to see its finest temple cave, is not a little thing. My white pith hat, with turban of light cloth folded about it, and then a double umbrella of gray cloth, white within, seemed to help but little in keeping off the pressure of the heat on a late day of the Indian November. When we reached the cool and shaded vestibule, and threw ourselves down on the first broken stones we saw, and looked up into the face of the colossal stone goddess who sat on an elephant of stone, we were glad enough to rest.

The temple walls and every part of their adorning sculpture are hewn out of the stone mountain. Were there no statuary of pagan deities, no reminders of an early worship, and were the country any other than India, one would take this wonderful structure for a superb cathedral. Not many serious changes would need to be made in order to convert it into an English minster. The nave is 124 feet long, forty-five feet broad, and forty-six feet from floor to ceiling. There are aisles on either side of the temple, separated from the nave by octagonal pillars. The capital of each pillar is crowned with two kneeling elephants, on whose backs are seated two figures, representing the divinities to whom the temple is dedicated. These are of beautiful features, as, indeed, are all the representations of deities in the Karli cave temple. There is nothing of that repulsive sculpture which one sees at Puna and in other modern Hindu pagodas. I saw no figures which were in part human and in part beast-like. Each was true to its class, from vestibule back to altar. The altar, and the place where it stands, keep up the resemblance to a Christian church. Behind it there are seven pillars, which separate it from what in a church would correspond with the choir. There are altogether thirty-eight columns in the temple. The grandest is the large lion pillar in front, which has sixteen sides, and is surmounted with four lions.

All this great recess has been cut from the solid rock, which seems to be nothing softer than porphyry itself. The statuary is massive relief, and consists of figures also cleft from the rock, like Thorwaldsen's lion, in Lucerne. The great pillars are chastely proportioned columns, both base and capital proving that they have not been introduced, but, like all other portions of the temple, have been cut from the solid mass of which the whole mountain consists. They are part and parcel of floor and ceiling. There is an outward porch, or vestibule, fifty-two feet wide and fifteen deep, and on the heavy molding above there are figures of a man, a woman, and a dwarf. All this, too, like the whole spacious temple itself, has been patiently cut from firm rock.

The only thing which is not of native rock is a wooden covering or ceiling. This has been the puzzle of all the toilers in Indian archaeology, and they seem to-day to be no nearer a solution of the difficulty than when they began. The entire immediate covering of the temple is of teak, a native wood, almost the only one which resists the white ant and every Indian insect. —Correspondence New York Independent.

#### Ruins of the Synagogue at Capernaum.

Perhaps the most interesting spot in the world to those deeply under the influence of that charm which association lends to places hallowed by the ministrations of the Founder of Christianity is to be found in a desert, rock-strewn promontory on the northwest shore of the Lake of Tiberias; for among these piles of hewn blocks of black basalt still remain the ruins of a great synagogue, within whose walls, the foundations of which may still be distinctly traced, were collected the multitudes who flocked to hear the teachings of Christ. While modern tourists resort in crowds to Jerusalem to visit the mythical sites which are supposed, upon the vague basis of ecclesiastical tradition, to be identified with episodes in the life of the great Teacher, scarcely one ever finds his way to this remote locality, lying just out of the beaten track along which Cook leads his herds of sight-seers; and yet it is probable that the greater part of that period in the life of Christ, the record of which is contained in the four Gospels, was at Capernaum, which the most careful investigation by the highest authorities in such matters has identified with these ruins of Tell Hum. Sir Charles Wilson, whose research on this spot led him to identify it as being the site of the City of Capernaum, believes this synagogue was, "without doubt, the one built by the Roman centurion (Luke vii, 5), and, therefore, one of the most secret spots on earth." It was in this building, if that be the case, that the well-known discourse contained in the sixth chapter of John was

delivered; and it was not without a strange feeling, says the same explorer, "that on turning over a large block we found the pot of manna engraved on its face, and remembered the words: 'I am that bread of life. Your fathers did eat manna in the wilderness and are dead.'"

Apart from their associations, the ruins themselves are not particularly striking. They cover an area of about half a mile in length by a quarter in breadth, and consists chiefly of the black blocks of basaltic stone which formed the walls of the houses. The traces of the synagogue, however, remain sufficiently for the building to be planned. Built of white limestone blocks, it must have formed a conspicuous object amid the black basalt by which it was surrounded. It was seventy-five feet by fifty-seven, built north and south, and at the southern end had three entrances. Many of the columns and capitals have been carried away, but enough still remain to convey some idea of the general plan and aspect of the building. The capitals are of the Corinthian order, and there were epistylia which rested upon the columns and probably supported wooden rafters. There are also remains of a heavy cornice and frieze. The exterior was probably decorated with attached pilasters. —Halfa Letter, in New York World.

#### Monkeys at Breakfast.

An English gentleman who lived in India during his early life tells an amusing story of some pranks played by monkeys. They were almost as tame and playful as kittens about his home, and says there were a great number of them. He says:

"I was married in India, and engaged for our home a house fourteen miles or so from any other habitation of white men. On the morning of our arrival my wife went to change her traveling dress, while the servants laid breakfast on the veranda overlooking the river. At the clatter of the plates there began to come down from the big trees that overshadowed the house, and up from the trees that grew in the ravine behind it, and from the house roof itself, from everywhere, a multitude of solemn monkeys. They came up singly, and in couples, and in families, and took their places without noise or fuss on the veranda, and sat there like an audience waiting for an entertainment to commence. And when everything was ready, the breakfast all laid, the monkeys all seated, I went in to call my wife.

"Breakfast is ready, and they are all waiting," said I.

"Who are waiting?" she asked in dismay. "I thought we were going to be alone, and I was just coming out in my dressing-gown."

"Never mind," I said. "The people about here are not very fashionably dressed themselves. They wear pretty much the same things all the year 'round."

And so my wife came out. Imagine, then, her astonishment.

In the middle of the veranda stood our breakfast, and all the rest of the space, as well as the railings and the steps, were covered with an immense company of monkeys, as grave as possible, and as motionless and silent as if they were stuffed. Only their eyes kept blinking, and their little round ears kept twitching. Laughing heartily, at which the monkeys only looked all the graver, my wife sat down.

"Will they eat anything?" said she.

"Try them," I said.

So she then picked up a biscuit and threw it among the company.

Three hundred monkeys jumped up in the air like one, and just for one instant there was a riot that defied description. The next instant every monkey was sitting in its place as solemn and serious as if it had never moved. Only their eyes winked and their ears twitched.

My wife threw them another biscuit, and again the riot, and then another, and another. But at length we had given away all that we had to give, and stood up to go. The monkeys at once rose—every monkey on the veranda—and, advancing gravely to the steps, walked down them in solemn procession, old and young together, and dispersed for the day's occupation. —Brooklyn Union.

#### Vermont Liberality.

In every town in Vermont you hear stories of the wildest kind of liberality. One of the Rutland surveyors told me of an extravagant proposition which was submitted to him by the proprietor of a flint-rock farm several miles from the town up in the mountains. The flint-rock farmer had some horses. He thought that it would be a good idea to lay out a race course on his farm, if it did not cost too much, for the purpose of training his horses. So he said to the surveyor: "I want you to come up to my farm and lay out a trotting course for my horses. Come up and bring your wife and I will give you all the blackberries you can pick and eat while you are there." The surveyor responded with caustic Vermont dryness: "I don't believe that I can come. I never did care very much for blackberries on the bush." —Rutland Letter in New York World.

#### A Horrible Death.

Judge Punkley, a leading member of the New York bar, who is somewhat intemperate in his habits, was obliged to consult a physician. The latter examined the invalid's nose and breath, and then said:

"You must take one drink less every day."

"One drink less every day! Holy Moses! If I take one drink less every day, in about six months I'll not take any more at all. Why that is killing me off by inches." —Times Sittings.



**HELL GATE.**  
A Novel Feat of Engineering.  
Preparations for blowing up Flood Rock in Hell Gate are nearly complete. The work of drilling the subterranean galleries that honeycomb this great mass of rock has been going on for nine years. In all twenty-four galleries or tunnels have been run from north to south through the island, the longest of which is twelve hundred feet long. These are intersected by forty-six others running nearly east and west, the largest one being 825 feet. The tunnels are on an average ten feet from floor to ceiling, and six or eight feet wide. The roof of rock they support is from ten to twenty-five feet thick. The rock taken from them measured 80,000 cubic yards as it lay in its original bed. The huge pillar and roof that remain measure 275,000 cubic yards as they stand. In making these galleries fissures of water were met with, but they were all successfully plugged with wood, the use of cement being out of the question under the great pressure of water. After the galleries were completed the next work was to drill the roof and the pillars full of holes in which to put cartridges of dynamite. These holes were drilled around the pillars and in the roof. They are two and a half inches in diameter, and they average nine feet in depth. They are from four to five feet apart. They run up through the pillars at an angle of forty-five degrees, and up through the roof at an angle of sixty degrees with the horizontal. They have all been completed at last, the appropriation which became available in July of last year being sufficient to complete that work, supply and put in place the explosives, and clear away the debris after the island has been blown out of the water about Oct. 1 next. Two kinds of explosives are being used, dynamite and rackarock. The cartridges when filled are taken over to Flood Rock and thence into the galleries, where the workmen shove them into the holes by means of long wooden ramrods. The holes are filled up to within about a foot of the top with rackarock cartridges from little steel prongs that catch in the sides of the hole serving to keep the cartridges in place. Then on top of the rackarock is put in each hole a fifteen-inch dynamite cartridge that projects a few inches from the hole. When this work is done there will be twenty-two miles of cartridges stowed away in the pillars and roof of that nine-acre chamber. The men are at work stowing away the cartridges now and taking up the little iron railways which run through the channels, and on which patient mules dragged out the car-loads of rock after the blasts. The superintendent of the work said recently:  
"We do not expect the explosion to make any more of a disturbance than the fifty thousand pounds of dynamite did that was exploded under the point at Astoria. Small powder blasts often blow the water higher. It will heave up the water, the waves will dance awhile, and then it will settle down and for awhile we will have a worse obstruction here than we have now. The broken rock will occupy about a half more space than the solid rock does, but we have the money to clear it away. The big rocks will be grappled up and carried away to deep water. There is a big hole more than one hundred feet deep near the upper end of Blackwell's Island that will hold the stuff."  
"After you get the cartridges all in place what will you do next?"  
"Flood the chamber. It will take about a day to do it. We will put the end of the big pipe through which we have been pumping down under the surface and siphon the water back in. As soon as that is done we will let off the blast. There will be no unnecessary delay then, and that time will come, as has already been stated, about the 1st of October."  
"How will you fire the blast?"  
"By an electric current, or just as the other one was fired—partly by electricity and partly by concussion. We have not decided whether we will lay a cable over to Astoria to send the current through, or whether we will provide some automatic apparatus to touch it off with. The dynamite cartridges are used because they are more sensitive to concussion than rackarock."

**Advice to Old Men.**  
Don't presume on your age.  
Don't be vain of your handsome gray hair and whiskers.  
Don't set yourselves up as models of propriety in public and get full of booze in private.  
Don't think because young men are young they are fools. They probably are, but you were young once yourself.  
Don't take the front seats at ballet shows. Your bald heads reflect the light unpleasantly.  
Don't say vulgar things before ladies, and excuse yourselves on the ground that you are old enough to be their fathers.  
Don't forget that age must respect itself before it can command it from others.  
Don't sour the world on you by souring yourselves on the world.  
Don't fool with temptation.  
Don't be too wise.  
Don't try to make love. The old fools are the biggest fools.  
Don't let your love of the world make you forget that a man never gets too old to die.  
Don't try to be a boy. Your grandsons will attend to that part of the business.  
Don't let the evening of life be less joyous than the morning. The freshness of the morning gave you vigor to work through time, and the quiet of the evening should give you peace to rest through eternity.—Exchange.

**The Epidemic of Crime.**  
When comes this epidemic of suicides and murders? Recent discussions have named several causes. Hon. C. H. Reeve, of Indiana, charges it to indelible teachings—holding that hopelessness of a future state cripples fortitude for bearing life's ills. Another declares suffering from the universal business depression the cause. A third writer attributes it to increasing insanity. A physician thinks much of the tendency is inherited, while temperance advocates lay the responsibility upon strong drink.  
Free-thinkers have committed suicide, but so have orthodox churchmen. Financial straits have beset many, but the wealthy have also taken their life.  
Insanity and dissipation have preceded suicides and family murders.  
One feature common to almost every such crime challenges attention. Wellnigh every report of suicide and family murder mentions the perpetrator as having "for some time been subject to melancholy." Whence comes this? All recognized medical authorities tell us that the fire which consumes the brain is always kindled by derangements of digestion; that good digestion is impossible without pure blood, and pure blood is never known when the liver and kidneys are out of order. Under such circumstances, a preventive should be sought, and for this Warner's Safe Cure is sovereign—a fact conceded by the best authorities in the land, and it is especially commended by the celebrated Dr. Dio Lewis.—Rochester Democrat.

**Nose Notions.**  
The fool may only see in his nose a convenient thing to smell with; but the philosopher reads there the sure indications of sagacity, literally keenscented, of judgment and force of character, with many other things not to be dispensed in the mental furnishing of either civilized or savage. An inch on the end of a man's nose is a good deal, both as regards the dignity of expression in that appendage and the qualities of mind which it signifies. Roman, aquiline, Grecian or pug, we are all obliged to wear it, and so it may be well for us to inquire what this frontispiece of the face symbolizes, in general and in particular. Alexander the Great was a Greek, but at the upper part of his nose we see the prominent sign of aggression which marked the Roman nose and character. It was this extremely large faculty which led Alexander to depart from the established policy of Greece, and to carry on aggressive wars of foreign conquest, and to plant colonies and kingdoms in other countries. The lower end of his nose indicated the same artistic and literary taste which marked the Greeks as a nation. In the Apollo, in Venus, Mercury, and other idealizations of Greek art and thought, we see that delicate and perfect chiseling of the nostrils which indicates refinement and symmetry of intellect. The common Roman nose was less finished at the end; its possessor loved knowledge for the sake of power and conquest, rather than for its own sake. Aggression and self-defense were the leading signs which gave character to the Roman nose. They are large in the face of Julius Caesar, who carried the genius of Roman conquest up to its meridian of splendor. Civilization has always had to push its way against a mass of obstacles. The Roman nose is a moral battering-ram to beat down these walls of savagery and ignorance. No person with a very short nose ever made a profound impression in the world. The hard Roman nose, pushing its way despite all personal suffering, has played a conspicuous part in the moral as well as the political advancement of the world. It dominated the old Roman race as well as the modern aggressive Briton. It carried Washington on to triumph, stood in the forefront of Lincoln's unyielding strength, as it had sustained the shocks of Waterloo in the face of the Iron Duke. Against him was pitted the Roman-nosed Napoleon, but in the septum of Wellington's nose the sign of synthesis, of intellectual combination and perseverance, was very large, and this caused him to hold out on that day, even when the apparent tide of war had turned against him, until Blucher came and all was saved. The face of John Wesley, a cousin of Wellington, showed the same aggressive character. In all the great founders of religions, or of sects, we see the same aggressive nose. A low-bridged nose will do for the helplessness of childhood or the servility of the African, but such a bridge will never carry a great work safely over. The aquiline nose of the Jews has large signs of aggression, defense and protection, while the breadth of their noses indicates their money-making propensities. This form of the nose was common among the old Assyrians, as shown by their sculptures. The projection of the tip of the nose indicates observation, the questioning faculty, and belongs to the inquisitive mind of the child. He has everything to learn, but how can he learn except as he asks questions? This faculty takes the lead in our intellectual processes, as its advanced-guard position in the face plainly shows. If we inquire and observe, some discovery will follow.—Boston Times.

**The Medical Practitioner and the Charlatan.**  
Do not draw a wrong inference from the frank statement of the faculties which beset the medical practitioner. Think, rather, if truth is so hard of attainment, how precious are the results which the consent of the wisest and most experienced among the healers of men agrees in accepting. Think what folly it is to cast them aside in favor of palpable impositions stolen from the records of forgotten charlatanism, or of fantastic speculations spun from the squinting brains of theorists as wild as the Egyptian astronomer.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

**Faith in the Candidate.**  
It was provided in the old blue laws of Connecticut that "no man shall hold any office who is not sound in the faith, and faithful to this dominion; and whoever gives a vote to such a person shall pay a fine of \$1, for a second offense he shall be disfranchised."

As if by magic one's pains vanish if he be a sufferer from rheumatism or neuralgia and applies St. Jacobs Oil, the pain-banisher.  
For Coughs and Colds Red Star Cough Cure is a safe, pleasant, sure remedy.

**They Got Left.**  
He sat down in one of the hallways of the Merrill Block and pulled off his boot, and a policeman who happened along at that moment kindly inquired: "Concluded to go barefoot?"  
"Say," called the man, as he tugged away at the sock, "I've been walking around this town for about five hours."  
"Must be footsore."  
"No, 'tain't that; but I've had a dozen different boys ask me if I had tar on my heel. I've looked and looked, but there is no tar. Is there any on that boot?"  
"No."  
"Any on my sock?"  
"No."  
"Well, now, off comes the sock, and you look at my bare heel. If there's any tar there I want to know it."  
"I can't see any," replied the officer; "but you've got the thumpiest, biggest old callous I ever did behold."  
"I know it; but I'm after tar. Any tar on my foot?"  
"No."  
"Any on my toes?"  
"No."  
"Then these sassy young cubs are left, smart as they are. I was kinder surprised and mortified all the time, but they want to quit right off on me now! I've looked and you've looked, and there's no tar there, and the next boy who sees tar on my heel will see stars along with it."—Detroit Free Press.

**The Clangor of an Alarm Bell**  
Close by, in the stillness of the night, could scarcely startle the ordinary individual more than do trifling noises the nervous invalid. But once the nerves are braced and the system invigorated with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, this abnormal sensitiveness is succeeded by a tranquillity not to be disturbed by trivial causes. Impaired digestion is a fertile cause of nerve weakness and unnatural mental gloom, and a vigorous renewal of the action of the stomach is one of the surest means of invigorating and quieting the nerves. Insomnia, or sleeplessness, a form of nervous disease, is unquestionably benefited by sedatives, when it is prolonged, or of frequent occurrence, but its permanent removal is more effectually achieved with the Bitters. His medicine is also signally efficacious for malaria, rheumatism, constipation, liver complaint, and torpidity of the kidneys and bladder.

**Boarding-House Item.**  
The Widow Flapjack, who keeps a fashionable boarding-house on Austin avenue, is in the habit of giving her boarders fried oysters for dinner on Sunday, but last Sunday, instead of getting two oysters, one of the boarders only got one.  
"How is this, Mrs. Flapjack?" he asked in wild dismay. "I usually get two oysters, but I only find one in my plate?"  
"I reckon the cook forgot to cut the oyster in two this time," responded Mrs. Flapjack, removing the oyster from his plate, with her fork. That's what he got for kicking.—Texas Siftings.

**A PHILOSOPHICAL bookseller** saying that every phase of humanity represented some kind of a book, was asked to what kind of a publication a baby corresponded. "A baby," he replied, "is a primer of humanity, bound in more rocker."

**Our Progress.**  
As stages are quickly abandoned with the completion of railroads, so the huge, drastic, cathartic pills, composed of crude and bulky medicines, are quickly abandoned with the introduction of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are sugar-coated, and little larger than mustard seeds, but composed of highly concentrated vegetable extracts. By druggists.

**THE new Government building** in Philadelphia is settling. Too heavy contracts on it, probably.

**In the cure of severe coughs, weak lungs, spitting of blood, and the early stages of Consumption,** Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has astonished the medical faculty. While it cures the severest coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood. By druggists.

**One to bald-headed men—There'll be no parting there.—The Judge.**

**Important.**  
When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot; 609 elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cabs, stage, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any first-class hotel in the city.

**A SHAKER community—where the ague prevails.**—Carl Pretzel's Weekly.

**A hundred diseases** may proceed from one source—a diseased or debilitated stomach. No human being can be healthy when digestion is disordered. Tonic the stomach and liver, and regulate the bowels with Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters, and the work of assimilation and excretion will go bravely on. By producing perfect digestion and a proper flow of bile, it insures pure blood, a vigorous circulation, and a prompt discharge of all waste matter from the system.

**STRAWS show which way the mint-julep goes.**

**"Put up" at the Gault House.**  
The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of \$2 and \$2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This far-famed hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class. HOTT & GATES, Proprietors.

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MEMBERS of Congress have a frank way about them.—Texas Siftings.

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Vinegar Bitters is the best remedy yet discovered for promoting digestion, curing headache, and increasing the vital powers. Try it.

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I have been a great sufferer from Hay-Fever for 15 years. I read of the wondrous cures by Ely's Cream Balm, and thought I would try once more. After one application I was wonderfully helped. Two weeks ago I commenced using it, and now I feel entirely cured. It is the greatest discovery known.—DURHAM, CLARK, Farmer, Lee, Miss.

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