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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 34.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 683.

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, etc. Proprietor of Dr. W. Van den Berge's Family Medicines. River Street.

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

Furniture.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO. Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, 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.

PHOENIX 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 Plugger 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 & Bangs. 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.

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

WYKHUYSEN, 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 Fellow's Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday evening of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

J. KRUISSENGA, N. G.

L. D. BALDUS, R. S.

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. 26, March 26, April 22, May 27, June 24, July 22, Aug. 19, Sept. 23, Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Dec. 16. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

O. BENTMAN, W. M.

D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Knights of Labor.

Harmony Assembly, No. 8,719, of Holland City, meet in Odd Fellow's Hall every week. All communications should be addressed to HARMONY LOCK BOX, 27-7.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 25c; Beans, 80c; Butter, 10, 11c; Eggs, 12c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 25, 30c.

RETAIL.

Apples, 90c; Beans, \$1.25; Butter, 11, 12c; Eggs, 12c; Honey, 14c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 25c.

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Clover seed, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Corn, 1.05; Corn, 1.05; Flour, \$4.50; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$3.00; Hay, \$2.00; Rye, \$1.00; Wheat, \$1.00; New oats, 24-30c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 45c; Timothy seed, \$2.10; Wheat, white, 52; Red Fultz, 52; Lancaster Red, 54.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.10; Corn, 1.15; Corn, 1.15; Flour, \$5.00; Fine corn meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$3.00; Hay, \$2.00; Rye, \$1.00; Wheat, \$1.00; New oats, 25-30c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy seed, \$2.50.

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

LOCAL ITEMS.

CAPT. T. WOLTMAN, of Chicago, is visiting relatives in this city.

PESSINK & Bro., are making some improvements in their bakery.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dalman, on Thursday, Sept. 24, a girl.

YATES & KANE expect to be in their new store in the Post building next week.

THE "White Oon" has arrived in Holland. Call at Pessink's and ask for one.

THE late frosts have not injured the verdure of any of the young men of this city.

MISS ANNIE FRESHAM, of Muskegon, was the guest of Miss Annie Weirsema this week.

K. KANTERS & SONS have just received a car load of drain tile which they will sell at bottom figures.

MR. PETER BOOMSLOOTER, of Chicago, an old Holland boy, was here this week looking up old friends.

MR. and Mrs. C. Blom were made happy this week by the advent into their family of a bouncing baby girl.

REV. A. S. JENKINS, of Holton, Mich., will occupy the pulpit of the M. E. Church to-morrow, Sunday.

TWO mirages of the east shore of Lake Michigan were distinctly seen by our citizens this week. Both occurred early in the morning.

ABRAM VAN ZWALUWENBURG, of Drenthe, left this city last Monday for Ann Arbor, where he will resume his studies in pharmacy and chemistry.

ECLIPSE of the moon last Wednesday night between 12 and 2 o'clock. We did not stay up long enough to find out the exact time this event took place.

A. SKIF has been making many improvements around his brewery on Tenth street. He has built a large beer cellar and has made some additions to his buildings.

WE understand that new music is being rehearsed here, for Tucker's Comedy Company which plays every evening at Lyceum Opera House during the fair.

GRAND RAPIDS is still "up stump" on the question of raising funds for the Soldiers' Home. The prospects are very favorable for a re-opening of the "site question."

THE Ladies' Aid Society of Hope Church will hold a social at the house of Prof. Chas. Scott on Friday evening, Oct. 2nd. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

ENGINEER George W. Bannister, of the Chicago & West Michigan railway, who is considered quite a "Dutchman," has given up the business of translating. It costs too much.

THE crops have nearly all been gathered and still many of our delinquents fail to come up and settle with us. We need money very much friends and you will do us a great favor by "squaring accounts."

THE Star Skating Rink will be open again this evening. The managers of the rink are trying to organize a Polo Club. Good skaters desiring to become members are requested to meet at the rink to-night.

A Mr. Schepers, of Overisel, has a colt which this year captured first premium at the State Fair, for two-year-olds. The colt was imported by Mr. Schepers from Normandy, and it is said that it cost him \$900.

LAST Saturday the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ballard died aged six months. The funeral services were held at the house on Monday morning and were largely attended by friends of the parents.

DR. B. J. DE VRIES has broke ground and will erect a residence and office on Eighth street next to Kremers & Bangs' drug store. The doctor is severely criticised for the building of a house on a good store site.

THE new advertisement of R. Kanters & Sons in this issue should be read by all our readers. They have a very large and fine assortment of coal and wood heating stoves, and a full line of cook stoves and ranges.

PARTIES desiring to make exhibits of flowers, plants, and shrubs at the Fair will confer with L. T. Kanters, Superintendent, or Mrs. H. Wykhuyzen, Assistant Superintendent.

TWO men representing McOmber & Cunningham, manufacturers of Acoustic telephones, have been here this week introducing their instruments for use on short lines. Dr. Kremers has put up a line from his house to his store. It works well.

THE plays which Tucker's Comedy Company will render here will probably be "Hazel Kirke," "Divorced," "Hidden Hand," "Toby Twinkle," and "Banker's Daughter." The admission will be low, and as it is a good company it is hoped they may be well patronized so that good companies will not hesitate to make a date here.

ON Thursday last Captain Ed. Harrington extended a general invitation to all our citizens to accompany him on his last trip with the Macatwa this year before "laying up" for the season. Fully two hundred responded and accepted the invitation. The afternoon was pleasant and a most delightful time was enjoyed by all who went. Stops were made at Bosma's vineyard on the north side of the Bay, the Park, and at Scott's Grove. On the return to the dock in this city, Mr. G. Van Schelven was appointed by those on board to thank the Captain for the ride. He performed this task in his usual happy manner.

THE meanest of all mean and low acts was that perpetrated on a gentleman from Fillmore on last Saturday night. He was in the city with a young colt and while getting shaved late in the evening some "toughs" unhitched the horse took it and drove around the city, and when done with it jumped out of the buggy and gave the young horse a vigorous cut with the whip and let it run. Fortunately the colt was stopped near the track by a railroad man before any damage was done. The parties escaped without identification and consequently escaped arrest. Men who are guilty of such depredations deserve to be strung up by the thumbs.

WE are requested again to call attention to the "labor bee" on our fair grounds on Monday and Tuesday of next week. At the meeting of the executive board held last Thursday, arrangements were made to have on the grounds material for the building of the stalls, sheds, offices, etc., so that all the labor which may be offered on both these days can be utilized to the best advantage. We understand that many mechanics and laborers have already expressed their willingness to lend their help, and as the time is so limited till the first day of the fair, we hope there may be a general turn out to crowd the work to completion. Arrangements are being made to supply the "labor bee" with warm coffee and a good lunch.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to petition the Common Council to establish alleys sixteen feet wide running east and west through the business blocks on Eighth street between River and Cedar streets. This matter of alleys should be attended to. As the city grows and buildings are built on these blocks so much more expensive and difficult will it be to establish them. There are many reasons why the alleys should exist but the most prominent is that of cartage facilities. There is also the reason that it would afford better facilities for fighting fire in case fire should break out in the rear of any business block. We hope that our merchants and property owners on Eighth street will see the advisability of this move and fall in with it and help carry it to a successful termination.

THE Secretary of the Fair Association requests us once more to give notice of the Special Premium offered by Mr. A. M. Kanters consisting of a box of Amateur draughtman's instruments worth five dollars, to be given for the best flying kite exhibited at the coming fair. The kite is to be made by any boy under fifteen years of age. He further wishes to call attention to the fact that Messrs. Walsh, De Roo & Co. in addition to the Special Premiums by them offered for bread as mentioned in the Premium List, also offer one-half barrel "Daisy" flour for best loaf of salt-rising bread. This was accidentally omitted from the List. The Secretary further requests us to announce a Special Premium by the nurserymen, Souter & Van Duren, of this place; Five dollars worth of grape vines, choice of varieties at regular

prices, for the best and most varied collection of grapes displayed at the Fair. The fruit taking the prize to belong to the giver of premium.

Gored by a Bull.

LAST Sunday evening at about eight o'clock, Reinder Wievers, of East Saugatuck, came near being killed by an infuriated bull. Wiever is a man of fifty years, has a wife and six children, and is employed as a day laborer in the charcoal pits at East Saugatuck. He has the good fortune to own a cow and has been pasturing it in a neighbor's pasture during the summer. On Sunday night he went to get his cow, intending to take the animal home with him. On his way across the pasture he was attacked by the bull which came at him on a full jump with head lowered and struck him on the left hip; backing up the animal came again and struck him on the side of the head. The third time the animal struck him its horn entered the fallen man's neck and when it raised its head the man was impaled on the animal's horns. The arrival of the owner of the bull started the animal off in another direction and the injured man was taken to the house. Drs. Mabbs, of Fillmore, and Best, of this city, were summoned. On examination it was found that the man's left hip was dislocated and his jaw bone broken in two places, and his cheek bone broken to pieces. The horn tore a wound about four inches in the neck, entering near the jugular vein. Despite all these bruises and breaks, the man, under the skillful treatment of his physicians, is in a fair way of recovery and will be fully restored in a short time.

A Terrible Accident.

FOR a number of years there has been a portable saw mill near the dividing line between the townships of Blendon and Zeeland. This mill has had numerous owners, and is at present located on ground that is now the subject of a legal contest between Mr. Jennison, of Jennisonville, and Mr. Jordan, of Kalamazoo. This mill was the scene of a terrible accident on last Saturday, by which Mr. Christian De Jong came near losing his life. There were three men employed in the mill, Mr. De Jong being head sawyer, and the ostensible owner. On Saturday morning at ten o'clock, something being the matter with the pump supplying the boiler with water, the mill was stopped and repairs were commenced. Mr. De Jong, as the engine stopped, took occasion to tighten a belt, and for this purpose jumped down into a sort of pit under the saw. The men fixing the pump, not knowing that he was there, started the engine slowly. Mr. De Jong on seeing the saw move, attempted to get out, and fell in such a manner that the saw struck him, literally tearing off his left arm and cutting off his shoulder blade and a portion of the collar bone. It was a terrible wound. Drs. Hulzenge, of Zeeland, and Kremers, of this city, were summoned and attended the suffering man. The cut was fifteen inches in length. On Sunday it was thought that the patient would succumb, but by hyperdermic injections of brandy he was rallied, and is at present in a fair way for recovery.

BRIEFLETS FROM THE COLLEGE CAMPUS.

SINCE the opening of Hope college, last week, we have been enabled to obtain the following information as to its prosperous and hopeful condition. The various courses of study in the Institution have been re-arranged and the branches as now taught are distributed as follows:

Chemistry, History, Botany, Moral and Mental Philosophy—Rev. Charles Scott, D. D., President of the College.
Modern languages, French, German, Holland and Drawing—Prof. C. Doesburg.
Applied Mathematics and Physics—Prof. G. J. Kollen.
Greek Language and Literature—Prof. J. J. Anderson.
Latin Language and Literature—Prof. J. G. Sutphen.
Mathematics—Prof. J. H. Kleinheksel.
English Language and Literature—Prof. H. Boers.
Tutor in Preparatory Department—Mr. J. B. Nykerk.
Religious Instruction—Prof. N. M. Steffens, D. D., and Rev. J. H. Karsten.
—§ § §—
THE attendance at the opening exceeds that of any previous year, and verifies the predictions of the most sanguine friends of the Institution. The enrollment shows

the following number in the several departments and classes:

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.
Senior class, 5 males.
Junior class, 5 males and 2 females; total 7.
Sophomore class, 7 males.
Freshman class, 10 males.
PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.
"A" class, 11 males and 8 females; total 19.
"B" class, 19 males and 13 females; total 32.
"C" class, 23 males and 10 females; total 33.
"D" class, 20 males and 3 females; total 23.
Making a total attendance in the college of 136.

—§ § §—
IN the Theological Seminary, which is located at Hope college, but separate and distinct therefrom, we find the same corps of instructors as last year, as follows:

Rev. N. M. Steffens, D. D., Professor in Didactic and Polemic Theology, Hebrew, Old Testament Exegesis, Homiletics, Pastoral Theology and Encyclopædia.
Rev. P. Moordyke, of Grand Rapids, Professor of New Testament, Greek and Exegesis, Hermeneutics and Archeology.
Rev. H. E. Dosker, of Grand Haven, Professor of Sacred History and Ecclesiastical History.

The number of students attending this department is 8, as follows: Senior 1, Middle 4, Junior 3.

—§ § §—
AMONG the appointments for the current year we notice the following: Librarian, Prof. G. J. Kollen; Secretary of Academic Faculty, Prof. C. Doesburg; Secretary of Preparatory Faculty, Prof. J. H. Kleinheksel; Chorister, Mr. H. V. S. Peeke; Organist, Miss Lillie Jones. Mr. J. B. Nykerk is also teacher of vocal music.

—§ § §—
THE members of the faculty are all well known, having been connected with the Institution for a series of years, with the exception of Profs. Sutphen and Anderson, who have recently been appointed. They are both men under middle age. Prof. Sutphen is a graduate of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., of the class of 1875. Except one year, devoted to other studies, he has since his graduation been engaged in teaching at Somerville, N. J. Prof. Anderson is a southern man, and a graduate of Columbia college, South Carolina. He has taught for a number of years at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, in an institution connected with the Presbyterian church. He spent the summer as instructor in Prof. Harper's Hebrew school at Chautauque, N. Y. Both come highly recommended, and appear to be wide-awake and energetic men.

—§ § §—
THE Committee on Improvements on the part of the Council have agreed upon the ground-plan for the residence of the President. The site selected is on Tenth street, opposite the residence of Ex-Mayor K. Schadeleer. It is intended to have the foundation walls completed this fall, and if possible the building also. The perspective will be on exhibition in a few days.

—§ § §—
PROF. J. J. ANDERSON has taken up his temporary abode at the Park house (which is the new name for Scott's hotel). His family is at present sojourning with friends at her old home in Virginia, upon the historic spot where was fought the battle of Gaines's Mill.

—§ § §—
IT is a source of gratification to the boys that the radical tendencies so unexpectedly displayed by Hope College Council in infusing new life and vim in the Institution, have stopped short with that favorite septuagenarian, De Wit. His smiling countenance looms up as of yore, unconditioned. Well, he has some claims to be allowed to veteranize. His father before him was a veteran also, but of a different school. At Moscow, Leipsig and Waterloo there was less theology, you know.

—§ § §—
THE new-comers have all pretty well succeeded in finding suitable boarding-houses, and our widows now wear their hark banded.

—§ § §—
THE drays have had a busy season in hauling trunks from the depot. Most of the country boys had their large Saratoga stuffed with imported linens and socks.

—§ § §—
TUTOR Nykerk has engaged rooms for the season at Mrs. Vecher's, on Twelfth street.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A PHILADELPHIA dispatch says the week's business in iron and steels has been unusually large, but it is impossible to give exact figures. Rail buyers are crowding orders in for small lots, and prices are very firm at \$29. It is uncertain at present whether large orders will be placed for delivery at \$30 after Jan. 1, because of the doubts expressed by large buyers as to the ability of the syndicate to hold these prices. Seven bar mills have resumed work during the week, and a large amount of business is coming to hand for it for prompt and delayed delivery. Rev. James G. Townsend, a prominent Methodist clergyman of Buffalo, has resigned his pulpit because he can not longer adhere to the doctrine of eternal punishment. Claire Virginia Cramer, a niece of General Grant, and Alphonse Bernhard, a Paris journalist, were married at New York last week.

PROCEEDINGS in the nature of a quo warranto have been instituted by the McHenry party against the President and Directors of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad to compel them to show by what right they hold their offices. The Genesee won the Commodore Douglas cup in the yacht race at New York, the Grayling securing the cup offered by James Gordon Bennett. The extensive manufactory of the Smith American Organ Company, at Boston, was destroyed by fire, entailing heavy losses.

A SUDDEN subsidence of 700 feet of a high embankment on the West Shore Railroad, near Glen Erie, New York, has occurred, due, as is supposed, to the existence of a subterranean cavern. A fire on the new pier of the Royal Netherlands Mail Steamship Company, at Jersey City, caused a loss of \$60,000. The loss by the destruction of the American organ factory at Boston was \$100,000. A young son of Edward Turnbach, of Hazleton, Pa., died from the effects of hazing by other boys who attended the same school with him. Cotton mills at Lawrence, Mass., which have been idle for a year, will resume operations soon and give employment to 2,700 hands. The "American School of Opera" has been incorporated in New York by W. H. Vanderbilt, Mayor Grace, and others. The English team was defeated in the international match at Philadelphia.

THE WEST.

A DECISION by United States Judge Brewer, that 27,000 acres of land held by the Kansas Southern Railroad are legally a part of the public domain, has caused wild excitement in Southern Kansas. Farmers are flocking to Woodson and Greenwood Counties and are staking off claims, and some are building shanties and breaking the sod. In many instances even land entered by college script has been taken possession of. Mines at Ishpeming, Mich., which have been idle six months, are about to resume operations, with a force of two hundred men.

AT the annual meeting of the Lumber Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest, held in Chicago, Mr. A. G. Van Schaick, of that city, was re-elected President, and resolutions were adopted favoring a curtailment of 20 per cent in the production for next year. The convention adjourned to meet in Chicago on the third Wednesday in April, 1886. In the De Mores trial at Bismarck, Dakota, Prosecuting Attorney Long accused the presiding judge of sympathy with the defendant, and was sent to jail for contempt of court. It is believed at St. Paul that an announcement will soon be made that the Burlington has secured control of the St. Paul and Duluth Road. The plans for the Garfield monument at Cleveland are now completed.

THE Government Directors of the Union Pacific, after investigation, report that the condition of affairs at Rock Springs, Wyo., the scene of the recent massacre of Chinese, is such as to jeopardize the Government's interests, and suggests prompt interference by the military. Gen. McCook is on the ground, under orders to give strict protection to the Chinese Consuls, who are making investigations. The Consuls claim that twenty-five Chinamen had been killed, and that not a single American-born citizen participated in the rioting. A Bismarck (Dak.) dispatch says: "The prairie fires now raging in this region are the most disastrous ever experienced. The flames have swept across the country over one hundred miles east, and the damage is beyond estimate. In many cases the dwellings and barns of farmers have been destroyed, and grain and stacks are all ablaze. Passengers on incoming trains state that the prairies for miles present a scene of destruction. A woman living near Steele, sixty miles east of this city, was fatally injured by inhaling the flames while endeavoring to escape. Prairie fires have also been raging west of the Missouri River, and much damage is reported from that section." A boat containing Louis Bleyer, of Milwaukee, and Wm. Rittmuller, of Philadelphia, capsized in Lake Muskegon, Rittmuller being drowned. John Sharp, a Bishop of the Mormon Church and a Director of the Union Pacific Railroad, was fined \$300 at Salt Lake City for illegal cohabitation. Hostile Indians have committed five murders in the Mogollon Mountains, New Mexico, during the past week.

THE Illinois State Fair was one of the most successful exhibitions of the kind ever held in Chicago. The gross receipts are estimated at \$30,000, which will fully cover the expenses. Over 125,000 people attended the fair.

SENATOR MANDERSON, of Nebraska, a member of the Committee on Territories, has just returned from Utah. He thinks that the Mormons hate the National Government, and chafe at the restrictions of the country's laws and the presence of Federal officials as an unholy interference and a barbaric invasion. The spirit of sedition, he says, is so deep-seated that no one can contemplate the situation without wonder-

ing that it has not long since broken out in open rebellion. He believes that there must be legislation enacted of a most heroic and vigorous character to crush out the "hydra-headed monster." The story comes from Toledo, Ohio, that letters have been received by people in Monclova Township from a man named Thomas Hubbell, buried thirteen years ago. The theory is that the body was exhumed by medical students, who found Hubbell to be alive, and it is explained that he lost his mind and was placed in an asylum. An investigation of the strange case is in progress. Proceedings in the United States Court in Kansas against some ninety Oklahoma boomers have been abandoned in consequence of obedience by the settlers to the President's orders. St. Paul and Minneapolis have been raised to the first grade in the free-delivery system of the postoffice department, the effect of which is to raise the pay of the letter-carriers. Minneapolis mills, for the year just closed, produced 5,450,163 barrels of flour, an increase of 652,823 barrels over the previous season. Rich veins of natural gas, which are believed to indicate the presence of coal, have been struck near Fargo, Dak., at depths of sixty to 140 feet. The family of William Talmadge, of Des Moines, Iowa, have fallen heirs to an English estate valued at \$1,500,000.

THE SOUTH.

A DESPERATE shooting took place at Owingsville, Ky., which resulted in the death of Mose and James Ballard, brothers of Jack Ballard, who had just been sentenced to twenty years imprisonment for killing William Spencer last spring. The jury had just brought in a verdict and the prisoner was being returned to the jail, when Mose and James opened fire upon the guard, who returned the fire, killing both men instantly. Jack Ballard escaped during the fight, but was recaptured. The guard escaped unhurt. The Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railway has been absorbed into the Southern Pacific system.

THE mill buildings and 6,000,000 feet of lumber, owned by the Southern Pump Company, at Nashville, Tenn., were burned, entailing a loss of \$200,000, with \$100,000 insurance.

THE tobacco crop in Virginia and North Carolina is said to be a failure, and a drought of long duration has "fired" the plant badly. Nicholas Snowden, colored, in jail at Ellicott City, Md., on a charge of assaulting a child, was taken out and hanged by men of his own race. The streets of Galveston, Tex., says a dispatch from that city, are submerged, the result of heavy rains, which have fallen almost incessantly since Sept. 1, the rain-gauge since that date indicating a fall of nearly eighteen inches—one-third of the average total for a year.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON dispatch: "Representative Warner, of Ohio, is in the city talking silver to the President and Cabinet. He expresses the opinion that Congress will pass a compromise bill during the coming session, but admits that the lines are drawn as finely as ever, both by the silver advocates and their enemies."

LAND COMMISSIONER SPARKS has addressed a letter to Secretary Lamar, recommending that the proclamation of President Hayes of March 16, 1877, defining the boundaries of the Zuni reservation, and also a proclamation of President Arthur to the same effect, be affirmed, the object being to remove all color of claim made by certain parties to the Nutria Springs.

POLITICAL.

The President has appointed Colonel James C. Reed to be Postmaster of Corinth, Miss. The President has appointed the following Collectors of Customs: John McWilliams, for the District of Providence, R. I.; John S. Hager, for the District of San Francisco; William J. McKinnin, for the District of Cuyahoga, Ohio; John Flanagan, for the Southern District of Oregon.

SENATOR SABIN, of Minnesota, in an interview at Washington, is reported as saying:

I believe the President, as I have frequently stated publicly, is thoroughly honest, and desires to give the country a good administration, and ought to have a fair and unfettered opportunity to do so. It is conceded that he has the right to appoint his political sympathizers to office, and I will vote to confirm them when they are shown to be fit for the places to which they are selected—where they are appointed on fair political grounds, without detriment to the public interests, and without emigrating the reputation of the Republican officials who have preceded them. But where it is shown that Republicans have been removed to the damage of the public service, and upon false charges which have injured their good name, I shall do my part to secure for them the fullest opportunity for investigation.

THE President, says a Washington dispatch, has at last filled the office of postmaster at Augusta, Me., by the appointment of Lemuel B. Fowler. There has been a very active controversy over this office, Colonel Morton, editor of the Democratic paper at Augusta, having been a prominent and persistent candidate, backed by the Democratic committee and other prominent leaders of the party in the State. It is understood that Mr. Blaine requested President Cleveland not to appoint Morton, because he was offensive to him.

THE President has appointed the following named Presidential Postmasters: Edward H. Thayer, at Clinton, Iowa, vice Charles Pell, resigned; Henry Williams, at Frederick, Md., vice Charles W. Miller, resigned; J. Henry Bowers, at Chico, Cal., vice James M. Ormsby, suspended; Russell T. Dobson, at Bowling Green, Ohio, vice John D. Bowler, suspended; James Murray, at Fremont, Neb., vice H. O. Payne, resigned; William H. Evans, at Princeton, vice E. R. Pinney, suspended; John Crull, at Marietta, Pa., vice G. H. Etia, suspended.

GEN. DURBIN WARD having censured, in a political speech at Lebanon, Ohio, the conduct of ex-Marshall Lot Wright at election in Cincinnati last fall, Wright assaulted the General in a railway-car, hitting him over the eye and drawing blood. Gen. Ward is over 70 years old, while the ex-Marshall is not more than 50.

REPRESENTATIVE WARNER, having drafted the compromise silver bill that he intends to present to Congress when it

assembles, is said to be preparing to wage war against the Civil Service Commission and effect its reorganization. A member of the Cabinet is authority for the statement that the administration will take no active part in the New York and Ohio campaigns.

GENERAL.

At the convention of the National Tanners and Hide and Leather Dealers' Association in Chicago, resolutions were passed favoring the creation of a National Railroad Commission, and the passage by Congress of a bankrupt law. The convention adjourned to meet at Boston on the first Wednesday of September, 1886. Gen. Sheridan was elected President of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, in session at Grand Rapids, Michigan. The next meeting will be held at Washington. The ninth annual reunion of the Army of West Virginia was held at Portsmouth, Ohio, Gen. R. B. Hayes presiding. Three men living at South Lancaster, Ontario, were shipwrecked on Lake St. Francis by the capsizing of their yacht. Two of them died from exposure and the other floated ashore on the bottom of the overturned boat in such an exhausted condition that his life is despaired of. The Cincinnati Price Current places the corn crop of the country this year at 1,990,000,000 bushels, 195,000,000 in excess of last year's yield.

BUSINESS failures throughout the country for the week aggregated 178 for the United States and Canada, as against 203 for the week previous and 165 for the week before that. Bradstreet's says "no gain in the recently reported improvement in trade circles is reported by the special telegrams. In most directions the full measure of the movement is maintained; that is all. From Western centers comes the word that the interior purchases are as heavy as previously. At Detroit it is reported that losses sustained in the first half of the year's trade in dry goods have been made good already by increased sales. It is noticeable, however, that at no important trade center East or West have discount rates or call-loan rates advanced. There has been a noteworthy gain in the employment of surplus funds, but bankers appear thus far to have been anxious to employ their idle capital at the lowest rates. This, together with the continued indisposition on the part of railway managers to cease rate-cutting, with the somewhat equally railway tariff outlook among the granger lines, and with the heaviness of wheat and anthracite coal, and the average of business failures from week to week, constitute the salient features of the trade situation. Iron is slightly firmer, and in better demand. Prices are unchanged. There is no prospect of any boom. Silver medals will be bestowed by the Canadian Government on troops engaged in suppressing the Northwestern rebellion.

INFORMATION has been received at Washington of a revolution in progress in Guatemala. A state of siege has been declared, and it is thought the insurrection will be put down. Louis Riel has been hanging in effigy by volunteers in camp at Millstown, Ontario. A movement has been started looking to the impeachment of Richardson, Stipendiary Magistrate at Regina, for alleged unfairness in Riel's trial. It is stated that the aggregate exportation of Indian corn and corn meal since the beginning of our commerce does not equal the corn product of the United States for this year. The Mexican National Railway Company is negotiating a loan of \$30,000,000 in London, the security offered being the Sanchez land grant. White Cap, the Sioux chief who participated in the Riel rebellion, was acquitted of the charge of treason-felony.

FOREIGN.

THE issuance of orders by the English Government disbanding the militia and restoring to their owners ships chartered to serve as cruisers is taken as evidence of the fact that the Afghan question is at last settled and all present danger of war averted. John Coulbert, of London, the first person to be convicted under the criminal law amendment act, was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment for the abduction of a little girl. The steamers Drenda and Dolphin collided off the southeast coast of England, and one dispatch reports seventeen of the passengers and crew of the Dolphin as missing. The cholera is increasing at Palermo, Sicily, and large numbers of the inhabitants are fleeing the city. Fourteen French soldiers died of the disease while en route from Tonquin to Marseilles. There are already 1,300 candidates in the field in France for election to the Chamber of Deputies. Of these candidates 500 have already served in the Chamber. Prince Bismarck is taking steps to circumvent French intrigues in Morocco.

EASTERN ROMELIA, one of the provinces given local government by the Berlin treaty of 1878, after the Russo-Turkish war, but still nominally subject to Turkey, has rebelled and annexed itself to Bulgaria. Prince Alexander, sovereign of Bulgaria, has proceeded to the capital of Roumelia, and appointed the President of the provisional Government Commissioner, and ordered a corps of his army to advance to the frontier. It is reported that he has been assured of the support of Russia, Germany, and Austria. The Tory Primrose League is a rapidly growing organization in England, modeled somewhat after American campaign clubs, which is already exerting a great influence on the present canvass. Austria is suspected of an intention to annex Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is believed at St. Petersburg that the signatory powers will settle the Roumelian troubles amicably. It is reported that Spain has fully reoccupied Yap, and that a station on the island will be at once properly fortified and provisioned. United States Minister Cox and Consul General Heap have succeeded in obtaining a revocation of Turkey's order expelling American Jews from Jerusalem. Mr. Parnell has invited all the priests of Ireland, whether members of the Land League or not, to attend the nominating conventions of the Nationalist party. England's Indian forces have been advanced to a point which will afford a prompt occupation of Candahar whenever desired. Gen. Von Hendrick has been appointed to succeed Gen. Mantouff, deceased, in command of the German forces in Alsace-Lorraine. Earl Granville is forced by his increasing deafness to retire permanently from public life.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

BELIEVING that the Collector at New York had recommended the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the importation of broken rice at 20 per cent. ad valorem, the New Orleans Produce and Sugar Exchanges have entered protests against such invasion of the existing tariff laws.

THE Canadian Pacific Railroad authorities claim to have discovered that they have been defrauded by their contractors and civil engineers to the extent of \$500,000, principally by over-measurements. Two contractors, alone, it is stated, received \$150,000 too much. Criminal and civil proceedings will be instituted by the railway company. There were over 200 deaths from small-pox in Montreal last week.

JUDGE CLOUGH, of San Francisco, became insane a few weeks ago and was committed to an asylum. His resignation was accepted and a successor appointed by the Governor, but now there is trouble because Mr. Clough has recovered, and declares his resignation invalid because he was not in his mind when it was signed. In this he is sustained by the law of the State, and he is still Judge of the Superior Court. A Fargo (Dak.) dispatch says: "The Argus estimates the loss of wheat in North Dakota from prairie fires in the past ten days at nearly a million dollars. The fires have covered a large scope of country and broken out in perhaps a dozen localities in the 350 miles west of Fargo. No accurate reports can be had at once, as much of the country is unsettled and remote from railroads, and in several sections fires are still burning. It is the most destructive series of fires ever known in North Dakota." Chicago elevators contain 12,834,655 bushels of wheat, 483,713 bushels of corn, 41,431 bushels of oats, 145,418 bushels of rye, and 17,379 bushels of barley; total, 13,522,596 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 5,672,316 bushels a year ago. Chinamen have resumed work at the Rock Springs (Wyoming) coal mines, the scene of the recent massacre.

A POTTSVILLE (Pa.) dispatch says: "A horrible tragedy occurred at Silver Creek, a mining village eight miles east of this city. Patrick O'Neill and his wife, Sarah, lived with an old woman named Betty Keefe. The man and woman had constant quarrels, and Mrs. O'Neill blamed the old woman, who was her husband's aunt, for being the instigator of the domestic troubles. Yesterday was an occasion of general carousal and disturbance at Silver Creek, and in the evening the bulk of its people were drawn to one end of the village by a row. Old Mrs. Keefe was in bed, and Mrs. O'Neill, taking advantage of the opportunity, dragged the old woman to the floor and severed her head from her body with an ax. Mrs. O'Neill was drunk at the time, and when arrested did not deny the crime. She was lodged in jail."

THE union of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia was in the nature of a peaceful coup d'etat. Both provinces are delighted with a change which does away with all the aggravating, troublesome, and superfluous barriers which have hitherto separated two peoples of one blood, church, and language. From the absence of any excitement among the treaty Powers, it is evident the union has been effected with their consent. Their agents in Bulgaria have telegraphed their approval and their Ambassadors in Constantinople have advised the Turks not to make any opposition, but to keep quiet and not attempt to take the runaway province back again. When the truth is known it will probably be found that the union was arranged at the recent meeting of the German and Austrian Emperors and the subsequent meeting of the Austrian and Russian Emperors. Business is generally suspended at Palermo, Sicily, on account of the cholera, and thirty thousand persons have fled the city. King Humbert has given \$10,000 to the victims of the plague, and placed one of his villas at the disposal of the sufferers. The epidemic is increasing at Gibraltar. It is now believed that Germany and Spain will effect an amicable settlement of the Caroline controversy without a resort to arbitration. The Belgian Government proposes to colonize the Congo country with paupers, who will be assisted for a time out of the national treasury.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES.....	\$4.00	@ 6.50
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.92	@ .94
No. 2 Red.....	.90	@ .93
CORN—No. 2.....	.49	@ .51
OATS—White.....	.35	@ .42
PORK—Mess.....	10.00	@ 11.50

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.75	@ 6.25
Good Shipping.....	5.00	@ 5.50
Common.....	4.25	@ 4.75
HOGS.....	4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.80	@ .81
CORN—No. 2.....	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2.....	.25	@ .27
RYE—No. 2.....	.66	@ .67
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.70	@ .72
BUTTER—Choice Cream.....	.26	@ .27
Fine Dairy.....	.17	@ .19
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.....	.09 1/2	@ .10 1/2
Part Skimmed, new.....	.01	@ .05
EGGS—Fresh.....	.15	@ .16
POTATOES—Per bu.....	.50	@ .55
PORK—Mess.....	8.50	@ 9.00

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2.....	.81	@ .81 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.45	@ .46
OATS—No. 2.....	.25	@ .26
RYE—No. 1.....	.66	@ .67
PORK—Mess.....	8.50	@ 9.00

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.87	@ .89
CORN—No. 2.....	.44	@ .46
OATS—No. 2.....	.27	@ .28

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.87	@ .90
CORN—Mixed.....	.42	@ .44
OATS—Mixed.....	.24	@ .25
PORK—Mess.....	9.00	@ 9.50

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2.....	.46	@ .47
OATS—Mixed.....	.26	@ .28
RYE—No. 2.....	.59	@ .61
PORK—Mess.....	8.75	@ 9.25

DETROIT.

BEEF CATTLE.....	8.50	@ 9.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.88	@ .89
CORN—No. 2.....	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.32	@ .34
PORK—Mess.....	10.00	@ 10.50

INDIANAPOLIS.

BEEF CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.89	@ .91
CORN—Mixed.....	.43	@ .45
OATS—No. 2.....	.24	@ .26

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best.....	5.50	@ 6.00
Fair.....	5.00	@ 5.50
Common.....	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 4.25

BUFFALO.

CATTLE.....	5.50	@ 6.00
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 4.25

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

An Area Equal to that of Ireland Disposed of Every Year—A Tabulated Statement.

[Washington special.]

For the past four years the United States has given away or sold off its public domain, and of course this means almost entirely given away, one Ireland per annum. The area of Ireland is between 20,000,000 and 25,000,000 acres, and that is almost exactly the amount of public domain disposed of in the years 1883 and 1885. It is greater than the amount disposed of in 1882 and considerably less than the amount disposed of in 1884. As compared with the previous year the disposals of public lands in the fiscal year just closed show a decided falling off, but there is a small increase over the enormous figures for 1883. The disposals of public lands in 1884 were affected by propositions to repeal the pre-emption, timber-culture, and desert land acts, to amend the homestead act, and to forfeit some of the railroad grants. The fear that charges would be made in the land law that would make it more difficult to get possession of land for nothing impelled everybody who was thinking of claiming any part of the national estate to do so at once. Thus some of the disposals which would ordinarily have been made this year were made last, and the total amount of public lands disposed of in 1884 was run up to twenty-four million, or about six or seven million more than in the preceding or succeeding year.

It is only by comparison with some known areas of territory that one can get any idea of the way the national estate is passing into the hands of private persons, mostly, of course, settlers. Dakota contains 95,000,000 acres. Of this, 35,000,000 acres, equal to the State of Illinois, have been disposed of in the past nine years. Taking in two years more, the investigator will find that the amount of public land disposed of by the Government in eleven years is greater than the area of Spain, but a trifle less than the area of France or Germany, and one-fourth as great as British India with its 200,000,000 inhabitants. The amount of land disposed of in the last eleven years is 200,000 square miles, an area eighteen times as great as Belgium, which sustains over 5,000,000 inhabitants. The areas disposed of in some of the States, given approximately, during the past nine years are as follows: Wisconsin, over 3,000,000 acres; Michigan, nearly 2,500,000; California, nearly 6,500,000; Kansas, 14,500,000; Minnesota, over 9,000,000; Nebraska, over 13,000,000; Oregon, over 3,000,000, and Washington Territory, nearly 5,000,000 acres; Alabama, nearly 3,000,000; Arkansas, nearly 3,000,000; Louisiana, over 3,000,000; Mississippi, 1,500,000, and Florida, 2,500,000 acres. Both last year and the year before, more land was disposed of in Dakota than in any other State or Territory, but in 1885 the Empire Territory did not stand so far ahead of her sisters as she did in 1884.

The table appended shows that in the last year four and a half million acres were disposed of in Dakota, over three millions and a half in Nebraska, and over three millions in Kansas. In California more land was disposed of in 1885 than in 1884. In Dakota the disposals for 1884 were nearly three-fold those of 1885. In Kansas there was an enormous increase from a million and a third acres in 1884 to over three millions in 1885. The disposals in Minnesota show a falling off of a million acres, while there is an increase of a half million acres in Nebraska. Of the 20,113,663 acres of Government land disposed of last year, 7,415,885 acres were disposed of under the homestead act, 4,755,005 under the timber-culture act, 3,558,914 acres were taken as railroad selections, and 3,912,450 acres were sold for cash. The homestead entries show but very small falling off from 1884. The timber-culture entries also show but a small diminution. The cash sales show a reduction of 2,500,000 acres.

For the Government lands disposed of there was received \$7,686,114, and for the Indian lands sold \$933,483. The land sold at cash sales brought an average of \$1.19 per acre, and the land disposed of at public sales brought \$4.41 per acre. The homestead entries in 1885 numbered 50,877, a falling off of 4,168 from 1884.

The timber-culture entries show an increase of about 4,000 in number. Mineral lands show a decrease of 344 entries and an increase of 5,900 acres, and there is a decrease of sixteen entries and 116,360 acres in coal lands. The following table gives the aggregate number of acres disposed of in each State and Territory in 1884-85:

State or Territory.	Acres.	State or Territory.	Acres.
Alabama.....	2,900,000	Mississippi.....	1,500,000
Arizona.....	278,174	Montana.....	201,377
Arkansas.....	2,444,882	Nebraska.....	1,112,140
California.....	1,295,909	Nevada.....	3,698,381
Colorado.....	662,611	New Mexico.....	171,430
Dakota.....	4,547,749	New York.....	162,381
Florida.....	282,515	Oregon.....	788,287
Georgia.....	284,903	Utah.....	184,833
Iowa.....	11,619	Washington.....	1,016,117
Kansas.....	3,090,846	Wisconsin.....	2,128,438
Louisiana.....	181,443	Wyoming.....	562,967
Maine.....	89,611	Total.....	20,113,663
Michigan.....	624,379		

The aggregate given above includes fractions of an acre in the case of each State and Territory omitted in the table, but does not include 881,850 acres of Indian lands sold.

A SOUTHERN KANSAS STAMPEDE.

Effect of the Ruling of Judge Brewer in Regard to 77,000 Acres of Land.

[St. Louis telegram.]

The decision of Judge Brewer of the United States Circuit Court in the suit of the United States against the Southern Kansas Railway Company, declaring 77,000 acres of lands heretofore held by that company to be wrongfully held and now a part of the public domain, has created the wildest land excitement ever known in Southern Kansas. As soon as the decision was made known in Southern Kansas men in wagons, in buggies, and on horseback came in great numbers from Chanute, from Wilson, and other counties to Woodson and also Greenwood County and commenced staking off claims, saying that Judge Brewer's decision declared all lands heretofore held by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway to be Government land. They are building shanties on many quarters and breaking sod so as to perfect the claim. They have even stuck their stakes and broken ground on the lands which were entered by college scrip and the patents for which were secured before either the Santa Fe or Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railways were organized.

REVOLT IN ROUMELIA.

An Extraordinary Movement Conceived and Executed Without Bloodshed.

Grave European Complications Likely to Arise—An Appeal from the Porte.

[London dispatch.]

The populace of Philippopolis, the capital of Eastern Roumelia, almost to a man rose in rebellion yesterday, and seized the Governor General, deposed the government, and proclaimed a union with Bulgaria. A provisional government was established. The revolt was so well planned that no disorder or bloodshed occurred, everybody being in sympathy with the movement except the government officials. The foreigners in the city are perfectly safe from harm, as is also the property of foreign residents. Immediately after the organization of the provisional government the militia was sworn in, taking the oath of allegiance to Prince Alexander of Bulgaria. It is generally believed in diplomatic circles that Russia arranged the programme of the rising and suggested the union with Bulgaria. No definite statement can be made at present as to what action the signatory powers to the treaty of Berlin will take respecting the matter.

Eastern Roumelia was created by the Congress of Berlin, 1878, and was given an autonomic government, though forming an integral part of the Turkish Empire. The Governor General was appointed by the Porte, subject to the approval of the treaty powers.

It is stated that Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has been assured of the support of Russia, Germany, and Austria. He will send an army to Roumelia, and will defy the Turks. The Sultan of Turkey has appealed to the powers to enforce the treaty of Berlin. It is not believed that Lord Salisbury will interfere. The Liberals applaud the action of the Roumelians.

[Philippopolis dispatch.]

The insurgents in Eastern Roumelia, acting under orders of the provisional government, have occupied all the strategic points on the Turkish frontier, blown up all the bridges which would likely be used by a force advancing from Turkey to the relief of the deposed government, and destroyed the telegraph wires leading into Turkey.

The Bulgarian army has been mobilized, and a corps has been sent to the Roumelian frontier. Prince Alexander has proceeded to Philippopolis and has appointed M. Strausky as commissioner. M. Strausky is now President of the Roumelian provisional government.

[Paris dispatch.]

It is feared here that the Roumelian trouble will lead to a general European imbroglio. The East is most inflammable, and serious results are anticipated.

VOICES FROM THE GRAVE.

Singular Experience of an Ohio Woman Whose Husband Has Been Dead Twenty Years.

[Washington telegram.]

A telegram from Toledo relates the story of a farmer in Monclova, Ohio, who died and was buried thirteen years ago but is still writing to his family. The *Sunday Capital* prints a story quite as remarkable, as follows: "A very remarkable case has come to my attention through a friend in the Pension Office, which furnishes incidents for a novel as powerful as any Dumas or Eugene Sue ever used. In 1864 a Lieutenant from an Ohio village was killed in one of the battles in Virginia and his body was sent home, buried with military honors and a handsome monument erected over it by the citizens of the place. Thousands of people paid their tributes of honor to the young hero and looked upon his face as the body lay in state in the Town Hall. He left a widow to whom he had been married only a year, and for more than twenty years she has been trying to get a pension; but, although she keeps fresh flowers upon her husband's grave, she can not prove that he is dead. The records in the Adjutant General's office are perfect, and affidavits can be furnished from thousands of people who saw and recognized his lifeless body, but every few months she receives a letter from him written in a hand as familiar as her own. Two letters never come from the same place; now they are postmarked in Colorado, then in Texas, then in New York. Once she got a note from him dated at Washington. He appears to know what is going on at home, and always alludes to local occurrences with a familiarity that is amazing. He sends messages to old friends and gives her advice about business matters which it seems impossible for a stranger to know. She can not answer these ghostly missives, because he never gives any clue to his whereabouts, and no detective has been able to find him. Her friends believe that the writer is some crank or malicious person who takes this way to annoy her, and the distress the poor woman suffers cannot be measured by any other human experience. Long ago she ceased to open envelopes which came with the familiar address, but sends them sealed to her attorney, who uses every possible means to secure a clue to the identity of the writer. The only circumstances to suggest that it may possibly be her husband are the penmanship and the familiarity the writer shows with the lady's private life, but how he could keep himself posted is another mystery that cannot be solved. Several times the writer has intimated that he might soon pay her a visit, but the next letter always contains an apology for not having done so. The woman has suffered agony of mind beyond description, and her life has been ruined by this horrible mystery, but of late she has become more resigned, and would neither be surprised nor disappointed if her husband should some day walk in at her door."

ALL SORTS.

ONE and two dollar bills bring a premium in New York.

GOODHUE COUNTY is the banner wheat-growing county of Minnesota.

AMERICA STILL LEADS.

England's Phenomenal Yacht Outsailed in Her Contest for the America's Cup.

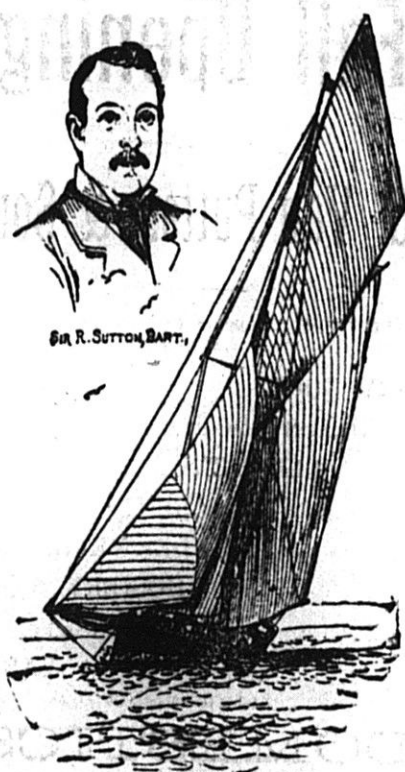
Victory Snatched by the Puritan from What Seemed to Be Almost Certain Defeat.

The possession of the America's cup was decided at New York on the 16th inst., by the Puritan beating the Genesta over the long course by 1 minute 38 seconds, corrected time. The race is said to have been the closest ever contested: the Genesta leading for nearly three-fourths of the distance, and being 2 minutes 6 seconds ahead at the outer mark. The wind was fresh at the start, and increased toward the finish to half a gale, resulting in a lumpy sea. A New York dispatch says of the great race:

The cup won by the America more than a generation ago was never in such peril as to-day. Its possession has been often challenged and warmly contested, but never before has Great Britain sent a champion so hard to vanquish. Had it not been for the building of the Yankee yacht and the sailing of the Yankee skipper we might have been compelled to yield the trophy which we have so often defended, and always with much greater ease than to-day, when for the first time American yachts have had to bend their sails in competition with an antagonist to be feared in any weather. There never was such a race in American waters. There probably never was sailed before, in the history of yachting, a race in which the laurels hung tantalizingly before two famous rivals until the very end of a long fifty-mile course. No boat but the Puritan could have saved the day; none but the Genesta could have made victory so dubious. It was a grand race from the moment that the fleet-winged racers crossed the imaginary line until the whistles blew and the guns belched forth their welcoming to the returning conqueror. The yachts looked grand as they dashed across the line. Both were taken in tow by the tugs Scandinavian and Luckenbach and cast off at their Staten Island anchorage. At 6 o'clock the race was over, and the America's cup was still retained on this side of the Atlantic. In speaking of the race ex-Commodore Smith, who has seen every important race for the last thirty years, said: "It was the grandest race ever seen in the world, and if the Puritan had been properly handled she would have beaten the cutter more yet."

The Genesta was regarded as the best "all around" boat in the British fleet of last season. She won her first race in a fresh whole-sail breeze, beating the Vandalia two minutes and fifty-five seconds. In her third race she beat the fastest two-sticker in British waters, in a fresh wind and a nasty jump of the sea. In her fourth race she beat, in a light wind, the fastest light-weather boat in England. In another race she won with the wind unsteady, varying from a lower-sail breeze to a flat calm.

THE RIVAL CRAFT.



The Genesta.

The Genesta, owned by Sir Richard Sutton, has had a considerable measure of success, though she was frequently beaten by other English boats in match races on the coast of England, before concluding to try to recover the Queen's Cup. Her designer, Mr. Beaver Webb, accompanied her to this country. The Genesta was built at Partick-on-the-Clyde, in May, 1884. Her dimensions are 90 feet over all, 81 feet on the water line, 15 feet extra beam, 11 feet 9 inches depth of hold, and 13 feet 6 inches draught of water. Her register is of 81 tons, and she is enrolled in the Thames Royal Yacht Squadron. She made a quick passage to this country, proving herself a good sailer, but in no case before the great race did she fully exhibit her abilities.



The Puritan.

A Yankee boat—built in Boston, by Boston men for Boston parties—the white flyer Puritan, is especially the pride of New Englanders. She was built by George Lawley of South Boston, is 93 feet over all, 80 feet water line, 23 feet beam, 8 feet 2 inch draught. The qualities of the Puritan were tested by three races with the Priscilla, built also for the purpose of racing the Genesta. Of three trial races the Puritan won two, and was selected as the champion of American yachting interests in the contest with the Genesta.

CAPTURE OF CANTA.

Defenseless Inhabitants Massacred by the Victors Without Regard to Sex or Condition.

Suicide of the Officer Responsible for the Defeat—Flight of the Survivors.

[Panama dispatch.]

The latest advices from Lima give details of the battle at Canta on the 15th ult. On the morning of that day a detachment of Government troops occupying the town of Canta, sixty miles from Lima, in the valley running parallel to that of the Rimac, was surprised by a division of Gen. Caceres' army, and after a sharp action of several hours was forced to fly in disorder. The Government troops operating against Canta were 350 men of the line, with one Gatling gun, 50 cavalrymen, and 50 mounted gendarmes, the whole force being commanded by Col. Torres.

Canta had been occupied for several days, the montoneros or irregular revolutionary forces retiring on the approach of this detachment. On Friday evening news arrived of the approach of a considerable division of the enemy, and upon Col. Bustamante's advance it was decided to defend the town.

On Saturday at 7 a. m. the hills inclosing Canta were occupied by the enemy, apparently 1,500 or 2,000 strong, and with about 200 cavalry. The latter were stationed at the outlets of the valley leading toward the coast and to the interior, so that from the first the Government forces were effectually corralled. Col. Torres had placed his men in the barracks, situated in the principal square of the town, having also small outlying squads behind some of the walls in the suburbs.

Caceres' artillery, four small field-pieces, opened fire from the hills at Huaychullani at half-past 7, and in a few moments the firing became general.

The enemy descended the hills and attempted to enter the town, but were repeatedly driven back. For two hours the positions of the combatants were unaltered, the fire being all the time very heavy.

At midday the defenders of the place slackened their fire, for their ammunition was rapidly becoming exhausted, and for an hour they received without reply the volleys of the attacking party.

At 2 o'clock a desperate effort was made to drive the rebels from the town, which they had then entered, at the point of the bayonet. This failed, and then the defeat was accomplished.

The fight was hand to hand in the streets, no quarter being given, and the most dreadful scenes of carnage occurred. Houses where some of the defeated soldiers had taken refuge were broken open and all found within murdered without distinction of age, sex, or character, and then were burned.

A few of the most determined of the Government cavalrymen, headed by Colonel Pachas, cut their way through their opponent and made good their escape.

Col. Bustamante, to whose counsel the defeat was due, seeing that all was lost, blew his brains out on the field of action.

Col. Torres escaped early in the fight, and the Government has named another officer to command the decimated "Cagamarica."

Of the five hundred or six hundred men engaged on the Government side, probably two hundred escaped by flying to the mountains or following Pachas. They are still coming in in parties of two or three. Very few prisoners were taken, for, as has been stated, no quarter was given.

The Cacerists were commanded by Col. Morales Bermudez, and it is stated that Caceres with his staff arrived at Canta the day after the battle. The losses of the revolutionary forces are not known. From the fact that the Cagamarica battalion was decidedly the finest in the Government service the partisans of Caceres here are jubilant over his success.

The 5,000 soldiers in garrison at Lima are not at all affected by the reverse, and their officers are confident of their loyalty in case of an attack on the city. Energetic precautionary measures are being taken. The church towers are occupied to-night by strong detachments of riflemen, and the Prefect has issued a notice offering a reward of from 50 to 1,000 soles to any one who may denounce the existence of conspiracies or aid the police in their efforts.

The Government forces have been withdrawn from Chosica, and are now stationed at Santa Clara, fifteen miles nearer to Lima. Nothing positive is known regarding the whereabouts of Caceres.

COTTON.

Statistics of the Year.
[New Orleans special.]

The annual report of the National Cotton Exchange shows the cotton movement of the United States for the year ending August 31 to be as follows:

	Bales this year.	Bales last year.
Net port receipts.....	4,773,541	4,800,554
Exports to Great Britain.....	2,425,280	2,484,836
Exports to France.....	403,726	468,998
Exports to the continent and channel.....	1,030,664	962,740
Total exports.....	3,919,692	3,916,581
Overland direct to mills.....	333,241	591,580
Total crop.....	5,708,165	5,713,200
Gross overland.....	928,711	989,280
Takings of Northern spinners.....	1,436,711	1,537,168
Takings of Southern spinners.....	316,414	339,517
Total consumption in the United States.....	1,753,125	1,876,685
Sea island crop.....	40,452	28,490
Stock at close of year.....	129,488	126,721
Shipped to Canada.....	28,343	22,052

Fractured Their Skulls.

[Eugene City (Oregon) special.]

Mrs. S. M. Yoren, wife of the proprietor of the *Register*, and Mrs. Thompson, her mother, while out riding to-day, were thrown from their dog-cart. The skulls of both women were fractured. Both are unconscious, and there is no hope of their recovery.

ALL SORTS.

SAVANNAH, Ga., has put up \$2,000,000 worth of buildings this season.

A SMYRNA (Del.) pastor refuses \$50,000 for a corn harvester invention.

MICHAEL WAGNER, who died at New Riegel, Ohio, was 102 years old.

HINTS ABOUT HORSES.

Suggestions from the Man Who Stays at the Stable.

"Have I time to give you a few remarks about horses? Why, certainly; don't you know a man always has time to talk religion, politics, or 'hoss'?" You don't expect me to 'give away' any tricks of the trade. Well, I shan't—not that there aren't plenty of tricks in the horse trade, but we're established here with a good reputation, and we have to deal squarely; so we leave the 'funny business' to Gypsies and other outside dealers. We have to study a buyer often, and humor him a good deal, especially the chap who does not know any more about a horse than a horse knows about him. If a man really knows something about a horse we can deal with him comfortably enough, but the chap who only knows horse-books—he's the 'daisy' to deal with. He'll twirl his eye-glasses, and ask Latin words enough to paralyze a first-class veterinary surgeon. We can always pick out the man who is buying his first horse—and he's another 'daisy.' He'll pound the horse all over, muss his kid gloves trying to open his mouth for age marks, and then come questions: 'Is he a free driver, speedy, gentle if driven by women or children? Will he stand without being tied? Is he afraid of bands of music, steam cars, whistles? Is he apt to shy, or kick, or balk?' In fact, he seems to want to buy a cheap horse-angel!

"You see it's as hard to find a long combination of good traits in a horse as it is in a man. Any horse that is tough and sound enough to be a free driver, with good speed, is pretty sure to have some little kinks that a horse-man wouldn't mind at all. Of course, nobody wants an outright kicker or otherwise vicious beast, but a horse often gets a bad reputation through the ignorance of the driver. Take shying, for instance; a horse isn't near as nervous as most humans. He quite naturally notices an unusual object, and expresses his surprise by a variation in gait, or a side jump. Now the first thing amateur drivers think it best to do in this case is to yell at the beast, and give him a slash or two with the whip. Well, the horse thinks—oh, you may laugh, but he does think all the same—well, he thinks his driver is frightened, too, and that he has a double reason to be scared, and, perhaps, runs away. Who knows? he may do it with the intention of putting himself and driver in a place of safety!

"Now a horse never shies without first notifying a watchful driver. If a cause is in front of him, he will throw an ear sharply in that direction; if behind, he will point an ear inquiringly back; then, an experienced driver, who ought always to be on the lookout, at once gets ready to hold him, and at the same time reassures him with a calm, firm stable-word or two that he is used to. Yes, sir, any horse that can see is likely to shy; and when any one tells you he will not, it will be about as near the truth as that hostler or waiter who told Mr. Pickwick that his horse 'wouldn't shy if he vas to meet a vaggin load of monkeys with their tails burnt off.' That's the funniest horse story I ever read—oh, you've read it, have you. Good!

"Speaking of punishing a horse; always be careful about using a whip on a horse you don't know; see how differently horses take a whipping; just like youngsters—some will tremble and loose their spirit; others will become stubborn and balk; a spunky one will jump right out of your hands, and you might not get him back in time enough to save a broken wagon or head. And here's a bad practice you ought to speak of—the lighting of those snappy parlor-matches on a wheel-tire; many a horse has been startled in that way. Smoking on horseback is a very bad practice. A falling spark from a pipe or cigar has caused many riders broken bones or bad bruises.

"What is the best color for a horse? Well, that is about as much a matter of taste as importance. To be sure, few persons want a 'calico' or circus horse, as the boys call them, nor do they want a conspicuous cream colored animal. White horses are objectionable because they become unsightly in muddy weather. Sorrels, bays, and darker hues are the most popular, and they are more easily matched than light ones. Grays, iron-grays, and roans have a settled reputation for strength and toughness—but you might fill a big book with the conceits and traditions about the marks and colors of horses."—*Boston Budget*.

A Too Particular House.

A man from Indiana went to Chicago to buy a stock of groceries to start business, had but little ready cash, and was asked what security he could give.

"Well, I did own a saw-mill," he replied.

"But you don't now?"

"No; it was sold on a mortgage. I did have a farm."

"Is that gone, too?"

"Yes; went on a mortgage."

"Got a home?"

"That's gone with the rest."

"Any wild lands?"

"I had 190 acres, but it's gone."

"Then you really have no security?"

"Look a-here, mister," said the Hoosier, as he straightened up, "after a man has been used to doing a mortgaging business for twenty-five years, he can't change all in a minute. If a chattel mortgage isn't security enough for you, I'll look around and find a house not quite so particular."—*Wall Street News*.

THE busy bee is held up as an example of industry, to boys, yet what a terrible example he is! If boys were like bees, you couldn't stick your nose into a school-room without getting it thumped.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—The champion roller skater is beginning to bob up in different parts of the State.

—An Adrian man has a horse which he wants to match against any other horse in a walking-match.

—Jacob Hancock, who had resided in Hillsdale County since 1839, died in Cambria township, aged 76 years.

—Addison, Lenawee County, with a population of about four hundred, has four doctors and an equal number of druggists.

—Mrs. Hannah Phetteplace, of Madison Township, died last week, aged 92. She was one of the earliest settlers of Lenawee County.

—At Crystal Falls fire destroyed Bishop & Runkle's building, the Green Bay House, and several smaller buildings. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$18,000.

—Some resident of Toledo, whose name is not yet disclosed, is about to bring suit for property in Detroit valued at \$4,000,000. The person claims to be a long-lost heir to the Dequindre family.

—There are over 400 boys in the reform school at Lansing. New cottages are about to be erected for the boys, who are divided into families of fifty each. The new hospital building is well under way. A few cases of diphtheria have been reported, but as a rule the inmates have excellent health.

—An increased attendance this year at the Michigan Agricultural College is credited to Mr. Willis, its new President. He is energetic and efficient. If anybody can make the institution serve its purpose he ought to. But up to date it has failed to persuade a large proportion of its graduates that farming is a desirable occupation. Being farmers' sons, they may have thought it was not before they went there and went only to get an education and avoid farm life.—*Free Press*.

—The action of the Detroit Justice of the Peace in protecting a witness from what he believed to be an attorney's impertinent question, is a good example for all the courts to follow. "I am here for both sides," said the Justice in answer to an insolent remark of the attorney. Judges are altogether too prone to allow the attorneys to conduct cases to suit themselves, regardless of the rights of the witnesses or the appropriateness of the ground they try to occupy. In this case the attorney resented the interruption, because, he said, the lawyer on the other side hadn't objected. The idea that nothing could be improper or illegal unless "the other side" called the court's attention to it, struck him as a novelty. It is altogether too much of a novelty.—*Free Press*.

—William M. F. Round, of New York, Secretary of the National Prison Association of the United States, visited Detroit last week, to perfect arrangements for the meeting of the association in that city Oct. 17 to 21. He says the coming meeting promises to be a very successful one. A large number of prominent men are to take part in the proceedings. Ex-President R. B. Hayes will be permanent Chairman, being already President of the association. Among others who will probably be present, most of whom will read papers, are Theodore Roosevelt, Treasurer of the association; Judge Francis Wayland, Dean of the Yale Law School; Charles Dudley Warner, Professor Carleton T. Lewis, of New York; representatives of the Government from the Departments of War and Justice, and many others of national reputation.

Crushed to Death.

A special from Ann Arbor says: At 4 o'clock Sunday morning a tenement house in the rear of a shoe-shop on Fourth street fell in and killed a colored woman, Mrs. Ausman Bailey. There were ten persons in the house before it fell. They were Will Bibbins and family; Ben Williams and Will Hinch, up stairs, and Mr. and Mrs. Ausman Bailey and Mr. Tolbert, down stairs, all colored. All escaped with slight injuries, save Mrs. Bailey. She was about 60 years old and had been affected with paralysis for several years. She had risen up in bed as the crash came, when she was struck by the brick wall. She was heard to scream when struck. Her remains were secured after two hours' work by the Fire Department.

Took Part in Perry's Victory.

A. R. M. Fitzsimmons, of Reading, writes to the *Detroit Free Press* as follows:

"In your issue of to-day you give an interview with a gentleman who claims he saw the engagement on Lake Erie, known as 'Perry's Victory.' There is now living in the Township of California, Branch County, this State, Mr. Alexander Odren, who was in the battle under Commodore Barclay, and was taken a prisoner by Perry's forces at that battle. Mr. Odren is of French descent, lived in Detroit at the time, was over in Canada with two other young men, and was arrested and pressed into the British service. After the battle he was taken as prisoner to Erie, where he enlisted in our army and served until the close of the war. He is now a pensioner at \$8 per month for such services. After the war Mr. Odren returned to Detroit, and owned ten acres of land at or near where the City Hall now stands, which he sold in 1836 for \$40 per acre and bought the land on which he now lives, having moved on it in 1837. He has lived there continuously since. Mr. Odren is 96 years old, is active and intelligent, and relates the old scenes of those days as if they were of but yesterday. Nothing delights him more than to get with some Frenchman with whom he can talk in the language of his boyhood. His wife is still living and also enjoying good health, although she has been blind for a number of years. They have raised a large family of children, most of whom live near them."

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, '85.

MARRIED:—By Rev. T. T. George, Aug. 5, 1885, Wm. H. Durgin to Mary A. Barker, both of Maine.

MARRIED:—By Rev. T. T. George, Sept. 24, 1885, Wm. J. Zwemer to Hannah J. Elferdink, both of this city.

LAST Saturday death removed another old settler, William Berghuis, aged 91 years. His funeral services were held on Tuesday.

We received a copy of the premium list published by W. H. Rogers, book and job printer, of Holland, and we must say that it is the best fair book we have received this year, and we have been the recipient of several. It is neatly printed in large type and the press work is par excellence.

—Fennelle Dispatch.

A DISPATCH dated Toledo, Sept. 21, says: Receiver J. A. Latcha, of the Michigan & Ohio Railroad, filed his annual report to-day, which states that receiver's certificates were issued to the amount of \$208,610.66; total number of passengers carried, 43,391; total freight tonnage, 73,660; Total earnings, \$104,103.04; total operating expenses, \$110,521.90; net loss of 156 miles operated, \$6125.86; total rentals paid out, \$11,226.98; net loss, \$17,352.84.

H. BOONE and L. T. Kanters will be in town to-morrow, and will work in the interest of the South Ottawa and West Allegan fair, to be held at Holland, October 6, 7, 8, and 9. Our fruit-growers and farmers will do well to see these gentlemen, who will give all necessary information concerning this new society. The premium list is out, and will be distributed on that day. Remember that Western Allegan county will receive as much benefit from this society as South Ottawa, and all should work for its prosperity.

—Fennelle Dispatch.

THE Married Women's Missionary Society, the Young Ladies' Missionary Society, and the Mission Band, of Holland, have contributed together \$192.80 to Women's Board of Foreign Missions, of the Reformed Church. The Classis of Holland have sent a total of \$1,350.94 to the Board of Foreign Missions, while private individuals of this city have sent \$15 to the Board. These sums have all been sent during the past year. The facts above stated were gleaned from the 53d annual report of the Board, a copy of which we have received.

THE fair of the West Michigan Agricultural Society, held in Grand Rapids this week, was well attended. The list of entries was large. There were 600 fine art entries, 400 in the pomological department, 350 of poultry, 200 of farm produce, 100 of sheep, 60 of swine, 400 of cattle, besides M. L. Sweet's herd of 130 Holsteins, and 200 horses. The farm implement department was especially well filled. The display was large and very fine. The fair was attended by a large number from this vicinity, who returned well pleased with the whole exhibit.

We are given to understand that builders and contractors of this city on applying to the authorities at Grand Haven for the plans and specifications for the erection of a Life Saving Station at this harbor, were told that "the man" was out and that they, those in charge of the office, did not know anything about the matter. The ignorance of the officials is the only thing that kept some one from this city from bidding for the job and possibly from obtaining it. There is every appearance of something wrong about the letting of these contracts and it should be unravelled.

We are pleased to announce that arrangements have been completed with Tucker's Comedy Company to play here during the week of the fair and also pleased to note that, private letters from towns they have recently visited, say they are a first-class company. Managers who have made dates with them state that the company gave "entire satisfaction." It is now expected that they will give their opening entertainment on Monday evening the night before the opening of the fair. They have also agreed to play at low prices which will make this quite an attraction for our "fair week."

POSTMASTER VERBEEK has received the first installment of the new special delivery stamps. The stamp is oblong in shape, being about one and a half by one inch in size. The stamp is deep blue. Unlike other United States stamps, which bear the countenance of some of our illustrious statesmen, the new stamp pictures a lad of some fourteen summers, a veritable Young America, running at break-neck speed to "get there" with some valuable epistle. The new system will go into effect on the first of October, when any of our citizens may have their letters immediately delivered, when sent to a special delivery office, on the payment of the small sum of ten cents.

THROUGH the courtesy of Mr. Jas. Huntley we were enabled this week to drive through and view the many beautiful farms just south of this city. On looking the ground over the observer cannot help but be impressed with the many desirable residence locations there are about one mile out. There is but one thing lacking and that is the opening and improving of Market street. By this improvement many very beautiful and valuable city lots will be made desirable and also marketable. This property of course is not now within the city limits but that is only a question of a very few years. Among the dwellings being erected we noticed that of Mr. M. Harrington, who lately purchased nine acres of land from Mr. John Visscher. The house is being built by Mr. Huntley and will be a very neat and attractive residence when completed. A person's interest in the future of Holland will be increased by a trip through that neighborhood.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Sept. 24, 1885: John Belt, Henry Beverly, Wm. M. Belden, Charlie Blank, Miss Ella Caudle, J. A. Getteling, Isaac Kerr, Russell Lyman, F. B. Lewis, Geo. W. Mahony, O. R. Rice, W. E. Seifer.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

City and Town Schools.

A report on the city school systems of the United States has been prepared for the Washington Bureau of Education by Dr. J. D. Philbrick. The latest accounts which are available are those of 1882, and up to that year the total expenditure on 259 cities and towns was \$27,894,427. The school property was supposed to be worth \$94,294,158. There are two plans proposed for promoting industrial education. One is by annexing the workshop to the school for general education, whether elementary or higher. This mode is sometimes called the putting the workshop into the school. The second is by establishing technical schools for apprentices, consisting primarily of the requisite shops, with appliances for giving the theoretical instruction applicable to the trade taught. This mode has been denominated the putting of the school into the workshop. Dr. Philbrick advocates universal evening drawing schools, evening technical instruction similar to the English science and art classes, evening technical schools after the French model, the establishment of one or more apprenticeship schools in each city, simple manual training schools for the smaller towns, and more highly organized ones in the greater cities.—Scientific American.

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. Subjects: Morning, "The agony in the garden;" Evening, "The realm without a night." Congregational singing. Opening Anthems by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The Piety and Translation of Enoch." Afternoon, "Human life protected by the divine law."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "Our Lord Jesus is our bread, wine, and garment." Afternoon, "The communication of the life of the Father through our Lord Jesus Christ." Evening, "The dedication of the golden image in the plains of Dura."

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. Rev. A. S. Jenkins, of Holton, Mich., will occupy the pulpit.

Special Notices.

Residence for Sale.

The fine residence owned by Dr. T. E. Annis is offered for sale at a very low price. This is an opportunity to secure a beautiful home located in a central part of the city, with good barn and pleasant grounds. Inquire of J. C. POST, 34-36 Agent.

Golden Seal Bitters is meeting with grand success wherever used. It is an article of great merit. Every family should have it in the house. It is the coming family medicine.

Money Refunded.

The true remedy has at last been discovered. It was long known in his practice as Dr. Pete's Lung Food for Consumption. It is now called Dr. Pete's 35-cent Cough Cure. It is the safest, the surest, and the best. No other Cough, Cold, and Consumption remedy is half its equal. We warrant it and will promptly refund the money paid for it if a beneficial effect is not experienced by the time two-thirds of the contents of the bottle is used. Sold by H. Walsh. 33-4

New Advertisements.

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.

ATTENTION Farmers and Woodsmen.

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

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

For making contracts or further information apply to Fitter's Stave Factory.
ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.
or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

ROUND OAK STOVES!



The Best in the World!

Can be purchased of

A. B. BOSMAN,

—dealer in—

HARDWARE, NAILS, ETC,
Eighth Street.

THE ROUND OAK

—is the—

Best, Cheapest,
—and—

Most Durable Stove

to be procured in the market, and I sell them at

Bottom Figures!
Second-Hand Stoves

Bought and Sold.

Call and get

Good Bargains!

A. B. BOSMAN,
Holland, Mich., Sept. 7, 1885.

DO NOT BUY ANY STOVE

THIS SEASON,

Before you have Enquired our Prices.

We are Offering Special Inducements

In order to double last year's sales, we have marked prices down nearly 10 per cent.

Never have we had so nice a variety.

SOME ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS

THE "105" GOLD COIN,

a very handsome square coal stove, with round fire pot.

THE "85," "86," and "87," GOLD COIN

are the most Durable and Beautiful Boiler Iron Stoves.

The "HOME JEWEL,"

Cook Stove, sells at sight.

Come and look at us.

R. KANTERS & SONS,

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 25, 1885.

Fall Opening!

—AT—

G. Van Putten & 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.

E. HEROLD,

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

BOOTS & SHOES

among which are the celebrated

GROVER HAND SEWED SHOS.

Having just secured the services of a competent and capable shoemaker, especial attention will be paid to

CUSTOM WORK.

Repairing promptly and neatly done

CALL AND SEE US.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 4, 1885.

Twin Foes to Life

Are Indigestion and Constipation. Their primary symptoms are among the most distressing of minor human ailments, and a host of diseases, speedily resultant from them, mutually aggravate each other and assail at once the whole machinery of life. Nausea, Poul Breath, Sour Stomach, Dizziness, Headaches, Bilious Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, Piles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dropsy, and various Skin Disorders, are among the symptoms and maladies caused by derangement of the stomach and bowels.

A Thorough Purgative

medicine is the first necessity for cure. Then the cathartic effect must be maintained, in a mild degree, just sufficient to prevent a recurrence of costiveness, and at the same time the liver, kidneys and stomach must be stimulated and strengthened.

Ayer's Pills

Accomplish this restorative work better than any other medicine. They are searching and thorough, yet mild, in their purgative action. They do not gripe the patient, and do not induce a costive reaction, as is the effect of other cathartics. Withal, they possess special properties, diuretic, hepatic and tonic, of the highest medicinal value and

Absolutely Cure

All diseases proceeding from disorder of the digestive and assimilatory organs. The prompt use of AYER'S PILLS to correct the first indications of costiveness, averts the serious illnesses which neglect of that condition would inevitably induce. All irregularities in the action of the bowels—looseness as well as constipation—are beneficially controlled by AYER'S PILLS, and for the stimulation of digestive organs weakened by long-continued dyspepsia, one or two of AYER'S PILLS daily, after dinner, will do more good than anything else.

Leading Physicians Concede

That AYER'S PILLS are the best of all cathartic medicines, and many practitioners, of the highest standing, customarily prescribe them.

AYER'S PILLS,

PREPARED BY

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

[Analytical Chemists.]

For sale by all Druggists.

"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 on 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.

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

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

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

[OFFICIAL.]

Board of Education.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 18, 1885.

Special meeting. Members present, Steffens, Beach, Harrington, McBride and De Roo.

On motion the reading of the minutes and the regular order of business were suspended.

The committee on teachers reported the resignation of Miss C. J. Smalley.—Accepted.

Moved by Ins. Harrington to refer said matter to the committee on teachers with power to act.—Carried.

The committee on school books and furniture reported recommending that Bryant & Stratton's Common School Book-keeping be introduced into the public schools.—Adopted.

A communication from Mr. D. Sluiter, calling attention to the fact that his son had been repeatedly sent from school by his teacher, without assigning any reason for doing so, and requesting to have the matter investigated by the board, was read.—Accepted and referred to the visiting committee of this month.

Ins. De Roo reported that the children of Mr. Trowbridge, living in the second ward, were not allowed by their parents to attend school.

Moved by Ins. McBride that the report be adopted and the matter be referred to a special committee consisting of the president and secretary, with power to act.—Carried.

The claim of Ins. McBride, \$11.20, being the fare of Miss C. J. Smalley from Detroit and return was presented and upon motion of Inspector Beach was allowed.

Moved that the matter of procuring wood for the ensuing winter be referred to the committee on buildings and repairs with power to act.—Carried.

C. J. De Roo, Secretary.

Negro Philosophy.

De candy-pullin' kin call louder dan de log-rollin'.

De bes' apples float on de top o' de peck medjer.

De steel trap know when to talk.

Hailstones don't pick hard heads to drop on.

De young rooster dat crow too loud is 'lectioneerin' for a lickin'.

Tall tree make de squ'eel sassy.

De redbird lub to drink whar he kin see his-ef in de watter.

De top o' de hill is harder to find dan de bottom.

De wood pile fraid o' de norf wind.

De singletree got to stan' a heap o' kickin'.

Dus' don't settle on de meal box.

A shot gun kin outvote a good size com' p'ny o' watermillion hunters.

A man wat cut his finger don't brag on his knife while de blood runnin'.

De rabbit kin make de bes' time when ke trabblin' for his health.

Dar's a bad streak in folks what think de whole world a pen'ten'chery.

Oon dead bee-matin' is wuf a hundred live ones.

De shirt buttons help de looks o' things, but de gallus buttons do de solid wuk.

De right sort o' 'ligion heaps de half bushel.

De steel hoe dat laughs at de iron one is like de man dat is 'shamed o' his grand-daddy.

'Taint wuf findin' out who gits de bes' o' a goat swap.

Wha' de bait is wuf mo' an' de fish, 'tis time to stop fishin'.

Old Satin couldn't git 'long widout plenty o' help.

De buggy whip can't make up for light feed in de horse trough.

A mule kin tote so much goodness in his face dat he don't hab none lef' for his hind legs.

De price o' tame coons don't pester many folks.

Some grabble walks may lead to jail.

De bes' bravery is de sort dat sin't skeered o' de hot sun.

Good Results in Every Case.

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

After a sea diet, to prevent boils and eruptions, and assist acclimation, use Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for October opens with a well-written article by E. C. Reynolds, describing the methods of sheep raising in Texas, and the incidental experiences of ranch life in that section. A couple of travelling sketches—"In a Salt-Mine," by Margery Deane, and "Roughing it in Palestine," by Charles Wood—are of the usual type, while "Tartling on the Outer Reef," by C. F. Holder, and "The Second Rank," by Felix Oswald mingle anecdote with information and discussion on topics connected with natural history. "The Philosophy of the Short-Story," by Brander Matthews, is the literary article of the number—a bone thrown to the critics—while female readers will find a number of important details on the subject of dressmaking in Theodore Child's account of the great Parisian couturiers. There is also a short account of General Grant's visit to Frankfurt, with other minor papers. Among the stories, "Anthony Calvert Brown," by P. Deming, is in the quaint and simple style characteristic of the author; "The Eye of a Needle," by Sophie Sweet, is a clever bit from rural life; and "The Lady Lawyer's First Client," a story in two parts, by Thomas Wharton, is strictly urban, and has the piquancy suggested by its title.

"Doctor," said a despairing patient to his physician, "I am in a dreadful condition! I can neither lay nor set. What shall I do?" "I think you had better roost," was the reply. Now, if we consider that this poor fellow was all contorted with rheumatism, the doctor would have done much better by prescribing a bottle of Salvation Oil, which would have relieved his patient at once. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Life is too short to try half a dozen different kinds of "Sure Cures," when one suffers with a cough or cold stick to the best and use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; it will cure your cough and never disappoint you. All druggists sell it at twenty-five cents a bottle.

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 Kruij, 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.

A Simple Cure for Dyspepsia.

Probably never in the history of Proprietary Medicines has any article met success equal to that which has been showered upon Golden Seal Bitters. Why, such has been the success of this discovery, that nearly every family in whole neighborhoods have been taking it at the same time. Golden Seal Bitters combines the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom, and in such proportions as to derive their greatest medicinal effect, with the least disturbance to the whole system. In fact this preparation is so well balanced in its action upon the alimentary canal, the Liver, the Kidneys, the Stomach, the Bowels, and the circulation of the Blood, that it brings about a healthy action of the entire human organism that can hardly be credited by those who have not seen the remarkable results that have followed its use. Sold by Heber Walsh. 33-4

Dog Days are Here.

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

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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. TUTTLE, Director. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. 29-3ms.

Serious Results.

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

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

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

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

Fargo's Boots and Fine Ladies Shoes. L. SPRIETSMAN & SON, HOLLAND, March 19, 1885. 7-1y

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

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, June 21, 1885.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	N't	Mix.	Mix'd
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Holland.....	10 25	1 40	11 35	5 00	2 15
Grand Junction.....	11 37	2 30	12 37	8 27	4 33
Bangor.....	11 55	2 44	12 59	9 20	5 15
Benton Harbor.....	1 30	3 36	1 45	12 00	7 00
New Buffalo.....	2 50	4 30	2 45	2 35	9 10
Chicago.....	7 10	7 10	6 00		††
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	
Chicago.....	8 00	2 30	9 30		
New Buffalo.....	11 25	5 40	12 10	7 25	
Benton Harbor.....	12 42	6 38	1 45	10 15	
Bangor.....	2 07	7 15	2 55	1 25	
Grand Junction.....	2 30	7 29	3 17	3 00	
Holland.....	3 30	8 30	4 40	5 30	
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS.

	Mail	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Holland.....	3 30	8 30	14 45	10 15	5 35
Zeeland.....	3 40	4 40	14 50	10 25	5 45
Grand Rapids.....	4 25	9 15	5 45	11 15	6 30

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLLAND.

	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	
Grand Rapids.....	9 15	1 00	10 40	4 15	
Zeeland.....	10 02		11 23	5 10	
Holland.....	10 15	1 40	11 38	5 35	

FROM HOLLAND TO MUSKOGON.

	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	
Holland.....	10 20	3 30	15 30	5 35	8 30
Grand Haven.....	11 05	4 10	6 30	6 30	9 12
Ferryburg.....	11 15	4 15	6 40	6 35	9 17
Muskogon.....	11 55	4 50	7 20	7 10	9 55

FROM MUSKOGON TO HOLLAND.

	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Muskogon.....	1 20	11 55	6 50	8 15	9 35
Ferryburg.....	2 00	12 28	7 35	8 50	10 20
Grand Haven.....	2 10	12 38	7 30	9 00	10 25
Holland.....	3 05	1 30	8 15	10 00	11 15
	p. m.				

FROM HOLLAND TO ALLEGAN.

	p. m.		a. m.		
Holland.....	3 30		10 15		
Filmore.....	3 45		10 30		
Hamilton.....	3 55		10 40		
Allegan.....	4 30		11 15		

FROM ALLEGAN TO HOLLAND.

	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.		
Allegan.....	9 10	4 30	11 15		
Hamilton.....	9 42	5 02	12 14		
Filmore.....	9 50	5 10	12 30		
Holland.....	10 15	5 35	1 00		

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

Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

J. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
F. G. CHURCHILL, Station Agent.

Michigan and Ohio Railroad.

Taking effect Jan. 18, 1885.

GOING WEST.			Central Time	GOING EAST.		
Pass.	Mix'd	Pass.	TOWNS	Pass.	Pass.	Mix.
a. m.		p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	
10 10		5 45	L Toledo A	11 10	5 10	
11 02		6 40	Dundee.	10 10	4 15	
11 24		7 04	Britton	9 45	3 52	
11 29		7 09	Ridgeway	9 42	3 47	
11 39		7 16	Tecumseh.	9 33	3 37	
11 55		7 39	Tipton.	9 17	3 22	
12 08		7 45	Unsted	9 05	3 08	
12 30		8 09	Addison.	8 43	2 45	
12 48		8 25	Jerome.	8 26	2 28	
12 55		8 32	Moscow.	8 20	2 21	
1 06		8 42	Hanover.	8 09	2 10	
1 17	a. m.	8 53	Pulaski.	7 57	1 59	p. m.
1 38		9 15	Homer.	7 35	1 35	8 00
2 05		9 37	Marshall.	7 06	1 14	7 33
2 17		9 49	Ceresco.	6 49	1 02	7 21
2 36		9 57	Battle Crk	6 30	12 44	7 03
2 56		7 27	Augusta.	12 27	6 43	
3 04		7 35	Yorkville.	12 20	6 35	
3 10		7 42	Richland.	12 15	6 29	
3 45		8 24	Monticello.	11 43	5 55	
3 58		8 35	Flek.	11 35	5 47	
4 10		8 39	Kellogg.	11 30	5 37	
4 10		8 50	A Allegan L	11 20	5 25	
p. m.				a. m.		

Train Connections.

At Toledo, with all railroads diverging. At Dundee, with T. A. & G. T. At Britton, with Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific. At Tecumseh, with Lake Shore & Mich. Southern. At Jerome, with L. S. & M. S. At Hanover, with L. S. & M. S. At Homer, with L. S. & M. S. (Lansing Division) and Air Line Division of the Mich. Central. At Marshall, with M. O. R. R. At Battle Creek, with Chicago & Grand Trunk and M. C. R. R. At Monticello, with G. R. & I. At Allegan, with Chicago & West Mich. and L. S. & M. S.

Trains 11 daily except Sunday.

B. McHUGH, General Passenger Agent.

New Advertisements.

TREASURY DEPT. U. S. LIFE SAVING SERVICE. Washington, D. C., September 14, 1885.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 5 o'clock p. m., Thursday, Sept. 24, 1885, for the construction of two life saving stations, one at Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wisconsin, and one at Holland, Michigan. Bids will be received for one or both of the stations. Specifications and plans, containing full information and forms of proposal, can be obtained of E. S. Miner, Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin; Nathaniel Bobbitt, superintendent of Life Saving District, Grand Haven, Michigan, and at this office.

S. J. KIMBALL, General Superintendent.

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 LUKER, or at the News office. HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 24, 1885. 30-4t

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. 31-4

FREE PRESS

and The Household.

The Largest, Best and Cheapest of Its Kind. Ten Pages of Reading Matter in Every Issue. Each issue is a perfect cyclopedia of information. It contains all the telegraphic news, brought down to the hour going to press. It contains all the market reports, local and state news, crisp editorials, stories and comment. Original sketches, stories and an unequalled selection of general travel and literary matter. With this Household supplement for the week. The Free Press is the leading and representative paper of Michigan.

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That it is generally regarded as the most desirable and meritorious of weeklies is shown by the fact that it has by far the largest circulation of any paper published in Michigan. No well regulated family will be without it. Price, only ONE DOLLAR a year.

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We will send The Weekly Free Press for one year and any one of the books named, postage paid, on receipt of amount quoted.

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The Lives of Our Presidents (Illustrated).....1.50
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DAILY, 5 times a week, 5.50

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FREE PRESS

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.

A NAME IN THE SAND.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

Alone I walked on the ocean strand;
A weary shawl was in my hand;
I stooped and wrote upon the sand
My name, the year, the date, the day.
As onward from the spot I passed,
One lingering look behind I cast;
A wave came rolling his hand fast,
And washed my line away.

And so, me thought, 'twill quickly be,
With every mark on earth from me,
A wave of dark oblivion's sea
Will sweep across the place
Where I have trod the sandy shore
Of time, and been, to be no more—
Of me, my day, the name I bore,
To leave no track or trace.

And yet, with him who counts the sands,
And looks the waters in his hands,
I know a lasting record stands
Inscribed against my name;
Of all this mortal part has wrought,
Of all this thinking soul has thought,
And from these fleeting moments caught,
For glory or for shame.

OSCUATION.

I shall take—ah—a kiss,
If you have no objection,
My pretty, plump Miss!
For you've hooked my affection,
And I yearn for a kiss—
Have you any objection?

You refuse me that bliss?
You have an objection?
Why the thushness of this?
By the Gordian dissection!
I shall cabbage a kiss,
And pooh-pooh your objection.

You surely won't miss
Such an innocent bliss
From your boundless collection.
If you do, then I wist
How to make due correction:
I'll return you the kiss—
Please return my affection!

—Punch.

THE MESSAGE.

It was midnight, and two women awaited different messengers under one roof. To the elder, the slow-paced hours were bringing death; to the younger, a bridegroom. The faded mistress of the rich parvenu's home had lain down to die, facing the doom of all with the cold stoicism of the unloved. Ready to take her place, impatient to clutch at the gauds the other despised, and to parade a triumph which should have been her dishonor, was her rival.

She was a young woman, of course. Subtle feminine charms than bright eyes, rosy lips always parting in a smile, a slender figure, and audacious, girlish ways, were hardly likely to fascinate a man of John Harden's character—a man who had risen from the meanest ranks of life, spent his years in money-getting, and shunned rather than sought good company, in the true sense of the word. To be put out of countenance by no one had been a leading maxim of the money-maker's career; whilst, therefore, surrounding himself with all the glitter of opulence, he remained the blunt, plain-spoken homely John Harden of early days. He was just 60, and the girl busied with such affectation of demureness on some foolish boarding-school bead-work could hardly be twenty. The pair sat opposite to each other by the fire, only interchanging a word from time to time, betraying nothing of their secret thoughts to chance eavesdroppers at the door. Yet, despite such guarded speech, a quick observer must have seen at a glance how it stood with both; the girl's flushed cheek and sparkling eyes, the man's look of suppressed satisfaction, told their own story. The dread messenger whose name is Death, as he passed through this hushed house, made way for a joyous successor whom, under various guises, men call Love.

The hand of the costly time-piece on the mantle-shelf pointed to 12, and the mere sign seemed to chill the air. Mr. Harden rose to make up the fire, as he did so letting one hand fall on his companion's. "It is growing late and cold. Better go to bed, Constance," he said, in a voice of tender concern.

The girl, allowing herself for a moment to be carried away by impulse, leaned forward. Her bright brown curls just touched his scanty gray locks; her softly rounded cheek just came in contact with his own, lined and corrugated with care. "Should I leave you alone at such a time?" she whispered. He said nothing, but, kneeling before the fire, making it up: after methodical fashion, contrived at the same time to transfer from his waistcoat pocket to her not unwilling fingers a minute box of crimson leather lined with velvet. Within gleamed a wedding ring, and as Constance Emery gazed upon it furtively, her lover's face showed exultation equal to her own.

To this shallow girl, the first glimpse of her wedding ring meant everything that life itself could mean. She was nothing, possessed nothing; the ring would give her all she set store by, and render her exactly what she wished to become. It would throw the responsibility of her own existence upon another's shoulders, relieve her from the odious burden of bread-winning, afford her luxury, social power, and the kind of away over an ordinary nature that by such women is made to do duty for affection. The ring, in short, was to open wide the portals of a career after her own heart, without it, unattainable as a crown. To the man also the ring symbolized the aspect of life most agreeable to him. In one respect money-making had not rendered him callous. To his mind a certain feminine type ever remained irresistible. Of ideal loveliness, of spiritual or intellectual beauty, it was not at all likely that he should have the remotest conception; but he owned the sway of frolicsome girlhood, the easy assurance of young, handsome, reckless women. To surface charms of look or manner he was ever ready to do homage. But the ring had other and graver meaning for him. His first marriage had been childless. The enormous wealth, amassed so laboriously, lacked an heir. Might not a young wife make him the proud father of blooming children?

The tiny box consigned to its hiding-

place, Mr. Harden fetched from the lobby close by a carriage cloak lined with rare fur, and bestowed it about the girl's shoulders. He next went to the sideboard, and, half-filling a glass with wine, "Do not let yourself get chilly or faint then," he said, softly, standing over her, glass in hand.

She just sipped the wine and put back the glass, smiling gratefully. He returned to the sideboard, swallowed the remainder of the wine, then sat down in his old place by the fire.

Just then the door was tapped lightly, and an elderly, homely woman-servant made her appearance.

"If you please, sir," she said, without looking at the girl, "mistress is herself again, and asks for you."

Such a summons, unwelcome although it might be, was imperative. With a lingering look at the vision of life, youth and jollity left behind, Mr. Harden followed his hushed conductress to the chamber of death.

II.

It was a strikingly luxurious room, hung with arras of crimson silk, and carpets to match, in which the feet sunk noiselessly. On each side of the venetian looking-glass were handsome candelabras, supported by little loves in tinted porcelain. On the dressing-table glittered silver-topped scent bottles and a woman's small watch, set with diamonds. The fire had been allowed to burn low, and only one small lamp lit up the silent room and its solitary occupant—a worn, white-haired woman, whose life was nearing its close.

It was easy to see that, like her husband, Mrs. Harden had not been born to such luxury as this; her physiognomy, as well as his own, indicated a homely origin. Her thin hands still showed evidence of laborious toil. The heavy silk curtains of warm red, and downy quilt, covered with satin, were in strange contrast with the look of the mistress. Twenty years of opulence had never familiarized her with it. To the last she looked, as indeed she felt, a stranger in her own house.

"Go away, Anna," she said, gently, to the faithful peasant woman who had grown old in her service. "Leave us alone."

The husband realized at a glance what had happened. She had remembered something, been reminded of something she wanted to say to him at the last, and, as will often happen in the case of the dying, a brief return of consciousness was accompanied by a momentary recovery of physical strength—last, bright, evanescent flicker of the flame of life.

The servant withdrew, and Mrs. Harden now beckoned the shrinking, conscience-stricken man to her bedside.

There had been no leave-taking between him and the faithful partner of well nigh forty years. From the beginning of her illness, greatly to his relief, she had avoided anything approaching to close, confidential talk, any allusion to the past or the future, as they more immediately concerned themselves. He had taken care that everything money could do was done for her. A London physician had been summoned in consultation; all the concern that decorum exacted under the circumstances had been testified by him; he was constantly in the sick-room. But the solemn confidence, the final understanding, the supreme valediction that might be looked for from two human beings who had passed almost a lifetime together, had never been uttered.

Now it became clear to him that they were not to be separated thus. The opportunity for a last word had come, and she clutched at it with almost frenzied eagerness. The expression on her face he could not misread—she was determined to say what she had to say. She felt confident that death would afford her this grace—consent to hold aloof a little while.

"John," she began, gathering fire and force with every word, all the pent-up indignation of years poured forth at the last, "I have had something to say to you for years past. Now I must speak, or not at all."

"You ought not to agitate yourself, Bessie," he said, nervously; "it will do you harm."

"Harm!" she said, with a gesture of contempt. "You speak of harm to a dying woman. But do not interrupt me. My time is short."

"John, I am not afraid to die. I have never been what is called a religious woman. I was never so tender-hearted to the poor and afflicted as I see now that I ought to have been. But I have done my duty. As a wife, as a woman, I have acted uprightly. When the same moment comes to you, when the door stands open before you as it does to me, between life and death, and you know you must go the dark way, can you say even so much for yourself?"

She leaned forward, not looking exactly at him (he could have borne that better), but peering as if into futurity, seeing, so he seemed to think, what lay behind the grave, and was veiled from his own and from all mortals' gaze. The meanness, the homeliness of the woman vanished indeed then.

Something more than personal feeling, the indignation born of silently endured wrong, almost spectral features. It was not the injured wife, the outraged woman, so much that spoke, now to John Harden's guilty soul as the voice of conscience itself, of awful justice, of awarding doom.

"I have been a hypocrite to you all these years. I have never once opened my lips to you on the subject of your conduct to me," she went on, in a supernatural voice. "But do you suppose I was blind or a fool? Those long, winter evenings I dragged out as best I could alone, did I not know how they were spent by you? I was not going

to flaunt myself before the world as an insulted wife, to court the neighbors' pity for the slights put upon me by my husband. No! I sat alone amid all this show so hateful to me, with unspoken curses in my heart. What right had you to treat me thus? Was I the only one of us two to grow old and wrinkle? If our marriage was not blessed with children, the misfortune was mine as well as yours. These things rest with the Almighty."

For a moment, a moment only, her voice swayed to real feeling as she continued:

"There was a time when life was a hard struggle to us, and you behaved kindly to me. I would have laid down my life to make you happy. And I was ever a true wife to you, John; you cannot deny that. Do you remember when we kept our little shop, how I used to sit up till past midnight ironing your shirts, and mending your clothes? And the first time you were summoned to sit on a jury I was proud to have you go. I never told you that I sold my father's watch, the very watch he left me, to buy your black coat, and turn you out like a gentleman. And now—"

Yet one tremor more as she got out the rest of the sentence.

"And now, had you treated me with consideration due to a wife, had you cared for me at all, I should be the first to say to you on my dying bed—'Do not fret, my dear; marry some good woman; try and be happy for my sake.'"

Then she did indeed look at him penetratingly, and with a startling fixedness that seemed to search his very soul. Clenching her hand as if between himself and her stood her deadliest foe, she added:

"Do I not know what will happen as soon as I am put in my grave? In spite of your caution, I see well enough who is waiting to take my place. Marry that ungrateful girl we picked out of the gutter. Ring the joy bells a year hence at the birth of a son and heir. No good will come of it. Conscience will crush you, unclean heart, perjured tongue! You will tremble when Death stands near you, beckoning as he now beckons me, and tremble in vain—"

White as the dying woman, the husband leaned forward with a word of exculpation, an entreaty for pardon on his trembling lips. But it was too late. The force of ebbing life had already spent itself. Mrs. Harden fell back unconscious on the pillow, and as he caught her in his arms he saw that the end had come. The faithful Anna, hearing his cry for help, hastened to the bedside of her mistress.

III.

So enticing the warmth of that luxurious fur-lined cloak, so soft and easy the arm-chair in which her patron had settled her, that Constance Emery felt ready to drowse. But her brain was too busy with the future to indulge in sleep. She must, would keep awake, in order to think out the future as it opened itself to her enlarging gaze. Perhaps the girl was not deserving of wholesale condemnation, after all. Vulgarly may indeed be a piece of ill-fortune, as much as a wry nose or misshapen foot; only to the rarely endowed ones is it possible to burst the chains of custom, bringing up and heredity.

In the midst of foolishly bewildering dreams of silks and trinkets, carriages and jacques, boudoirs and fashionable receptions, she was aroused by the abrupt intrusion. Rising to her feet (for she knew well who the intruder must be), she was fain to clasp his hand, to whisper an endearing word, to greet him fondly as she had done surreptitiously scores of times before. But at a glance toward her patron, her heart stood still. Clever she was not, feminine tact she possessed in a moderate degree, yet she realized in a moment, without knowing the cause, the nature of the transformation that had come over him. She stood aghast, not venturing a step forward, lacking courage even so much as to utter his name.

He came close up to the table by which she stood, holding in his hand a small strip of paper barred with pink. "Constance," he said, in that brief, hard, unanswerable voice she knew so well, though now used for the first time to her—"Constance, I cannot marry you. I shall never marry again. Here is a compensation for a broken promise."

He turned up the lamp in order that she might see what he had given her. There it was, plain enough; nothing could be plainer; a check for £5,000.

The astonished girl was dumb, and he hardly knew whether as yet she fully understood the meaning of his words. Something else he had to say, however, unmistakably clear and to the purpose also.

"It will be better for you not to stay here any longer. I have ordered coffee to be ready by 6 o'clock, and the brougham at half-past, in time to catch the early express. William will drive you to the station and give you a first-class ticket. Mind and be ready."

Still not a word from the scarlet-cheeked, mortified, trembling girl. Had anyone half an hour before assured Constance Emery that she should thus stand silent and abashed in the presence of this man, she would have laughed the prognostication to scorn.

But with that quick, unerring instinct of the dull, the instinct born of fear and self-preservation, she now recognized the fact for herself. There was nothing she could say to soften him, even were she mistress of herself; blandishments, exhortation, tears, would all prove ineffectual as children's dams to keep out the tide.

Something had happened—the vaguely guessed truth—to shut him from her, to harden him toward her forever.

While she stood thus, shrinking, irresolute, unable to get out a syllable,

yet feeling that she ought to say something on her own behalf, another significant act told her clearly enough, were proofs still wanting, of what was in Mr. Harden's mind. The rich, fur-lined cloak in which he had so tenderly enveloped her just an hour ago, lay on the ground. In her startled surprise, it had fallen from her shoulders. She now saw him pick it up, and, with a gesture not to be mistaken, lay it, carefully folded, on his wife's favorite chair, at the extreme end of the room. That cloak she was not to touch again. Then he left her, in a moment more to return. Constance Emery looked up, and once more her heart stood still. He had repented of his cruel abruptness, this undeserved coldness, and was come to whisper a tender word in her ear, to console her for what he had, perhaps, been forced into by a death scene. He came back to the table, leaving the door ajar.

"Take good care of the piece of paper," was all he said, as he pointed to the check.

Again the door closed, and this time he was indeed gone. She heard him go to his closet, on the same floor, and lock himself in; that was a sign, also, she had learned to understand. Nothing remained but to do as she was bid. After all, he was master in his own house. She might weep, remonstrate, implore; she could not stay against his will.

Humiliation, mortified vanity and dismay were succeeded by other feelings. On the whole, perhaps, her sudden departure would not create much talk in the neighborhood and in the kitchen. She was young, and no relation. Would it not be quite natural for Mr. Harden, in the eyes of the world, her benefactor only, to send her away? And certainly, as far as her own feelings and inclinations were concerned, she would rather be anywhere than in a house with the blinds drawn down, and the hush of death reigning over it. In her heart of hearts, but for the errand, she was really glad to go.

And lastly, that check, when she grew calm enough to think about it, altogether altered the aspect of things. She had no idea of Mr. Harden's real wealth, but the sum he had just given her in lieu of a wedding-ring, seemed, to her simple eyes, enormous. Whatever happened, she was a great personage now. It was characteristic of the girl, as she deposited the check at the bottom of her trunk, and sullenly made her preparations for departure, that she never for a single moment regretted the affection of this man, or what had passed muster for his affection. She only thought of his rough flatteries, his unfigurative compliments, his homely admiration. But all these, and much more, surely, awaited her in the triumphant future. Why should she shed a tear for one who could part from her without a handclasp, a smile, a fond look? She almost felt that in time she should learn to hate him.

True enough, punctual to the moment, William waited in the porch with the brougham; a moment later and a woman's trunk was placed on top, a slender, girlish figure, wearing a small crimson hat with a white feather, and tight-fitting crimson mantle bordered with fur, stepped in, the door was shut, and, as if divining his master's wishes, the old man-servant drove the carriage swiftly toward the lodge gate.

IV.

What the rich man did with his inner life from that time, none knew. Outwardly, it was clear for all to see—a model of austere rectitude, and rigid adherence to duty. Mr. Harden made no affectation of piety, of conversion, as the phrase goes. He did not take to reading his Bible, or excessive church-going. The exactions of conscience and custom in this latter respect had ever been fulfilled by him.

But in his lonely, remorse-stricken widowhood he took to good company. Alike in look, dress and manner, he affected the air of a gentleman. As if to challenge the world, moreover to say a syllable against his character, he generally had to reside with him some needy clergyman, or young man preparing for holy orders, with whom he took his meals and spent his evenings over chess or backgammon. He gave clerical dinner parties too, delighting to assemble around his luxurious board all the clergy of the neighborhood; well pleased also, in turn, to accept invitations to their houses and be initiated into what is called good society generally. The world, of course, welcomed the millionaire into their ranks. He might have married half a dozen times, to his social and moral advancement, had he pleased. From the first, however, it was evident to all that, whatever John Harden might do for the church, and society, he would never marry again. Clerical ladies might get money out of him. No woman would ever persuade him to purchase a wedding-ring. These distractions relieved the tedium of solitude, and if he did not look cheerful, at least he invariably wore an expression of satisfaction. He might well look satisfied! He was satisfying himself; in other words, as he thought, balancing his moral affairs and putting himself on the right side of the banking book.

Nor was the widower forsaken in moments of sickness, or when infirmities overtook him. The devoted Anna, whose heart had once turned wholly against him, whose very feminine instincts had revolted against the slights put upon her mistress, now testified even affectionate solicitude for the changed, repentant man. And if there was one person in the world to whom he ever opened his lips on the subject of the past it was to his wife's faithful servant and only friend.—*Temple Bar.*

AN ape is ridiculous by nature, but men become so by art and study.

A Fighting Rooster.

"I was making a trip through Sullivan County, New York," said John Gilbert, the traveling man, and, driving by a barn on a farm near Sackett Pond, I saw a lot of big rat skins nailed on the side of it. I stopped and counted 'em. There were twenty-one.

"Hello!" I shouted to the farmer, who was at work near the barn. "What do you do with these rat skins?"

"Nothin'," said he. "Them's Snorter's scalps."

"Oh! I said; 'Snorter's your dog?' 'No, he ain't," replied the farmer. "Snorter's my boss rooster."

"You don't mean to say you've got a chicken that kills rats?" I said.

"Them's his skins," said the farmer.

"Well, if there was a rat-killing rooster in the country I wanted to see it, so I asked the farmer if he would show him to me. He said he would, and I jumped out of my wagon and went with him. He took me around to another barnyard and pointed out the rooster among a flock of hens and other roosters. The latter was a big red rooster, standing at least two feet high, and looking as if he might be strong enough to get away with a fox.

"Dunno what 'is pedigree is," said the farmer. "I bought an old hen three years ago, with a brood of three-weeks-old chickens. The Snorter was one of 'em, and there he is. I dunno how many more rats he's killed than them twenty-one in the barn, for its only a year ago that I found out that he was a ratter. I was walkin' along by the yard here one day, when I heard a great cacklin' 'mongst the chickens, and the loud squealin' of a rat that there wasn't no doubt was in trouble. I looked, an' see that the big rooster was tuggin' away like mad at a rat's tail, which he had ketched as the rat was skippin' into a hole under the barn. After two or three steady jerks, out come Mr. Rat, an' quicker than I kin tell you, the rooster swung it up over his head and slapped it with all his might agin' that big stone by the side o' the barn. He whacked it three times, an' then chucked the rat away. There wasn't no more life nor backbone left in it than there is in a wet dish-rag. Since then we've found twenty more big rats in the yard. Every time we found one we'd find a fresh spatterin' o' blood on the big stone, and so we know'd that Snorter had done it. So we nailed their skins on the barn as we got 'em, an' they're known all over the country as Snorter's scalps."

"I noticed that there was a big patch of feathers missing from the rooster's back, and that they were also pretty well thinned out on his neck and one wing. I asked the farmer what had caused the damage.

"Big chicken hawk," said the farmer. "That was the nicest tussel I ever see. Last week one of the biggest hawks that ever lived was hangin' 'round here, sailin' about most o' the time with his eye on my barnyard. One day I stood over in that field there, when all of a sudden I see sumthin' droppin' down out o' the sky, like a big stone, square in the direction of the barnyard. In a second I know'd it was that old hawk, and I started on a run for the yard. When I got there the all-firedest hullabaloo was goin' on among the chickens that I ever listened to, and there was Snorter with his jaws fastened on the hawk's neck, and jist liftin' him in the air, and swatin' him down on that rock yonder, like my old woman might whack the dust out'n a door mat. 'That hawk wa'n't fur from bein' as big as the rooster, and the Snorter found out that he hadn't tackled no durm queakin' rat. The hawk thrashed his wings about, and clawed with his toes till the rooster's feathers flew around that yard like dead leaves in a gale. But Snorter had the grip o' that iron jaw o' his on the hawk's gullet, and after ten minutes or so the chicken-stealer's caloric gave out, and then the rooster soon pounded the life out'n him. I'm havin' that hawk's skin stuffed, and that'll be a scalp worth showin'."—*New York Sun.*

The Tall Hat.

Perhaps no article of attire is, and long has been, more consistently abused than the high hat, which is the outward token of respectability in man. It has been called by contemptuous names, as a chimney pot, a funnel, a stove-pipe, a glossy cylinder, and so on, but it is to be observed that, in spite of all, people continue to wear it. Mr. Oscar Wilde uttered his protest at Highberry recently, and dwellers in the northern suburb seemed to have agreed with him, but it may be doubted whether in any case agreement was carried so far as to induce anybody to abandon it. No one can defend it, but custom has so brazened the artistic faculty that no one—no one, that is to say, whose example it is safe to follow—will leave it off; nor is there any general agreement as to what should be substituted. The tall hat is a sham, for it has an affection of being beaver; it is an inconvenient thing to carry or dispose of when it is being worn, and is unsuited to the English climate, because rain spoils it. Certainly it is not picturesque. There is nothing to be said, on the other hand, in its favor; everyone wears it because everyone else wears it. So closely did our fathers cling to the fetish that they even played cricket in their tall hats. Something, one would think, must surely happen soon to emancipate those who are under its sway.—*London Standard.*

A Draw.

She—"Oh, you are looking at that picture. I drew that."

He—"Did you? Then your luck is bad as mine, I guess. I've spent I don't know how many dollars in lottery tickets, and I never drew a thing that was worth anything."—*Boston Transcript.*

David and Goliath.

Goliath was originally the giant in a side show in Gath at thirteen dollars a week, but when the war broke out he enlisted in the army of the Philistines, more for the bounty than anything else. This life seemed to him about right, for Goliath was naturally lazy and trifling.

Every morning after breakfast Goliath dressed in his brass plug hat and cast-iron corset and copper clothes, would sail out and poke fun at Saul and his home guards.

Goliath was a large, husky yahoo from the headwaters of the Chug, and had a hand on him like a horse-block. He was muscled up in good shape, too. When he began on a man it meant six months in the hospital with careful nursing, and if Goliath felt grieved and hurt about something a man had said about him, and took the man aside to have a little talk about it, the man's widow applied right off for the life insurance. In this way Goliath used to be respected very much around Gath.

So every day he would come out on the mess and sass the armies of Israel, and tell Saul that if he had a full-grown man who had any sand, he would like to have him come over and get him measured for a pair of wings. Day after day he would walk out with his bomb-proof clothes on and cordially invite the Israelites to come over one at a time and let him paralyze 'em. And Saul, on behalf of his people, declined the invitation with thanks. He told Goliath that while he would be glad to meet him for a little soft-glove tete-a-tete, he would have to decline any meeting on a basis of open hostility. This caused the campaign to drag and the daily papers in Israel began to criticize Saul and to ask why he did not come home and hoe corn instead of fooling away his time with the Philistines.

Just then David came down from his sheep ranch in Independence Mountain, over against Bethlehem, Judah, on the old California trail, to see how the war was progressing. He wanted to make a trip to some place where there would be no danger of bodily harm, so his parents thought it would be safer, perhaps, for him to go down to the front, "where war waged its wide desolation and threatened our land to destroy." They told him to go down where the two armies were engaged in open hostilities and they would feel perfectly easy about him, but they cautioned him not to wander away from the army into the woods and get lost.

Just as David got to the front Goliath came out and spoke with a loud voice and cried out and defied the armies of Israel, and Saul's army scattered and fell over each other trying to get into the woods, and behold there were not trees enough for all the soldiers of the armies of Israel to climb.

And David was disgusted, and told Saul that he would like to go out and fight the Philistine if some courageous Israelite would come along and hold his coat for him. Everybody laughed at David, and his brothers especially, as soon as they had stopped running and got behind a tree, and recovered their breath, began to ridicule David. But David insisted on it, and told Saul that one time when a mountain lion and a grizzly bear came and carried off several of his father's sheep he ran after them and overtook them, and after he had knocked the lion silly with his fist he ran his hand down the bear's throat, caught him by the tail, and turned him wrong side out. The king said: "Well, did you really do that? If you did I've a good notion to give you the freedom of the Philistine camp, and if you will bring me Goliath's scalp, stretched on a shingle, I will give you all the money you want and my only daughter, for I'd just as soon tell you in confidence, that this side-show giant is getting to be a perfect eye-sore to me, and between you and me, I think he is overdoing this thing and making a nuisance of himself."

So David said he would go, and Saul dressed him up in a railroad iron overcoat, but the boy couldn't handle it. He took off the fire and burglar-proof overcoat, and filled his pockets full of rocks and sailed in.

When Goliath came out, he turned his nose up at David and asked him if his mother knew he was out. He talked mean to David, and finally told him to come over and he would feed him to the coyotes.

Then David, in a gentlemanly way, told Goliath that he didn't claim to be much of a talker in public, but that he relied on the righteousness of his cause. He came not with words, and banners, and torchlight processions, but he believed he was right and came there to prove it. He was no public speaker, he said, but he thought this thing had gone far enough. He then surprised Goliath with a moss agate behind the ear. The gentleman from Gath fell to earth with a "sickening thud," and David cut his head off with the giant's own sword. From these injuries Goliath never fully recovered, and finally deceased.

Then the men of Israel and Judah rose up and whooped with a loud voice and pursued their enemies, and they fed the fowls of the air with Philistine on toast for forty days, and David became solid with the king and made money and wore his good clothes every day. Wherever he went he was regarded as a great success, and all the giants were perfectly friendly toward him.—Bill Nye.

A Mother's Love.

Mr. Smiley—Better let me carry the poodle, my dear, and you can carry the baby.

Mrs. Smiley—No, no; you carry the baby; I cannot trust you with Gyp; you might drop him.—Rambler.

Where Anthony Wayne Died.

Erie has been the theater of some events of special interest to Americans, the first being the death of Mad Anthony Wayne in 1796. The old hero, after his defeat of the Northwestern Indians, and the Jay-Greenville treaty of 1795, had been sent out as Commander-in-chief of the army to conclude a treaty with the conquered tribes. Successful in this, he had embarked at Detroit on the sloop Detroit on his return to his home in Chester County, Pa., when he was attacked by his old enemy, gout; on searching for the usual remedy—brandy—none could be found on board. Suffering excruciating pain, Wayne was borne over the lake, but finding him much prostrated on reaching Erie, then a frontier post, the sloop put in there, hoping to find a surgeon and remedies. But there were none nearer than Pittsburgh, and an express was dispatched thither. Meantime, the General was carried, at his own request, into the Northwest block-house, and there made as comfortable as possible. His time had come, however, and some days before the messenger could have arrived with the surgeon he breathed his last, making the characteristic request, just before dying, that he might be buried in the fort, at the foot of the flagstaff. This was done, a single stone, with the letters "A. W." marked upon it, being raised to mark the spot. For some thirteen years his dust remained undisturbed, but, in 1809, his son, Col. Isaac Wayne, desiring that his father's body should lie amid the scenes of his birth, had it exhumed and reburied in his native county. In the quaint Radnor church-yard, some fourteen miles west of Philadelphia, one now finds the grave of the hero of Stony Point. It is marked by an appropriate monument erected by the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati, bearing this inscription:

"Major General Anthony Wayne was born at Waynesboro, in Chester County, Pennsylvania, in 1745. After a life of honor and usefulness he died in December, 1796, at Erie, Pennsylvania (then a military post on Lake Erie), Commander-in-chief of the Army of the United States. His military achievements are consecrated in the history of his countrymen. His remains are here deposited."—New York Evening Post.

Timber in Alaska.

Alaska forests contain enough timber to supply the world. The forests of pine, spruce, fir, and hemlock cover every island of the archipelago and a goodly portion of the mainland.

The trees are straight and tall and grow close together. The only saw-mill at present in operation is at Douglas Island, and so far there has not been a cord of timber cut for shipment. The trees, as a rule, do not always cut up into good-sized boards. For fuel, however, the wood is excellent, and much of it is available for building purposes. There is little decorative wood, although the yellow pine is richly colored and might be used to advantage in interior work. Alaska spruce is an excellent variety, and often measures five feet in diameter.

It is considered the best spruce in the world, and the supply is very abundant. In the interior of the country timber is of much heavier growth than near the coast and on the islands. Regarding the hemlock, there is a large supply, and the bark compares favorably with that of all the Eastern trees used in tanning establishments.

No one has yet attempted to compute the value of the Alaska forests. It may be they will not be necessary for years to come, but whenever wood grows scarce elsewhere, or whenever civilization fastens itself upon Alaska, the timber of the region will be found ready at hand and existing in rich profusion. Calculating only approximately the value of our possessions to-day, the forests must be considered. Practically inexhaustible, they add most materially to the wealth of the Territory.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The World's Champion.

Mr. Edward Hanlan, the great oarsman, and until his recent contest with Beach in Australia the champion of the world, may certainly be looked upon as an authority in everything affecting athletic sports. Before leaving Australia for this country, he wrote a letter in which he stated that he had used St. Jacobs Oil with the most beneficial results. He found it a reliable remedy for muscular pains in the arms and limbs, and from his personal experience took great pleasure in recommending it. No stronger proof of the truth of what is claimed for St. Jacobs Oil could be furnished than this, and it will undoubtedly carry great weight with all thoughtful and intelligent people.

How Do You Pronounce Them?

Here are twenty words selected while reading a daily newspaper. There is not a "catch-word" in the list. Look them up and see how many of them you pronounce correctly: Tirade, Ornate, Decorous, Research, Resource, Contumely, Conversant, Hyperbole, Molecule, Docile, Melodrama, Mercantile, Misconstrue, Mythology, Nauseous, Pomade, Provocative, Sacrifice, Bromide, and Topographic.

"TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY bones in the human body," is the way it reads in the books, but a short acquaintance with a boarding-house mattress will make almost any man of spare build bet his last collar button there hasn't been a fair count.

Delicate diseases, as nervous debility and premature weakness, however induced, radically cured. Send 10 cents in stamps for treatise. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A CONNECTICUT youth of 22 has just married a widow of 73. He evidently wanted a wife who knew how to cook.—Philadelphia Call.

"Ain't you most ready?" yelled a man from the bottom of the stairs to his wife, who was getting ready to go with him on a train.

"Don't hurry me, and I'll be ready all the sooner," returned the busy woman snappishly.

The husband said no more, and let her take her own time. In about three-quarters of an hour she came down looking as trim as a new doll, and said: "Well, here I am, but what have you been doing? Why haven't you got on your boots and coat?"

"Oh, there's no great rush now, my dear; no rush at all."

"Why not?"

"The train has been gone a quarter of an hour."

"Well, you're a mean thing," said the woman, bolting out of the room; "that's just what you are. If you hadn't kept hurrying me all the time I'd have been ready long ago."—Chicago Ledger.

A Black List

of diseases follows an unhealthy condition of the liver, one of the most important organs of the body. Impure blood, bronchitis, asthma, malarial diseases, consumption, sick-headache, diseases of the skin, kidneys, and heart—all may be traced to faulty action or torpidity of the liver. No other known preparation so rapidly and thoroughly restores a disordered liver as Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It is pleasant to the taste, mild but sure in its action, and a gift to suffering humanity from one of the most successful physicians of the age.

If you wish to keep your horse fat don't allow any man to get a lien on him.—Carl Pretzel's Weekly.

"Man's work from sun to sun; Woman's work is never done." Work is a necessity to all; but, upon how many, women especially, does it fall with the burden of the "last straw," and this, because their peculiarly delicate constitutions are so liable to functional derangement. We cannot lessen your toil, ladies, but we can make it easier for you, by making you stronger and better able to do it. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will relieve you of nervous and other weaknesses, and all the many ills peculiar to your sex.

A CAPITAL crime—well, kissing is about as good as any of them, if we admit that kissing is a crime.—Somerville Journal.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Express and Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot; 600 elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse, cab, 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 BOOK criticism: "This book is printed on wretched paper. What a pity to waste paper in that way."—Boston Beacon.

Of all our knowledge, only a little has come to us through our senses. Nearly all that we know we accept on the testimony of others. If those who have never tried that unrivaled vegetable preparation, Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, and are suffering from dyspepsia, bilious, or other liver, or any disorder of the skin, kidneys, or from impure blood, will receive the testimony of the thousands who have tried the Bitters, and been cured, they will be acting wisely.

MORMONS ought to be good sailors—they have so much marry-time experience.—Texas Sittings.

VERY IMPORTANT.

A Cold in the head causes much discomfort and annoyance and if of frequent recurrence often produces serious results. The membrane of the nasal passage becomes inflamed and stopped up, an acid and poisonous virus is formed, sores form in the head, deafness, headache, and roaring in the ears ensue and the sufferer finally discovers that he has Catarrh. This loathsome disease is by many considered incurable, but never fails to yield to the power of Ely's Cream Balm. This is an article of undoubted merit, not a liquid nor a snuff but a pleasant, cleanly and efficacious remedy which a child can use. It is applied into the nostrils where it is absorbed. It opens the passages, allays inflammation, heals all sores, cleanses and soothes the membranous linings and restores the senses of taste and smell. It gives instant relief; and a thorough treatment will certainly cure. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail.

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FOR NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, COLIC, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, AND ALL OTHER PAINFUL AFFECTIONS.
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Lorillard's Climax Plug
bearing a red tag; that Lorillard's "Red Leaf" brand; that Lorillard's are the best and cheapest, quality considered?
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It contains a full history of his noble and eventful life. Introduction written by Grant's Pastor, Rev. Dr. Newman, Col. Burr's work is endorsed by Grant's most intimate friends. Send for extra terms to agents. Address National Publishing Co., CHICAGO, Ill.
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Easy and profitable. No Hooping, Knitting, Braiding, or Weaving. Use any kind of cloth (new or old), rags or yarn. A handsome Turkish Rug made with 25 cts. worth of carpet waste. THE PEARL RUG MAKER can be used by hand. A wonderful invention. It sells itself. Price \$1.00, postpaid. Agents Wanted. Send stamp for circulars, terms, and territory. JNO. G. HOYT & CO., 215 State St., Chicago.
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Best in the World. Get the genuine. Every package has our "Trade-mark" and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Did you Suppose Mustang Liniment only good for horses?

It is for inflammation of all flesh.

FOR MALARIA TAKE FOR BILIOUSNESS
HOPS & MALT BITTERS.
IT IS THE
BLOOD PURIFIER & HEALTH RESTORER.

It never fails to do its work in cases of Malaria, Biliousness, Constipation, Headache, loss of Appetite and Sleep, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, and all Female Complaints. Hops & Malt Bitters is a Vegetable Compound. It is a Medicine not a Bar-room Drink. It differs as widely as does day and night from the thousand-anne-Mixtures of vile whiskey flavored with aromatics. Hops & Malt Bitters is recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses as being the Best Family Medicine ever compounded. Any woman or child can take it. "From my knowledge of its ingredients, under no circumstances can it injure any one using it. It contains no mineral or other deleterious substance. Possessing real merit, the remedy is deserving success."
C. E. DePur, Ph. G., Detroit, Mich.
The only Genuine are manufactured by the HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich.

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VINEGAR BITTERS
A purgative and tonic, purifies the blood, strengthens the liver and kidneys, and will restore health, however lost. Vinegar Bitters is the best remedy discovered, for promoting digestion, curing headache and increasing the vital powers. Send for medical book, free.
R. H. McDonald Drug Co., 553 Washington St., N. Y.

No Words

could express the agony I endured from Rheumatism, and it was all I could do to endure it. Crippled, not able to walk or sleep, I took two-thirds of a bottle of ATHELOPHOROS and in a few days was well. T. H. Chandler, 1016 E. Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. ATHELOPHOROS is the best remedy discovered, for promoting digestion, curing headache and increasing the vital powers. Send for medical book, free.
ATHELOPHOROS CO., 115 Wall St., New York.

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Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois, HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE Percheron Horses valued at \$3,500,000, which includes about

70 PER CENT OF ALL HORSES

Whose purity of blood is established by pedigrees recorded in the Percheron Stud Book of France, the only Stud Book ever published in that country.

EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA.

STOCK ON HAND: 140 Imported Bred Hares 200 Imported Stallions. Old enough for Service, 125 COLTS. Two years old and younger.

Recognizing the principle accepted by all intelligent breeders that, however well bred animals may be, if their pedigrees are not recorded, they should be valued only as grades, I will sell all imported stock at grade prices when I cannot furnish with the animal sold, pedigree verified by the original French certificate of the number and record in the Percheron Stud Book of France. 160-page illustrated Catalogue sent free. Wayne, Ill., is 95 miles west of Chicago, on the Chicago & North-Western Ry.

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in NORTHERN WISCONSIN. Terms to Actual Settlers. The most prosperous and promising field for settlement in the U. S. Full information with good map free. Address LAND COMMISSIONER, Wisconsin Central R. R., Milwaukee, Wis.

ASTHMA CURED

German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases. Insured comfort, able sleep; effects cures where all other remedies fail. Convalescence the most rapid. Price 50c. and \$1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. For stamp, Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

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DR. H. H. GREEN,

A Specialist for Eleven Years Past.

Has treated Dropsy and its complications with the most wonderful success; uses vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Removes all symptoms of dropsy in eight to twenty days.

Cures patients pronounced hopeless by the best of physicians.

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

10 days' treatment furnished free by mail. Epilepsy also positively cured.

If order trial, send 7 cents in stamps to pay postage. H. H. GREEN, M. D., 55 Jones Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

C. N. U. No. 39-85

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

A Clear Skin

is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

This space is reserved for the Woman Christian Temperance Union.

W. C. T. Union.

Meeting Temptation.

As if temptation was not bad enough when it comes to us, we often go to it. In certain company we know we must be tempted in certain ways, and yet we go into it; in certain places we are sure to meet with temptation belonging to the place, yet there we go. If we expect miracles to be wrought on our behalf, and that we are to be kept holy while we choose bad companions, we make a great mistake. We cannot look to God to help us when we tempt Him, so far as He can be tempted and tried by us.

The Difference.

What is the difference in the effect of intoxicating liquor furnished by a diamond-pinned, jewel-fingered high license dealer out of a cut-class decanter, and that sold by the bloated bar-tender of a low doggerly den at five cents a drink? One makes a fool of the fine gentleman, the other heaves the sot into the gutter.—Geo. W. Bain.

EVERY living being is provided with a certain amount of innate vital force which must last for life, be that long or short, and stimulants use this up, so that what might last many years, is expended in a few. We may hear it said "Oh, that put life into me," whereas it only called up reserve power which by and by may be wished for in vain.—Dr. R. E. Heath.

The encouragement of drunkenness for the sake of gaining money, is a more desperate form of assassination than has ever been adopted by the bravos of any age or country.—John Ruskin.

Some one has said we cannot, by even the most vigorous efforts, sweep away the clouds, but we can climb so high above them as to reach the clear atmosphere overhead; and he who rides with God, rides upon the heavens, far above all earth-born clouds.—Hannah Whitall Smith.

An End to Bone Scraping.

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

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25 cents per box by H. Walsh.

Ayer's Ague Cure stimulates the action of the liver, cleanses the blood of malarial poison, and rouses the system to renewed vigor. Warranted to cure Fever and Ague.

Never Neglect a constipated condition of the bowels, or serious results surely follow, such as piles, impure blood, and many chronic complaints. Burdock Blood Bitters.

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-tf

..ay Not English?

Certain of our colleges make a parade of their learning by publishing their catalogues and official circulars in Latin. The graduates of Harvard in New York City have petitioned the college authorities to use English hereafter. In the commencement programme and quinquennial catalogue the names of the graduates now appear, as it were, in disguise, and are often unintelligible except to good Latin scholars. There was a time when Latin was the language of the learned world, and that was not many years ago. But we had no modern literature until Latin was discarded, and our best writers and thinkers make use of the language of every-day life.—Demorest's Monthly.

A Compromiser.

A Lieutenant-Governor in the western part of the Commonwealth used to be famous for proposing a compromise in the settlement of all differences of opinion in which he was concerned. On one occasion the church with which he was connected was rent by a fierce contest as to whether the congregation should turn their backs upon the minister and face the choir during the singing or should pursue the more modern method of simple rising in their seats with faces turned toward the pulpit. The war closed by the acceptance of a proposition of the Lieutenant-Governor that the congregation should face the side of the house during the musical exercises.—Boston Bulletin.

A YOUNG man writes to consult us about the best pattern of health-life. We would suggest helping his mother a little with the coal ho!

READ ABOUT

"All the wonderful and miraculous cures."
"The unvalued and peerless medicines."
And note the following:—

DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL has made the following cures, proof of which the proprietors can furnish on application.

Toothache.....in 5 Minutes
Earache....." 2 "
Backache....." 2 Hours
Lameness....." 2 Days
Coughs....." 20 Minutes
Hoarseness... " 1 Hour
Colds....." 24 Hours
Sore Throat... " 12 "
Deafness....." 2 Days
Pain of Burn... " 5 Minutes
Pain of Scald... " 5 "

Croup will ease in 5 minutes, and positively cure any case when used at the outset.

Remember that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is only 50 cents per bottle, and one bottle will go farther than half a dozen of an ordinary medicine.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

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

CONSTIPATION.

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

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

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

LIVER

Purely Vegetable; No Gripping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.

DE LAND & CO'S

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SALERATUS

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Best in the World.

H. WYKHUYSEN,

Gold and Silver Watches!

Solid Gold and Plated Chains.

Ladies' and Gents' Lockets,

Silverware, Platedware,

Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES!

My stock of

SILVERWARE

is unsurpassed in this city.

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

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

short notice

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH.

H. WYKHUYSEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 2, 1884.

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 10, 1885.

JAS. HUNTLEY,

BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all

kinds of buildings, finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing

done on short notice.

Stairs, Hand Railing, Sash

Doors, Blinds, Mouldings,

Brackets, etc., made and furnished.

Office and Shop on River street,

near the corner of Tenth street.

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883.

Notice to Teachers.

The following schedule of times and places for holding public examinations of teachers has been arranged by the Ottawa County Board of School Examiners for the fall of 1885:

" Sept. 25, at Coopersville;

" October 30, at Grand Haven,

(Regular.)

All applicants for 1st or 2nd grade certificates will please appear at the regular examination, Oct. 30. An allowance will hereafter be made on the average standing of applicants for attendance at teachers' institutes.

By order of Ottawa County Board of School Examiners,

ALBERT LAHUIS, Sec'y.

ZEELEND, Mich., July 10, 1885.

MURPHY BROS.

Paris, Tex.

G has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the old world.

A. L. SMITH, Bradford, Pa.

Sold by Druggists.

Price \$1.00.

For sale at the drug store of H. Walsh.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage, made the ninth day of October, A. D. 1885, by Joseph M. Crofoot, of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Martin Winter, of the same county, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the county of Ottawa, state of Michigan, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1885, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, in Liber "G" of mortgages, on page 415. Said mortgage was, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1871, assigned by said Martin Winter, to Willem J. Mulder, of Holland, Ottawa county, Michigan, and the assignment of mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the county of Ottawa, state of Michigan, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1885, at 11 o'clock a. m. in Liber 30 of mortgages, on page 305, and on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1885, said mortgage was assigned by Peter Mulder, sole residuary, legatee and executor of the last will and testament of the estate of Willem J. Mulder, deceased, of Laketown, Allegan county, Michigan, to George W. McBride, of the city of Grand Haven, Ottawa county, Michigan, and said assignment of mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1885, at 11 o'clock a. m. in Liber 30 of mortgages, on page 305, and which mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by said default in payment; and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or the money due thereon, and upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty six cents, (\$727.26). (The last payment made on said mortgage, was on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1871.) Notice, therefore, is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in said mortgage to satisfy the amount due thereon, interest from this date, and costs of foreclosing, at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Grand Haven, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county is held. The mortgaged premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan known and described as follows to-wit: The southwest fractional quarter of section twenty-one, in town five, north of range sixteen west, containing sixty-four acres, more or less.

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

GEORGE W. MCBRIDE, Assignee of Mortgage.

ARNOLD & MCBRIDE.

Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.

FREE!

RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Weakness and Pains, Headache, Indigestion, Female Complaints, etc., etc. Address DR. WARD & CO., Leukemia, Mo.

Otto Breyman

dealer in

Jewelry, Watches,

DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Grip 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 12, 1884.

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

Dress Goods, Table Linens,

Skirts, Hosiery, White Goods,

Etc., in endless variety.

A full and complete line of

CROCKERY

always on hand.

I have the agency in this city

for the celebrated

Needle Gas Lamp.

These lamps are a great improvement on all other lamps

both as to quantity of oil used and the amount of light which they give. Call and see them.

Goods delivered free of charge.

B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1883.

NEXT!!

AT

BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave.

A Scientific Haircut or

Invigorating Shampoo.

at any time.

HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE!

W. BAUMGARTEL.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 19, 1885.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES.

Greatest inducement ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Tea and Coffee, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 223, 21 and 23 Vesey St., New York.

NOTHING NEW!

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SHERWIN - WILLIAMS

PAINTS

are being sold

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE!

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

SUPERIOR PAINT,

to any in the market.

For information and illustrated sample book, call at

KREMERS & BANGS.

DRUG STORE.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 15, 1885.

CUTTERS and SLEIGHS.

The popular wagon manufacturer

J. FLIEMAN

has in stock a number of the

CUTTERS

made by the

Northwestern Sleigh Company,

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

Strength and Durability

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

I also have a lot of

Sleighs of Every Description.

on hand which I propose to sell at COST.

FARMERS and OTHERS

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

Wagons, Buggies and Trucks

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

Call and examine and give me a trial.

J. FLIEMAN,

HOLLAND, Mich. Oct. 23, 1884.

ROBUST HEALTH

Is not always enjoyed by those who seem to possess it. The taint of corrupted blood may be secretly undermining the constitution. In time, the poison will certainly show its effects, and with all the more virulence the longer it has been allowed to permeate the system. Each pimple, sty, boil, skin disorder and sense of unnatural lassitude, or languor, is one of Nature's warnings of the consequences of neglect.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only remedy that can be relied upon, in all cases, to eradicate the taint of hereditary disease and the special corruptions of the blood. It is the only alternative that is sufficiently powerful to thoroughly cleanse the system of Scrofulous and Mercurial impurities and the pollution of Contagious Diseases. It also neutralizes the poisons left by Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever, and enables rapid recuperation from the enfeeblement and debility caused by these diseases.

Myriads of Cures

Achieved by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, in the past forty years, are attested, and there is no blood disease, at all possible of cure, that will not yield to it. Whatever the ailments of this class, and wherever found, from the scurvy of the Arctic circle to the "veldt-sores" of South Africa, this remedy has afforded health to the sufferers by whom it was employed. Druggists everywhere can cite numerous cases, within their personal knowledge, of remarkable cures wrought by it, where all other treatment had been unavailing. People will do well to

Trust Nothing Else

than AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Numerous crude mixtures are offered to the public as "blood purifiers," which only allure the patient with the promise of many cheap doses, and with which it is folly to experiment while disease is steadily becoming more deep-seated and difficult of cure. Some of these mixtures do much lasting harm. Bear in mind that the only medicine that can radically purify the vitiated blood is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists: Price \$1;

Six bottles for \$5.

1760 Lorillard's 1835

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut,

Navy Clippings

and Snuffs

ARE THE BEST

CLIMAX

TRY THEM

PLUG

P. H. WILMS

Manufacturer of

Wilms' Celebrated Wooden Drive Wells!

AND WOODEN PUMPS.

Porcelain-lined, Iron-lined, Maple Cylinder and all the different kinds of pumps, pipe and iron.

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

COME AND SEE ME.

PETER H. WILMS.

HOLLAND, April 22, 1885.

12-37