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### Holland City News, Volume 14, Number 37: October 17, 1885

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 37.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 686.

## The Holland City News

A Weekly Newspaper published every Saturday.

### Business Directory.

#### Commission Merchant.

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

#### Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

#### Furniture.

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

#### General Dealers.

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

#### Hotels.

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

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

PAULES, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of Pluggers 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.

KREMER, B., 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.

BREYMAN, 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.

#### F. & A. M.

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

O. BREYMAN, W. M.

D. L. BODD, Sec'y.

#### Knights of Labor.

Harmony Assembly, No. 3,719, of Holland City, meet in Odd Fellows' Hall every week. All communications should be addressed to

HARMONY LOCK BOX,

Holland, Mich.

### Our Markets.

#### Produce, &c.

##### (WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)

Apples, 25c; Beans, 30c; Butter, 12, 13c; Eggs, 15c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 25, 30c.

##### RETAIL.

Apples, 30c; Beans, 31, 32c; Butter, 13, 15c; Eggs, 16c; Honey, 14c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 40c.

#### Grain, Feed, &c.

##### (WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)

Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, 9 100 lbs., 65c; Barley, 9 100 lbs., \$1.00; Clover seed, 9 bu., \$5.00; Corn Meal, 9 100 lbs., 1.05; Corn, shelled, 44c; Flour, \$4.80; Fine Corn Meal, 9 100 lbs., \$1.40; Feed, 9 ton, \$21.00; Feed, 9 100 lbs., 1.10c; Hay, \$2.00; Middling, 9 100 lbs., 80c; New oats, 24-26c; Pearl Barley, 9 100 lbs., 35.00; Rye, 45c; Timothy Seed, \$2.10; Wheat, white, 85; Red Fultz, 85; Lancaster Red, 87.

##### RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, 9 100 lbs., 75c; Barley, 9 100 lbs., \$1.25; Clover seed, 9 bu., \$6.00; Corn Meal, 9 100 lbs., 1.15; Corn, shelled, 55c; Flour, \$5.30; Fine Corn Meal, 9 100 lbs., \$1.50; Feed, 9 ton, \$22.00; Feed, 9 100 lbs., \$1.15; Hay, \$2.00; Middling, 9 100 lbs., 85; Oats, 32c; Pearl Barley, 9 100 lbs., \$5.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy seed, \$2.50.

#### 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.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. F. O. Nye is visiting friends in Chicago this week.

Esquire Post has been busy this week dealing out justice to offenders.

Last Saturday morning the Otsego band tendered the News office a serenade.

Prof. A. W. Taylor has become assistant editor of the Coopersville Observer.

Diphtheria and diseases of the throat seem to trouble quite a number of our citizens.

We noticed the veteran musician Jimmie Wells, furnishing music at the entertainments last week.

Train Master P. Conley, of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y has gone to Kansas on a few days visit.

The Star Skating Rink will be open on Tuesday and Friday evenings of next week for general skating.

J. B. Mulliken, General Manager of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y, was at this station last Tuesday.

Miss Lucy Harrington returned from the Battle Creek Sanitarium last Tuesday somewhat improved in health.

The first premium in penmanship at the Fair was taken by Nellie Huntley, aged 11 years, a pupil in Dist. No. 1 school.

Mr. Jos. Fixter will pay the highest market price for Potatoes, Apples and Onions delivered at his dock. See special notice.

Mr. D. Bertsch has a store full of Dry Goods and all the latest novelties in Fancy Goods. See Special Notices in this issue.

We have been obliged to neglect business somewhat this week, but will be "on deck" in full force next week—if nothing happens.

This week George Campbell, of Ventura, brought to this office a curiosity in the shape of a potato which had nine large tubers attached to it.

There is to be a phantom social at Mrs. Hanson's next Wednesday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all friends of the Methodist church.

The election in Ohio on Tuesday, resulted in favor of the Republicans, who carry the state by about 20,000. The legislature is also Republican.

To-RENT:—A desirable residence on Ninth street known as the Alberti House is for rent. For further information apply to I. MARSLJE.

Last week Friday night some maliciously inclined individual threw a large rock into the front of E. F. Sutton's saloon breaking nearly every pane of glass in it.

BARTON'S MINSTREL COMPANY is booked at the Opera House October 30th. They are a large Company and have promised to make a date here if they visit this part of Michigan.

J. C. BROCKSMITH, at one time editor of the Grand Rapids Stoompost and De Hollander of this city, has been elected vice-president of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Oct. 15, 1885: E. H. Billington, Miss Frances Friz, Phil. Krum and Michael Wood.

WM. VERBEER, P. M.

There has been a great rush for bargains at the Bankrupt Store opposite the post office the past week. The store will remain another week many of the prices have been reduced. See advertisement on fourth page.

Jas. HUNTLEY has taken the contract for building the residence of Dr. B. J. De Vries. The house will be of brick with what is termed a hollow wall, two stories high and of Queen Anne style of architecture. Work is rapidly progressing.

MARSHAL VAUPELL has wisely decided to arrest every rowdy and loafer found "holding down" street corners on Sunday evenings hereafter. This practice on the part of the boys of this city has become a festering nuisance and the sooner it is stopped the better it will be for the reputation of our fair city.

On Monday morning last a six-year-old child of S. Den Uyl fell from a wood pile and broke his collar bone. Dr. R. A. Schouten was called and attended the little sufferer who is getting along nicely under the doctor's skillful treatment.

The Grand Rapids Eagle pays Secretary A. Visscher of the South Ottawa and West Allegan Agricultural Society, a very deserving compliment. The success of the fair is due largely to the untiring efforts of Mr. Visscher who has worked early and late for the benefit of the Society and to whom the members are greatly indebted.

Last Wednesday Marshal Vaupell received a telegram from the sheriff of Kent county to look out for an escaped lunatic from the Asylum at Kalamazoo. The man's name was Jas. McErney. Wednesday evening Officer Odell discovered the man referred to and after a lively scuffle captured him and placed him in the "lock-up." Thursday officers from Grand Rapids came here and secured the unfortunate man taking him to Kalamazoo.

Messrs. YATES & KANE have moved into their new store in Post's building. The store is as neat and as tastily arranged as any one could wish and the firm have it well stocked with Drugs and Medicines on one side and Books and Stationery on the other. All the latest and choicest literature can be found there and all magazines and periodicals can be obtained from the firm. In the rear of the store Dr. Yates has an office neatly partitioned off in which to interview patients.

The following is a list of jurors drawn for the term of circuit court beginning Nov. 8th next: Allendale, Sam Benters; Blendon, William Wilson; Chester, Henry Rosenburg; Crockery, William Mines; Georgetown, Jerry H. Boynton; Grand Haven City, 1st and 2nd Wards, Charles E. Conger; 3rd and 4th Wards, John M. H. Brown; Grand Haven Town, Frank N. Clements; Holland City, Jacob Van Putten, Jr.; Holland Town, John De Vries; Jamestown, Edmund Sneden, F. N. Peet; Olive, Daniel Black, Jacob Kraat; Polkton, John Coony, Gifford J. Sherman; Robinson, Charles Conley, Charles E. Stearns; Spring Lake, David G. Alston, Alexander Wood; Tallmadge, Jerome B. Hill, Charles R. Mickham; Wright, Anson Brittain; Zeeland, Phenix Coburn.

CHURCH SOCIAL under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of Hope Church next Wednesday the 21st inst., at the house of Mrs. King, on Ninth street. Vocal and instrumental music together with a recitation by one of the young ladies will be enjoyed on that occasion. A pleasant time is expected and a general invitation extended. At a recent meeting of the Society a Music Committee was appointed for the purpose of securing for each Church Social an informal entertainment, consisting of vocal and instrumental music and literary or esthetic exercises; thus adding to the enjoyment of the occasion. The programme arranged by this committee for the social next Wednesday, consists of a recitation, piano solo, instrumental duet, male quartette and songs from "Gospel Hymns." The programme will occupy about three quarters of an hour. All are invited to be present.

MR. J. ALBERT WHYTE, of the Slayton and Whyte Lyceum Bureau, of Chicago, was in this city this week and left a proposition to furnish attractions for a lecture course here this coming winter, and also an agent for the recently organized "Michigan Lecture Bureau" has been here. This Bureau is made up entirely of Michigan talent, among which are President Angell, of our State University, Hon. Roswell G. Horr, Ex-Congressman, Prof. Alex. Winchell, State Geologist, Mon. Edwin Willis, Hon. M. C. Burch, of Grand Rapids, Hon. Robt. E. Fraser, of Detroit, and others. We understand that we are to have a lecture course of some kind at Lyceum Opera House this winter, and as we should all feel an interest in the talented men of our state, the Michigan Bureau's course would undoubtedly be very enjoyable here. Further notice of the course will be given next week.

Last Monday the Board of Supervisors met in the Court House at Grand Haven and were called to order by County Clerk Turner. Mr. Thayer was elected temporary Chairman. After two ballots for permanent chairman Mr. Van Loo was elected. The committee as appointed are as follows: Finance—Safford, Thayer, Fox and Van Duren; Claims and Ac-

counts—Diekema, Mastenbroek, Porter, Avery and Danhof; Equalization—Weatherwax, Pruim, Pelton, Silvers and Woltman; Poor—Clark, Kanter and Thayer; Rejected Taxes and Apportionment—Avery, Norrington and Wiegink; Insane, —Cleveland, Pelton and Silvers; County Buildings—Pruim, Clark and Woltman; Printing—Mastenbroek, Kanter and Danhof; Roads, Drains and Surveys—Porter, Norrington, and Wiegink. Mr. G. Van Schelven, of this city was elected by the Board, as Superintendent of the Poor, in place of W. J. Scott. We were unable to obtain any further proceedings.

#### The Editor's Experience With Mules.

We have often heard say "that it don't do to fool with the business end of a mule." We never learned the force of that quaint saying until our experience of this week, in which we had an encounter that came near being our last one. It occurred on last Saturday, just after issuing the last News. We had performed the duties of mailing and saw the entire edition in the hands of the Postmaster when we were called by telephone to the fair grounds to attend to some work there, part of which was to see safely delivered some of the articles which were on exhibition in Floral Hall. For this purpose we secured the services of a dray and not being over particular took one which was made useful by a pair of white mules. We set out for the fair grounds, had delivered one load of show-cases and had also taken home the musical clock belonging to J. Albers who lives on Pine street. We were returning from this last mentioned place, and was perched on the seat of the dray, which is, by the way, a sort of scaffold over the heels of the mules. We were busy with our own thoughts, and just as the dray crossed the bridge over tannery creek on Pine street the forward wheels went into a "pitch-hole," we lost our balance, fell into the mules, broke both bones of our left arm, and then tumbled between the wheels of the dray and the heels of the mules. The "gentle and docile animals" played a tattoo on our prostrate body and the dray passed over us and we were a "fallen foe" in the center of the road. We gained a perpendicular position, however, and finally got onto the vehicle again and were driven to the residence of Ald. L. T. Kanter where Dr. R. B. Best fortunately happened to be and our wounds dressed, arm set, and we were made as "happy" as possible under the circumstances. We received the kindest of treatment at the hands of Mr. and Mrs. Kanter and in a short time was able to hobble to our humble home which was but a short distance. Under the skillful treatment of Dr. Best we are doing nicely, but from present indications it will be nearly Christmas before we are fully restored. The next time we encounter mules we shall take good care to see that they have been killed first.

#### REMINISCENCES OF THE FAIR.

Eagle Hose Company won the hose-laying contest and a crisp \$10 bill. Secretary Visscher has been kept busy all this week paying premiums and settling accounts. All those having any claims against the Fair Association are requested to hand them in with the Secretary for auditing without delay.

One of the best evidences of the success attending the late fair is the fact that all the expenses and premiums offered can be paid dollar for dollar from the receipts taken at the gate.

The members of the Otsego Cornet Band, were so well pleased with their visit to Holland during Fair week, that they each invested in a pair of wooden shoes to be worn at home on dress parade.

B. P. Higgins' manufacture of waterproof cloths, coats, &c., is becoming quite popular. These goods were exhibited at the fair, and as a result Mr. Higgins says he has taken orders for fifty dollars' worth of goods. The cloths he manufactures is well worthy a trial.

Holders of premiums who intend not to donate them to the Society are requested to call for them at the office of Secretary Visscher on next Saturday or any succeeding Saturday, and on no other days. This is asked as a favor on the part of the Secretary.

One of the most ingenious machines displayed on the fair grounds was the Pacific Drain Tile Machine exhibited by Mr. D. Gilmore, of this city, who has the right to sell in Allegan county and in Holland city. The machine manufactures and lays tile at the same time. The tile is made

from sand and cement and becomes as hard as rock. It is a valuable thing for farmers and cheap.

One of the most noteworthy business displays on the grounds was the display made by the Holland Nursery Company, Souter & Van Duren. They had a large number of thrifty and hardy young fruit trees of every variety and they were looked at and admired by all interested in raising fruit. From the display made we should say that a bright future awaits the Holland Nursery. We understand that Mr. Geo. H. Souter is now the sole owner of the nursery having this week bought the interest of Mr. A. Van Duren, and will manage the business alone in the future.

#### List of Premiums Awarded at the First Annual Fair of the S. O. & W. A. Agricultural Society.

##### CATTLE.

THOROUGHBRED DURHAM.—Best steer, two years old, or over, B. Van Raalte, 1st prem. Best yearling steer, John Schipper, 1st prem.; Oscar Shorno, 2nd prem. Best cow, three years or over, J. G. Boyes, 1st prem. Best heifer, two years old, B. Van Raalte, 1st prem. Best heifer, yearling, Oscar Shorno, 1st prem., B. Van Raalte, 1st and 2nd prem.

GRADE OF DURHAM.—Best steer, two years or over, H. Van der Kamp, 1st prem.; R. Van Zwailenberg, 2nd prem. Best yearling steer, M. Brand, 1st prem. Best cow, Evert Ellen, 1st prem. J. H. Lemmen, 2nd prem. Best calf, Jacob Kulte, 1st and 2nd prem.

THOROUGHBRED JERSEY.—Best steer, Geo. Snyder, 1st prem.; H. Wolters, 2nd prem. Best calf, S. De Hope, 1st prem.

THOROUGHBRED HOLSTEIN.—Best yearling steer, G. De Wit, 1st prem.; John Snyder, 2nd prem. Best heifer, two years old, G. De Wit, 1st prem. Best yearling heifer, D. Strovenjans, 1st prem.; C. A. Dutton, 2nd prem. Best calf, G. De Wit, 1st and 2nd prem.

GRADE OF HOLSTEIN.—Best steer, D. Post, 1st prem.; Verburg, 2nd prem. Best steer, W. Diekema, 1st prem.; R. Bultema, 2nd prem. Best cow, W. Wichers, 1st prem.; P. Verburg, 2nd prem. Best herd of cattle, R. Van Zwailenberg, 1st prem. Best native heifer, John Venhuizen, 1st prem.

##### HORSES.

ROADSTERS.—Stallion, 4 years or over, W. M. Hovey, 1st prem.; Chas. Armstrong, 2nd prem. Stallion, 3 years or over, D. H. Huisman, 1st prem.; P. Berghuis, 2nd prem. Mare, 8 years or over, J. De Vries, 1st prem.; E. W. Knowlton, 2nd prem. Mare 2 years or over, H. J. Klompars, 1st prem.; Peter Coburn, 2nd prem.

DRAFT HORSES.—Stallion, 4 years or over, P. Coburn, 1st prem.; J. H. Huisman, 2nd prem. Stallion, 3 years or over, John Schipper, 1st prem. Sucking colt, G. J. Sprik, 1st prem.; Jan Meengs, 2nd prem.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Stallion 3 years old, L. De Klein, 1st prem. Stallion, 3 years old, John Lubbers, 2nd prem. Mare with 2 colts, Hilbert De Klein, 1st prem. Mare with 1 colt, G. A. Rosbach, 2nd prem. Mare 2 years old, G. De Wit, 1st prem. Yearling colt, G. J. Sprik, 1st prem.; J. H. Albers, 2nd prem. Sucking colt, John De Vries, 1st prem.; G. A. Rosbach, 2nd prem. Carriage horse, Phineas Coburn, 1st prem.; R. Kanter, 2nd prem. Span working horses, Harm Van den Bunte, 2nd prem. Stallion for all work, Harrington & Helenthal, 1st prem.; J. H. Huisman, 2nd prem. Carriage horse driven by lady, Jan De Vries, 1st prem.; H. Sprik, 2nd prem. Span draft horses, J. H. Boone, 1st prem.

##### SHEEP.

FINE WOOL.—Ram 3 years or over, Mark Snelder, 1st prem. Ram 1 year old, H. J. Davis, 2nd prem. Lamb, C. W. Fairbanks, 1st prem. Lame Wool.—Ram 2 years or over, James G. Boyes, 1st prem.; C. W. Fairbanks, 2nd prem. Two Lambs, H. J. Davis, 1st prem.

##### SWINE.

Berkshire sow, 2 years or over, Wilson Harrington 1st and 2nd prem. Poland China, Willem Harkema, 1st prem. Chester White boar, John Schipper, 1st prem.; also same for sow, Jersey Red, M. S. Buxton, 1st prem. Thoroughbred boar, W. Harkema, 1st prem. Four small pigs, J. Kleinhekel, 1st prem.

##### POULTRY.

Light Brahmah chickens, C. W. Fairbanks, 1st prem.; Buff chickens, James Ryder, 1st prem. Plymouth Rock, J. De Weerd, 1st prem.; G. Ter Vree, 2nd prem. Sebright Bantam, I. H. Fairbanks, 1st prem. Silver pencilled Hamburg, W. Diekema, 1st prem.; J. H. Albers, 2nd prem. Black Spanish, L. Vissier, 1st prem. White Spanish, G. Ter Vree, 1st prem.; C. Nyland, 2nd prem. Brown Leghorn, Harmten Have, 1st prem.; J. Chapel, 2nd prem. Best pair common fowls, H. Brook, 1st prem. Best turkeys, P. Verburg, 1st prem.; H. Brook, 2nd prem. Pair best Guinea fowls, Artie Van Duren, 1st prem. Gage of doves, P. Berghuis, 1st prem.; L. Vissier, 2nd prem. Gage of rabbits, P. Berghuis, 1st prem.; Willie Kremers, 2nd prem.

##### GRAINS AND SEEDS.

Red winter wheat, Henry Pelgrim, 1st prem.; C. W. Fairbanks, 2nd prem. White winter wheat, Van der Haar, 1st prem.; J. H. Albers, 2nd prem. Spring wheat, Chas. Owens, 1st prem. Rye, Jan Visscher, 1st prem. Oats, M. Van Blois, 1st prem.; G. Van den Berge, 2nd prem. Dent corn in the ear, John H. Boone, 1st prem.; Wilbert Harrington 2nd prem. Flint corn in the ear, J. T. Drake, 1st and 2nd prem. Other variety of corn, R. Van Zwailenberg, 1st prem. Peas, Jacob Wabeke, 1st prem. Clover seed, Kasper Lohuis 1st prem. Buckwheat, H. J. Klompars, 1st prem.; Fred L. Souter, 2nd prem. Hops, Fred L. Souter, 1st prem. Best collection of corn in the ear with at least 15 ears of each variety, J. Chapel, 1st and 2nd prem.

##### VEGETABLES.

Largest coll. A. B. Westerhof, 1st prem.; John A. Kooyers, 2nd prem. Dos. table turnips, J. C. Coatsworth, 1st prem.; R. Bultema, 2nd prem. Dos. Stock turnips, J. C. Coatsworth, 1st prem.; C. Van der Hevel, 2nd prem. Six table beets, A. B. Westerhof, 1st prem.; Geo. W. Joellin, 2nd prem. Twelve stock beets, John Lubbers, 1st prem.; Mrs. J. Prink, 2nd prem. Onions, G. W. Kooyers, 1st prem.; M. Brand, 2nd prem. Dos. parsnips, A. B. Westerhof, 1st prem.; Wm. Forr, 2nd prem. Dos. long carrots, C. Van der Hevel, 1st prem. Dos. short carrots, G. H. Souter, 1st prem. Spanish pepper, A. B. Westerhof, 1st prem.; J. Chapel, 2nd prem. Sweet corn, Wilbert Harrington, 1st prem.; J. Chapel, 2nd prem. Six stalks of corn, John H. Boone, 1st prem.; H. De Kruff, 2nd prem. Celery, Geo. H. Souter, 1st prem.; Caniflowers, A. B. Westerhof, 1st prem. Cabbage, Fred L. Souter, 1st prem.; U. Van der Hevel, 2nd prem. Squashes, J. Chapel, 1st prem.; H. H. Dekker, 2nd prem. Pumpkins, K. Lahnus, 1st prem.; Jan Strabbing, 2nd prem. Sweet pots to pumpkin, B. Van Raalte, 1st prem.; Beana, G. H. Souter, 1st prem.; Jan Breuker, 2nd prem. Tomatoes, J. Chapel, 1st prem.; A. B. Westerhof, 2nd prem. Sweet potatoes, Geo. H. Souter, 1st prem. Early potatoes, A. B. Westerhof, 1st prem.; Harmten Have, 2nd prem. Late potatoes, J. Chapel, 1st prem.; A. G. Van Rieen, 2nd prem. Watermelon, Jan Strabbing, 1st prem.

##### FLOUR, MEAL, AND FEED.

In every article displayed in this line the first premium and diploma were awarded to Messrs. Walsh, De Roo & Co.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

HIS EMINENCE JOHN McCLOSKEY, Cardinal Priest of the Roman Church, fifth Bishop and second Archbishop of New York, died at his residence in that city on the 10th inst., after a lingering illness. The Cardinal's three nieces—Mrs. John Kelly, Miss Mullen, and Mrs. Cleary, of Washington—and Catherine, the old servant who has been with the Cardinal since he was a young man, were with him when he died. By the death of the Cardinal Archbishop, Dr. Corrigan, the Coadjutor Archbishop, becomes Archbishop, but not Cardinal, and there remains no American Cardinal. Cardinal McCloskey was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 20, 1810. He received his early classical education at New York, and subsequently entered Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., and after graduating pursued his theological studies in the seminary connected with the college. He was ordained priest in the St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, in January, 1834. Soon after this he went to Rome, and for two years attended the lectures in the Roman College. On his return to New York he was appointed assistant pastor, and six months later pastor of the Church of St. Joseph, New York, which office he retained for six years, except one year (1841), during which he was President of St. John's College, near Fordham, N. Y. In 1844 he was consecrated coadjutor of the Right Rev. John Hughes, D. D., then Bishop, and subsequently Archbishop, of New York, and in September, 1847, on the creation of the new diocese of Albany, was installed as its Bishop. On the death of Archbishop Hughes, Bishop McCloskey was transferred to the vacant see, May 6, 1864. He was made Cardinal by Pius IX. Leo XIII. conferred the red hat upon him in 1878.

GEORGE H. SMITH, of Pittsburgh, ran 150 yards in 14 1/2 seconds, making the fastest time on record, and winning the American championship and a purse of \$1,000. A handsome residence at Cambridge, N. Y., belonging to Henry B. Welles, caught fire during a drunken revel given in his absence by his reputed wife, and was totally destroyed. Welles, who is a nephew of the late Gideon Welles, declares in the public prints that the woman was only his mistress, while she claims to have been the victim of a mock marriage. The couple have moved in the best society of Eastern New York.

THE explosion of 300,000 pounds of dynamite stored under Flood Rock in New York harbor was successfully accomplished last week. The shock was felt in the lower end of New York City. As nearly as could be ascertained the results of the explosion were satisfactory. The island appeared to be literally torn in pieces, and the work of removing the obstacle to navigation made comparatively easy. The estimated cost of the improvement is not far short of \$1,000,000. The object of all the work is to give a clear twenty-six-foot draft of water in Hell Gate, enabling the largest craft to enter in safety.

### THE WEST.

THE Oregon Railway and Navigation Company reports its September earnings at \$577,000, an increase of \$490,000 over the earnings for the corresponding month of last year. The Indiana, Bloomington and Western Railroad makes an increase of \$5,741, the Ohio Southern of \$12,689, and the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville of \$719. A decision rendered by the Michigan Supreme Court will have the effect of firmly establishing local option in all villages in the State organized under the general corporation law. The Michigan Supreme Court has declared the new election law of that State unconstitutional. The flour production at Minneapolis last week reached 171,066 barrels, beating all former weekly records by nearly 20,000 barrels. The market rules dull and inactive.

A STREET-CAR at St. Louis became immovable at a grade, and a crowd of strikers gathered, who pulled the driver from his position, the man falling in such a way that he was run over by the wheels and dangerously hurt. The mob next unhitched the mules and shoved the car, with ten others, down the incline, the collision smashing the vehicle to splinters. The police appearing on the scene, a fight followed, the officers using their batons with great effect. Seventeen of the rioters were arrested, and many others were badly wounded. The Rev. H. D. Jardine, of Kansas City, whose conduct has caused much gossip of late, has been convicted by an ecclesiastical court on the following charges: First, improper conduct toward a little girl; second, indecent conduct toward a lady who had come to confession; third, use of narcotics, producing incapacity for transacting ordinary business. The court's sentence recommended to the Bishop is a position from the ministry and immediate inhibition from ministerial functions. A Deming (N. M.) special says: "Reports are coming in from various parts of Arizona that the old pioneers of that Territory, tempted by the reward of \$250 for Indian scalps made by several counties in Arizona, have started out on a hunt for redskins with a view of obtaining their scalps. They think this is the most practicable method yet suggested of forever ending the Apache Indian war. The \$250 is merely incidental to the hunt; it pays for the whisky and tobacco used in camp." H. S. Crocker & Co.'s immense stationery and printing establishment, in San Francisco, was totally destroyed by fire, the estimated loss on building and stock being \$500,000. A war among brewers prevails at Cincinnati, and prices have been reduced to \$7 per barrel. The manufacturers fear that saloon-keepers will lower the price of beer to three cents per glass. The first double conviction under the Edmunds law occurred at Salt Lake City last week, W. D. Neusom being found guilty of polygamy and illegal cohabitation.

THE wheat crop of Kansas will be about 11,000,000 bushels, or one-third the usual yield, all of which will be needed for home consumption. A tract of 4,261 acres of pine land in Clare County,

Michigan, has been sold to three lumber companies for \$400,000. The Catholics of Newark, Ohio, have laid the corner-stone of a church to cost \$50,000. A note from a Minneapolis miller to a gentleman in Chicago states that the wheat ground (by him) last week yields only about three-quarters as much flour as that of last year, commenting upon which the Chicago Tribune remarks:

This is a surprising statement, as it would indicate the necessary consumption of about six bushels of wheat for each barrel of flour that is manufactured. It would mean that a wheat crop of 35,000,000 measured bushels, which appears to be the latest Government estimate, is only equal to about 270,000,000 bushels of good wheat for the production of flour. We need not say that this would leave us in the position of having not a single bushel of wheat to spare for export, even after counting in the surplus remaining from the crop of last year. We give the statement without endorsing it. That the average bushel of wheat of the crop of 1888 is not equal to that of 1884 is apparent from a glance at the statistics of daily inspection in this and other markets of the country; but the reduction in value may prove to be far less than above indicated.

GLANDERS has broken out in the stables of J. H. Truman, near Bushnell, Ill. Two of the horses have died, and several others are sick. The State Veterinarian has quarantined all the animals which have been exposed to the contagion, which was introduced from Montana.

### THE SOUTH.

A RUSK (Texas) dispatch says: The report that sixty convicts in camp near Lufkin had escaped and that twenty-five of the fugitives had been killed by officers in pursuit proves to have been greatly exaggerated. There were sixty convicts in the camp, all of whom made mutinous demonstrations, but only fifteen had the courage to break through the lines and run. One of the latter was instantly killed, seven were severely wounded, and seven escaped.

THE Supreme Court of Virginia granted a writ of error in the famous case of Cluverius, convicted of murdering Fanny Lillian Madison. In a court-room at Louisville, Ky., F. Booker Reid, the present Mayor of the city, and ex-Mayor Charles Jacob came to blows regarding a municipal contract.

A PROPOSED amendment to the Railroad Commission law of Georgia, granting railway companies the right to make their own rates, subject to revision only on complaint, has been defeated in the Assembly at Atlanta. Three thousand persons witnessed the execution of Chris Petros, at Augusta, Ark., for the murder of a woman about a year ago. The section about Louisa Court House, Va., was shaken by an earthquake.

BENJAMIN LITTLE, colored, was lynched at Mount Pleasant, Texas. He had been placed under bond on a charge of robbery the day before, but the offense for which he was hung was slander. At least, a note pinned to his body when found stated that he had been "hanged for slanderous talk about a white family." Everett J. Waring, an intelligent mulatto, who has just been admitted to the bar in Baltimore, is the first colored man ever authorized to practice law in Maryland.

### WASHINGTON.

THE suit of the United States against the Bell Telephone Company to set aside the patent held by the latter was dismissed by Solicitor General Goode, at the suggestion of the President. The October term of the United States Supreme Court began at Washington last Monday. There are now 10,000 cases on the docket, and it is expected that the number will be increased to 15,000 before the end of the term. All the Judges are in good health.

THE Department of Agriculture reports at Washington that the yield of wheat per acre for the area harvested is 10 1/2 bushels, and only 9 on the area sown, which was nearly 40,000,000 acres. The area harvested will not exceed 34,000,000 acres. Corn—The indications point to a yield of 20 1/2 bushels per acre, which would give a yield of 1,960,000,000 bushels. Oats—The crop exceeds 600,000,000 bushels. Cotton—The condition of cotton has dropped from 87 to 78 per cent. The average is 10.4 bushels, nearly 2 bushels short of the yield of 1884. The average yield of barley will be about 22 bushels per acre. The condition of potatoes has seriously declined on account of the prevalence of rot in New York, Michigan, and elsewhere. The decline from Sept. 1 was 11 points.

MAILS from New York to Havana are now sent by rail to Tampa, reaching their destination in sixty-five hours. But Postmaster General Vilas has arranged for daily steamer service direct from Tampa to Havana, reducing the time from New York to forty-eight hours.

### POLITICAL.

\*THE American Free Trade League announces a national conference to be held in Chicago Nov. 11 and 12 next. The President has appointed Jabez B. M. Curry, of Virginia, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain, vice John W. Foster, resigned. Also the following: Charles A. Zollinger, to be Pension Agent at Indianapolis; William B. Shaffer, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Evanston, W. T.; and Charles A. Corryell, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Del Norte, Col.

SECRETARY MANNING has written a letter declaring that he shall vote for Gov. Hill and the entire Democratic State ticket of New York, and giving the assurance that President Cleveland will do likewise. H. B. Plummer, recently appointed naval officer at Philadelphia, is an active Democratic politician, a millionaire, and a protégé of Mr. Randall.

EX-MAYOR CHAS. D. JACOBS, of Louisville, has been appointed Minister to the United States of Colombia. Mr. Jacobs is a lawyer of ability and high standing. He was a member of the Common Council of Louisville, and was twice elected Mayor of that city. He was a prominent candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in 1884, and received a respectable vote in the Democratic Convention. The President has also made the following appointments: Chas. Foster, of Indiana, Consul General of the United States at Calcutta; D. J. Partell, of the District of Columbia, Consul of the United States at Dussel-

dorf; William T. Henderson, of Arkansas, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico; Daniel W. Mariatta, of Dakota, to be Marshal of the United States for the Territory of Dakota; Thomas Smith, of Virginia, to be Attorney of the United States for the Territory of New Mexico; Charles Parlang, of Louisiana, to be Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana; Henri W. Young, of Kansas, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Independence, Kan.; William R. Brownlee, of Kansas, to be Register of the Land Office at Larned, Kan.; John Lafavre, of Dakota, to be Receiver of Public Moneys, at Deadwood, D. T.

THE first joint debate between Gov. Hoadly and Judge Foraker, rival candidates for Governor of Ohio, occurred at Toledo on the evening of the 8th inst., and drew an immense crowd. A Toledo dispatch says: "In the course of Hoadly's remarks he said that Abraham Lincoln died a Democrat. What he intended to say was that if he had lived three months longer he would have been a Democrat. When Foraker replied he censured Hoadly for misrepresenting, and said that Lincoln, instead of dying a Democrat, died by the hand of a Democrat. Much excitement prevailed during this part of the debate, but it soon quieted."

COMMODORE STEPHEN B. LUCE, of the United States Navy, has been promoted to the rank of rear-admiral, and Captain David B. Harmony has been elevated to the grade of commodore. David R. Waters has been appointed United States marshal for the Western district of Michigan, and Edward Hawkins United States marshal for Indiana.

### GENERAL.

THE propeller Cuba, from Montreal, made application for necessary papers at Detroit, upon which the Health Officer arrested the officers and crew and quarantined the boat. The captain and purser swore that on a preceding trip they put ashore at Chicago a sailor sick with smallpox, and landed another at St. Catharines, Ontario. Ten pounds of sulphur were used in fumigating the vessel. The annual meeting of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company was held at Cincinnati. The report of the directors showed a deficit for the year ending June 30 of \$99,168. Captain W. W. Peabody, of Cincinnati, was re-elected President.

THE race for the base-ball championship of America this year has been the most exciting within the history of the league. After a most stubborn contest the Chicago Club wins the coveted pennant by the narrow margin of two games over her great rival, the New York Club. The percentage of the victors was 776, which has only been excelled twice—in 1876 and 1880—and then by themselves, and they came out of the contest as second both in batting and fielding, and with 145 more runs to their credit than any of their competitors. The following table shows the games won and lost during the season by the eight contesting clubs:

CLUBS.	Chicago.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Providence.	Boston.	Detroit.	Buffalo.	St. Louis.	Games won.
Chicago.....	10	11	11	14	15	16	14	87	85
New York.....	10	11	12	13	12	15	12	85	87
Philadelphia.....	5	6	5	8	9	9	11	56	52
Providence.....	4	2	1	7	9	12	8	52	56
Boston.....	2	3	3	6	9	8	10	46	49
Detroit.....	1	4	1	2	9	9	5	41	46
Buffalo.....	0	1	5	3	6	11	12	38	41
St. Louis.....	2	4	6	8	4	4	4	36	40
Games lost.....	25	27	51	57	66	67	73	72	—

The St. Louis Club captures the American Association pennant, the record standing as follows:

CLUBS.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Pittsburg.	Athletic.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Metropolitan.	Baltimore.	Games won.
St. Louis.....	10	10	12	9	12	12	14	73	79
Cincinnati.....	6	10	9	8	11	10	10	64	64
Pittsburg.....	6	7	6	10	10	7	10	56	54
Athletic.....	4	7	9	8	5	11	10	54	54
Louisville.....	3	7	6	8	6	10	9	54	54
Brooklyn.....	2	6	6	6	6	8	9	52	52
Metropolitan.....	1	6	6	6	6	7	7	42	40
Baltimore.....	2	6	6	6	6	7	7	40	42
Games lost.....	32	48	55	57	57	59	65	68	—

THE schooner E. H. Harriman, which arrived at New York from Neuveitas, reported that a black sea-serpent, at least three hundred feet long, was plainly seen from the vessel on the fourth day out.

### FOREIGN.

THE Parnell party will contest all the Irish parliamentary seats save twelve. The Catholic bishops of Ireland have passed a resolution condemning acts of violence and intimidation, and warning their flocks against engaging in them. A row of thirteen eight-story warehouses in Aldergate street, London, was almost totally destroyed by fire, with the contents. The losses aggregated about \$15,000,000.

LARGE bands of Bulgarians are reported to be raiding Servian territory. The Ambassadors of the Powers are urging the Greek Government to suspend war preparations. The Porte has demanded from Servia an explanation of the warlike preparations made, and has received an unsatisfactory answer. The Turkish representative has requested a personal conference with King Milan. A battle was fought on September 26 at Passandova Bay, Madagascar, between the French and the Hovas, in which the former lost twenty-one killed and wounded, and the latter 200. The result was indecisive. A Government ukase has been issued in Russia ordering the officials in all provinces to use the Russian language in the transaction of business.

MICHAEL DAVITT, in a speech at Mitchelstown, endorsed Mr. Parnell's plans for the electoral campaign, and advised all Irishmen to vote for the Nationalist candidates. Mr. Labouchere says that Queen Victoria has accumulated an immense fortune out of the savings from her official income, and has \$5,000,000 invested in London land rents. Bulgarian peasants in Eastern Roumelia have revolted against military duty, and requested permission to go home.

### ADDITIONAL NEWS.

RICHARD S. DEMENT, of Illinois, has been appointed Surveyor General of the Territory of Utah. John B. Webb, Register of the Land Office at La Crosse, Wis., and Lloyd T. Boyd, Receiver of Public Moneys at Bayfield, Wis. The President has appointed the following Postmasters, the commissions of their predecessors having expired:

Daniel Stewart at Walla Walla, W. T.; Lucius M. Thomas at Watertown, D. T.; Charles A. Busk at Malone, N. Y.; Othello Beeson at Caldwell, Kas.; Charles Hardcastle at Marion, Kas.; Hattie B. Blair at Great Bend, Kas.; G. W. Jarres, San Diego, Cal.; William H. Newcomb, Pana, Ill.; Elijah T. Eades at Knoxville, Ill.; George E. Blackstone, Paxton, Ill.; Samuel W. Peacock at Lancaster, Ky.; W. W. Wathen at Lebanon, Ky.; William McFarlan at Dowlingtown, Pa.; James E. Crossland at Alton, S. C.; Charles J. Strick at Shakersburg, Minn.; F. B. Barton at Madison, N. J.; Christian Blevenericht at Elmhurst, Ill.; P. C. Rude at Perry, Iowa; P. E. Wilson at David City, Neb.; John T. Wrenkle at Plattsmouth, Mo.; David M. Bossert at Jefferson, Iowa; T. M. Shelton at Windsor, Mo.; H. F. Tallman at Lanark, Ill.; C. C. Gultoux at New Iberia, La.; Thomas H. Lantry at Algona, Iowa; Andrew J. Shakespear at Kalama, Mich.; Michael D. Baker at Uniontown, Pa.; Miss (Canada) Clark at Blair, Neb. The following Postmasters have also been appointed by the President:

John Snoddy at Big Springs, Texas, office become Presidential; John Ryan, at Anaconda, Montana, office become Presidential; J. F. Rayen at Sandy Lake, Pa., office become Presidential; R. W. Hill at Jewell, Kan., office become Presidential; R. S. Wagner at Bangor, Pa., office become Presidential; Jas. G. Hanson at Edensburg, Pa.; Vice Samuel James, suspended; Patrick J. Rogers at Piedmont, W. Va., vice George T. Goshorn, suspended; Henry F. Taylor at Fulton, Ky., vice John F. Hall, suspended.

A DISPATCH from Kittanning, Pa., says: "A terrible accident happened on Mahoning Creek at what is known as Milliron's Dam, in which three young ladies were drowned. A party of young folks were on their way to Milliron's Church, and, there being no bridge, were obliged to row across. When they arrived at the creek, Beckie and Annie Neale, daughters of W. C. Neale, and Mary, the daughter of James Neale, got into a small flat-boat with W. S. Neale as oarsman. When they had reached the middle of the creek the boat sank. The girls grasped hold of the young man, but he, being an expert swimmer, managed after a terrible struggle to free himself and to get to shore. The three girls were drowned. About two hours after the accident the bodies were found. Their ages ranged from 15 to 18 years."

In a speech at Victoria, B. C., the Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor-General of Canada, said Great Britain had occupied three positions toward her colonies. The first was one of grasping selfishness, which ended in the loss of the American colonies; next came a period of indifference; and the last was one of strong desire for a closer union—for federation. As for federation, the Governor-General favored a continuance of the present relations rather than federation. The order of the Knights of Labor of the United States and Canada elected T. V. Powderly of Scranton, Pa., to be Grand Master Workman, and Richard Griffiths, of Chicago, to be Grand Worthy Foreman for the ensuing year. The family of Ralph Waldo Emerson say that a number of his letters to Carlyle appear to have been stolen.

WHILE Andrew Bryant and Miss Samantha Lamb were going to church near Greencastle, Ind., Ezra Shackelford, Bryant's rival for Miss Lamb's hand, attacked him, but was worsted. Shackelford followed the pair and attempted to renew the fight, when Bryant shot him dead. A Presbyterian minister named Heatherly, recently from Nashville, Tenn., committed suicide, near Houston, Mo.

In Greece and Servia the war fever runs high, and all the available troops have been called out. The commission for the delimitation of the frontier between Turkey and Montenegro has resumed its labors. The newspapers at Madrid consider the six-weeks' negotiations between Spain and Germany regarding the Carolines question a complete failure.

THE postoffice at Holdrege, Neb., was made Presidential Jan. 1, and up to the present time no one has applied or been recommended for the position of Postmaster, a state of affairs which is said to be wholly without precedent.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS.....	4.25	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.99	@ .99
No. 2 Red.....	.99	@ 1.02
CORN—No. 3.....	.52	@ .54
OATS—White.....	.30	@ .40
PORK—Mess.....	9.25	@ 9.75
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.00	@ 6.25
Good Shipping.....	5.00	@ 5.50
Common.....	3.50	@ 4.25
HOGS.....	3.75	@ 4.25
FLOUR—Extra Spring.....	6.00	@ 5.50
Choice Winter.....	4.75	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.89	@ .90
CORN—No. 2.....	.41	@ .45
OATS—No. 2.....	.25	@ .27
RYE—No. 2.....	.58	@ .60
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.67	@ .63
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.20	@ .21
Fine Dairy.....	.18	@ .18
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.....	.09 1/2	@ .10 1/2
Edimmed Flats.....	.08	@ .07
EGGS—Fresh.....	.17	@ .18
POTATOES—Car. lots, per bu.....	.40	@ .55
PORK—Mess.....	8.00	@ 8.50
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.88	@ .88 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2.....	.25	@ .27
RYE—No. 1.....	.59	@ .61
PORK—Mess.....	8.00	@ 8.50
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.98	@ .98 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	.40	@ .41
OATS—Mixed.....	.25	@ .26
PORK—Mess.....	8.75	@ 9.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.98	@ 1.00
CORN—No. 2.....	.47	@ .48
RYE—No. 2.....	.38	@ .39
PORK—Mess.....	8.50	@ 9.00
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 5.25
HOGS.....	3.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	3.00	@ 3.50
CORN—No. 2.....	.39	@ .34
OATS—No. 2.....	.44	@ .46
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.95	@ .97
CORN—Mixed.....	.41	@ .43
OATS—No. 2.....	.25	@ .26
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5.00	@ 6.00
Fair.....	4.00	@ 4.50
Common.....	3.00	@ 3.50
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 4.00
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE.....	4.50	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	4.25	@ 4.75
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 4.75

## SHATTERED BY DYNAMITE.

Flood Rock, in New York Harbor,  
Torn Asunder by Powerful  
Explosives.

Interesting Account of the Destruction  
of Nine Acres of Dangerous  
Rock.

[New York special.]

The nine acres of rock comprising the famous Flood Rock Island were shattered into fragments this morning. The 300,000 pounds of explosives with which the tunnels were charged went off simultaneously, and, so far as to-day's examinations have shown, the reef was completely destroyed. It is believed now that a clear channel has been opened for steamers from the East River into Long Island Sound, and that the dangers that have beset the mariners in those waters for centuries and which caused the old knickerbockers of early New York to call the place Hell Gate are now a reminiscence. No damage was caused to surrounding property by the explosion. Indeed, those who were within a thousand feet of it felt little or no commotion, either in the air or in the earth. A greater distance from the scene, however, almost throughout the entire city, a slight tremor was felt. In some places a decided shake-up was observed. About 75,000 people witnessed the scene from the surrounding shores. Miss Mary Newton, the young daughter of Gen. John Newton, touched the electric button which set off the battery and caused the explosion. It was she who performed the same act nine years ago for the Hallet's Reef explosion. Gen. Newton and Lieut. Derby express themselves entirely satisfied with the result of their operations, and say that they will have the channel cleared of the broken rock before six months have passed.

It was precisely 11:15 o'clock when the people waiting to see Flood Rock go up in the air heard a dull, crackling noise as if a thunder cloud were bursting in the middle of the earth instead of overhead. There was nothing sharp about it as the report of exploding dynamite usually is, nor was the tremor of the earth so great as to cause alarm. It felt just as if an immense ball were rolling around underneath the surface, trying to find some opening through which to get out into the air. On the spot to which all eyes were directed, however, there was quite a commotion. An immense wall of frothing, seething water was rapidly rising, apparently out of the very rocks they had just seen. First but a thin column of a light bluish tint was outlined against the sunny sky of the morning. It rapidly increased in volume and in height, however, and as it did so it became a purer white. Another column and still another shot up on either side of the first one, but the difference in time between their rising was so short that the three shot up almost simultaneously.

When they had reached a summit of fully 300 feet the spectators imagined that they were gazing from afar off on a short range of snow-capped mountains, whose white tops were hidden from view in a pale-blue mist. The crackling noise had ceased, however, and only a dull rumble could be heard. The three geysers gradually lowered, but they subsided much slower than they had shot up. As they got lower they lost their whiteness. When the mixture of water, rock, and sticks was at the height of fifty feet the column assumed a yellowish tint, which changed further down to a clay color. Finally the whole mass broke up into hundreds of pygmy mountains, almost black with dirt and rock. It looked like a circus field, with the high performing tent in the center and the side-show tents scattered all round it. The first thing that was discernable through the mist was the old derrick. Its outlines could be seen in the midst of the column when it was about twenty-five feet above the ground. It was still intact, and landed on its side on the scattered mass. Then the sticks and stones began to fly. Thousands of fragments shot in the air as fast as they could be pushed out of the opening in the earth, but their course was fortunately straight up and down. In less than half a minute the rumbling noise had ceased, the flying objects had fallen back into the river, and all was over. The waters eddied about the spot with great fury, and lashed themselves into big waves of foam, but 100 yards away there was not the faintest sign of the immense commotion that had taken place.

In the meantime the steamers were blowing their shrill whistles, thousands of people were waving handkerchiefs and shouting, and flags were thrown to the breeze from innumerable masts in sight from the shore. The spouting of the water seemed to be the signal for vessels of all sizes to make for the spot where Flood Rock had stood. Hundreds of little rowboats seemed to have come up from beneath the water and made its surface black, while steam launches, yachts, schooners, and even the excursion steamers started to make a tour around the spot. Some were looking for little souvenirs, others for more substantial reminders in the shape of huge timbers that were floating about, while others busied themselves in filling their boats with the thousands of dead fish which had been killed by the concussion. The rock had been so little scattered that the channel was at once declared open for steamers as usual and the police line withdrawn.

While witnessing the explosion Charles Merritt, of Chicago, fell from a tree and was severely injured. He was sent to the hospital. Gen. Newton was slightly injured on the neck by a piece of the fuse attached to the photographic camera.

### ALL SORTS.

HALLO, a Louisiana tout, wants its name changed.

THERE are 300 words in some of Canon Farrar's sentences.

FRANK JAMES, the Missouri desperado, has been employed as a clerk in a Nevada store.

JOHN H. YATES, the author of the "Old Man's Ballads," is a grocery clerk in Batavia, N. Y.

THE Baltimore Grand Jury reports that the introduction of the whipping-post to punish wife-beaters has had a salutary effect.

FRANK DE LEON, a New York boy, is a human pin-cushion, and sticks 500 pins and needles in his breast without pain to himself.



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

A STORY is told by the Presbyterian of a New York woman who was asked to add her name to a subscription list for a charitable purpose. "I cannot," was the reply, "I did all I could afford to do for charity during the winter. I went to the charity ball, the kirmess, and attended a number of private theatrical entertainments given for benevolence."

A BELFAST gentleman and wife were riding out one day recently, and stopped at a house on Northport avenue and asked for a drink of milk, the young lady informed him that they had only skimmed milk, which the gentleman said would do. After drinking, the man insisted on paying for it, but the young lady refused. She finally said: "We want no pay, we give skimmed milk to pigs."

It is said that there is not a gambling-house in Boston which is not protected by a thick, bolted door, at which a watchman always stands. Electric communicators warn the occupants as soon as any unknown person comes in sight, so that by the time an entrance has been effected by battering down the door, the chips, money, and other paraphernalia are all secreted, and the gamblers are chatting and smoking together in the most innocent manner. It is practically impossible for the police to find a game in progress.

TO BANK cashiers and others about to visit Canada for various reasons, the following description of the Montreal or Quebec Police Court, culled from an exchange, may prove valuable and interesting: "Both French and English are used, according to necessity, and the judge, lawyers and jurors are required to speak either language. Sometimes both languages are spoken at once, and particularly curious effects observed when a French Canadian, who has learned English from an Irishman, is called to the witness box."

WHILE some workmen were dredging at the foot of a wharf in San Francisco the other day they brought up from under twelve feet of mud a number of glass jars with lead covers, which when opened were found to contain eggs. As it was in this manner that Eastern eggs were shipped to California in '49 and '50, there is no doubt of these specimens having formed part of one of the old-time shipments. The yolk and white has shriveled up into a small hard ball, which rattles about in the shell in a manner not suggestive of epicurean attractiveness.

A CORRESPONDENT of a Boston newspaper says that Mr. Nast's wife is the original of Columbia, the tall, beautiful woman with the classic face, who has been so prominent in the allegorical pictures during and since the war. These pictures first gave Nast his national fame. In beauty of conception and execution they had never been excelled, and are chapters of the history of the Nation's mind—photographed moods, as it were. Columbia, let it be noticed, is altogether a different figure from the Goddess of Liberty. She is Nast's special creation in the world of art.

An English lady sojourning at Aix-le-Bains told an amusing anecdote regarding Mrs. Gladstone, illustrative of her forgetfulness. Her mind, it seems, is always miles away. When last she went to Windsor Castle, she did not take a maid along with her, and so her daughter, aware of her peculiarities, had the waist of her dress sewed to the skirt. The first night Mrs. Gladstone went down to dinner, Lady Ponsonby, going down after her, cried: "Why, Mrs. Gladstone, what have you on your skirt?" It was the waist trailing on the floor. Mrs. Gladstone, not finding it, had pinned a shawl about her, as a low-necked waist.

THERE was a remarkable coincidence of events in the lives of Jefferson Davis and Abraham Lincoln until each approached the climacteric of his public career. They were both born in Kentucky, Davis in 1808 and Lincoln in 1809. They both were removed from their native State in childhood, Davis being carried to the Southwest and Lincoln further to the Northwest, then so called. Both of them began their political careers at the same period, in 1844, Davis being then a Presidential Elector for Polk and Lincoln an Elector for Henry Clay. Both served in the Indian wars of the West, and both were elected to Congress about the same time, 1845 and 1846. And, lastly in the parallel, in the same year, and almost the same day, they were called upon to preside over their respective Governments, Davis as President of the Confederate States, and Lincoln of the United States.

A RUSSIAN Princess is appearing as violinist in European concert-halls. There is nothing very remarkable in this, however, for she was concert-player before she became a Princess. At the time of the Russo-Turkish war, Prince Dolgorucki, the Russian Ambassador at Madrid, fell in love with her and married her. The marriage was, of course, declared a mesalliance, and the Madrid aristocracy did not receive the former artist with much favor. Still less enviable was her position when the Prince returned to St. Petersburg, where beauty and art are not considered an equivalent of blue blood. Consequently the Prince separated from his wife, after supplying her with funds sufficient to live comfortably. She preferred, however, returning to the stage, to a life of ease. She is described as being of that rare type of beauty—a blonde with dark Spanish eyes.

PERHAPS the strongest man in Georgia is Mr. Beussee, the blacksmith at Birchmore's shop, Maxeys. He is about six feet ten inches high, stands erect, and his muscles prominent. He stands and with one hand raises a 120-pound anvil out straight for a minute and takes a large cart-wheel in one hand by one spoke and holds it out horizontally at arm's length. On hearing of his wonderful muscular power we went over last Monday to witness some of this modern Samson's strength, and when we asked him about it, "Yes," said he, "I think I am as strong as any man in this country. I can take this anvil and throw it from here to that wagon (a distance of fifty yards). I use the hammer with my right hand, but I believe I am stronger in my left. Here, feel of this arm and the muscles; measure it if you want to. When I used to shoe horses I never encountered one that I couldn't manage. I could hold them, even if they were wild. I have never found a man that was as stout in the arms as I am."

GEORGE IV. is still frequently mentioned as the "first gentleman of Europe," but it is now pretty generally understood that he was never, at any time in his career, a gentleman. A recent volume of memoirs describes this royal cur as a beastly personage. The last year of his life is thus pictured: "For years the King, unnerved by excesses of all kinds, suffered from various maladies—gout, dropsy, asthma, ossification of the heart, general debility and frequent swooning fits. He could no longer walk alone. A special machine was devised to enable him to mount a horse. A rolling chair brought his Majesty up a gentle rising incline to a platform. From it the enormously swollen colossus, with the thin, emaciated legs—which, so it was said, on festive occasions were bolstered up and stiffened by six pairs of stockings and high lacing boots—was lifted up by a crane, softly lowered into the saddle, and now the ride down the front could begin. The nervous system of the King had become so weakened that he drank brandy or rum without ceasing, often eleven large glasses a day, besides a strong whisky punch, just to keep himself alive. In January, 1830, Christian Stockmar brought us the news that the King had lost the sight of both eyes, and was furthermore perpetually drunk, so as to be invisible for everybody."

THE modern rationalist school of historians has decided that no such hero as William Tell, and no such tyrant as Gessler, ever existed. The Moses and the Pharaoh of Switzerland, they assure us, are both mythical personages. But they dare not publish these "results of criticism," among the inhabitants of the Four Forest Cantons; the wealthy hotelkeeper and the poor peasant would alike protest in no agreeable fashion against such unprofitable and unpatriotic skepticism. A curious example of the power which the legend of Tell still exerts over the population of Switzerland occurred only recently. Baron Von Gessler, a Russian nobleman of the German immigration, but who never dreamed that the detested "Landvogt," of Schiller's play, had a place on his family tree, hired a boat, together with some friends, to cross from Brunnen to the Rutli. During the passage one of the party chanced to address the young nobleman by his name. The boatman started with horror. He dropped his oar for a moment, and then said to the astonished company, "I would not have a Gessler in my boat for a hundred francs." In spite of all entreaties and attempted explanations, he turned the head of his boat, rowed to the land, and insisted that the supposed descendant of Gessler should disembark.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES lives in a house painted a bright yellow with green blinds.

## BOLD ROBBERY.

Four Men Intimidate and Rob the Passengers on a Pennsylvania Train.

[Pittsburg dispatch.]

Altoona specials report a daring robbery on a passenger train on the branch of the Pennsylvania Road which connects Altoona with Hollidaysburg, the county seat. The line is only eight miles long, and the run is made in about thirty minutes, and the robbers were therefore compelled to do their work quickly. The train, which was composed of the engine, combination baggage and passenger car, and the regular passenger coach, had proceeded but a short distance from Hollidaysburg when it was boarded by four hard-looking individuals, who wore handkerchiefs to conceal the lower half of their faces. The leader was distinguished by the fact that his nose was almost entirely eaten away by cancer.

While his three companions, one at each end of the regular passenger-coach and another in the center, with drawn revolvers, commanded the frightened male and female passengers to keep their seats, the man without a nose took up the collection of money and valuables. The total value of money and jewelry taken is not yet ascertained, but will certainly amount to a big sum.

The conductor, who was in the baggage apartment of the front coach counting his tickets, was unaware of the proceedings in the rear coach until informed by a passenger in the smoking compartment. Hastening through to the rear car a fierce struggle ensued between him and one of the robbers. The former was the weaker, however, and he was laid on the broad of his back, while a cocked revolver in close proximity to his head prevented any further demonstration on his part. In the meanwhile the wholesale robbery was still in progress.

During the struggle the conductor made an attempt to pull the bell-cord and notify the engineer, but the robbers had anticipated him and cut the rope. When the robbery in the second coach had been completed there was a hurried consultation of the four masked men over the prostrate form of the conductor, revolvers pointed in each coach preventing any demonstration on the part of the passengers who might have regained their lost courage.

The train began to slacken its speed as it approached the next station, when suddenly the robbers leaped off and ran at full speed through the dense forest which surrounds the track on either side. Springing to his feet the conductor rushed through the train, dashed over the tender into the cab, and ordered the astonished engineer to "pull the throttle wide open." The order was at once complied with, and in a few minutes the train steamed at frightful speed into Altoona. Its unexpected arrival and the blanched faces of the trainmen and passengers were the means of collecting a large crowd. One passenger, who had evidently not given up his valuables without a struggle, exhibited a bloody hand, through which a knife had been thrust.

Parties to hunt the fugitives were at once organized. The railroad officials were notified, and special engines bearing several men each were sent back on the Hollidaysburg Branch, also both east and west on the main line of the Pennsylvania Road. The excitement in this region is intense.

## DOUBLE MURDER.

Albert Cook Slays His Mother and His Mother-in-Law, at Camp-ton, Ill.

[Elgin (Ill.) telegram.]

At the town of Campton, a few miles from here, Albert Cook shot his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. Butts, the latter dying instantly. She was 74 years old, and had resided with her children for over thirty years, since her husband's death. Cook has worked for William Smith, who rents the Frank Burr farm. His domestic troubles were frequent and serious. He has threatened to kill his wife at regular intervals, for which offense he was arrested and lodged in jail. His father bailed him out and took him to Chicago, and he had not been seen by his family until this morning. Cook walked into the house at five this morning. He had evidently been sleeping outdoors all night. The first words he said startled the women out of their slumber. He said:

"Get out of there, now! I'm most frozen. This is a pretty thing you've been doing." His mother-in-law answered: "And this is a pretty thing you have been doing." At this he fired upon her, killing her instantly. The ball entered her forehead and lodged in her brain.

His wife sprang out of bed and advanced toward him in the endeavor to wrest the revolver from him. He backed slowly away from her, all the while firing, until she reached the door leading into the sitting-room, which she closed on him. Two shots entered her abdomen, one broke her right arm, and two lodged in the fatty part of her left arm.

Mrs. Cook is a young woman and has lived with her husband for ten years, bearing gently his brutality until it became necessary for her to cause his arrest, he having shot at her once before and threatened many times to kill her. Cook procured a divorce yesterday. Two children were born to the unfortunate couple. Both are boys, aged 7 and 10. When they heard the shooting they ran down stairs from the bedroom and out to the barn, where B. R. McNight, a farm-hand, was at work. McNight ran to the house and found a horrible sight.

"Where did he go?" asked McNight of Mrs. Cook.

She told him "Up-stairs." McNight closed the stair door, thinking he would keep Cook locked in until assistance came, but Cook was not up-stairs. As yet he has not been captured. Cook is thought to be deranged, but his father says: "He was always deranged, then. He's just ugly." The father is a respectable old gentleman, of German birth, and quite recently spelled his name Koch. He intended to take his son to Kansas, where a brother lives.

ACCORDING to a decision of the Iowa Supreme Court, an hotel-keeper who receives guests without knowing that there is a contagious disease in his house is liable for damages to any guest who may contract the disease.

## SMALL-POX.

Ravages of the Pestilence in Canada and Elsewhere—A Contagious Steamer at Detroit.

[Montreal special.]

Miss Flora Campbell and Miss Bush, who have been patients in the small-pox hospital, make some very damaging charges against the system of treating small-pox patients in the hospital. They state that they had been put in beds which had been occupied by other patients; and that the sheets had not been changed; that some of the poor creatures in the ward in which they were had the disease very bad, and that the smell was dreadful; that attendants bade them good-night when they were most needed; that the first night Miss Bush was in the hospital she was given a bed without bed-clothes, and she was forced to lie there all night as she came into the building, that a little girl brought some food to them, carrying the bread in her bare hands, on which marks of small-pox were still fresh; that patients changed their own clothes as long as they were able, and, when they were not, those patients who could go about did it for them; that they were often ill during the night and wanted attendance when there were no nurses about; that during the night some patients would keep knocking against the wall or floor, but no one went near them to see what was wanted, and no assistance was given to those who were unable to get up; that patients had sometimes to wait for hours for a drink, and that those whose eyes were closed with the disease sometimes begged for a long time for a lotion that was used to wash them before they would get it; that the dirt, and filth, and vile smells were terrible; that as soon as the breath was out of a patient's body men came and sewed it up in a sheet, and instead of lifting it on a stretcher, let it fall to the floor with a thud that startled every one in the ward. These charges are being investigated. The officials of the hospital deny the truth of them, and Dr. Nolin has been requested to prepare an official statement for the medical health officer.

The medical health officer reports that there were forty-nine well-authenticated new cases of small-pox yesterday. The civic Board of Health now believe themselves to be on the track of nearly every case of small-pox. There is a great rush for vaccination in the East End, owing to the manufacturers requiring their employees to be vaccinated.

A Contagious Craft.

[Detroit telegram.]

The officers of the propeller Cuba, called at the Custom House this forenoon for the necessary papers to allow the boat to receive coal here. When they said the propeller was from Montreal, Health Officer Wight was at once notified. He found the boat at the foot of Third street, while heavers were loading coal. The boat was loaded with iron for a Canadian port on Lake St. Clair. The crew of a dozen persons was at once arrested and the boat quarantined. The captain and purser under oath said that a sailor sick with small-pox had been put ashore in Chicago Sept. 18, and another at St. Catharine's a short time before, on the way to Chicago. The Cuba has since been to Montreal, and left that infected city Oct. 2. The coal-heavers were all examined and found to bear vaccination marks. The crew were vaccinated, and this afternoon ten pounds of sulphur were burned on the vessel. All communication with the boat is denied. As soon as possible the boat will be hustled off on its journey.

Scared Travelers.

[New York dispatch.]

A sick negro arrived at Albany from Montreal, and a physician said he was suffering from the preliminary symptoms of small-pox. A purse was made up and he was put on board a train for New York this morning. After the train pulled out he announced the nature of his ailment and inside of a minute had the car all to himself. The car was detached from the train and side-tracked, but under orders was hitched to a later train, and with its solitary passenger hauled to this city, where the health officers declared that he was not suffering from the disease. He was, however, isolated. The arrival of his car at the Grand Central Depot caused a sensation.

Precautions at Buffalo.

[Buffalo special.]

In order to prevent the importation of small-pox from Canada to this city a quarantine has been established. The Sanitary Inspectors of the city, all of whom are physicians, will be stationed at Clifton, Ont., one Inspector being on duty each day in the week. The Customs Department has also been requested to hold any vessel coming from a port in Canada at which small-pox is raging.

In Quebec Villages.

[Quebec telegram.]

Seven cases of small-pox, with one death, are reported from Escoumins, an almost isolated village on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River, about one hundred and sixty miles below here. Three cases are reported at Lorette, and one in St. Sauve.

An Important Move.

[Albany dispatch.]

Dr. Carroll, of the State Board of Health, to-day telegraphed the local Health Commissioners at Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge not to allow any one to cross into this State without showing indications of recent vaccination.

Two Cases at Newport.

[Newport (R. I.) special.]

Two cases of small-pox were discovered here to-day. Stringent measures are being taken to prevent the disease from spreading.

## ST. LOUIS' BIG EVENT.

A Brilliant Street Parade and a Grand Ball.

[St. Louis dispatch.]

The seventh annual parade of Veiled Prophets took place to-night, and was a very brilliant affair. It consisted of twenty-two floats, representing and illustrating about a dozen Arabian Nights stories, and was witnessed by an immense throng of people, who densely packed the sidewalks and every available foot of space along the line of march. The usual ball in connection with this affair is now in progress at the great hall of the Merchants' Exchange and is attended by the elite and fashion of the city. Over one hundred thousand strangers were in the city to-night.

## MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Reform takes the shape of dime temperance socials at Sault Ste. Marie.

—Rogers City people are going to petition Congress to build a breakwater at their port.

—Nashville is to have a second paper—a monthly—to be published in the interest of the schools.

—Bad for Big Rapids—one year ago there was not a vacant store to rent, now there are twenty-seven.

—The State Military Board are examining and condemning old uniforms and equipments at Lansing.

—At Bad Axe Judge Wixson sentenced the murderer Clark to State Prison for life. Clark himself is satisfied.

—Traverse City people have let the contracts for a \$20,000 new school house, to be ready for occupancy July 15, 1886.

—The managers of the Michigan Soldiers' Home are caring for ten disabled veterans, and have forty-nine applications on hand.

—Hillsdale will not adopt standard time. The courts will probably be governed by it, but the banks, schools, and business men will be governed by local time.

—Monroe business men threaten to cancel their policies in Southern Michigan companies which have advanced rates 30 to 50 per cent. unless the old rates are restored.

—Two Monroe girls dressed up in men's clothes and went on a "mash." Their attentions to some of their female acquaintances were indignantly repulsed, and to prevent arrest they were compelled to reveal their identity.

—It takes fewer dollars to buy a good home now than it has for several years past, and the savings of the working classes in Detroit have been very largely invested in that kind of property during the past year.—Free Press.

—Rents in Tecumseh are rapidly declining. To rent or for sale cards are seen on almost every other house. Three orchestras have lately been organized there, besides seven vocal quartettes and the regular brass bands.—Free Press.

—Miss Alice B. Joddin, of Coldwater, a graduate of the academic and law departments of the University of Michigan, has entered the Yale College Law School. She is the first lady ever entered in any department of Yale outside of the art school.

—William Thurgood and William Barabing, of Freeland, died somewhat suddenly at their homes Saturday, aged 71 and 78 years, respectively. They were fast friends, had resided in the county for thirty-five years, and were buried in the same grave.

—General Phil Sheridan and United States Senator Palmer, of Michigan, sat side by side at a table at the Army of the Cumberland reunion at Grand Rapids. "Senator," observed Sheridan, "I have a knife here that I'll sell you for 5 cents. I cannot give it to you, because the gift of a knife cuts friendship. The man of whom I secured it sold it to me on the same terms and for the same reason." "Who sold it to you?" "General Grant." The Senator bought it, and says that \$1,000 would not buy it.—Detroit Free Press.

—The murder trial of Arnold closed at Lake City Monday. Arnold confessed that he, with Andrew J. Larson and son, Jerry Larson, went to the house. Arnold said he watched while the others killed Jagth and wife with a shovel, took \$2,150, and set fire to the house. Arnold then made another affidavit, denying his statement implicating Larson and son, and Larson was released. Arnold and Larson occupied the same cell Sunday night. Arnold was sentenced to solitary confinement at Jackson for life. Attorneys argued a motion for a new trial, but it was denied.

—There is nothing that distresses English people, when they are at home in England, more than American pronunciation of American names. Chicago, instead of Chick-argo, as every Englishman knows the name should be pronounced, hurts their feelings dreadfully. A Boston lady, who recently spent a little time with an English family in London, where, on account of the residence of a relative in Michigan, there was occasion for reference now and then to that State, says that after she had once mentioned the name of Michigan her hostess managed quietly to get her ear, and whispered: "Couldn't you, you know, while you are here, just to make it seem a little less strange to our friends, say Mikkigan?" Boston Record.

—The annual meeting of the National Prison Association will be held this year at Detroit, commencing Oct. 17, and the unusually interesting program which has been prepared should and doubtless will attract a large attendance from those interested in the subject of prison reform. Among the many papers to be read are those of Charles Dudley Warner on "Education as a Factor in Reformation," Major R. W. McClaughey, Warden at the Joliet Penitentiary, on "Prison Punishments," A. A. Brush of Sing Sing on "Prison Labor," E. J. Dantery of Trenton, N. J., on "The Piece-Price Plan of Prison Labor," Charlton T. Lewis of New York on "The English Prisons System," Charles E. Felton of the Chicago Bridewell on "Jails and Workhouses," and John P. Altgeld of Chicago on "Unnecessary Imprisonment."



(Continued from First Page.)

## FARM IMPLEMENTS

In this division premiums were limited to articles manufactured within the jurisdiction of the Society. As such, first and second premiums were awarded to Mr. P. Wilms, for pumps. Wind mill and pump, R. Kanter & Sons, diploma. Display of McCormick steel harvesters and binders, B. Van Raalte, agent, diploma. Champion mowing machine, Mulder & Strabink, agents, diploma. Esterly self-binder, and Hawsen mower and reaper, P. Wilms, agent, diploma. Henry Brinkman & Son, Wood mower and fanning mill, diploma. John Koops, creamery, and land roller, diploma. Jacob Mienan, lumber wagon, 1st prem.

## FRUIT.

The first and only premium on best display of fruit was awarded to I. Marsilje.

## APPLES.

Three plates: Tompkins King, Christian Aerts, 2nd prem. Malden Blush, J. Bekins, 1st prem. R. R. I. Greening, G. DeWit, 1st prem; Jan Visscher, 2nd prem. Northern Spy, Z. D. Kleins, 1st prem; G. Vredeveid, 1st prem. Wagner Award Visscher, 1st prem; H. De Kleins, 2nd prem.

One plate: Peck's Pleasant, J. J. Van Dyk, 1st prem. Duchess of Oldenburg, F. L. Souter, 1st prem; Geo. L. Souter, 2nd prem. Malden Blush, D. Bertech, 1st prem; T. S. Purdy, 2nd prem. Ben Davis, G. De Wit, 1st prem; J. J. Van Dyk, 2nd prem. Red Streak, I. H. Fairbanks, 1st prem; Prof. C. Doesburg, 2nd prem. Fall Pippin, J. Chapel, 2nd prem. Ohio Waspapple, O. Yntema, 1st prem; J. Chapel, 2nd prem. Hambo, R. Van Zwailunburg, 1st prem; J. Chapel, 2nd prem. Canada Red, C. Dutton, 1st prem. Fallwater, Wm. Por, 1st prem; I. Marsilje 2nd prem. Rhode Island Greening, G. Van den Beldt, 1st prem; W. Por 2nd prem. Golden Russet, R. Van Zwailunburg 1st prem; G. DeWit, 2nd prem. Wagner, G. Van den Berg 1st prem; John Venhuizen 2nd prem. Northern Spy, R. Van Zwailunburg 1st prem; R. Harkness, 2nd prem. Snow White, G. DeWit 1st prem; I. Marsilje 2nd prem. Bailey Sweet, G. J. Boone 1st prem; J. D. Bloomers 2nd prem. Seek no Further, G. A. Roebach 1st prem; S. Smith 2nd prem. Baldwin, G. Vredeveid 1st prem; G. Van den Berge 2nd prem. H. Nonesuch, G. Van den Beldt 1st prem. K. of Tompkins, C. Dutton 1st prem. Yellow Bellflower, G. De Wit 1st prem; H. Ten Have 2nd prem. Tallman Sweet, A. Visscher 1st prem; H. Ten Have 2nd prem. Swaar, G. De Wit 1st prem. E. Spitzbergen, J. Chapel 1st prem.

One Apple—Transcendent, C. Dutton 1st prem. Montreal Beauty, P. Venhuizen 1st prem; F. I. Waah 2nd prem.

## PEARS.

Three plates: Flemish Beauty, Mrs. B. Van Raalte 1st prem. Duchesse d'Angouleme, J. A. Kronmeyer 1st prem. Flemish Beauty, T. S. Purdy 1st prem; A. Bosma 2nd prem. Buerre d'Anjou, J. A. Kronmeyer 1st prem. Sheldon, A. Bosma 1st prem; H. De Kral 2nd prem. Buerre Bosc, John Venhuizen 1st prem. Buerre Clairgeau, T. Purdy 1st prem; C. Dutton 2nd prem. Belle Lucrative, T. S. Purdy 1st prem. Louis Bon de Jersey, A. Bosma 1st prem; C. Dutton 2nd prem. Lawrence, G. Van den Berge 1st prem. Buerre Die, G. H. Souter 1st prem.

## PEACHES.

Early Crawford, T. S. Purdy 2nd prem. Late Crawford, J. Schoepers 1st prem; E. Sprik 2nd prem. Smock, T. S. Purdy 1st prem; G. H. Souter 2nd prem. Hill's Chilli, E. Sprik 1st prem; John Nies 2nd prem. Stump the World, G. Vredeveid 1st prem.

## GRAPES.

Pocklington, A. Bosma 1st prem. H. Bacon 2nd prem. Delaware, H. Bacon 1st prem; J. C. Coatsworth 2nd prem. Concord, H. Bacon 1st prem; T. S. Purdy 2nd prem. Martha, A. Bosma 1st prem; J. J. Van Dyk, 2nd prem. Rogers' Hybrid, J. C. Coatsworth 2nd prem. Moore's Early, A. Bosma 1st prem.

Special premium offered by J. C. Post for the best collection of 5 sorts was awarded to C. Dutton.

## PLUMS AND QUINCES.

Pinna, Geo. Souter 1st prem. Quinces, J. Van den Berge 1st prem. J. Vanhuizen 2nd prem. Seedling apples, J. D. Bloomers 1st prem.

## CANNED FRUITS.

Apples, Mrs. J. Drost; Crab apples, Mrs. J. Strabbing; Pears, Mrs. J. C. Post; Peaches, Mrs. O. E. Yates; Grapes, Mrs. J. Drost; Plums, Mrs. J. C. Coatsworth; Cherries, Mrs. Prof. Doesburg; Strawberries, Mrs. F. L. Souter; Raspberries, Mrs. G. J. Kollen; Blackberries, Mrs. F. L. Souter; Currants, Miss H. Ten Have; Pieplant, Mrs. Prof. Doesburg; Tomatoes, Mrs. J. Ryder; Pickled Beans, Mrs. H. V. d. Ble.

## JELLIES AND PRESERVES.

Grape Jelly, Mrs. O. E. Yates. Tomato Cat-sup, Mrs. O. E. Yates.

## PAINTING AND STATUARY.

Landscape painting in oil, Miss Agnes Steffens, 1st and 2nd prem; Marine scene in oil, Miss Agnes Steffens, 1st prem; flowers and fruit in oil, Mrs. Geo. Hopkins, 2nd prem; oil painting by persons under 16 years, Willie Hopkins, 1st and 2nd prem. Specimen oil painting on silk or velvet, Miss Jones 1st prem; W. D. Stearns 2nd prem. Painted plaque, Miss Agnes Steffens 1st prem; Miss Kittie Doesburg 2nd prem. Specimen painting on satin, Miss Kittie Doesburg 1st prem. Medal on in plaster, Miss L. Jones 1st prem.

## PHOTOGRAPHY, DRAWING, ETC.

Best collection photographs, A. M. Burgess diploma; pencil drawing by person under 14, John Hansen 1st prem; collection of taxidermy, David Bress 1st prem; specimen of writing by girl under 12, Nellie Huntley; written essay by girl under 12, Isabella Steffens; drawing of Ottawa county by boy or girl under 14, Artie Van Duren.

## MINERALS AND MUSEUM.

Cabinet of minerals, P. Boot 1st prem; Thos. Purdy 2nd prem; collection of shells, S. Smith, 1st prem; H. A. Roebach 2nd prem; collection of coins, Harry Doesburg 1st prem; collection of postage stamps, Aldert Kanter; collection of stuffed animals, T. S. Purdy.

## BIRDS AND FISH.

Best cage of Canada birds, D. Strovejans; best Canada bird, F. L. Souter.

## BREAD, ETC.

Special premiums offered by Walsh, De Ro & Co., for best loaf of home made bread of their flour, compressed yeast, Mrs. H. Toren, 1st prem, and Mrs. Geo. W. Bannister, 2nd prem. Best loaf salt-raising bread, Mrs. Wilbert Harrington; best biscuit, P. Van Dommelen; bread, Mrs. G. Huizenga, 1st prem, Mrs. John Strabbing, 2nd prem; Graham bread, Mrs. H. Toren, 1st prem, Miss H. Ten Have, 2nd prem. Miss Nellie Koning, 3rd prem; Holland rusk, P. Van Dommelen, diploma; best pie, Mrs. J. Ryder, 1st prem. For best display of bread, J. Postink & Bro.

Special premium offered by Mr. John C. Post—best cake, Miss Tillie Van Schelven, 1st prem, Miss L. C. McBride, 2nd prem.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Fall butter Ch. Aerts, 1st prem; S. Op'tHolt, 2nd prem; J. H. Streur, 3rd prem. Roll butter, Mrs. W. Diekema, 1st prem; J. H. Streur, 2nd prem; John Brouwer, 3rd prem. Cheese, Mrs. C. Dutton, 1st prem. Cheese factory, North Holland's factory, Director H. Pelgrim, diploma. Honey in the comb, John Slabbekoorn. Wax, John Slabbekoorn. Sorghum Syrup, R. G. Milne.

SEWING MACHINES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS ETC.

Meyer, Brouwer & Co. received the 1st prem. for a sewing machine with the best work.

## METALS.

Assortment horse shoes, A. Shinwell, 1st prem.

## LEATHER.

First premium awarded to Cappon & Bertsch, Leather Co. apsey for all kinds.

## FLOWERS.

Best and largest collection of plants and flowers not less than 30 varieties, best collection of foliage plants and best specimen of any plant, John Slabbekoorn. Best 10 house plants of different varieties, Mrs. H. Wykhuyzen, 1st prem, M. Landau 2nd prem. Best single Geranium, J. W. Flieman; Double Geranium, Mrs. H. D. Post; Calla Lily, Toren; Primrose, Mrs. W. Flieman; Cactus, J. W. Flieman; 1st prem, J. W. Flieman. Best collection of five garden plants, J. J. Van Dyk, 1st prem. Best ten cut Verbena, John Slabbekoorn, 1st prem. Best six Dahlias, Mrs. H. D. Post; six

Roses, John Slabbekoorn; Aster, Miss C. Ten Have; six Pansies, H. Toren; six Carnations, J. Slabbekoorn; six Phlox Drummond, J. Slabbekoorn; best bouquet, Geo. H. Souter; best floral design in live flowers, John Slabbekoorn, 1st prem.

DOMESTIC, NEEDLE WORK, MILLINERY, ETC.

No list of premiums in these Divisions can be published owing to the non-completion of the premium list. Holders of premium tickets are requested to present them to the Secretary where every effort will be made to rectify the omission.

## RACES.

Running Race—Butcher Boy, Mr. A. Cessenhaus, 1st prem; Tige, Mr. H. Sprik, 2nd prem. Race of Four Year olds—Turk, Mr. J. Vanpelli, 1st prem; G. Star, Mr. W. F. Willard, 2nd prem., and George of Mr. H. Sprik, 3rd prem. Free for All Race—Guelph, Mr. H. W. Buswell, 1st prem; Lucy, Mr. W. F. Willard, 2nd prem., and Chippewa Girl, Mr. H. W. Buswell 3rd prem.

Foot Race for Boys—Roy Hall, 1st prem; Albert Koning, 2nd prem., and A. Van den Berg, 3rd prem.

Firemen's Contest—Hose laying, premium awarded to Eagle Hose Company No. 1.

## 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, "True discipleship, its cost to us." Evening, "True discipleship, its gain to us." 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 word of God hidden in the heart." Afternoon, "The seventh commandment."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "The conclusion of the Lord's prayer." Afternoon, "The cured blind before the tribunal of the neighbors." Evening, "Daniel's friends before the court of justice of Nebuchadnezzar."

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 3:00 and 7 p. m. Rev. H. Van der Werp, will occupy the pulpit.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. H. D. Jordan, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30.

## Special Notices.

"NIGGER WOOL" Cloaking at 37-21 D. BERTSCH'S.

A large stock of hand satchels and trunks to be sold at a sacrifice at the store of D. BERTSCH. 37-2

## Potatoes, Apples and Onions Wanted.

The Highest Market Price will be paid for Potatoes, Apples, and Onions at

## FIXTER'S DOCK.

JOS. FIXTER.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 15, 1885. 37-42

## New Advertisements.

"Out of the Old House, Nancy, Moved up into the New."

Where we will be happy to see all our old and as many new customers as will please call.

## Our Stock of Drugs

Is fresh and new.

## Our Stock of Books,

School, College, and Miscellaneous is full.

## Our Stationery and School Supplies are complete.

## YATES &amp; KANE,

Cor. Eighth and River Sts.

## "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 AWKWARD; 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.

R U

aware that the

## Central Drug Store

is the cheapest place in the city to buy

Pure Drugs,  
Patent Medicines,  
Perfumes, and  
Flavoring Extracts?

We are

SOLE AGENTS

for the

SHERWIN - WILLIAMS  
PREPARED PAINTS.

TRY THEM.

KREMERS & BANGS,

HOLLAND, Mich., October 1, 1885.

## E. HEROLD,

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

## BOOTS &amp; SHOES

among which are the celebrated

GROVER HAND SEWED  
SHOES.

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

## CUSTOM WORK.

Repairing promptly and neatly done

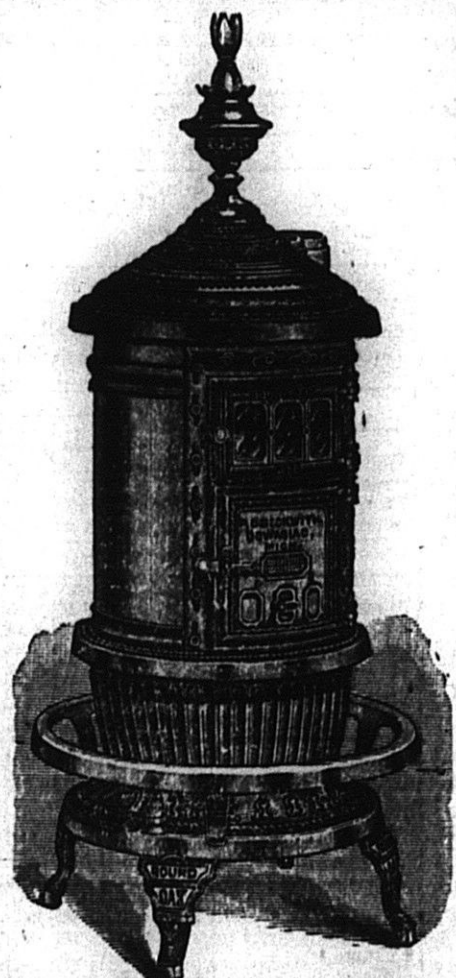
## CALL AND SEE US.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 4, 1885.

## 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.

## Great Bankrupt Sale!

—of—

Crockery, Glassware, Tinware,

AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!

Will open for a few days, opposite the Post-Office, in Bosman's Old Store.

Saturday, Oct. 10th.

Note a few of our Low Prices, viz:

Two quart pails.....8c	German Silver tea spoons, per set.....75c
Envelopes, per pack.....3 and 5c	do table spoons per set.....1.25
Lunch baskets.....10, 25 and 29c	Rogers' silver knives, per set.....1.75
Square cages.....59 and 69c	Chopping bowls.....10c
Crank flour sifters.....19c	Large wood frames, complete.....39 and 49c
Pressed dish pans.....10, 29 and 39c	Tin slop pails.....45c
Pieced do.....15 and 20c	1 Gal glass oil can.....39c
Steamers.....25, 30 and 35c	Lamp chimneys.....3 and 4c
Tea kettles.....40, 50 and 60c	House brooms.....15c
Copper do.....\$1.00	Pint cups.....2c
8 and 9 wash boilers.....1.25	Wash Boards.....19c
Four-quart pails.....10c	Clothes lines.....5 and 10c
8 and 10 quart covered pails.....25 and 30c	Sprinklers.....10, 15 and 20c
3 quart dinner pails, with cups.....19c	Dripping pans.....10 and 15c
Eight quart pails.....15c	Frying pans.....10c
Ten do.....19c	Crumbs pan and brush.....25c
Fourteen do.....22c	Shoe brushes.....10 to 25c
Paper pails.....35c	Fine box paper.....10 to 20c
One quart coffee pots.....10c	2,500 tooth picks.....5c
Two quart coffee pot.....15c	Majolica pitchers.....10 and 15c
Four quart coffee pot.....20c	Majolica cuspadores.....39c
Six quart pans.....10c	Pint pans.....4c
\$1.00 accordions.....60c	Quart pans.....5c
Clothes baskets.....35c	Two quart pans.....6c
Wash tubs.....50c	1 pint tea pot.....10c
Cups and saucers, per set.....35c	1 quart do.....15c
Cups and saucers with handles, per set 45c	Tubular lanterns.....79c
Wash bowls and pitchers, best.....89c	Large clothes bars.....45c
3 piece chamber set—tl.....\$1.50	Colanders.....15c
Foot baths.....65c	Wood bound sieves.....8c
Lead pencils per doz.....12c	Tin do do.....15c
24 sheets good paper.....5c	Hair brushes.....10 and 19c
Good knives and forks per set.....45c	Breakfast plates.....5c each
Best do do 75c, \$1, 1.25 & 1.50	Jewel foot wipes.....25c
Silver plated knives per set.....98c	Doz clothes pins.....5c
Silver plated forks and table spoons per set.....79c	Granite tea or coffee pot.....98c
Plated tea spoons.....49c	Wire plates.....10c
	Hanging lamps.....\$2.98
	Other lamps.....25 to 88c

And thousands of other items all from the recent bankrupt auctions in New York.

## Mammoth 5 and 10-Cent Counters.

Call at once before the best Goods are Sold.

## SIGN of the RED FLAG.

## DO NOT BUY ANY STOVE

THIS SEASON,

Before you have Enquired our Prices.

## We are Offering Specail 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.



## 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, \$3 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. F. Howell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

For the Holland City News:

### A Letter from California.

SAN JOSE, Santa Clara Co., Cal.,  
September 28th, 1885.

MR. EDITOR:—I have been up in the mountains "rusticating," and as I had a specially fine time, I am tempted to write about it. The scenery has been described at different times by abler pens than mine, but I cannot resist the temptation of saying how lovely and enchanting it all is: such grand views of mountain, ocean, glen, and valley from the hill tops, and such green, fresh, cozy nooks nesting in between. The air is pure as crystal, balmy and invigorating, and people going from the city, thinking with dread of the mountains to climb, find to their surprise that this atmosphere enables them to ascend quite steep hills with far greater ease than some of the streets of San Francisco.

It seems a pity that so much of the forests, mostly redwoods—prostate people say "timber"—is being cut down. But, then, as one matter-of-fact creature said to me, "you can't eat your cake and keep it too." In other words there can be no orchards and vineyards planted unless brush and timber are rooted out first; and it is just the orchards and vineyards I admire so much to "brag on," as the Western phrase has it. You should see the vineyards that line the road almost the whole way from the depot at the beginning of the mountains to the summit, nearly three miles distant; not to speak of more orchards and vineyards on the ridges above the road to the north and to the south.

You cannot think how pretty all these steep hillsides look, the bright green of the gracefully trailing grape vines, and the different shades of the more sober foliage of fruit trees, with the purple, red and rusted of ripe fruit, gleaming from out among the leaves.

No wonder the prices for mountain homes are fabulous; all this mountain fruit from the humble blackberry to the luscious peach and aristocratic grape, have an aroma that can never be found in the valley fruit, while the fact of its being raised entirely without water except what the heavens shed upon it, make it especially suitable for shipment to eastern markets.

They are people of spirit and enterprise here, and it does you good to stand and watch them loading cars with fruit and grapes in their season, to tickle the palate and rejoice the eyes of our eastern cousins especially the wealthy ones who have money to pay for such luxuries.

The average old Californian however, is kind hearted and wishes for such shipping rates, as will enable our poor cousins as well as the rich to eat of our delicious fruits.

The next surprise I met with after having passed these hillsides, newly planted and well on the way to yielding a harvest, was in front of a place owned by a gentleman by the name of Meyer. Here just opposite his front gate is another large gate or entrance to a road, over which is suspended a sign board with the inscription "To the Mount Baché Vineyards." Think of it! Where only a year ago, I was told, the mountain lions, wild cats, foxes, and coons held nightly rendezvous in the shape of concerts and conversations on Meyer's land, there is now a settlement of learned professors, music teachers, merchants and tillers of the soil. Mr. M. has done wonders for that part of the country and the same tireless energy and real German perseverance that built up five acres of glass houses and conservatories in San Francisco has shown itself here in the miles of road he has built, in the bridges that own him as architect and the acres of vines and rare fruit he has set out. He is now about to construct a wine-press, and will cut wine cellars into the rocky side of the hill upon which he intends to build his permanent residence.

Now I believe every one "who writes for the papers" gives good advice to the people who read it. I have long been aching to become a public instructor, so here goes! Should any Easterner contemplate coming to California, don't go and buy a "ranch," but buy a farm, a small one at that. More money is made on a small place than on a large one, unless the "rancher" is very rich, so as to keep every thing up. I am told that no matter how dry the soil looks on top, there is always moisture found upon scratching the earth away for an inch or two.

One feature that makes these mountain neighborhoods so attractive is the class of

residents one finds here. Cultured and refined people have made these mountains their home—people whose names are known in science, literature and art.

Mr. Editor, its worth a good deal of sacrifice to get the privilege to live in this "sunny clime" and when once here one has little inclination to return East unless compelled by circumstances. Next time I'll tell you of a trip I took up a deep canyon with rocky walls hundreds of feet straight up on either side.

Respectfully,  
Mrs. A. E. S. BANGS.

OFFICIAL.  
Board of Health.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 10th, 1885.

The Board of Health of the City of Holland, met pursuant to a call from its President.

Members present: Mayor Kanter, City Attorney McBride, Health Officer R. B. Best, M. D., F. J. Schouten, M. D., and O. E. Yates, M. D.

The President stated that the meeting was called on account of a report that a disease dangerous to the public health was in the city and to take prompt action to prevent its spread.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Dr. O. E. Yates—

Resolved, That the Superintendent of the Public Schools be notified to exclude the children of Henry Werkman and Mrs. Niemeyer from the Public Schools until the 17th day of October, and also the children of any other person known to have been visiting the residence of R. E. Werkman during the sickness and since the death of Miss Effie Werkman to October 12, 1885.—Adopted.

On motion of Dr. F. J. Schouten—  
Resolved, That the authorities of Hope College be instructed to exclude Dirk Werkman from the College for eight days from date.—Adopted.

On motion of Mr. P. H. McBride—  
Resolved, That a copy of Sections 1734 and 1735 be left by the Marshal in every family in the city.—Adopted.

Board adjourned.  
Geo. H. SIPP, Clerk.

If you have a cough you are very foolish to not try a box of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. They will help you 25 cents.

Electricity, with all its energy, is not doing as much good to-day as is being done by Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. 25 cents.

### Very Remarkable Recovery.

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

One hundred years ago humanity was to be pitied, for it did not have Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers, the great cough cure. 25c.

### 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 Kruif, Zeeland, Mich.

FEATHER TRIMMING AND FUR AT  
D. BERTSCH'S

### 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-ly

A large assortment of Underwear for Ladies, Children, and Gentlemen at the very lowest prices. D. BERTSCH. 37-2

### 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-ly

### Special Notices.

For all kinds of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps and Fancy Goods go to  
D. BERTSCH.

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

A very large assortment of Dry Goods and Trimmings at D. BERTSCH'S. 37-2

HACKMETACK—a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. For sale by Yates & Kane.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1. For sale by Yates & Kane.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. For sale by Yates & Kane.

FOR LADIES' and Children's Cloaks, go to the store of D. BERTSCH who has the best assortment in the city and sells them at the lowest prices. 37-2t

## IMPORTANT To Students of Music!

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

### 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-ly

FOR DYSPEPSIA 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-ly

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.Y.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland.....	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
	10 25	1 40	11 35	5 00	2 15
Grand Junction.....	11 37	2 30	12 37	5 27	4 43
Bangor.....	11 53	2 44	12 53	5 30	5 15
Benton Harbor.....	1 30	3 36	1 45	10 00	7 00
New Buffalo.....	2 50	4 30	2 45	10 25	9 10
Chicago.....	7 10	7 10	6 00		11
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N.Y.	Mix.	Mix'd
Chicago.....	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
	9 00	3 30	9 30		
New Buffalo.....	11 53	5 40	12 10	7 25	
Benton Harbor.....	12 43	6 26	1 45	10 15	
Bangor.....	1 07	7 15	2 55	1 35	
Grand Junction.....	2 30	7 29	3 17	3 00	
Holland.....	3 30	8 30	4 40	5 20	
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N.Y.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland.....	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
	3 30	8 30	11 45	10 15	5 35
Zeeland.....	3 40	8 40	11 55	10 25	5 45
Grand Rapids.....	4 35	9 15	12 45	11 15	6 30
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N.Y.	Mix.	Mix'd
Grand Rapids.....	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
	9 15	1 00	10 40	4 15	
Zeeland.....	10 02	11 33	5 10		
Holland.....	10 15	1 40	11 33	5 35	
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

FROM HOLLAND TO MUSKEGON.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N.Y.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland.....	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
	10 20	3 30	10 30	5 35	8 30
Grand Haven.....	11 05	4 10	11 30	6 30	9 12
Ferryburg.....	11 13	4 15	11 40	6 35	9 17
Muskegon.....	11 55	4 50	12 20	7 10	9 55
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

FROM MUSKEGON TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N.Y.	Mix.	Mix'd
Muskegon.....	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
	9 20	11 55	6 50	8 15	9 35
Ferryburg.....	9 30	12 25	7 25	8 50	10 30
Grand Haven.....	10 10	13 33	7 30	9 00	10 35
Holland.....	10 55	1 30	8 17	10 00	11 15
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

FROM HOLLAND TO ALLEGAN.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N.Y.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland.....	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
	3 30	8 30	10 15		
Fillmore.....	3 45	8 45	10 30		
Allegan.....	4 30	9 15	11 15		
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

FROM ALLEGAN TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N.Y.	Mix.	Mix'd
Allegan.....	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
	9 10	4 40	11 15		
Fillmore.....	9 45	5 02	12 14		
Fillmore.....	9 50	5 10	12 30		
Holland.....	10 15	5 35	1 00		
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

† 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.	Mix'd	Pass.	Mix'd
a.m.	p.m.	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 46	3 52	
11 29	7 09	Ridgeway..	9 43	3 47	
11 39	7 18	Tecumseh..	9 38	3 37	
11 55	7 34	Tipton.....	9 17	3 23	
12 08	7 45	Unstated..	9 05	3 08	
12 30	8 09	Addison..	8 43	2 45	
12 44	8 23	Jerome....	8 26	2 28	
12 55	8 32	Moscow....	8 20	2 21	
1 06	8 43	Hanover....	8 09	2 10	
1 17	8 53	Pulaski....	7 57	1 59	p.m.
1 53	9 10	Bomee.....	7 38	1 38	8 50
2 05	9 27	Marshall..	7 06	1 14	7 35
2 17	9 49	Ceresco... 6 49	1 02	7 21	
2 26	7 07	Battle Crk	6 30	12 44	7 03
2 56	7 37	Angusta... 6 30	12 27	6 43	
3 04	7 45	Yorkville.. 6 30	12 20	6 35	
3 10	7 52	Richland.. 6 30	12 15	6 30	
3 45	8 24	Monticello 6 30	11 48	5 55	
3 53	8 33	Pleasant... 6 30	11 35	5 47	
3 59	8 39	Kellogg.... 6 30	11 30	5 37	
4 10	8 50	Allegan L	11 20	5 25	
p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

**Train Connections.**  
At Toledo, with all railroads diverging. At Dundee, with T. A. 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 Bomee, with L. S. & M. S. (Lansing Division) and Air Line Division of the Mich. Central. At Allegan, with L. S. & M. S. At Battle Creek, with Chicago & Grand Trunk and M. C. R. R. At Monticello, with G. R. & P. At Allegan, with Chicago & West Mich. and L. S. & M. S.  
Trains 11 daily except Sunday.

B. McHUGH,  
General Passenger Agent.

## New Advertisements.

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

## 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.

## A Pretty Woman's Secret.

Fear of discovery, when she resorts to false hair and dyes, is a source of constant anxiety to her. The very persons from whom she most desires to hide the warning of her charms are the ones most likely to make the discovery. But there is no reason why she should not retain and retain all the beauty of hair that was her pride in youth. Let her use AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, and not only will her hair cease to fall out, but a new growth will appear where the scalp has been denuded; and locks that are turning gray, or have actually grown white, will return to their pristine freshness and brilliancy of color. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR cures

**Hereditary Baldness.**  
GEORGE MAYER, Flatonia, Texas, was bald at 25 years of age, as his ancestors had been for several generations. One bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR started a growth of soft, downy hair all over his scalp, which soon became thick, long, and vigorous.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

is not a dye, but, by healthful stimulation of the roots and color glands, speedily restores to its original color hair that is

**Turning Gray.**

MRS. CATHERINE DEAMER, Point of Rocks, Md., had her hair suddenly blanched by fright, during the late civil war. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR restored it to its natural color, and made it softer, glossier, and more abundant than it had been before.

### Scalp Diseases

Which cause dryness, brittleness, and falling of the hair, dandruff



BY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

At twilight, vis-a-vis with fate,  
She sat, unhappy and alone;  
Her milestones numbered forty-eight,  
No other pathway crossed her own.

No tender voice robbed aye of gloom,  
No smiling faces cheered her sight—  
There only glided through the room  
The phantom of a dead delight.

"How dim and drear the pathway seems,"  
She said, "to me at forty-eight;  
Long since I was ended from my dreams—  
I seek for naught, for nothing wait."

"I am like one who blindly gropes  
Toward fading sunset in the west;  
Behind me lie youth's shattered hopes,  
What can I ask for now but rest?"

"Some joys I sought with heart on fire  
Would find me now, but all too late—  
I watched ambition's funeral pyre  
Burn down ere I was forty-eight."

"With naught to hope, expect, or win,  
This lonely lot remains to me:  
To count the wrecks of what 'has been,'  
And know that nothing more can be."

"Too sad to weep, too tired to pray,  
Alone she sat at forty-eight;  
While sunset colors faded to gray—  
How desolate, how desolate!"

## LOVE AND CARDS.

The youth and maiden sat alone  
Upon the pebbled strand  
Beside the sea, and in his own  
He held her lily hand.

He gazed into her sapphire eyes—  
"I love you, sweet," he said;  
The maiden answered him with sighs  
And blushing, hung her head.

He pressed the hand so soft and white,  
He kissed the dimpled chin,  
And said, "If I loved cards to-night  
I know that I would win."

"You ask me why, you shall be told,"  
He pressed the fingers white;  
"I know I'd win because I hold  
A lovely hand to-night."

—Boston Courier.

## A BLUE SATIN SLIPPER.

There was a church fair and festival  
on hand at Waynesville and all the  
young ladies were in a state of feminine  
flutter.

Pretty brown-eyed Jenny Carson  
had one of the fancy tables. She also  
had a new dress for the occasion. The  
soft, shining folds of dark-blue silk  
were draped over the bed, and Jenny  
was kneeling upon the floor, arranging  
the loops of satin ribbon to her taste,  
when Miss Bell Dorsey, who was  
Jenny's most intimate friend, burst into  
the room.

"Oh, what a pretty dress, Jenny!  
You'll look ravishing in it. You only  
need a pair of blue satin boots to match  
it and you'll be the best-dressed girl at  
the festival."

"But satin boots are very expensive,"  
said Jenny, hesitatingly.

"Oh, well, yes, somewhat. But there's  
nothing sets off a lady's appearance like  
nice shoes and gloves. I heard Dr.  
Chester say he never considered a lady  
well dressed if she wore ill-fitting boots  
or gloves." And Miss Bell com-  
placently crossed her own pretty  
French kids, while Jenny nervously put  
away the pretty silk.

What Dr. Chester said was beginning  
to be a matter of some moment to Jenny  
Carson. She was conscious of a long-  
ing for the blue boots; but alas! they  
were too expensive for her.

Miss Bell presently took her leave,  
and Jenny, with half her pleasure  
spoiled, went on with her preparations.

"Well, daughter," said her father at  
the dinner table, "do you need any  
falls for your frolic to-morrow?"

"Yes, I do need some new shoes and  
some gloves," said Jenny.

"You do, eh? Well, what must I  
give you to buy them with?"

"Whatever you can spare, papa."

"Well, here's a \$10 bill. I guess that  
will be enough. Get a good, sensible  
pair of shoes, now; something to keep  
you warm this cold weather, and no  
flimsy things."

"Yes, sir. Thank you, papa. I'll do  
the best I can," said Jenny; but she  
blushed, for it her heart she felt very  
guilty.

However, she did mean to buy a pair  
of warm kid boots for every-day wear.  
She hoped to get the blue ones for  
about \$4, which would leave enough  
for the other and for the gloves.

But when she stood in Turner's store  
and asked the price of the dainty shiny  
things offered her the clerk promptly  
responded: "Seven dollars, Miss Car-  
son."

"Oh, dear! I was in hopes they were  
cheap," frankly confessed Jenny, lay-  
ing down the boots.

"Indeed, they are cheap," said the  
clerk. "I assure you, Miss Carson, we  
have sold these right along at \$8.  
This is the last pair, so we offer them  
for less. They're very fine."

"Yes," admitted Jenny.

"Nothing sets off a dainty foot like a  
pair of these dainty boots," pursued  
the wily clerk, with an eye for his trade.  
"Very few young ladies could wear so  
small a shoe—just your size, you see,  
Miss Carson."

Poor Jenny sighed, thought of the  
thick, warm boots she ought to have,  
cast a longing look at the blue beauties,  
recalled what Dr. Chester said, and,  
silly little puss, for once let her vanity  
run away with her reason.

"I'll take them," she said. After the  
boots were paid for there was barely  
enough to buy her gloves and a ribbon  
or two.

The next day, the great one, was clear  
and cold, with a sharp wind. Over-  
shoes would ruin the dainty satin boots;  
but, luckily for Jenny, the ground was  
dry. But it was frozen hard, and when  
she reached the gaily-decorated room  
of the new church, her feet were like  
ice.

Jenny presided at one of the fancy  
tables. She made a lovely picture in  
the beautiful blue-silk, her throat and  
neck shaded with the softest lace, and  
the dainty blue boots fluttering in and  
out below the plaiting of her skirt.

Bell Dorsey was already at her post,  
and as Jenny came up she opened her

eyes wide and exclaimed: "Oh, my,  
you blue angel! Did you drop from  
the clouds?"

Jenny laughed, and happening just  
then to catch a glance from Dr. Chester,  
who stood near, blushed with pleasure,  
while the gentle heart in her bosom  
throbbed tumultuously.

Jenny had a very busy day of it.  
There was much buying and selling,  
and Jenny's table was very popular.  
But as the new church was very large  
and not yet finished, it was not very  
warm. The girls at the table were  
chilly all day, and by the time evening  
came Jenny's feet were so numb and  
cold that she could hardly stand.

A hot supper, however, had been  
prepared at the hotel just across the  
street. Dr. Chester waited on Jenny  
at the table. Glad enough she was to  
get something and be near a fire.

But Dr. Chester, though kind and  
polite, was not what he had been. He  
seemed strangely cold and distant, and  
Jenny felt as if her bright day was  
spoiled. But girls know how to hide  
these things, and Jenny was the gayest  
of the gay. She had to return to her  
store again immediately after supper,  
and oh, how sharply the cold struck  
her as she stepped into the night.

Dr. Chester left her at the door of a  
small room designed for a vestry, but  
now used by the ladies as a dressing  
room. Jenny ran in to put off her  
wraps, but, while doing this, heard her  
name spoken in the narrow passage  
without.

"It's all settled. I suppose, Doctor,  
between you and Miss Carson?" was  
what she heard.

Poor Jenny! Fortunately, there was  
no one in the dressing room but her-  
self. She flew to the farthest end and  
hid her burning face on a pile of  
cloaks. But, after a brief struggle, she  
rallied. It would never do to cry. It  
would never do to go to her table with  
red eyes. It was a very erect, firm-  
mouthed little lady who walked to her  
table presently, and the heels of the  
pretty blue boots came down upon the  
floor with a sharp, resolute little click;  
for Miss Jenny had made up her mind  
to do something very odd.

"I am a little fool!" she said to her-  
self; "but I don't quite deserve to lose  
a good man's good opinion, and I won't,  
either, if I can help it!"

"No, Fred. I've seen the folly of  
that to-day." The tones which  
answered were the well known ones of  
Dr. Chester.

"You astonish me," replied Fred.

"I don't mind giving you the reason,  
Fred," said the doctor. "Just look at  
that young lady's feet and you will  
have it. In spite of this cold day she  
wears nothing but a flimsy pair of blue  
silk shoes. I have more than fancied  
Miss Carson; I don't deny it. But you  
will see at once that a girl who can so  
utterly sacrifice her reason to her  
vanity is not the wife for a poor,  
struggling doctor with his fortune yet  
to make. But enough of this. Let's  
go in; it's chilly here."

It was late before she was ready to  
go home. Just as she was about to  
start, Dr. Chester, who was her escort,  
handed her a pair of overshoes, saying,  
quietly, as if it were a matter of course:  
"Miss Jenny, please put these on; it is  
too cold a night for such thin shoes as  
I see you wear."

Poor Jenny! Her face was scarlet  
with mortification. She made out to  
utter a confused "Thank you," and put  
on the offered overshoes without an-  
other word. Then she took the doc-  
tor's arm and they went out together.

Jenny's heart was beating so fast  
that it almost choked her, but she was  
as determined as ever. Before ten  
steps had been taken she said:  
"Dr. Chester, do you think it right  
to condemn a person for a single  
fault?"

"Certainly not," said the doctor  
promptly.

"Then why do you condemn me?"

"I don't understand you," said he.

"I heard every word you said to  
Fred Somers to-night," said Jennie,  
quietly.

"Miss Jenny!" he stopped, startled.

"I did. I don't blame you, doctor; I  
gave you reason to think me only a  
vain, silly girl. But hear my defense,  
how sorry and ashamed I am, won't  
you?" And then Jenny made her pen-  
itent little confession, ending with: "I  
don't know what you think of me now,  
but indeed—"

"I think you the dearest, bravest lit-  
tle girl in the world, and 'tis I who am  
the fool," cried the doctor, ardently.

And then—

But, then, I don't know that outsiders  
like you and I, reader, have any busi-  
ness to listen.

When Jenny got home she took off  
the blue boots which had so nearly  
cost her a lover, and flung them under  
a wardrobe, saying:  
"Lie there, you blue wretches! But  
you've taught me a good lesson. I've  
done with you. I'll buy my wedding  
boots before long, and they'll not be  
blue ones, either."

## Ivy on the Wall.

The common belief that ivy trained  
against the walls of a dwelling house  
produces damp walls and general un-  
healthiness is fallacious. The very op-  
posite is the case. If one will carefully  
examine an ivy-clad wall after a shower  
of rain he will notice that while the  
overlapping leaves have conducted the  
water from point to point until it has  
reached the ground, the wall beneath  
is perfectly dry and dusty. More than  
this, the thirsty shoots which force  
their way into every crevice of the  
structure which will afford a firm hold  
act like suckers, in drawing on any  
articles of moisture for their own nour-  
ishment. The ivy, in fact, acts like a  
great coat, keeping the house from wet  
and warm. One more virtue it has in  
giving to the ugliest structure an ever-  
green beauty. —*Land and Water.*

## An Amiable Highwayman.

On one occasion, when the way-bill  
of the English, Dover, mail bore the  
name of Miss —, two inside places  
had been booked three weeks in ad-  
vance. At the hour of leaving the  
coach-office, two cases, two carpet bags,  
two trunks, covered and sewn in the  
whitest linen, two dressing cases, he-  
sides the smaller articles—baskets,  
reticules, wrappers, e/c.—had been duly  
stowed in the inside. Presently, the  
growl of a King Charles spaniel, thrust-  
ing his head out of a muff, proclaimed  
the advent of another occupant of the  
two vacant seats. A gentlemanly look-  
ing man, with fine open features, and  
what was at once written down by the  
old lady as a charitable expression,  
much wrapped up with shawls, etc.,  
round his neck, stepped into the mail.  
He caressed, admired, and noticed  
Bees. He helped to adjust shawls, and  
placed the windows entirely at the dis-  
posal of the ladies, though he looked  
as though he might be suffocated at  
any moment. The conversation was  
animated, the stranger entering freely  
into all the views and opinions of his  
fellow-travelers—politics, agriculture,  
history—endorsing every opinion which  
they might express. Both inwardly  
pronounced him a most charming com-  
panion, and blessed the stars which  
had introduced them to such society.

"You reside in the neighborhood of  
Charlton, madam?"

"Yes; we have a lovely villa on the  
edge of Blackheath!"

"Blackheath! That is a favorite  
neighborhood of mine. In fact, I am  
going to Woolwich to join my regiment  
this evening, and I intended to get out  
at Blackheath to enjoy an evening  
stroll over the heath."

"Are you not afraid of being molested  
at night over Blackheath? Isn't it  
very lonesome?"

"Sometimes it is lonesome; but I  
often meet very useful, agreeable peo-  
ple in rambling over the heath."

Arrived at Blackheath, the two ladies  
descended, and feeling that they had  
established a sufficient acquaintance  
with their polite fellow-traveler, they  
invited him to partake of a cup of tea  
at their residence, before proceeding on  
his journey, which invitation he grate-  
fully accepted.

As the evening wore on, a rubber of  
whist was proposed, the gentleman  
taking "dummy." After a short lapse  
of time, looking at his watch as by a  
sudden impulse, he observed that it  
was growing late, and he was afraid of  
keeping them up.

"I shall now take my leave, deeply  
impressed by your kind hospitality;  
but, before I make my bow, I must  
trouble you for your watches, chains,  
money, and any small articles of jew-  
elry which you have in the house."

The ladies looked aghast, hardly  
able to realize the situation. Their  
guest, however, remained inflexible,  
and having, with his own dexterous  
hands, cleared the tables of all articles  
sufficiently portable, was proceeding to  
ascend the stairs, when one of the  
ladies uttered a piercing scream. On  
this, he sternly assured them that  
silence was their only safety, while  
giving any alarm would be attended by  
instant death.

"Then, having possessed himself of  
all the money and valuables he could  
command, he left the house, telling the  
ladies, with a smile, that they had con-  
ferred a most delightful and profitable  
evening on Mr. Richard, or as he has  
been more generally called, Dick Tur-  
pin.—*Sir Walter Scott.*

## Men, Women, and Money.

In "Men, Women, and Money," Mrs.  
Allison confines herself to one point  
touched on by her sister. The mothers  
and housekeepers usually have only  
the sums of money their husbands  
choose to give them, and it is consid-  
ered a gift rather than a rightful al-  
lowance. Many a woman is made rich  
by her husband's death, who has no  
money of her own during his lifetime.  
Mrs. Allison would have every married  
woman receive what is indisputably  
her own, that she can spend it as she  
likes without her husband's permission.  
The author's proposition is this: "Be-  
side the sentimental and affectionate  
partnership in marriage there should be  
a money partnership, which should  
plainly state her individual financial  
condition, and both husband and wife  
should regard with favor the accumu-  
lation of her individual and separate  
property, side by side with his, though  
perhaps, and necessarily, much smaller.  
True, there would be more accounts  
kept, but there would be more solid  
happiness." The foregoing statement  
of the proposed plan is far too vague.  
How much shall a man allow his wife  
a month to be invested for her private  
benefit? Should he not invest a simi-  
lar amount for himself? Should he  
pay his wife's bills in addition to her  
stipend? After deducting his wife's  
private monthly investment and his  
own private monthly investment, and  
paying his wife's bills, should he pay  
all the family bills? Should not a girl,  
under this system, before accepting an  
offer of marriage, state exactly the per-  
centage of income she is to have, and  
whether she will take her husband's  
note if he should be sick or out of em-  
ployment? Should a wife receive  
stated pay and also dowry as a widow?  
Should a rich wife pay her husband  
a salary? A hundred other questions  
might be asked. In the meantime a  
sensible married couple will spend  
their income together for the common  
good of the family, according to cir-  
cumstances, neither of them wasting a  
cent, nor hoarding from each other.  
Young men's incomes are not usually  
burdensome, and if the plan of these  
ladies is to be regarded seriously, they  
should state exactly what percentage a  
wife should have for her individual  
bank account. The question of mar-  
riage—of love and financial percentage

—could then be duly weighed, and the  
young man could assume the obliga-  
tion, or keep out of it, as becomes one  
dealing with business matters; or,  
rather with a proposition to pay a casu-  
anuity, in addition to the ordinary  
expenses of raising a family, which,  
perhaps, is not business, but decidedly  
something else. A horn player in an  
orchestra was once urged again and  
again to play longer. At last, ex-  
hausted, he laid down his instrument,  
and remarked to the leader: "It is all  
very well to say 'longer,' but vere is de  
vind?" The payment of conjugal an-  
nuities could be more easily arranged  
than performed. — *Commercial Ga-  
zette.*

## Government Life Insurance.

The success that has attended the  
government carriage of letters and pa-  
pers, as well as the cheapness of its  
telegraphic service, has led some so-  
cial and political reformers to think  
that the same agency might be utilized  
for other beneficial purposes, such as  
postal banks, life, and fire insurance.  
In Great Britain there are in success-  
ful operation government postal banks  
in which the poor are guaranteed the  
absolute safety of their surplus earn-  
ings, and a low rate, but sure rate, of  
interest. The Colonial government of  
New Zealand has been testing life  
insurance, but so far with rather poor  
results.

Says an English paper, *The Spectator*:  
"During the year 1883 the premi-  
um receipts were 175,372 pounds ster-  
ling. In order to obtain this receipt,  
not less than 31,000 pounds sterling  
had to be paid for fees and administra-  
tive expenses. The fees alone were  
more than 10,000 pounds sterling; two  
medical men, 5,066 pounds sterling.  
Worse yet is the proportion in the in-  
dustrial branch, in which we find a  
premium receipt of 6,217 pounds ster-  
ling set off by a disbursement of fees  
and administrative expenses of 4,094  
pounds sterling. The insurance fund  
of this branch was 823 pounds sterling  
at the end of the year. Such a success  
cannot be called very encouraging."

It would seem, from this statement,  
that politicians and officials had formed  
rings to misapply the funds, but this  
evil may be corrected in time. Bis-  
marck has introduced government life  
insurance for the working classes, and  
there is no reason in the fitness of  
things why a central authority that  
can manage postoffices, telegraphs, and  
even national railway systems, with  
efficiency and economy, should not be  
equally successful in dealing with  
savings banks, and life and fire insur-  
ance. — *Demorest's Monthly.*

## The Koszta Affair.

Martin Koszta had been one of the  
leaders in the Hungarian revolution  
against Austria in 1849. After the re-  
bellion had been suspended he fled to  
Turkey for refuge. The Austrian gov-  
ernment demanded him from the Turks,  
but the Porte refused to give him up,  
though, after some correspondence on  
the subject, it was agreed to exile him  
permanently to some foreign land. He  
chose to be sent to the United States,  
and came to New York and took out  
partial papers of naturalization during  
his stay. In 1854 Koszta returned to  
Turkey, contrary to his promises to the  
Porte. At Smyrna he received a pass-  
port from the American Consul and  
went ashore. The Austrian Consul at  
Smyrna, hearing of the exile's presence  
there, and having no power to arrest  
him on shore, hired some bandits to  
throw him into the bay, where a boat  
picked him up and conveyed him on  
board an Austrian frigate, Captain  
Duncan Ingraham, United States  
navy, was at anchor in the bay with  
the American sloop *St. Louis*, and he forthwith ordered  
his guns loaded and pointed at the  
Austrian vessel, threatening  
to fire into her if Koszta was not im-  
mediately surrendered into the charge  
of the French Consul. The Aus-  
trian Captain yielded the point and  
gave up the prisoner. The affair gave  
rise to a long discussion between Bar-  
on Hulseman, the Austrian Minister  
at Washington, and William L. Marcy,  
the American Secretary of State. Sec-  
retary Marcy got the best of the argu-  
ment and Koszta was restored to the  
United States. — *Inter-Ocean.*

## A Wonderful Horse.

There is a perceptible coolness be-  
tween young Seabury, one of the most  
fashionable young men in Austin, and  
Gillhooly. Seabury owns a horse  
which he thinks is the finest in the  
world. Young Seabury was bragging  
about his horse to a crowd of acquaint-  
ances, and he said, among other im-  
probable things, that the horse went  
so fast on the previous day that he  
overtook a swallow, the horse's ear  
striking the bird.

"Are you sure the swallow was not  
coming from the opposite direction?"  
asked Gillhooly, with the air of a man  
who wanted to know.

"Of course not," was the indignant  
response.

"I reckon then that the swallow  
wanted to build her nest in your horse's  
ear. The horse went so slow that the  
swallow could not see that he was mov-  
ing. Wonderful loss." — *Texas Sift-  
ings.*

## Nihilistic Horrors Discounted.

Young Lady—"What horrid people  
those Russians must be!"

Father—"More Nihilists arrested and  
hanged or shipped to Siberia?"

"Oh, ever so much worse than that—  
a thousand times more awful."

"What; have they assassinated the  
Czar?"

"That would be nothing to what they  
have done. No wonder they blow up  
things with dynamite. This paper says  
an order has been issued that there  
shall be no more flirting in it. — *Harper's Bazar.*

## REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN: FERLEY POORE.

Chief-Justice David Carter, of the  
Supreme Court of the District of Co-  
lumbia, stutters so badly that when he  
signs his name he repeats the letter t.  
Once when hearing a case in which the  
defendant's lawyer claimed that his  
client should not pay for labor per-  
formed because he had enjoyed no ben-  
efit from it, the Chief Justice ruled that  
"If a ma-a-n hires an-oth-er ma-a-n  
to r-r-rub him with a br-r-ick, he's  
g-g-got to p-pay for it, wh-whether he  
en-j-j-joys it or not."

Divine services were held every Sun-  
day morning in the old hall of the  
House of Representatives, but when the  
new hall was occupied, and the war  
was commenced, Congress began to  
elect Washington clergymen as chap-  
lains, who preferred to occupy their  
own pulpits and thus save the expense  
of hiring substitutes. The result has  
been that while under the old plan of  
having Congressional services at the  
Capitol, nearly all of the Senators and  
Representatives attend, but few of them  
now ever darken the doors of the city  
churches.

The old hall of the House, modeled  
after a Grecian theater, was as impos-  
ing in appearance as it was unfit for  
legislation. The talent of successive  
architects, of the luxuriant L'Enfant,  
the magnificent Latrobe, and the prac-  
tical Bulfinch, aided by the decorations  
of accomplished sculptors, foreign and  
domestic, and set off by all the gorge-  
ousness of modern upholstery and  
Honduras mahogany, wrought and  
polished by the master artists of New  
York and Philadelphia, had conspired  
to make a room utterly unfit for any  
earthly purpose to which it could ever  
be applied, for no member could hear  
what any other member said. At the  
bottom of a colonnade, which rivaled  
the portico of the Pantheon in magni-  
tude, and surpassed it in the richness  
of its materials, was the curtained pagoda,  
which, like the poet's nightcap, "a cap  
by night, a stocking all the day," after  
serving for six days as the throne of  
human legislation, became the chair of  
pulpit eloquence on the seventh. There  
was a choir composed of those officers  
of Congress who were singers, with the  
wives and daughters of some of them,  
and hymn books were provided.

The chaplains of the Senate and of  
the House, who alternate officiated, ad-  
hered to their respective forms of wor-  
ship. Distinguished divines visiting  
the metropolis were invited to officiate  
at the Capitol on Sunday, and thus  
Roman Catholic bishops, Hebrew  
rabbis, Unitarians, Presbyterians,  
Episcopalians, and Methodists each  
had an opportunity for explaining their  
respective creeds. Whenever the ser-  
mon proved too long, and an inspec-  
tion of watches told the audience that  
the Northern mail had arrived, there  
were visible signs of impatience.  
When it waxed later, and the resident  
auditors, who went to the city churches  
in the afternoon, began to fear that  
they would lose their own early and  
frugal Sunday dinner, other symptoms  
of disquietude were visible. And when  
at last the dinner bells were heard  
from the neighboring boarding-houses,  
many of the audience would unceremo-  
niously leave, bringing the preacher to  
an abrupt conclusion. It is to be re-  
gretted that these Congressional ser-  
vices at the Capitol have been discon-  
tinued. They secured the attendance  
of the Senators and Representatives, not  
one in twenty of whom now hear a ser-  
mon, and they exercised a pleasant in-  
fluence upon the asperities of legisla-  
tion.

Daniel Webster traced his descent  
from the Rev. Stephen Bachelder, the  
first minister at Hampton. One of  
Bachelder's daughters married Chris-  
topher Hussey, a native of Dorking in  
Old England, and who became a Qua-  
ker when an old man. One of his sons,  
Stephen Hussey, who was a Quaker,  
was one of the founders of Nantucket;  
another, John, migrated to Delaware,  
and a third son, Joseph, settled in  
Hampton. One of Joseph Hussey's  
descendants was the grandfather of  
John G. Whittier, the poet of the  
Merrimack, but he is not a kinsman of  
Daniel Webster. Webster was not a  
descendant of Christopher Hussey, but  
a grandson of his grand-niece, Susan-  
nah Bachelder, from whom he inher-  
ited his "black Bachelder complexion,"  
which, as Gen. Stark, the hero of Ben-  
nington, said of his father, Col. Eben-  
ezer Webster, "gunpowder will not  
change."

Senator Cowan, of Pennsylvania, was  
discussing, in 1865, a law of retaliation  
on Rebel prisoners the cruelties inflit-  
ed on Union prisoners at the South,  
when Senator Wade, becoming im-  
patient, exclaimed: "That is pettifog-  
ging!" "Pettifogging!" said Mr.  
Cowan. "The contrary is pettifogging,  
if the honorable Senator pleases, with  
his side-bar remarks. I am no more  
pettifogging than he is pettifogging.  
I am no more capable of pettifogging  
than he is. I do not know why any  
Senator should be supposed capable of  
pettifogging on this floor. I have the  
same interest at stake that he has; I  
trust we all have. I do not know upon  
what meat this Caesar feeds that we  
should walk about under his legs and  
seek for ourselves dishonorable places  
—not graves, I hope, because I do not  
think there is any danger of graves. I  
say all that in reply to the side remark  
of the Senator about pettifogging. I  
hope that will all be abandoned upon  
this floor. There is no necessity for  
that kind of thing. It neither intimi-  
dates or does anything else, that I know  
of, that is very good. It will make  
people angry; that is, people who are  
not as good natured as I am; it never  
affects me in the slightest; but that is  
about the whole effect of it."



## EARTH'S CHANGES.

What Has Been and May Be Again.

Prof. M. Ramus communicates to *La Nouvelle Revue* an article on the earth and its changes, the glacial epoch and the final disappearance of ice from the planet, from which article the following is extracted:

"During the whole period of the primary rocks and the formation of coal strata, tropical heat prevailed from latitude 35 degrees to 80 degrees—to the polar regions, that is. The temperature was uniform over the whole earth. During the first half of the second period, that of jurassic rocks and chalk, the climate remained the same; the same plants and the same animals were found all over the globe. During the second half of the period, however, the climate began to cool somewhat, and deciduous trees made their appearance, though tropical plants were still to be found in England and Denmark. Even to the middle of the tertiary period there was an equality of climate in all latitudes; but the temperature in Europe fell very gradually, and it is certain that at the end of the tertiary period there was no ice on the globe, not even at the poles or at the top of the highest mountains.

"With the quaternary period a great change took place. The reindeer was to be found in all parts of Europe, the cold was excessive, and the great Swiss glaciers extended to the south of France. The glacial epoch was in full swing, and the uniformity of temperature formerly prevailing had been destroyed. Then a reflex action begins; the glaciers, and with them the reindeer and the mammoth, retreated as slowly as they advanced. At the furthest point of the glacial extension the cold became so intense that a sea of ice covered half Russia, all Prussia, Hanover, Holland and part of England.

"What, then, was the cause of this change from uniformity to excessive cold over so large a portion of earth's surface? And how is it that the extent of the cold region, after having reached its maximum, gradually retreated? We attribute the change to the deflection of the earth's axis from the perpendicular and then its gradual return toward its old position. In the case of a perpendicular axis the climates will be nearly equable all over the globe; there will be some difference in different latitudes, owing to the fact that the sun's rays are only vertical at the equator, but it will be comparatively small. There would be no nights long enough in any part of the planet to leave time for the formation of a large quantity of ice. Consequently all we have to do to account for the ages of time when the climate, as geology tells us, was the same all over the world, is to imagine the earth with a perpendicular axis in place of an axis at an angle with the plane of the ecliptic as it is now.

"The angle to-day is 23 degrees 27 minutes and 9 seconds. But the Chinese astronomer Choo Kung, who measured the angle 1,100 years before Christ, made it 23 degrees and 54 minutes. It will take the axis 176,946 years to move at its present rate through the distance which now separates it from the perpendicular.

"As long as the axis remained perpendicular, the climate, as has been said, was uniformly hot, and in Greenland and Spitzbergen pomegranates grew. One day the axis began to change. At first this had a slight effect. For ages the modification was trifling; even at the tertiary period there was still no ice, and snow, when it fell, soon disappeared. But by degrees the zone was traced. Round the pole the change was already complete, and the radiation of the earth overcame the solar heat, and the night the day, so that masses of ice were formed. The quaternary period was entered; man appeared on our continent; the angle of obliquity of the axis being about 15 degrees, and the polar belt, about 1,000 miles in extent, finished at the southern part of Spitzbergen. The glacial epoch had begun.

"As to the age of man upon the earth, assuming that he did not appear until the lower stages of the quaternary period, in which his bones are first found, it is certain that the climate was much warmer in Europe than it is now. On one calculation man has been 223,108 years on the earth, and 249,054 years have passed since the axis of the earth first moved out of the perpendicular."

## Novel Use of a Newspaper.

There is no aristocratic quarter in the City of Mexico, and it is fashionable not only to live on a business street, but to have a saloon or a meat market on the ground floor. Everybody lives in flats; the houses are usually three stories high, and the top floor is considered the best. It will rent for \$100 a month, while the second floor rents for \$40. When a house is to be let in Mexico the owner sticks an old newspaper in the window. It isn't very tasteful, and seldom improves the appearance of the house, but it is economical and understood by the community.—*Cor. Chicago Inter Ocean.*

## De Study of Nature.

Extract from a Florida sermon: "When de weadder am anblime and splendiferous like it am dis hear afternoon dare am a deep-seated temptation rising in dar, in dar bismom of de un-regenerated and surpicious siner to go a wandering from de fold of de pious Lam; to go wandering around to admire de beautiffulness of nature as seen in its natural state. Odds which am more hardened and has long been professional sinners am independent 'nuff to call it by de rite name, 'Going a-fishing.'" [Sensation.]

## TRICKS ON THE TRACKS!

Dangers from Which Engineers Save the Public and Themselves.  
(From the Railway Review.)

One who is accustomed to railway traveling can scarcely realize how much he is dependent for safety upon the engineer. Added to the responsibility of their station, engineers are also in constant danger of accidents caused by the tricks of jealous rivals. This rivalry, it is said, sometimes prompts to the doing of utterly mean tricks. A Nickel Plate engineer, after his very first trip, was laid off because he had "cut out" all the bearings of his engine. He was reinstated, however, after he proved that some rival had filled his oiling can with emery. Another new engineer was suspended for burning out the flues of his boiler. Through grief at the loss of his position he died, and then a conscience-stricken rival confessed that he had put oil in the tank so that it foamed and showed water at the top gauge, when in reality there was scarcely a quart in the boiler!

These intense jealousies, together with the terrible anxiety incident to their work, have a terribly straining effect on the nerves, and statistics tell us that, though Locomotive Engineers may look strong and vigorous, they are not all a hearty class. Ex-Chief Engineer A. S. Hampton, Indianapolis, Ind. (Div. 143), was one of those apparently hearty men, but he says: "The anxiety, strain, and jolting came near finishing me." His sufferings localized in catarrh of the bladder, but he used Warner's safe cure faithfully for twenty weeks and now exclaims, "I am a well man." T. S. Ingraham, of Cleveland, Ohio, Assistant Chief Engineer, and other prominent members are also emphatic in his praise.

The Locomotive Engineers' Brotherhood has 17,000 members and 240 divisions. Its headquarters is in Cleveland, Ohio, where Chief Engineer Arthur for twenty years has exercised almost dictatorial sway. It was organized in August, 1863, by the employees of the Michigan Central. It has given nearly two million dollars to the widows and orphans of deceased members.

## Costumes in India.

For grace and elegance the Parsi woman far exceeds her Maharratta rival. The Parsi costume is very near to what is worn by ladies in Bengal, only the Parsi sari is thicker and invariably made of silk, besides their being an undergarment, while the upper part of the body is fully and handsomely covered with divers chemises, jackets, and bodices of ample length and breadth, as well as of suitably varied and costly texture. Her headdress is the only blot to the otherwise fine array of the Parsi girl. Her head seems to be carefully shaved and chalked and plastered, because it is smoothly and lightly covered by a piece of snow-white linen to keep off the assaults of black Ahirman. And the Parsi lady's noble and graceful figure is thus surmounted by a whitened dome under which is concealed the wealth and luxuriance of her streaming locks, said to constitute the glory of a woman's form. The women of Sindh, where the zenana is observed with ten-fold rigor, and the women of the Punjab put on what may be safely styled a sort of Mohammedan costume. The huge flowing trousers, tightened at the ankles; the loose colored tunic, serving the purpose of gown as well as body covering; the long detached piece of chudder which drapes the whole figure from head to foot, possess essentially a Mussulman aspect—a fact which is easy to understand, seeing that Mohammedans have been most powerful in these provinces. Hindu women in general are not particularly anxious to cover their feet. The Bengali lady goes about barefooted. The Maharratta beauty wears the traditional anklets, about five pounds of pure massive silver, putting on occasionally indigenous leathern footgear, of extraordinary weight and dimensions, called shoes by courtesy, and of equal service to both sexes. The Parsi woman incases her feet in satin slippers, and the Punjabi girl of the period draggles behind her a pair of tattered something which raises all the dust and echo of the streets of Lahore.

## Holland and Its Safeguards.

The people of Holland are defended from invasion in a singular manner, which could not be employed in any country not similarly situated. Other nations, when they are threatened with attacks from without, mobilize their armies; in Holland, this year, the order is given for the "mobilization of the waters." When this operation is effected, a water-line from five to ten miles wide and some sixty miles long will be created, directly barring the advance of an invader coming from the East. Above the surface of this inundation nothing will be visible but a few narrow roads raised on embankments, enfiladed by fortifications bristling with cannon. The water, for the most part, will be only a few inches deep, so that it will not be navigable by hostile gun vessels or flotillas; while deep trenches cut in the ground below will frustrate any attempt to wade through the inundation. The contingency of an invasion taking place in the winter, when the waters might be frozen over, is ingeniously provided for. The depth of the inundation will then be increased, and the waters allowed to freeze on the surface. The water below will afterward be drained off, leaving the crust of ice suspended and ready to break in under the weight of the first troops who attempt to cross it.

## "Sweet Maud Muller."

Whittier's beautiful ballad contains a touching allusion to the many cares and sorrows which wear upon the "heart and brain" of a wife and mother. Thousands of weary, suffering women have found Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" a marvelous recuperator of wasted strength, and of sovereign efficacy in all those derangements and maladjustments peculiar to their sex, by reason of which the vitality is gradually sapped, and the cheek robbed prematurely of its bloom. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

Some one wants to know how to deaden the sound of a piano. One good plan would be to kill the player.—*Boston Post.*

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## Ins and Outs.

Nothing is so productive of distressing headaches as the tropical heat of summer. St. Jacobs Oil will remove them at once.

## Wonderful Transformations.

Forty years ago Gen. Sam Houston made the reputed transformations of vegetables and animals in Texas part of a humorous speech. It had been stated in a little book on Texas that after being planted the second year Irish potatoes would turn to sweet, and other equally queer transformations were alleged. The presiding officer of the Senate addressed by Houston had had a quarrel with a neighbor about the ownership of a hog. After recounting many of these alleged transformations, Houston, looking the presiding officer in the face, wound up by saying: "But none of these changes, Mr. President, are equal to that by which a little spotted pig became a big spotted barrow!" and thereby hangs a tale, Mr. President—thereby hangs a tale, wagging his finger at the presiding officer at the same time, and assuming a queer though grave expression. The presiding officer fidgeted in his seat, and replied, "It's a lie," but Houston paid no attention to the retort.—*Galveston (Tex.) News.*

Can consumption be cured? Yes. One man only discovered the laws of gravitation. One man only discovered the virtue of vaccination. And one man after years of study and reflection, has discovered the cure for consumption. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is its specific. Send two letter stamps and get Dr. Pierce's pamphlet treatise on consumption. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

ARTISTIC ability may not be hereditary, but oftentimes drawing is sketching.—*Texas Siftings.*

A Man in Ruins.—One of the most melancholy spectacles in the world is a human being shattered and broken down by the use of ardent spirits and tobacco. But the dilapidation may be repaired, the ruin restored to perfect soundness, by a course of that most powerful of all vegetable invigorants, DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS.

WHEN the mercury falls we may anticipate the dude drop if it's an ice day.—*Texas Siftings.*

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## The Immortality of the Soul,

By LEON AND HARRIET LEWIS.

1. Why and how the soul is immortal. 2. Actual nature of the change we call death. 3. Where in the spirit world? 4. What occupies the soul there? 5. Do our lost little ones grow to maturity in spirit? 6. Is the spirit world material? 7. Does sex exist in spirit life? and why? 8. Is the spirit world natural? 9. Is the immortality of the soul a characteristic of the inhabitants of the world around us? 10. What are the actual facts of the current "spiritual manifestations"? 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748.



