

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1886

Holland City News: 1880-1889

10-23-1886

Holland City News, Volume 15, Number 38: October 23, 1886

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1886



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 15, Number 38: October 23, 1886" (1886). *Holland City News: 1886*. 43.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1886/43

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1880-1889 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1886 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XV.—NO. 38.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 739.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

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

Rates of advertising made known on application. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.
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.

MONEY TO LOAN.

In sums to suit on productive Real Estate.
L. S. PROVIN,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loan Agent.
Office Lovett's Block, opp. Sweet's Hotel,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

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, Curtains, 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, Geo. N. Williams, Proprietor. The only first-class hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the state. Free bus in connection with the hotel.

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, &c.

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

VAN DER VEN, J. M., Manufactures the best 5 cent cigar made. Havana filled. Smoke them. For sale by all dealers. 2-ly.

Physicians.

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

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

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Corner of Eighth and Fish streets, in house formerly occupied by L. Spritsma.

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. 30, Feb. 17, March 17, April 14, May 12, June 16, July 14, Aug. 11, Sept. 8, Oct. 13, Nov. 10, Dec. 8. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y. D. L. BOYD, W. M.

Knights of Labor.

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

K. O. T. M.

Crescent Tent, No. 63, meets in Odd Fellows Hall at 7:30 p. m., on the First and Third Monday of each month. All Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Full particulars given on application.
L. D. BALDUE, Commander.
W. A. HOLLEY, R. K.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)
Apples, 25c; Beans, \$1.00; Butter, 15 cts; Eggs, 15c; Honey, 10c; Onions, 45c; Potatoes 25c to 35c.

RETAIL.

Apples, 30, 35c; Beans, \$1.25; Butter, 17c; Eggs 16c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 60c; Potatoes, 40c to 50c

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)
Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Flour, \$4.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Hay, \$3.50; Middlings, \$1.00; Oats, 25 cts; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 42c; Timothy Seed, \$2.00; Wheat, white, 66c; Red Pultz, 66c; Lancaster Red, 68c. Corn, ear, 38c.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 60c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Flour, \$4.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Hay, \$3.50; Middlings, \$1.00; Oats, 25c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 40c; Timothy, seed, \$2.50. Corn, ear 50c.

LOCAL ITEMS.

RACES next Wednesday and Thursday afternoons.

REMEMBER reader and pay up your subscription to the News.

WE are enjoying a most beautiful season of autumn weather.

H. BOONE is in Illinois buying horses. He will be gone about two weeks.

JACOB KUTTE left this city last Tuesday night with two carloads of calves for Chicago.

THE year 1886 around Holland will always be remembered as a great apple and cider year.

THERE will be some forty of the best horses in Western Michigan in the Races next week.

J. ALBERTI has commenced the erection of his new building on Eighth street. It is to cost \$2,500.

STATION Agent Churchill has been confined to the house nearly all this week with an attack of pleurisy.

WE have sent notices to about one hundred delinquent subscribers this week. We hope that you all will respond.

MRS. W. BAUMGARTEL left last Wednesday for a visit of three weeks with friends and acquaintances in Detroit, Mich.

Be sure and attend the Races next Wednesday and Thursday afternoons at the Fair Grounds. Admission only 25 cents.

LADIES, your attention is directed to the advertisement of D. Bertsch on another page. You should read it and profit thereby.

HON. G. W. MCBRIDE, the Republican candidate for Congressional honors, looked upon his old friends in this city last Wednesday.

FIVE large wagons loaded with onions passed this office last Thursday morning at one time. This is not much of a country for onions either.

FROM the number of wagon loads of apples and potatoes that pass the NEWS office daily we should judge that Holland is a good market for those products.

LAST Saturday Mr. E. Van den Berge returned from his trip to the Netherlands, Europe. He looks much benefited physically from his voyage across the "big water."

SENATOR J. W. MOON, of this Senatorial district, and candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket, was in the city yesterday looking after his political interests.

THE Knights of the Macabees of this city will shortly give a reception and dance in Lyceum Hall, in which two or three organizations from Grand Rapids will participate.

THE American Fat Stock Show and the American Horse Show commences in Chicago, November 6 and closes November 19. We acknowledge receipt of complimentary ticket.

KEROSENE oil will take an active part in election meetings for the coming week; after that time it will be instrumental in lighting servant girls to their long home early in the morning.

L. T. KANTERS left last Wednesday night for Kankakee, Ill., where he expects to sell several Palmer Wind Mills for the Holland Manufacturing Company. He will return in a week or ten days.

THE Ladies' Sewing Society of Grace Church will meet at the residence of Mrs. M. W. Rose, on Wednesday afternoon next. It is hoped all having the interest of the church at heart will be present.

DR. F. J. SCHOUTEN lately purchased the fine, large residence of his brother, Dr. R. A. Schouten, of Grand Rapids, on the corner of Ninth and Fish streets, and will now live near his drug store in the First Ward, where he will have his office.

SHERIFF WOLTMAN was in the city last Thursday notifying the jurors for the next term of the Circuit Court of their selection. Sheriff Woltman is running for re-election and is meeting with scarcely any opposition as his opponent, Joos Verplanke, is not making any effort for the position.

AMONG our new advertisements will be found a change in the "ad" of E. Herold who has received a large fall and winter stock of first-class boots and shoes. He has for sale the celebrated Gray Bros. ladies' shoes which are without parallel in the shoe line. Call and see his stock before buying.

HON. JOHN SHERMAN, of Ohio, spoke in Powers' Opera House, Grand Rapids, on last Monday evening to a very large audience, and now it is stated that the late Republican candidate for President, Jas. G. Blaine, will make a tour of this State next week. What is the matter, is anyone getting scared?

THE American Express Company have notified Agent Breyman of this place that the company will carry packages of corn of twenty-five pounds weight to The Prairie Farmer Corn Show to be held in the Exposition building, Chicago, Ill., from Nov. 9 to 19, for the small sum of twenty-five cents.

THE editor acknowledges an invitation to attend an old fashioned "husking bee" held at the home of Mr. Wilbert Harrington, in Fillmore, on last week Friday evening. Nothing would have given us more pleasure than to have been able to attend, but the News had to be printed and mailed that same evening and kept us at home.

HABIT is hard to overcome. If you take off the first letter it doesn't change "a bit." If you take off another you have a "bit" left. If you take off another the whole of "it" remains. If you remove another it is not "it" totally used up. All of which goes to show that if you wish to be rid of a bad habit you must throw it off altogether.

ROBERT E. FRAZER, of Detroit, who spoke in the Opera House for the Republicans last Monday night proved himself to be an able talker. He spoke in a very partisan manner and pleased the members of his own party with some comical and ridiculous sayings against the Democratic party. He is undoubtedly one of the best stump speakers in the state of Michigan.

PROF. G. J. KOLLEN, of Hope College, will deliver a free lecture to young men on Tuesday evening next at 7:30 o'clock at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. in the Dykema & Jonkman building. Prof. Kollen's subject will be a scientific one and all young men in the city should make it a point to attend and reap the benefit of the professor's research and study.

LAST Tuesday evening Prof. Cozy Norris gave an entertainment in the Opera House with his twenty-five trained dogs. The Hall was packed to its utmost capacity by an audience composed largely of young people. The entertainment was novel and seemed to please all present. The dogs were well trained and were kept under perfect control by Cozy Norris, their master.

THE ladies of Hope Church gave an oyster supper in the vacant store opposite the News office on last Wednesday evening. The supper was liberally patronized by well-wishers of the object of the supper, that of obtaining funds to apply toward the purchase of new pulpit furniture, and a very enjoyable time was had by those participating. The affair netted the ladies about \$15.00.

REV. H. D. JORDAN, of this city, returned last week from a visit in Iowa, bringing with him many valuable geological specimens and relics from old mounds on the banks of the upper Mississippi. He expects to deliver some lectures on geology this fall and winter. We recommend Mr. Jordan to any society contemplating a course of lectures for this winter. His address is at Holland, Mich.

LAST Tuesday five horses arrived here to go in training at the track for the races next week. They were "Turk," owned by John Vaupell, Grand Haven; "Roy," A. De Krul's sorrel colt, "Stock Yard Billy" and "Butcher Boy" owned by N. Casteholz, of Muskegon, and "Duke" owned by J. Carmichael, of Muskegon. On Friday thirteen more arrived by way of Allegan and on Monday and Tuesday some twenty more are expected.

In buying jewelry it is necessary to have a pretty good knowledge of the character of your purchase or else you will be greatly disappointed. In this issue of the

News the reader will find an "ad" from the old reliable house of O. Breyman, who is selling good honest goods at the lowest possible figures. His stock of watches and clocks, jewelry, diamonds and silverware has been increased and all who are contemplating making purchases in his line will do well to give him a call.

THE celebrated Chinese Students, genuine chinamen, from the mission schools of Portland, Oregon, with Lang Hoy, a Chinese lady, accompanied by her husband Lang Tong and her eleven months old Chinese baby boy, will give an interesting entertainment at the Opera House on Thursday evening, Nov. 4th, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of Grace Episcopal Church. The ladies also will provide a supper, everyone partaking of which receives a fine souvenir napkin, Chinese ginger and a delicious drink of pure Chinese tea, furnished and made by the chinamen in their own peculiar way and served in Chinese tea pots. Don't fail to improve the opportunity. The entertainment is given for the benefit of the building fund of Grace Church.

DR. F. J. SCHOUTEN has purchased the business and the stock of drugs and medicines of the late firm of Best & Landal who were doing business in the First Ward, just a few doors east of the City Hall. The doctor has renovated and cleaned up the store and has added considerably to the stock. He has a full line of drugs, medicines, toilet articles, and has also a fine lot of cigars. Mr. A. G. Huizenga has been engaged as clerk and will be glad to wait on all his friends who may see fit to call. Dr. Schouten has all the prescriptions written by the late Dr. Best and will prepare any one of them on a moment's notice. As this is the only drug store in the east part of the city we bespeak for it a liberal patronage. See new advertisement in another column.

In everything which Holland has grasped earnestly she has succeeded, whether a business enterprise or a public event. Her people have vim, vigor, persistence and brains. Thus equipped it is the fault of our own citizens if they fail to work out the magnificent possibilities of our future, and to push Holland to the front rank of Michigan cities. A grand harbor, railroads, enterprising business houses, plenty of leather, flour and cheap fuel in abundance, what more do we need except the will to use and the spirit to utilize them? On the earth plenty of grain and fruits, under the earth an abundance of minerals and pure water. Here are the foundations of prosperity and wealth hitherto but half used. Shall we not, with united spirit and effort, turn them all to good account?

Business Men's Association.

A MEETING of the business men of Holland was held in the office of Esquire Post on last Thursday evening to form a Business Men's Association. Mr. E. A. Stowe, of The Tradesman, Grand Rapids, was present and helped organize the association. The principal object of this association is to protect merchants and business men generally doing a credit business at Holland and vicinity, against defaulting, irresponsible and delinquent debtors, and to report to the association the names of such debtors, with their address, occupation, amount of delinquency, etc., every member of the Association being pledged not to extend another dollar of credit to one so reported. The organization starts with twenty of the merchants of this city. The officers elected are: President, J. G. Van Putten; Vice President, J. Kramer; Secretary, A. Van Duren; Treasurer, E. Herold; an Executive Committee consisting of the President, Secretary, and Treasurer, P. W. Kane and D. De Vries; and a Business Committee consisting of H. Walsh, R. E. Werkman and R. A. Kanters. In a subsequent issue we shall publish the constitution and by-laws of the association.

The Episcopal Church Burned.

At a few minutes past seven o'clock last week Friday night the fire alarm was sounded and it was soon evident that a fire of no small proportions had broke out in the western part of the city. Upon hastening to the scene it was discovered that Grace Episcopal Church was in flames. The fire department responded quickly to the alarm and after a brave and determined fight the flames were extinguished, but not until the church was completely ruined. The fire evidently started in the furnace room of the church and as there

had been no fire in the furnace for some time it must have started through the carelessness of some boy who had obtained admission to the room and was smoking, or else it was started by an incendiary. The loss is estimated at about \$4,000. The church was insured in the Hartford, Conn., Insurance Company for \$2,500. Grace Church was erected in 1872 immediately after the "big fire" of 1871 and cost \$5,000 which was mainly raised through the efforts of the Rev. J. Rice Taylor, of Grand Rapids, who, at that time, was Rector of this parish. The society has been struggling along ever since and was just beginning to receive a new zeal for work when overtaken by this unfortunate circumstance. It is the intention of the vestry of the church to immediately re-build and until such time Lyceum Hall will be used on Sundays as a place of worship. The first services were held in the Hall last Sunday. We hope that the parish may be successful in their endeavors to re-build.

More Echoes from the Fair.

Among the Special Premiums awarded in the Woman's Department which have not heretofore been mentioned, but of which, though they could not compete for a money premium because not given in the premium list, honorable mention was made by the judges, were the following: Miss C. Ten Have, New Holland, crocheted collar; L. & S. Van den Berge, city, fancy chair; Mrs. L. Purchase, Olive, tidy darned; Maggie Meussen, city, tidy embroidered; Mrs. G. Van Schelven, city, rick rack work; Miss Jennie Kanters, city, worsted head rest; Mrs. D. L. Hollis, Jamestown, zephyr wreath; Mrs. W. S. Whipple, Hudsonville, worsted flowers; Miss Jennie Kanters, city, sofa pillow; Miss Jennie Kanters, city, chenille mantel; Miss Helena Herold, city, shams, etched; Mrs. George H. Sipp, city, shams, etched. To L. & S. Van den Berge & Co., of this city, a diploma was awarded for the best arranged case of Millinery.

As a great curiosity at the Fair, and what attracted much attention, was a quart box of fresh strawberries, together with the vines showing not only ripe and green fruit, but even the blossoms. These vines were grown and placed on exhibition by A. Bosma, of Holland township.

More than three-fourths of the premium money has already been called for and paid by the officers of the Fair Association.

We are pleased to notice that the two new buildings on the Fair Grounds, the Pomological and the Agricultural Halls, are receiving a coat of paint.

Holland City Driving Association.

As a direct result of the Fair there has been formed in this city a driving association composed of the leading horsemen in this locality who will hold a fall meeting at the Fair Grounds on Wednesday and Thursday, October 27 and 28. Five hundred dollars will be paid in premiums of from fifty to ten dollars for horses exhibiting the greatest speed. It is fair to presume that with favorable weather we shall have the finest speed trials ever held in Holland and no one who has any interest or liking for fine fast horses should fail to attend this meeting and witness the best races ever held in western Michigan. There will be several horses here from central Michigan, and from Allegan and Battle Creek who will take part in the trials and form a very attractive feature of the meeting. Let all who reside in this section attend and thereby help perpetuate the organization. The admission has been placed at 25 cents. The races will occur at one o'clock sharp of each day. The program is as follows:

WEDNESDAY.

Three Minute Race—Mile heats; best three in five. Purse: \$100.00. 1st \$50, 2nd \$25, 3rd \$15, 4th \$10. Five entries with four to start.

Double Team Race—Teams must be those that have been driven together regularly—Mile heats; best three in five. Purse: \$100.00. 1st money \$50, 2nd \$25, 3rd \$15, 4th \$10. Five entries, with four to start.

Running Race—One-half mile heats best two in three. Purse: \$50. 1st \$25, 2nd \$15, 3rd \$10. Five entries, with three to start.

THURSDAY.

Pacing Race—Mile heats; best three in five. Purse: \$100. 1st \$50, 2nd \$25, 3rd \$15, 4th \$10. Five entries, with four to start.

Free for all Race—Mile heats, best three in five. Purse: \$100. 1st \$50, 2nd \$25, 3rd \$15, 4th \$10. Five entries, with four to start.

Running Race—One-half mile heats; best two in three. Purse: \$50. 1st \$25, 2nd \$15, 3rd \$10. Five entries, with three to start.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

At West Stratford, Conn., Joseph Fruse fatally wounded his wife with a dagger and then ended his life by throwing himself in front of an express train, which beheaded him....President Green made his annual report to a meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The year's revenues aggregated \$16,298,638; the profits were \$3,919,855, and the surplus is \$4,309,834. Austin Corbin, Henry B. Hyde and John G. Moore were elected Directors.

Mrs. SARAH E. HOWE, the Boston woman's bank swindler, having served her term in prison, has opened a similar institution at the "Hub," near Newark, N. J., workmen unearthed a strong box containing \$30,000 of canceled bonds of Kearney Township, New Jersey. Ten years ago the town treasurer had been accused of stealing \$25,000, but he solemnly averred that he redeemed the bonds, which had been stolen from his office. The discovery clears up the mystery.

A JURY at Belvidere, New Jersey, convicted the janitor of the Hackettstown Seminary of the murder of a young colored girl who resisted his demands....The legal fight for the Harlem Commons property in New York, valued at \$30,000,000, will be begun within a few days by the filing of a bill in equity in the United States Court at New York. There are 1,400 claimants, but of these it is said that not over 500 will be able to trace their lineage to the proper source....A fire at Roseville, New Jersey, destroyed the Windsor Hotel, valued at \$24,000. A laundress was burned to death....The city of Eastport, Maine, suffered to the extent of about \$200,000 by a conflagration.

Wm. J. SHERMAN, the young Catholic priest who married Lillie McCoy, of Brooklyn, and then went into a monastic retreat to purge himself of contempt of the church, has given up that scheme and gone back to his wife. He now proposes to become a Baptist.

THE WEST.

THE National Educational Association will hold its next meeting in Chicago, July 12. Ten thousand teachers will probably be in attendance.

FOR more than a quarter of a century no two names have been more familiar to American theater-goers than those of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence. Love and matrimony among stage people usually run at cross purposes, but the case of this couple furnishes a shining exception. It is reported that in all these years their domestic life has been as happy and free from "family jars" as their acting has been delightful to the admirers of pure comedy. No one who ever saw Mr. Florence as "Gen. Bardwell Slate, the member of Congress from the Cohos District," and Mrs. Florence in the role of "Mrs. Gen. Gildroy," in the "Mighty Dollar," can fail to cherish a delightful recollection of those artistic and amusing interpretations. The Florences began their annual Chicago engagement at McVicker's Theater on Monday last.

THE German Orphan Asylum at Indianapolis was destroyed by fire early the other morning, one of the boys perishing in the flames. The boys were removed safely from an upper story, by means of a ladder, by the matron and her attendants.

THE owners of the sunken propeller Selah Chamberlain have filed in the District Court at Chicago a bill for \$65,000 against the John Pridgen, on which claim the latter was seized by the marshal.

SEARCH for a trunk of jewelry missing at St. Louis showed that it had been wrongly shipped to Memphis, where it was claimed by a railway engineer who held the check, and who was detained by the police until the truth was known....Nineteen brakemen of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Railways, have been arrested for systematically robbing the cars.

THE SOUTH.

JUDGE McCORD, of the Seventh District of Texas, has been requested by 800 prominent citizens to resign his office for releasing influential murderers on bail of \$4,000 each.

NEW ORLEANS telegram: "The Western Union Telegraph Company has received a message from the operator at Orange, Tex., saying that the town of Sabine Pass, twelve miles below Beaumont, on the Sabine River, was totally destroyed by overflow of the river last night. There are known to be sixty-five lives lost. Last night during the overflow an hotel with fifteen or twenty people in it was swept into the bay and every one of the inmates drowned. The captain of a schooner from there says not a house is left in the whole country, and every living thing there was drowned."

MILLIONS of acres of grazing lands in Indian Territory have been burned over by prairie fires, and large numbers of cattle are said to have perished in the flames. Great quantities of hay and fodder have been consumed.

JUDGE PHELPS decided at Baltimore that the counterfeiting of a label placed on union-made cigars is illegal, and decided the case in favor of the Cigarmaker's Union....Henry Boyle, Special United States Bailiff, and Edward Logan, Special United States Commissioner, exchanged shots in the latter's office at Somerset, Ky. Three balls took effect in Boyle's body and two in Logan's....A wonderful activity in manufacturing industries is reported from the South. A number of great enterprises have been inaugurated in the last few months or are now under way.

SICKENING details of the disaster caused by the recent Texas high tide and floods continue to be received by telegraph. Out of a total population of 1,200 along Johnson's Bayou, including the villages of Johnson's Bayou and Bradford, the dead

number 85. The deaths at Sabine Pass exceed 90. The destruction of life and property is terrific in extent, the number of deaths exceeding 200. Over 8,000 cattle in the valley of the bayou have been drowned or are dying of thirst, as it is flooded with salt water.

MIKE MCCOOLIE, the pugilist, died in a New Orleans hospital, at the age of forty-nine years.

SALISBURY, Md., was swept over by a fire which destroyed the business portion of the village; damage, over a million dollars.

An estate valued at \$1,000,000, built up by John Davison, at Augusta, Ga., is now being distributed among relatives in Ireland.

WASHINGTON.

COL. JAMES C. DUANE has been appointed Chief of Engineers to succeed Gen. John Newton, who was placed on the retired list, to enable him to become Commissioner of Public Works in New York.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has appointed Col. O. B. Wilcox a Brigadier General, and he will be ordered to take command at Fort Leavenworth. Col. James C. Duane has been made Chief of Engineers, with the rank of Brigadier General....Prof. Iddings has prepared for a report of the geological survey a description of a long cliff in Yellowstone Park composed wholly of glass.

CHARLES THOMAS, a convict serving a life sentence in the West Virginia Penitentiary for killing the seducer of his wife ten years ago in Arkansas, has been pardoned by the President....Secretary Manning is attending strictly to the duties of his department, and is thought to be growing stronger.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has appointed Benjamin Folsom, of New York, Consul at Sheffield, and Frank H. Goodyear, of Buffalo, a Commissioner to examine a section of the Northern Pacific Road recently constructed in Washington Territory....William L. Hall, of Chicago, a son of the Secret Service officer recently murdered, has been promoted to Assistant Operative.

POLITICAL.

WILLIAM L. MAGINNIS, of Ohio, has been appointed Chief Justice of Wyoming.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations: Third Maryland District, H. W. Rusk, Democrat, for short and long terms; Thirty-first New York, J. G. Sawyer, Republican; Fourth Maryland, Isadore Raynor, Democrat; Seventh New Jersey, Siegfried Hammerschlag, Republican; Second Connecticut, E. C. Lewis, Republican; Fifteenth New York, Henry Bacon, Democrat; Twentieth New York, George West, Republican; Thirty-third New York, James Jackson, Jr., Democrat; Second Massachusetts, Bushrod Morse, Democrat; Eighth Massachusetts, Charles Haller, Republican; Second Connecticut, Carter French, Democrat; Eighteenth Pennsylvania, Louis E. Atkinson, Republican; Ninth Missouri, Nathan Frank, Republican; Second Louisiana, Richard Sims, Republican; Third Kentucky, W. G. Hunter, Republican; Sixth Massachusetts, Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican; Eleventh New York, James S. Ketchum, Republican; Utah, John T. Caine.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations: First New York District, Perry Belmont, Democrat; Third Arkansas District, H. B. Holman, Republican; Twenty-sixth New York, M. H. Delaney, Republican; Seventeenth New York, William Lounsbury, Democrat; Fifteenth New York, Moses Stevens, Republican; Thirty-second New York, J. M. Farquhar, Republican; Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania, Z. F. Allen, Greenbacker; Fifth Pennsylvania, Edwin Satterthwaite, Democrat; Fourth Pennsylvania, Franklin Bond, Republican; Ninth Massachusetts, D. E. Burnett, Democrat.

It is reported that ex-Congressman Deuster, of Milwaukee, will be a candidate for United States Senator in case the Democrats have a majority in the next Wisconsin Legislature.

ABRAM S. HEWITT has accepted the Democratic nomination for Mayor of New York, and Theodore Roosevelt will stand as the Republican candidate....The Indiana Democratic Campaign Committee claim that the Democrats will have a plurality of 12,000 in that State. James G. Blaine spoke at an immense mass meeting at Philadelphia. There was an enormous crowd and great enthusiasm.

GALENA (Ill.) special: The Hon. P. C. Cheney, who, the Associated Press states, has been selected by Governor Currier, of New Hampshire, as United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Austin F. Pike, is well known in Joe Davies County, where he married his present wife, who is a sister of James W. White, of Hanover. Governor Cheney operated a pulp mill several years ago in Hanover township.

THE RAILWAYS.

JAMES F. BARNARD, traffic agent of the Burlington road at St. Joseph, Mo., has been elected President of the Ohio and Mississippi.

THE President of the Hudson Bay Railway Company sent a cablegram from London to Winnipeg stating that financial arrangements have been made for the immediate commencement of work, and that rails are being shipped....Robert Harris has been re-elected President of the Northern Pacific Road. The gross earnings for the year ending with June were \$11,730,527, and the taxes and operating expenses were \$6,156,263. To complete the Cascade division \$3,500,000 will be required.

JUDGE JESSE PHILLIPS decided, at Springfield, Illinois, that the Ohio & Mississippi Road must place in safe condition its Springfield division. The officers proposed to place the line in the hands of a receiver, but the Judge ruled that such action would not help the matter in controversy. The defendants gave notice of an appeal....The four leading railroads in Dakota have expended the sums mentioned in railroad construction in that Territory during the past year: Chicago and Northwestern, \$3,656,378.45; Northern Pacific, \$2,753,630.32;

Manitoba, \$1,570,555.25; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, \$1,419,519.99.

WHILE an attempt is being made to boom the stock of the Nickel-Plate road, the fact appears to be that its value would be obliterated either by a sale under the pending Lake Shore suit, by foreclosure proceedings already commenced by the bondholders, or by a compromise similar to the West Shore deal of the New York Central....The elevated railway from Kansas City to North Wyandotte has been opened to the public. Senator Vest and George J. Gould and wife participated in the preliminary excursion.

GENERAL.

A BRONZE statue of Joseph Brant, the Mohawk chief, was last week unveiled at Brantford, Ontario, in presence of twelve chiefs and nearly twelve thousand whites. The statue was executed in England by Percy Wood....The remains of a woman were found in a pile of refuse at Alleghany, Pa. The body had been concealed in an oak box, which bore Pacific Mail and Adams Express labels. It is believed that the corpse had been shipped from Europe.

A WOMAN at Toronto, Ont., who five months ago was delivered of a child, gave birth to another babe last week. Both infants are males, well developed, and healthy....It is reported that Romero Rubio, the Minister of the Interior, has been kidnapped from the City of Mexico by insurgents. At Fresno, in the State of Zacatecas, twenty persons were shot by order of the Government, which is making strenuous endeavors to stamp out the insurrection.

BUSINESS failures in the United States and Canada for the week number 179, against 190 last week.

BUFFALO, N. Y., was a severe sufferer by the late gale. Forty small houses were demolished and a number of lives lost. A report from Sabine Pass, Texas, is to the effect that over 100 lives were lost in the floods there. Stories of great damage also come from other sections of the United States....One English and two American companies are endeavoring to secure the contract for the drainage of the valley of Mexico, which involves the expenditure of \$6,000,000.

THOSE passengers of the steamship Anchoria remaining in St. John's have telegraphed a protest against longer detention, and given notice of their claims for indemnity for loss sustained by delay....Major E. A. Burke, of New Orleans, has returned from a tour of two months in Honduras, where he was presented by the Government with sixty thousand acres of mineral land in return for the construction and equipment of an agricultural college and the furnishing of machinery for two large flouring mills.

FOREIGN.

A PETROLEUM spring, affording a good supply, has been discovered under a house in Sligo, Ireland....The police authorities have sent to Berlin a description of the chief organizer of the anarchist plot to burn Vienna, who is believed to be in Germany. A search for him has been instituted....The decomposed bodies of John Andrews and his wife were found in a closed house in Belfast. Some of the police believe that the couple were murdered, others that they committed suicide, and others that they are victims of the recent riots.

LORD LISMORE has offered his tenants at Fohenagh a reduction of twenty-five per cent. from judicial rents....A rapid growth of the war feeling is reported from France. The Boulanger party is printing two newspapers which advocate an offensive policy in vindication of the old military prestige of France. General Boulanger disowns any connection with these journals, but M. Lavedon, the military critic, writes to *Figaro* that Boulanger has prepared a well-conceived plan, in conjunction with a staff officer of high rank, for a Continental campaign as a step leading to the solution of social questions. The strictest taboo of everything German is being observed.

CANON BIANCHINI, while leaving St. Mark's Cathedral at Venice, was stabbed to the heart by a man who cried: "Behold thy victim." The assassin was arrested and proved to be Signor Vianelli, formerly a deacon, whose conversion to Protestantism caused a flutter among Catholics a few years ago. On examination Vianelli deposed that he came to Venice with the intention of avenging himself on Canon Bianchini, whose *apostasy* had driven him to apostasy and ruin....Russia has selected Prince Alexander of Oldenburg as the future ruler of Bulgaria.

MEDICAL experts pronounce the disease of King Otto of Bavaria incurable pneumonia, which does not affect the duration of life....Herr Hutschenreuter, the Bavarian Premier's father-in-law, after witnessing the trial and sentence of an editor at Munich for libeling the Premier, ran out of the court-room and committed suicide by shooting himself. He had been much depressed recently by seeing numerous editors, the fathers of families, imprisoned for press offenses.

OWING to the hostile attitude of some Metz tradesmen during the visit of Crown Prince Frederick William to that city, the German officers resident there have boycotted their shops, acting, it is supposed, on a hint from the German Government....The Swedish Government proposes to introduce in Parliament a bill against the socialists....The value of exports from Germany to America during the fiscal year ending September was \$20,000,000 more than for the preceding fiscal year....Rev. H. W. Beecher caused intense excitement among London clergymen while delivering a lecture at the City Temple, by pronouncing the doctrine of retribution a barbaric one. Several divines protested against his views.

In official circles at London and at the continental capitals it is regarded as an absolute certainty that war in the East will open in the spring....Meyer Karl Rothschild, the head of the great banking-house at Frankfurt, died of heart disease....The German War Ministry has ordered the immediate construction of 2,000 railway carriages....President Grevy has decided to annul the decree of expulsion of Duc d'Auvalle....At a meeting held in Cork by landlords of South Ireland, it was resolved not to submit to mob law or the dictates of secret committees, while desiring to deal with every eviction on its merits.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE strike at the Chicago Stock Yards was ended by T. P. Barry, a member of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, ordering the locked-out employees to resume work on the ten-hour system, at the winter rate of wages. It is understood that the new men will remain at their posts. The packing-houses of Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris will continue on the eight-hour plan, subject to a contract for three days' notice of a change.

THE total cash in the Treasury at the commencement of business on the 18th was \$513,098,318....President Cleveland has sent \$100 to Buffalo to aid the sufferers by the recent storm....The Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing again denies the story that there are counterfeits of the \$10 silver certificates in circulation, and says it would be impossible for such a counterfeit to be in existence without the knowledge of the bureau.

THE coke syndicate, at a meeting in Pittsburg, reaffirmed the selling price, and decided to run all the ovens at their full capacity. Trade has improved fifty per cent. since this time last year....The big snake that recently broke away in the City Hall Park, New York, again escaped in a Boston dime museum, and was only caged after a "terrible struggle," during which he bit a man in the wrist, squeezed the breath out of another, smashed joists, and wrecked the cold-air box of the furnace.

MOY AH KEE, a laundryman in Chicago, presented to the Cook County Court a certificate of declaration of intention to become a citizen, made in New York five years ago, and requested naturalization papers. For some years he was the official interpreter of the Circuit Court at San Francisco, and speaks English like a native. Judge Prendergast instructed the Chinaman to employ an attorney to argue the question of his eligibility to citizenship under the law of 1875....It has been discovered that R. M. Dall, confidential bookkeeper for Weller & Co., of Cincinnati, who assigned last week, issued fraudulent warehouse receipts to the extent of \$60,000.

HERR SCHMIDT, the Austrian Director of Railways, died in Vienna from cholera, contracted in Pesh....Proposals have been sent to Berlin from the Vatican for the resumption of clerical negotiations....It is stated that the Inman Steamship Company has entered into voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reorganization....A meeting of notable persons was held at the residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury for the purpose of organizing a movement to erect a memorial church in honor of the attainment of the fiftieth year of Queen Victoria's reign. Mr. Gladstone declined to permit the use of his name as a member of a committee which was appointed.

One Day's Good Work.

Thomas O'Reilly, of the telegraphers' district, offered a resolution, at the Richmond assembly, on the 18th, that the Knights of Labor demand the passage of a bill by Congress authorizing the purchase by the Government of the telegraph system of the country. The motion to refer the balance of the revised constitution to the executive board and a committee of four was adopted. This leaves the matter of national trade districts exactly where it was before the convention. Similar action was taken with the balance of the report of the committee on law, including all documents on the revision of the constitution. The Committee on the State of the Order endorsed the report of the General Master Workman and General Secretary-Treasurer. Reports of numerous committees were adopted and endorsed. A resolution expressing sympathy with Ireland was passed. A report suggesting the formation of a congress of thirty-eight Knights of Labor to sit in Washington during the session of Congress was referred to the local assemblies. All matters in relation to stamps, labels, or protective designs placed on articles made by Knights of Labor were referred to the executive board. Resolutions were adopted favoring the establishment of libraries devoted to labor literature at state capitals; against convict labor; recommending local assemblies to work and vote only for candidates who pledge themselves to sustain the principles of the Knights; favoring the admission of colored apprentices in shops on the same basis as white ones. A proposition favoring the establishment of orphan asylums for the children of deceased members of the order was referred to local assemblies with favorable mention. All other matters referred to the Committee on the State of the Order were referred to the Executive Board. It was voted that a committee be appointed to promote fraternal relations between the Knights and the Patrons of Husbandry.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	Choice to Prime Steers	5.00 @ 5.50
HOGS	Good Shipping	4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT	No. 1 White	84 @ .84
	No. 2 Red	83 @ .84
CORN	No. 2	45 @ .46
OATS	White	35 @ .40
PORK	New Mess.	10.25 @ 10.75
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES	Choice to Prime Steers	5.00 @ 5.50
HOGS	Good Shipping	4.00 @ 4.50
FLOUR	Shipping Grades	3.00 @ 3.50
	Extra Spring	3.75 @ 4.75
WHEAT	No. 2 Red	71 @ .72
CORN	No. 2	34 @ .35
OATS	No. 2	24 @ .25
BUTTER	Choice Creamery	26 @ .27
	Fine Dairy	18 @ .22
CHEESE	Full Cream, Cheddar	11 @ .12
	Full Cream, new	12 @ .13
EGGS	Fresh, Choice, per	16 1/2 @ 17 1/2
POTATOES	Choice, per	40 @ 45
PORK	Mess.	9.00 @ 9.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT	Cash	71 @ .72
CORN	No. 2	34 @ .34 1/2
OATS	No. 2	24 @ .25
RYE	No. 1	50 @ .52
PORK	Mess.	9.00 @ 9.25
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	No. 2	76 @ .77
CORN	No. 2	38 @ .38 1/2
OATS	No. 2	26 @ .26 1/2
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE		4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS		4.03 @ 5.00
SHEEP		3.75 @ 4.75
WHEAT	Michigan Red	76 @ .76 1/2
CORN	No. 2	37 @ .38
OATS	No. 2 White	30 @ .31
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT	No. 2	73 @ .74
CORN	Mixed	33 @ .34
OATS	Mixed	28 @ .29
PORK	New Mess.	9.00 @ 9.50
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT	No. 2 Red	76 @ .77
CORN	No. 2	37 @ .38
OATS	No. 2	37 @ .38 1/2
PORK	Mess.	9.50 @ 10.00
LIVE HOGS		4.25 @ 4.75
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT	No. 1 Hard	81 @ .82
CORN	No. 2	41 @ .42
CATTLE		4.00 @ 4.75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE		3.25 @ 4.75
HOGS		4.25 @ 4.75
SHEEP		3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT	No. 2 Red	73 @ .73 1/2
CORN	No. 2	34 @ .35
OATS	No. 2	25 @ .25 1/2
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE	Best	4.75 @ 5.00
	Fair	4.00 @ 4.50
	Common	3.25 @ 3.75
HOGS		4.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP		3.75 @ 4.25

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Proceedings of the Richmond Convention.

The event in the convention of the Knights of Labor at Richmond, on the 18th, was the defeat of the proposition to make the term of general officers three years. Mr. Powderly earnestly advocated the measure, but by an overwhelming vote the term was fixed at one year. The convention spent nearly the whole morning session discussing the revised constitution submitted by the committee appointed at the Cleveland meeting. They got down as far as the third paragraph of the fourth section. This paragraph is as follows: "The elective officers of the General Assembly shall be Grand Master Workman, General Secretary, General Executive Board of five members, in addition to the General Master Workman and General Secretary-Treasurer, no more of whom shall be from the same State, and a co-operative board of six." This was adopted. Mr. Powderly received the following telegram from Thomas B. Barry, a member of the Executive Committee, sent to Chicago to endeavor to settle the strike of the employees of the pork-packers in that city: "The packers say they have no organs, and they don't treat with them as individual companies. We called on several firms yesterday and all expressed a desire for settlement, but insist on working ten hours, while the men are firm for eight. We look for a settlement this week." Mr. Powderly has received almost hourly telegrams commending the position he has taken in his letter on the race question.

The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor re-elected Mr. Powderly to the office of General Master Workman without opposition, on the 18th inst. The nomination of Mr. Powderly was made by E. F. Gould, of Indianapolis, and seconded by Tom O'Reilly, of New York. Both telegraphers. Mr. Powderly vacated the chair, the General Master Workman taking his place. More than 100 delegates shouted: "Have the election made by acclamation!" When Mr. Griffiths put the question there was a storm of "Ayes." When the "Noes" were called for there was no solitary "No" raised from Henry Beckmeyer, one of the delegates from New Jersey. This delegation wore a yellow badge with the motto "Solid for Harmony." There was no candidate placed in nomination in opposition to Mr. Powderly, and he received the votes of the 647 delegates present. When Mr. Griffiths was nominated for re-election as General Master Workman, the only candidate nominated in opposition was R. Bennett, of Illinois. Mr. Bennett received only fifty votes, and Mr. Griffiths' election was made unanimous. The office of General Secretary and Treasurer was divided, and Charles H. Litchman, of Marblehead, Mass., was placed in nomination for the office of Secretary by James Campbell, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The nomination was seconded by Tom O'Reilly, of New York. The only candidate placed in nomination in opposition was Joseph Buchanan, of Denver, Colorado. Litchman was elected by more than 23 majority. Frederick Turner, the present General Secretary-Treasurer, was nominated for General Treasurer by R. F. Trevellick, of Detroit, Mich., and seconded by James E. Quinn, of New York. The only candidate nominated in opposition was H. Beckmeyer, of New Jersey. Mr. Turner was elected by more than 23 majority. Balloting for members of the Executive Board then began. The following names were placed in nomination: John W. Hayes, New Jersey; Thomas P. Barry, Michigan; W. H. Bailey, Ohio; T. B. McGuire, New York; Tom O'Reilly, New York; Joseph Buchanan, Colorado; Wm. H. Mullen, Richmond; Ira B. Aylsworth, Baltimore, Md.; John Howe, Massachusetts. An informal ballot was taken, in which Mr. Hayes led the number of votes polled, with Mr. Barry second. The proposed amendment to the constitution, extending to two years the terms of all general officers, excepting those of the members of the Co-operative Board, was adopted.

The Knights of Labor General Assembly at Richmond elected these members of the General Executive Board on the 14th: Thomas B. Barry, John W. Hayes, William H. Bailey, A. A. Carleton, T. B. McGuire, and Ira H. Aylsworth. There was a preliminary election for the election of two members of the General Co-operative Board to fill the places of the two retiring members. The General Assembly then agreed to contribute \$15,000 in aid of the Augusta (Ga.) cotton workers, the Salem and Peabody (Mass.) tanners, and the New York City plumbers, now on strike. Colored Knights of Labor now in attendance on the convention will probably form a bureau of the colored brethren throughout the Southern States for the purpose of procuring accurate statistics relative to the condition of the colored people and their relation to the white laborers whenever they are employed together.

The general assembly of the Knights of Labor elected L. C. T. Schlieber, of Massachusetts, and J. M. Broughton, of Raleigh, N. C., members of the General Co-operative Board, at Richmond, on the 15th. David R. Gibson, of Hamilton, Canada, elected Canadian Agent, and J. H. Litchman, special agent for Canada. The General Master Workman to represent the order before the Congressional Committee appointed to investigate the cause and effect of the Southwestern railroad strikes. In his report Mr. Litchman ridiculed the testimony given by the railroad's witnesses, who, he says, were drilled to echo like parrots the statement that the only cause that they had ever heard assigned for the strike was the discharge of a man named Hall at Marshall, Texas. The Committee on Legislation, among other bills before Congress, recommends the Poincaré bill in favor of New York pilots. It was voted to hold the next convention at Minneapolis in October, 1887.

Considerable progress was made at the sessions of the General Assembly at Richmond, on the 16th. Mr. Powderly was not feeling well and was absent from the convention, remaining in his room the greater part of the day. In his absence General Secretary Litchman presided. The new constitution was taken up and several sections were acted upon. The duties of officers first passed, and the important question of whether the locals should be compelled to form State Assemblies was also settled. There was a big fight on this matter. J. E. Quinn, of New York, opposed the provision, and A. J. Schafer, of Michigan, led the delegates who were in favor of State Assemblies. First the whole section was adopted. It provided that the locals should form State assemblies and be subject to the action of such. This was finally changed so as to allow ten locals to form a State assembly, but those who decline to go into it will not be bound in any way by that body. Schafer declared that the whole section having been adopted it could not be changed by a majority vote. Litchman declared that he was out of order, and Schafer exclaimed: "I know that I am right, and you can't bamboozle me, as you have others." Let him go on record, said the Chairman to his clerks. The amended section was settled to the satisfaction of all. Any twenty-five locals of one trade may form a National district. Another important change was that locals which are attached to the General Assembly shall not have representation in that body. Then the question of representation was taken up and settled. There were a score of pins and two or three amendments, but out of the whole finally came the decision that hereafter the representation shall be one from each 8,000.

A LATELY deceased French doctor spent his life in studying distorted mankind, and made a large collection of skeletons of deformed persons. This unique museum is about to be sold in Paris, and is expected to realize the sum of \$6,000.

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN: PERLEY POORE.

The gulf between President Johnson and Congress gradually widened after the reconstruction bill was passed over his veto, although his friends announced that while he opposed the act and had resisted its passage, it was the law of the land, and he would fairly execute it. He appointed Gens. Sheridan, Sickles, and Pope to carry out its provisions, and he was regarded as an obstinate man performing an unpleasant duty. Then he began to doubt, and Attorney General Stanberry, aided by Judge Jere. Black, declared that the reconstruction act was not legal, and that the military commanders at the South were merely policemen. Congress met in midsummer and made the act more stringent in its provisions. The President's advisers then counselled him to change those who were executing the provisions of the act at the South. Stanton was removed from the War Department and Grant appointed in his place. Sheridan was replaced by Hancock, and Sickles and Pope were relieved from duty. When the Senate met it overruled the deposition of Mr. Stanton, and Gen. Grant gracefully retired that the "War Secretary" might resume the duties of his office. This made President Johnson very angry. He had wanted to use Gen. Grant as a cat's paw for keeping Stanton out of the War Department, and had hoped at the same time to injure him in the estimation of the people. He raised a question of veracity with the general commanding, but Congress and the people speedily decided between the soldier, whose reputation for veracity was untarnished, and the President, who had broken his promises and had betrayed his friends. The facts were as follows: Gen. Grant, having learned on the 11th of January that the Senate had taken up the subject of Stanton's suspension, immediately went to the President and informed him, as he had pledged himself to do on a former occasion, of the change that had taken place in his views touching his duty under the tenure-of-office law. The President did not deny this, but added that Grant agreed "either to return the office to my possession in time to enable me to appoint a successor before final action by the Senate upon Mr. Stanton's suspension, or would remain at its head, awaiting a decision by judicial proceedings." In his reply to this Gen. Grant said, with great explicitness:

"You know that we parted on the 11th ult. without any promise on my part, expressed or implied, that I would hold on to the office of Secretary of War, *ad interim*, against the action of the Senate, or, declining to do so, would surrender it to you before such action was had, or that I would see you again, at any fixed time, on the subject. The performance of the promises alleged to have been made by me would have involved a resistance of the law, and an inconsistency with the whole history of my connection with the suspension of Mr. Stanton."

That is the case as stated by both parties, and the whole of it. Gen. Grant said the President knew that such a promise as the President asserted he made would have been inconsistent with his whole connection with the suspension of Mr. Stanton. He had in the outset protested against his removal; when inevitable he had consented to act *ad interim* to prevent the appointment of some one who would, "by opposition to the laws relating to the restoration of the Southern States to their proper relation to the Government, embarrass the army in the performance of the duties especially devolved upon it by the laws;" and he had, as agreed, notified the President of his intention to respect the tenure-of-office bill and vacate the War Office the moment Mr. Stanton should be reinstated. The President did not deny this, but sought to impugn Grant's good faith by asserting that he further pledged himself not to vacate without notifying him in time to appoint his successor, or to hold on and await a judicial decision. This involved a contradiction in itself. The President did not deny that Grant at this interview on the 11th informed him how he should act under the law of Congress if the Senate non-concurred in Mr. Stanton's suspension. He satisfied himself by this statement, and determined the question of veracity in favor of Grant. The General had visited him, as he told Gen. Sherman that day it was his intention to do, for the express purpose of announcing to the President that he had changed his opinion of the tenure-of-office bill, and should retire if the Senate reinstated Stanton. He had no other object in view, and the President could not have been left in doubt of the course the General would pursue. If he wanted to anticipate the Senate and appoint Stanton's successor, he should then and there have demanded Grant's resignation, and made the appointment forthwith; or he could then and there have issued an order commanding Grant to retain the office. President Johnson finally sent to Congress a message, written, it was said, by Judge Black, covering a copy of his reply to Gen. Grant's letter. The General was charged in his letter with insubordination, in declining to obey the President's instructions in relation to orders from the Secretary of War; and the reasons assigned by the General for accepting and holding the office of Secretary of War *ad interim* were sharply criticised. The message was accompanied by letters from Secretaries Welles, McCulloch, and Browning, and Postmaster General Randall, in which the President's version of the conversation between himself and Gen. Grant, on 11th of January, was very positively

sustained. A letter from Secretary Seward was also given, which materially qualified some of the points made by Mr. Johnson. The reply of Gen. Grant to this communication was confined to the charge of insubordination, against which he defended himself in a moderate sort of way, and expressed a readiness to obey all legal orders from the President when properly informed of them.

Daniel Webster was generally eulogized after his death, but Theodore Parker availed himself of the opportunity to say hard things about the deceased statesman in a sermon which he delivered. In it were such phrases as the following: "Tool of slaveholders," "his name the boast of every vilest thing," "forefront of kidnapping," "keeper of slavery dogs," "assassin of liberty," "gone to the grave with such reputation as a man would not wish for his uttermost foe," "Webster invested a son in the Mexican War," "His late life shows he had little religion—somewhat of its lower forms, conventional devoutness, formality of prayer. But it is easy to be devout. It is hard to be moral. His strength lay not in the religious, nor in the affectional, nor in the moral part of man." Theodore Parker was an eloquent man. He may have been a Christian, but it should not be forgotten that he stood over the cold corpse of New England's greatest statesman, and cut up, composedly, the dead subject with the critical scalpel to detect every tendency to disease or wrong, that he might make a flourishing post-mortem discourse.

A Detective's Successful Decoy.

A clerk named Stevenson, occupying a responsible position in Buffalo, was bonded by the Guarantee Company of North America for \$5,000. He was short in his accounts, and skipped to Canada. The company resolved to bring him back, and the plan adopted was as novel as it was ingenious. Crowe, a bright young Irishman, was sent to make Stevenson's acquaintance, and was with him nearly a month before an opportunity presented itself where the defaulter could be enticed to venture near the line. Exactly in the center of the Detroit River is an island, which the boundary line divides. Crowe arranged a fishing expedition with his associate, and the two men were to row out in the river, fishing during the trip. Before starting, however, Crowe found the boat they were going to use, and boring a small auger hole in the bottom fitted in a tight wooden plug. Full of glee and Canadian rum Stevenson procured the fishing tackle, and little dreaming that he was leaving his retreat for the last time rode out on the rippling river. When nearing the island Crowe made a ruse of searching for something in the bottom of the boat and pulled out the plug. Of course the men must drown or go to the island, as the boat was rapidly filling with water. They pulled toward the little patch of ground and reached it just as the boat sank. Stevenson clambered out and unconsciously walked over the boundary line to the American side, when Crowe covered him with a six-shooter and signalled an officer who had been stationed within hailing distance on the American shore. When Stevenson saw how cleverly he had been trapped he resigned himself and quietly returned to Buffalo, where he was tried for embezzlement and sentenced to the penitentiary for a number of years.—*Chicago Herald*.

Starting a Paper.

Counter (to friend)—Well, Scribe and I have decided to start a daily paper.

Friend—Indeed! Have you attended to any of the details yet?

Counter—Yes; all the most important things are arranged.

Friend—Bought some presses, I suppose.

Counter—No, not yet.

Friend—Laid in your type, then?

Counter—No. Will do that later.

Friend—Secured some writers, perhaps?

Counter—O, no.

Friend—Well, what have you done?

Counter—Made sure of our circulation first. We have just engaged a notary.—*The Rambler*.

What Queen Victoria Can Do.

It is said that Queen Victoria can wash and dress a baby with any woman, and can generally diagnose the trouble when a child cries. The Queen's skill in baby-nursing was acquired from the famous Mrs. Lilley, who attended her Majesty at the birth of the nine royal children. This excellent person was a great favorite with the Queen, who honored her with her confidence upon the most delicate matters. When Mrs. Lilley died, in her 92d year, her Majesty unaffectedly grieved, feeling she had lost a true friend. The old nurse to the last proved worthy of her mistress' confidence.

An Honest Man.

Farmer boy (to father)—I have tried to fire them logs down in the field but they won't burn.

Farmer—Which, those gum logs we rolled up the other day?

Boy—Yes, sir.

Farmer—Well, we'll take some gunpowder and blow them open.

Boy—Then what will you do with them?

Farmer—Take them to town and sell 'em for kindling wood.—*Arkansas Traveler*.

A EUCALYPTUS tree, fifty feet from a well in Alameda County, Cal., sent two roots through the brick wall of the well, fifteen feet below the surface, and completely covered the bottom with a mat of fibers.

DARK FOR ARENSDORF.

Was Henry Peters Murdered? --Additional Exposures and Disclosures.

Tales of People Who Heard Strange Noises and Brawling at the Brewery.

[Sioux City (Iowa) special.]

Public feeling is crystallizing against John Arensdorf, who is accused of having murdered the Rev. George C. Haddock. The exposures respecting the mysterious disappearance of Henry Peters, the brewery driver who participated in the conspiracy, and the sensational suspicion of the neighbors that he was killed to insure his silence, made a profound impression today. These facts had never been published, and they set the community to thinking. Now the almost universal verdict outside of the saloon element is that Arensdorf will have great difficulty in securing an acquittal unless he turns up the missing man. Of the two men who were seen running across the bridge toward the brewery after Dr. Haddock fell Peters was certainly one. "Was Arensdorf the other?" everybody is now asking, and inasmuch as Peters' absence can only be explained by the brewery people, and is not, the answers can be surmised.

Mrs. Sarah Wallace, who lives opposite the brewery, says: "It was the evening of Aug. 23. I know that was the date because I wrote it down next morning. It was a hot night, and I got up and sat by the open window of the front room up-stairs. A little after the clock struck 10 I heard two men talking loud in the brewery. They seemed to be quarreling and made a noise like a lot of dogs. From the noise they seemed to come together, and then one of them said 'Oh! twice so loud one might have heard him as far off as Pearl street. Then I heard groans that sounded fainter and fainter. After all was quiet three men came out of the east door and walked toward the street. They were talking, and one of them stepped on a little dog, and the dog ran away yelping. The men walked back into the brewery and called the dog in."

Mrs. Wallace says that the next morning she spoke to Mrs. Van Dugan about the noises in the brewery, and that Mrs. Van Dugan, who then lived next door, said that she and her husband had heard them.

Joseph Taylor, a next-door neighbor of Mrs. Wallace, says: "I can't tell the date. It was quite a while after the Haddock murder. I was awakened by a noise. I at first thought it was a charivari party. I went out, and the noise had quieted. I heard two groans. They seemed to come from the brewery. I listened a while, and, not hearing any more, I went in and went to bed. The next day Mrs. Wallace told me what she had heard."

Mr. Taylor said that the evening before he heard the groans he saw Henry standing on the beer wagon at the east door. He seemed to be quarreling with some one inside, all of them talking loud. That was the last time he saw Henry. At a late hour to-night it was reported that Davenport was Peters' home, and that he could be found.

Albert Kaschniski, alias "Bismarck," makes the positive statement that he was hired, and the money paid him, "to do up Haddock." He went down onto Water street for that purpose, intending to catch Haddock as he came from the livery stable. He further says that he stood behind a pile of posts, in waiting for Haddock, when the fatal shot was fired; that he saw the man who fired the shot, and knows him personally. He has told the officers who committed the murder. It is almost certain that the testimony of this man will involve a man other than John Arensdorf as the murderer, but this remains to be seen. The statement is made that a traveling man, a stranger in Sioux City, was near the Columbia House at the time the shooting took place, and saw the shot fired. He did not know the man who fired the shot, but has pointed out John Arensdorf to the State's Attorney as the man.

NEW MINISTER TO MEXICO.

Judge Thomas Courtland Manning, of Louisiana.

Thomas C. Manning, the new Minister to Mexico, is about 55 years of age. He was born in North Carolina. In 1855 he moved to the town of Alexandria, La., as a lawyer. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1861, which voted the Pelican State out of the Union. This meant war, and he immediately enlisted, and rose to be Adjutant General of the



State in 1863. In 1864 Governor Allen appointed him Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. After the war he resumed his law practice. In 1877 he was appointed Chief Justice of the State of Louisiana.

In October last Judge Manning brought to President Cleveland the official notification of the latter's election as a trustee of the Peabody fund, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of General Grant. After Judge Manning had completed his interview with the President and Cabinet, the President remarked to Secretary Bayard, "That man ought to be in the public service," and on the first opportunity—that offered by the resignation of Minister Jackson—he has appointed him.

HUNGRY AND PENNILESS.

The Survivors from the Great Flood in the Johnson Bayou District Appeal for Aid.

Two Hundred and Fifty Persons Believed to Have Perished in That Locality.

[Beaumont (Texas) special.]

Refugees from the flooded district about Sabine Pass continue to arrive on every small craft that comes up the river. It is estimated by persons here who have been over the scenes of devastation at Sabine Pass, Johnson's Bayou, and Taylor's Bayou that the death-list will exceed 250 souls. Eighty-five corpses have been recovered and buried around Johnson's Bayou, and fifty-four bodies thus far have been buried at Sabine, while sixty-six persons are still missing at Sabine, and these are, of course, dead, as it would be impossible for any human being to survive thus long in the swamp and lagoons without food or shelter. An examination of the country back of Sabine and immediately in the vicinity of Beaumont shows that the salt water came back from the coast fully forty miles through the swamps, and hundreds of thousands of acres are still submerged by water that was forced back and has no outlet. This fact makes the search for bodies very difficult. Carcasses of thousands of drowned cattle, hogs, horses, and fowl are strewn everywhere, and clouds of sea gulls and buzzards hover over the desolate country for an area of thirty square miles. It is known that the number of sufferers around Johnson's Bayou, who have lost everything, will reach 1,200, while the Sabine sufferers number 300, one half of whom are now in Beaumont. Parties who returned to-day from the Johnson Bayou district say that sixty persons are still missing there, and the searching parties have almost reached the conclusion that many of these missing were drowned and their bodies carried out sea by the receding waves.

A correspondent who has just returned from Sabine Pass telegraphs from Orange that the turkey-buzzards are soaring over Sabine for miles around on land and water. It is one vast charnel-house. The town is swept out of existence. What was a prosperous village when last Tuesday dawned is now the center of wreck and desolation. There are 127 persons missing and supposed to be dead. Only about twenty-five bodies have thus far been recovered. There is not one sound house in the town of Sabine. The residences of Dr. Gailand and Ed'or McClanahan are the only ones that can be repaired. Every other house is an absolute wreck. This, in brief, is the story of the storm. Innumerable touching, heartrending incidents of the storm are related by the survivors. One house containing fourteen colored persons was seen to go down with a crash, and every one of them was lost. Incidents are related of husbands lashing wives and children to floating wrecks and then seeing them killed by heavy logs being driven against them. The damage to property can only be estimated by the value of the town, for all is lost. The Sabine and East Texas Railroad track is washed out for a distance of ten miles. The trees have floated off, and the rails are twisted like wires, the effect of the great hurricane. Millions of dead fish were cast up by the waves, and thousands of birds also strew the ground. A woman in a perfectly nude state was found roaming around on the prairie yesterday, five miles from Sabine. She was demented, and could not tell her name. When the Government boat Penrose reached there Columbus Martie was found rowing around the delta looking for the bodies of his family. He said: "Myself, wife, and three children were clinging to a floating roof which was gradually breaking to pieces. One of the little ones dropped off and then another. I was holding the youngest, and soon my wife said, 'Good-by, husband; I am going.' I could not reach her. The piece of the roof supporting her broke off and she sank before my eyes. I held onto the youngest child, named Pearl, some time longer. The child, addressing me, said: 'Papa, I'm tired; won't you walk with me?' The piece of the roof I was on now was crumbling to pieces. I told the little one to kiss me. She put both her little arms around my neck, gave me a big squeeze, and just then a wave dashed us off, and I saw her no more. Great God! Why didn't I go down, too?" He was pressed to go on board the Penrose, but refused, saying: "Here among these lagoons are the bodies of my wife and children, and here will I stop until I can find them." No tongue can tell how the people have suffered during the past few days. In many cases the dead ones are considered the lucky ones.

Is It Yellow Fever?

[New Orleans telegram.]

The State Board of Health, having received information of the prevalence of fever at Biloxi, Miss., eighty miles distant, and the death there of a number of persons, held a special meeting to consider the matter. Statements before the Board showed that an itinerant mechanic named Sumpter, who came from Biloxi, died at Mississippi City. The physician pronounced Sumpter's disease bilious fever, but one of the nurses said he vomited "black stuff."

Dr. Walker made the alarming statement as coming from people from Biloxi that nearly every family there has cases of fever. He was told that in all there existed up to last night 270 cases; that for the last two weeks people were being buried quietly at night, and that in the daytime the bodies were laid away surreptitiously.

Mr. Charles Marshall, superintendent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, said he was told that Dr. Lemon had pronounced the cause of his wife's death at Biloxi to be yellow fever. Mr. Marshall had received a telegram from the station agent which bore the information that there were thirty or forty cases at Biloxi, and that Drs. Lemon and Maybina had advised about the nature of the fever, Dr. Lemon adhering to the belief that it was unquestionably yellow fever. The board thereupon issued a notice to the officials of Biloxi declaring a strict quarantine against it.

UNDERHOF and Herren, Chiem-See, the castles of the late King of Bavaria, have been opened to visitors, and the gate money amounts to \$2,000 each week.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—New Haven has been fitted up with street lamps.

—The East-Saginaw street railway has been sold to Boston capitalists.

—Bears are being killed daily near Evert. Vension is plentiful in the markets.

—Apples are selling at seventy-five cents a bushel at Galesburg. Many are holding back for higher prices.

—The Detroit Socialistic Labor party has abandoned its intention to nominate an independent city ticket.

—A loss of \$2,000 was occasioned at Hartland, Livingston County, by the burning of the Parshall Hotel.

—E. H. Fogg, an old and much respected citizen of Ludington, died suddenly in his chair while at the supper table.

—Harvey Collins, of Jackson, lighted a grate-fire with gasoline. An explosion followed, and Collins was horribly burned.

—George Ramsey, a pioneer farmer, living near Cheboygan, was crushed to death by a rolling log. His body was not found until the next day.

—The appraisers of the real and personal property of the Jackson State Prison report \$639,796.83 worth of real estate and \$50,541.27 worth of personal property.

—The funeral of Chester Warriner, member of the State Board of Pardons, at Jackson, under the auspices of the Masons and militia, was one of the largest ever seen in Jackson.

—Thompson Gridley, one of the twelve boys who were sent home from the Agricultural College with typhoid fever, died at Jackson. He was a grandson of Judge Gridley, of Jackson.

—The State Board of Correction and Charities is getting up a list of the names and residences of the class commonly known as idiots or imbeciles in the State. The board asks for information.

—R. S. Green and son were run away with at Adrian and badly cut. The team collided with the fire department horses, which were out being exercised, and the driver, Tim Cronin, was thrown out of the wagon and injured.

—General Booth, of London, England, Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation Army, will be in Jackson October 28 and 29, at which time it is expected there will be a large gathering of members of the army there from all parts of the State, and a great demonstration will take place.

—Jonathan King, aged 71, a pioneer, committed suicide by shooting at Spring Arbor. About a year ago he was taken down with a stroke of paralysis which rendered him speechless. His physician informed him a few days ago that he would never recover the power of speech.

—A large bull in a pasture near Grand Rapids recently attacked John Trimman while the latter was passing through the lot. Trimman seized the bull by the nose and horn, but was thrown down with the animal's horns about his waist. He could just keep the beast from goring or crushing him, and cried in vain for fifteen or twenty minutes for help. Finally John, who is a very muscular and plucky man, had to surrender to what seemed an inevitable and horrible death. The infuriated bull picked him up on his horns, carried him to the fence, and landed him safe on the other side of it.

—A syndicate representing prominent millers in New York State, Michigan, and Scotland has arranged to buy up all the genuine No. 1 hard wheat raised in the Red River Valley, not to speculate with but to grind. Hitherto its members have been compelled to put the products of their mills on the market in competition with Western mills grinding Red River Valley No. 1 hard wheat. As the No. 1 hard wheat is worth from ten to fifteen cents more per bushel for actual grinding purposes than any other wheat raised, in order to protect their business they must grind this wheat. They do not propose to build elevators unless compelled to.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph*.

—Grand Rapids Leader: "It is a comparatively easy matter to tell how keys were found to open those locks," remarked Under Sheriff Charles Saunders, speaking of the recent Conklin escape. "The locks used in the Kent County Jail are the same in style and general pattern as those used in nearly every jail in the country. The locks are all numbered, with corresponding numbers on the keys. By learning the number of the locks and the place where they are manufactured, it would not be a difficult matter to get duplicate keys. The outside door lock was big, but it was of a common make. Years ago, when I was on the police force, one day we picked up a drunk on Monroe street, and in his possession we found a big iron key. I noticed it looked something like the jail key, and I tried it, and I'll be blamed if that key didn't turn the lock as if made especially for the purpose. The fellow said he had just served a term in jail, and while there had seen the official key. He whittled out one from memory when he was released, and then had one cast in iron. The outer padlocks were ordinary in make, and could be turned by an expert with a crooked nail. The Yale padlock is not an insurmountable obstacle for an accomplished lock-picker. Those locks in the jail should all be changed, and different styles should be adopted."

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Oct. 21st, 1886: F. Hessler, M. D.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

MARRIED:—On Thursday, Oct. 14, 1886, at the home of the bride, Mr. James Lorback, of this city, to Miss Angie Sherman, of Vicksburg, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Lorback will make their home in Holland.

THE Ottawa Beach Association will increase their capital stock to \$15,000. They will also enlarge their hotel, and we trust they will secure the services of a man next year that knows how to run a hotel. A number of new cottages will also be built in the spring.—West Side News.

THE following is the list of the jurors, drawn for the November term of the Circuit Court to convene in Grand Haven on November 1st: Allendale, Frederick Westfall; Blendon, Henry J. Nibbelink; Chester, John V. D. Willenberg; Crockery, Oliver Fonger, Perry Penmoyer; Georgetown, Laurence C. Dehn, John G. Barager; Grand Haven town, John C. Fisher, William Farr; Grand Haven city, 1st and 2nd Wards, Frank J. Hidde, Louis W. Bon; 3rd and 4th Wards, John Niel, Abel Poel; Holland town, Dirk B. K. Van Raalte; Holland city, Klaas J. Blink, Jacob A. Van Zoeren; Jamestown, John Bieber; Olive, Alexander Arnold; Polkton, Roswell H. Wells; Robinson, Charles E. Conley; Spring Lake, Samuel W. Abbey; Tallmadge, John A. Luther; Wright, William H. Sivers; Zeeland, Arend Van Zoeren.

THE steamer Queen of the Lakes, which plied on the waters of Black Lake during the past summer, has been taken to Elk Rapids, where extensive alterations are now being made upon her. She will be built up twenty inches higher, will be supplied with a new condenser and other mechanical appliances calculated to increase her speed at least two miles an hour. The "Queen" will commence making her whilom trips early in the season, and, with a companion in the City of Cheboygan, will make things hum at the Beach next summer.—Telegram-Herald.

THERE are in this city as well as all through this country a number of so-called "healers," who use metaphysical science as their stock in trade. Among these is a female living on the west side, who has a number of "patients," in adjoining towns whom she "treats" at their homes at regular intervals. On one of her visits some time ago she was asked by a gentleman who knew her by sight to "treat" him for a violent headache, of which he was possessed. The lady replied that she was busy "treating" other patients, and could give him no attention. Some time after, however, the gentleman was very much surprised to receive a bill from the lady for treatment given by her. At her next visit to the town the gentleman enquired the cause of her sending the bill since she told him she was unable to give him any attention. "Oh," replied the lady, "as I left you I gave you a passing thought!"—Telegram-Herald.

West Olive.

Bah! Baa! Take care of your cows.... Fine weather at this writing though the wind storm last week Thursday blew down an immense lot of timber, flattened fences, etc., in this locality.... We have had death in our midst since our last writing, the infant son of D. Brass being the victim.... Mrs. Trumble is but very little better.... Miss Wiersema, our school marm, invariably spends her Sundays in Holland.... The new depot received a coat of paint last week from the hands of the railway company's gang of painters. It shines, but Tom Reynolds, the agent, was transferred to Pennville, Allegan Co., last Friday, so he did not get into the new quarters here as expected. His place is filled here by Mr. Shearers, of Sparta, Kent Co.... Mr. L. Brown, a man over eighty years old and quite feeble, had a good long sleep last week. He retired Sunday evening and slept continuously until Tuesday forenoon when he awoke suddenly and asked if breakfast was ready, thinking he had only slept one night.... John Bosh and Jasper Dennis have moved to Muskegon where they will engage in lumbering this winter.... We are getting well posted on the "political issues of the day" here. Mr. Lillie, Republican, spoke here two weeks ago last Wednesday evening, Mr. A. O. Crozier, Prohibitionist, Saturday evening, the 16th inst., and the Fusionists had a meeting Tuesday the 19th, the Republicans again on the 22nd.... We are glad to hear the news from the various other points about Holland last week. Quite a time amongst the bushes in Olive Centre according to "Andrew." We would say to "Tug Button," of Johnsville, that we did not wish anything especially of him only glad to hear from him and those around his dominion.... If the young lady at Olive Centre had resisted the actions of that calf as viciously as she did the so-called one, at West Olive, she might have succeeded in biting its ear off.... Messrs. Trumble and Irish are now engaged in manufacturing sorghum molasses on the Avery place.... Monday, the 18th, was quite a busy day at the Post Office. Notary J. Robart was busy making out official papers for different parties.... Postmaster Barlow has resigned in favor of O. Trumble and a petition is being signed by our citizens to

have the change completed officially.... The party that bought Mr. Barlow's farm arrived this week.

A \$20 Holiday Prize.

The readers of this paper are offered a prize of (\$20) Twenty Dollars in Gold to the person making the greatest number of words out of the letters contained in the three words "HAWLEY'S CORN SALVE." The same letter must not be used but once in forming a word unless it is contained more than once in the three words. Plurals, names of persons and places not allowed. Use Webster's Dictionary without supplements as authority. Each contestant will please enclose 25cts in stamps or postal note, for a box of Hawley's Corn Salve. Contest closes December 1st, 1886. Name of winner and number of words mailed to each contestant. The contest will be conducted with the utmost care and fairness. Address your list to C. D. HAWLEY, Chemist, Salem, New York.

Special Assessors' Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND, CLERK'S OFFICE, October 19, 1886. To Pev. G. J. Te Winkle and Anje Bolhuis. You and each of you are hereby notified that a special assessment roll, for the repair of sidewalks, has been reported by the Board of Assessors to the Common Council of the City of Holland, and filed in this office and that the Common Council has fixed upon the 9th day of November at 7:30 o'clock p. m., at the Common Council rooms in said city, as the time and place when and where they will meet with the Board of Assessors to review said roll. By order of the Common Council. 28-3t GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND, Oct. 19th, 1886. Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council of the City of Holland, for the improving, grading of South Cedar Street Special Street Assessment District, of the City of Holland. Plans, specifications and conditions to be seen at City Clerk's office. Proposals must be addressed to the Common Council of the City of Holland, endorsed, "Proposals for improving South Cedar Street," and be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons as sureties, in the sum of five hundred dollars. The Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The Common Council will be at their rooms Tuesday, October 26th, 1886, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. to examine in to bids and award the job. By order of the Common Council. GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Registration of the City of Holland, will meet at the following places in said City, on Saturday the 30th day of October, A. D. 1886, between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m., and 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of completing the list of qualified voters of the several wards in said city. In the First Ward at the Common Council Rooms. In the Second Ward at Daniel Bertsch's building, No. 51, Eighth street, east. In the Third Ward at the meeting room of Eagle Hose Co., No. 1. In the Fourth Ward at the residence of Geo. H. Sipp. J. A. Ter Vree, E. J. Harrington, Will Z. Bangs, R. N. De Merell, B. Steketee, Daniel Bertsch, Jacob Kuite, Board of Registration of the City of Holland. Dated: Holland Mich., Oct. 6th, A. D. 1886.

Election Notice.

CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY OF HOLLAND, October 13th, 1886.

To the electors of the City of Holland:

Notice is hereby given that the general election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, in the several wards in the city of Holland, shall be held at the places designated by the Common Council as follows:

In the First Ward at the Common Council rooms.

In the Second Ward at Daniel Bertsch building, No. 51, Eighth street, east.

In the Third Ward at the meeting room of Eagle Hose Co., No. 1.

In the Fourth Ward at the residence of Geo. H. Sipp.

The following officers are to be elected, viz:

A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, and Superintendent of Public Instruction; also a Member of the State Board of Education, in place of Edgar Rexford, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1886; also a Representative in Congress for the Fifth Congressional District of this State, to which your county belongs; also, a Senator for the 21st Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Muskegon and Ottawa; also, a Representative in the State Legislature for each of the two Representative Districts, into which your county is divided.

Also the following county officers, viz: Sheriff, Clerk, Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Prosecuting Attorney, two Circuit Court Commissioners, Surveyor, and two Coronors.

You are also hereby notified that at said election the following proposed amendments to the Constitution of this State will be submitted to the people of the State for their adoption or rejection, viz: An amendment to Section 10, Article 10, relative to the Board of Auditors of Wayne County, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 16, Laws of 1885—

Sec. 10. The board of supervisors or in the county of Wayne the board of county auditors, shall have the exclusive power to prescribe and fix the compensation for all services rendered for, and to adjust all claims against their respective counties, and the sum so fixed or defined shall be subject to no appeal: Provided, that the Legislature shall have power to regulate, control, modify, or abolish the board of county auditors of Wayne county, and may by law provide for the auditing of the accounts of Wayne county.

An amendment to Section 1, Article 9, relative to the salaries of State officers, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 27, Laws of 1885—

SEC. 1. The judges of the circuit courts shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars; the Governor, State Treasurer, Secretary of State, the Commissioner of Land Office, Attorney General, and Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive such salary as shall be fixed and determined by the Legislature of this State, such salaries to be fixed and determined by the Legislature of this State at its first session after the adoption of this amendment and in each fourth year thereafter.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

New Advertisements.

FIRST WARD
Drug Store,
Dr. F. J. SCHOUTEN, Prop

Having purchased the business and stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

of the late firm of Best & Landaal, I have renovated and fitted up the store in first-class style and have added largely to the general stock of goods.

Toilet Articles,
Perfumes and
Toilet Waters

in abundance and I particularly invite the ladies of Holland to call and inspect my stock.

Mr. Albert G. Huizenga has been engaged as Clerk and will wait on all customers with courtesy and politeness.

I have all the Prescriptions of the late Dr. R. B. Best and can prepare any of them on short notice.

GIVE ME A CALL!

DR. F. J. SCHOUTEN.
Holland, Mich., Oct. 20th, 1886. 38-1f.

J. D. WETMORE, M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC

Physician and Surgeon.

All Homeopathic Medicine furnished on application. Calls night or day will receive prompt attention.

Office: In Rooms over News Office,
HOLLAND, MICH.

THE FINEST

Boots and Shoes

—AT—

E. HEROLD'S

Honest Goods

—AT—

Honest Prices!

BEST \$3.00 SHOE

in the city, always on hand.

I have the Celebrated

GRAY BROS.' SHOE

for Ladies. Call and see them.

Repairing promptly and
neatly done.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 20, 1886.

Not Selling Out!

But selling Goods

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

No shop worn or dirty Jewelry, but good clean goods at honest prices, at the old reliable store of

Otto Breyman

—dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches,

DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I am prepared to do repairing and engraving promptly and in the best manner. Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods.

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 20, 1886.

\$1

13 Weeks

The POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of

ONE DOLLAR.

Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free.

Address all orders to
RICHARD K. FOX,
Franklin Square, N. Y.

We now have more store room to show our vast Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

having recently enlarged our store, and have also just received the largest and best stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

ever kept in Holland. We have

Boys' Suits for \$1.50 to \$10.

Men's Suits for \$4 to \$20.

and all well made, good fitting garments.

IN OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

we have some of the finest

Suitings, Overcoatings and
Trouserings,

which we make in the Latest Styles and at reasonable prices.

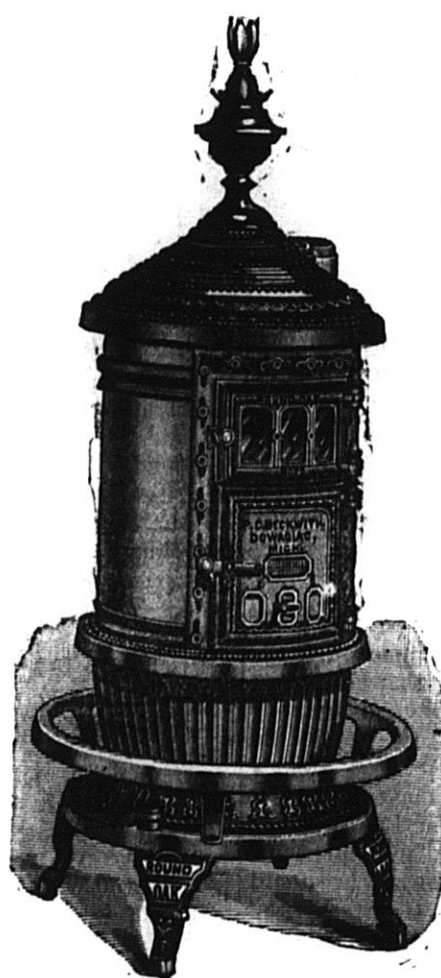
GIVE US AN EARLY CALL!

and be assured of perfect satisfaction in fit and in price.

J. W. BOSMAN.

Holland, Mich.

THE BEST



Stoves! Stoves!

—IN THE—

::: MARKET :::

—AT THE—

SECOND-HAND STORE

—OF—

A. B. BOSMAN.

[OFFICIAL.]

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 19, 1886.

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

Present: Mayor McBride, Ald. Ter Vree, Harrington, Kramer, Steketee, Bertsch, and the Clerk. Reading of the minutes was suspended.

The Mayor announced that, owing to the vacating of the office of Alderman of the Third Ward, by Mr. C. J. De Roo and the subsequent appointment of Mr. John Kramer to fill said office, the several committees of which Mr. De Roo was a member would stand as follows, viz: Ways and Means, Bertsch, De Merell and Kramer; Fire Department, Harrington, De Merell, and Kramer; City Library, Steketee, Kramer and Bertsch; Public Buildings and Property, Harrington, Bertsch and Kramer.

The following bills were presented for payment: J. Klassen, 4 days labor on Tenth Street bridge, \$5.00; M. Vantagor, 5 1/2 days labor on Tenth Street bridge, \$8.85; W. K. Bloom, 6 1/2 days labor on Tenth Street bridge, \$9.12; E. Lauring, blacksmithing for Tenth Street bridge, \$3.08; Cappon & Bertsch Leather Company, 20,000 pounds of stone at 4c. per 100 lbs., \$8.00; A. C. Van Raalte, to weighing stone, 60c.; R. E. Werkman, 400 stakes and lumber, \$5.62; Telephone Co., telephone at Council Rooms, \$10.00; M. Walker, plans and specifications for water works, \$75.00.—The several bills were allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof, excepting bill of M. Walker, which was referred to the Committee on Claims and Accounts.

The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor, and said committee, recommending \$23.00 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending Oct. 3rd, 1886, and having rendered temporary aid to the amount of \$25.15.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts as recommended.

Ald. Bangs here appeared and took his seat.

The Committee on Fire Department reported progress on the communication from Eagle Hose Company, referred to them, and requested further time.—Granted.

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee on public buildings and property beg leave to report that they have had the protest of J. R. Klyn and Derk Stovenjans under consideration and find that the plans for the foundation were slightly changed, to wit: in place of cement and gravel a stone wall one-half foot wider than specified was put in for same price as specified, and are of the opinion that it is fully as good, if not better than the original and submitted the figures of the two walls as prepared by P. Oosten, and would recommend that the change be ratified, E. J. Harrington, D. Bertsch, Committee.—Adopted.

The Clerk reported oaths of office of Charles Odell, as Deputy Marshal, and John Kramer, as Alderman, on file in the City Clerk's office.—Filed.

The Clerk reported that no objections had been filed in the City Clerk's office to special assessment roll for the improving and grading of south Cedar street special street assessment district and that notice had been given two weeks in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, according to the requirements of law.—Report accepted and the roll confirmed as reported. Yeas, Ter Vree, Harrington, Bangs, Kramer, Steketee and Bertsch, 6; nays, 0.

The Board of Assessors reported a special assessment roll for the repair of sidewalks.—Accepted, ordered filed by the Clerk, and numbered, and that notice of the same be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS for two weeks and that the Board of Assessors will meet with the Common Council to review said roll on Tuesday, at 7:30 p. m., November 9th, 1886.

The following bills having been approved by the Board of Water Commissioners were reported to the Common Council for payment, viz: Telephone Co., telephone at water works, \$10.00; Mr. Gibbs, 2-1/2 cords steam wood at \$1.00, \$2.50.—Allowed, and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.

The Marshal reported a number of sidewalks repaired and the collection of \$5.71 for report of sidewalks.

Ald. Harrington moved that the report be accepted and passed on file, and such sidewalks as are described in said report and have not been paid for be reported by the Clerk to the Board of Assessors for special assessment. Yeas, Ter Vree, Harrington, Bangs, Kramer, Steketee, and Bertsch, 6; nays, 0.

The Marshal reported the collection of \$12.05 from tapping of mains and \$11.00 water rent.—Filed.

Ald. Bertsch moved that the Committee on Streets and Bridges report to the Council the necessary specifications and condition for the letting of the job of improving and grading South Cedar Street Special Assessment District, that said specifications be prepared upon the basis of the profile made by Geo. H. Supp, City Surveyor, and adopted by the Common Council, and that said committee report to the Council at this meeting.—Adopted.

By Ald. Steketee—

Resolved, That the amount of the special assessment of South Cedar Street Special Assessment District be and the same is hereby divided into five equal installments, to be collected as follows: The first installment of \$114.55, on the first day of February, A. D. 1887; the second installment of \$114.55 on the first day of February, A. D. 1888; the third installment of \$114.55 on the first day of February, A. D. 1889; the fourth installment of \$114.55 on the first day of February, A. D. 1890; the fifth installment of \$114.55 on the first day of February, A. D. 1891, with interest at the rate of six per cent or less per annum, payable annually on the first day of February in each and every year, on all sums unpaid, unless the Common Council in each year as above stated, should order that for each installment as it becomes due, the special tax required to be raised in each year, be reported to the Supervisor of the City of Holland, to be spread on the annual tax roll for each fiscal year as a special tax upon the several lots and premises of said district, as prescribed by the Charter of the City of Holland, and that Bonds of the City of Holland be issued, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent or less, payable annually, for the payment of said installments, falling due February 1st, 1888, February 1st, 1889, February 1st, 1890, February 1st, 1891, and that the installment of \$114.55, to be paid February 1st, 1887, to be raised by special assessment on the annual tax roll of the year 1886; and that each of such bonds have coupons attached and both the principal and interest to be made payable at the office of the Treasurer of the City of Holland. Yeas, Ter Vree, Harrington, Bangs, Kramer, Steketee and Bertsch, 6; nays, 0.

Ald. Harrington moved that \$50 be paid from the General Fund to the water fund, for street sprinkling, pursuant to resolution of the Common Council, adopted May 4th, 1886.—Adopted.

Ald. Bangs moved that the Deputy Marshal give a bond to the City of Holland in the penal sum of \$500, with two good and sufficient sureties.—Adopted.

Mr. James Huntley petitioned for the privilege of placing building materials in front of lots 1 and 2, block 47, and Mr. John Alberti petitioned for the privilege of placing building material in front of part of lot 5, block 36.—Privileges granted subject to ordinance.

Ald. Harrington moved that the Marshal be directed to prohibit all persons from encroaching on Fourth Street by erecting buildings or otherwise.—Adopted, all voting yeas.

On motion of Ald. Harrington a recess of five minutes be taken.—Carried.

After recess, The Committee on Streets and Bridges reported specifications and conditions for the letting of the job of improving and grading South Cedar Street, Special Street Assessment District which were adopted, and the Clerk instructed to advertise, one insertion, in the News, for sealed proposals for doing the work, and also to get 100 dogtags to be circulated by the City, and that the Council will be at their rooms on Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., October 26th, 1886, to examine into bids and award the job.

Council adjourned to Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., November 26th, 1886.

Geo. H. Serr, City Clerk.

Board of Supervisors.

The following we culled from the reports of the proceeding as published in the Grand Haven Evening Tribune:

The board of supervisors met Monday afternoon, Oct. 11. The reports of various committees were heard and an adjournment taken to 7:30 Tuesday morning, when the entire party left in wagons for the new house at Eastmanville to inspect the new building and other improvements there. The trip occupied most of

the day. They returned the same evening, well pleased with the state of the building. Mr. Mastenbrook, of Grand Haven, introduced a resolution, viz.: that a committee of two be appointed to ascertain what amount Ottawa county owes to the State of Michigan, that said committee act in conjunction with the next representatives of this county and if the claim be found to be legal to make an effort to pay same within the next six years. This resolution was made a special order for Friday morning.

The Committee on new Poor House building submitted their report showing the total amount of available cash left out of the \$9,000 appropriation after the expenditures thus far to be \$1,076.09 which amount the committee deemed sufficient to complete the building as originally designed leaving the attic unfinished. The committee recommended finishing the attic, however, as it could be done cheaper now than at any future time.

A motion by Mr. Dykema relative to a re-assessment of certain lands in Holland township for unpaid drain taxes was passed and the supervisor of Holland was directed to re-assess the same.

The superintendents of poor submitted their annual report of receipts and disbursements, together with amounts charged to the various towns and cities for the maintenance of their poor, also amounts of disbursements for temporary aid. The present number of inmates is 32, of which 25 are county charge. The committee asked for \$7,810.20, \$2,810.09 to meet present expenses and \$5,000 for expenses of the current year.

An effort was made to abolish the distinction between town and county poor but the motion was voted down.

W. N. Angel was elected Superintendent of the Poor for the ensuing three years.

Committee on Finance recommended that the county poor agent attend the annual conference of county agents and superintendents at Battle Creek and Jackson, expenses to be paid out of the general fund.—Adopted.

Committee on Insane reported and recommended an appropriation of \$2,000 for the care of the insane during the ensuing year, also that the county treasurer be instructed to request the superintendent of the asylum to promptly report in regard to patients kept there at the county expense as follows: 1st, the time when each shall be discharged; 2d, the time when each shall die; 3d, the time when such shall become a state charge. Report was unanimously adopted.

The Special Committee appointed to fix salaries of county officers for next two years, and to fix amount of bonds required, recommended the following annual salaries: Clerk, \$900; treasurer, \$1,000; prosecuting attorney, \$900; and that the treasurer's bond be fixed at \$100,000. The report was adopted with an amendment that the prosecuting attorney receive an additional \$100 per year for office rent.

Committee on Finance reported that they had examined the bonds of the county treasurer and found the same correct, and recommended the amount of \$48,538.84 to be apportioned and spread upon the tax rolls of the respective townships and cities for purposes which were specified, also that the treasurer be authorized to borrow a sum of money not to exceed \$6,000 on account of the general fund from time to time as he may need during balance of current year, at interest not to exceed six per cent. Also that the treasurer be instructed to charge back to the State \$4,155.33 amount over paid on tax sales of 1885, and also pay to the State from the tax sales of 1886 only the amount actually belonging to the state, and retain in the treasury the balance of money received from said tax sales. Report was adopted except the portion referring to amounts to be raised, which was referred to committee on rejected taxes and apportionment.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is fast taking the place of all the old fashioned cough remedies. It never fails to relieve the most violent cold, and for throat diseases it is invaluable. Price 25 cents.

"Thus am I doubly armed—my death and life, My hand and antidote are both before me"—Whether to sit alone suffering with neuralgia Or buy one bottle of Salvation Oil.

\$100 a Week.

Ladies or gentlemen desiring profitable employment write at once. We want you to handle an article of domestic use that recommends itself to every one at sight. Staple as flour. Sells like hot cakes. Profits 300 per cent. Families wishing to practice economy should for their own benefit write for particulars. Used every day the year round in every household. Price within reach of all. Circulars free. Agents receive sample free. Address, DOMESTIC MFG CO., Marion, Ohio. 38-6m

Most Excellent.

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption is guaranteed to cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, croup and every affection of throat, chest and lungs. Trial bottles free at Yates & Kane's drug store. Large size \$1.00

Special Notices.

Do not invest in a winter cloak until you have examined my large and complete stock. D. BERTSCH. 37-2t.

Just Arrived.

The schooner Wonder, from Milwaukee, with a large invoice of trunks and satchels for H. Vaupell from the celebrated Trunk Factory of Romadka Bros., which will be sold at a very small margin. Call early while the stock is complete. 37-2t.

Cloaks!

A large variety of styles in Ladies, Misses and Children's Cloaks has just been received at

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & Co.

In order to close out my stock of Hats and Caps I am selling them below cost. D. BERTSCH.

A full line of children's underwear both cotton and wollen at D. Bertsch's. 37-2t.

The largest, finest, and most complete line of blankets and robes, (all styles and prices), ever brought to this city at Vaupell's Harness and Horse Clothing Rooms East Eighth street. 37-2t.

D. Bertsch keeps a full assortment of stylish dress trimmings and fancy striped velvets in all colors. 37-2t.

Mrs. D. M. Gee & Co. invite the attention of the ladies of Holland and vicinity to their fine line of Cloaks just received. The garments are new, stylish and pretty. Prices lower than goods of the same quality have ever been sold before.

Ladies Your Attention

is called to the fact that L. & S. Van den Berge & Co., have the largest and best assorted stock of Millinery in this city consisting of Hats, straw, and felt. Velvet and Astrakhan Ostrich Plumes, Tips and fancy Feathers. We have also a full line of novelty hat trimmings such as plain and fancy Astrakhan, plush, velvet, ribbons, etc. Ladies call and inspect our stock.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that my wife, Martena having left my bed and board, that hereafter I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her on my account. LOUIS DE KRAKER, Holland, Mich., Oct. 15, 1886, 38-2t.

An entire new line in Infants' outfits has been placed in stock at the store of L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & Co.

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, August 8, 1886.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	Nit	Exp.	Mix.
Holland	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Grand Junction	10 20	1 30	12 10	5 00	
Bangor	11 37	2 18	1 22	8 05	
Benton Harbor	11 57	2 30	1 40	9 20	
New Buffalo	1 25	3 13	3 00	12 00	
Chicago	2 23	4 05	4 45	3 00	
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

Chicago	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
New Buffalo	9 00	12 35	9 55	
Benton Harbor	11 35	6 10	12 30	7 25
Bangor	12 30	6 57	1 50	10 15
Grand Junction	1 15	7 48	2 55	1 45
Holland	2 00	8 00	3 17	2 55
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS.

	Mail	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.
Holland	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Zeeland	3 05	8 50	4 45	10 05
Grand Rapids	3 13	4 56	10 20	5 55
	3 55	9 30	5 45	11 00

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLLAND.

Grand Rapids	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Zeeland	9 00	12 50	11 00	4 45
Holland	9 52	1 30	11 42	5 27
	10 05	1 30	11 50	5 35

FROM HOLLAND TO MUSKOGON.

Holland	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Grand Haven	10 15	3 05	15 30	5 40
Ferrysburg	11 00	3 43	6 30	6 25
Muskegon	11 05	3 47	6 40	6 30
Muskegon, 3rd street	11 30	4 15	7 15	7 10

FROM MUSKOGON TO HOLLAND.

Muskegon, 3rd street	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Ferrysburg	1 40	12 25	7 45	8 50
Grand Haven	2 05	12 47	8 07	9 17
Holland	2 10	12 50	8 10	9 22
	3 00	1 25	8 45	10 05

FROM HOLLAND TO ALLEGAN.

Holland	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Fillmore	3 05	10 10		
Hamilton	3 20	10 25		
Allegan	4 03	11 05		

FROM ALLEGAN TO HOLLAND.

Allegan	a. m.	p. m.	Mix	
Hamilton	9 05	4 30	11 25	
Fillmore	9 37	5 05	12 15	
Holland	10 47	5 13	12 30	
	10 55	5 30	1 00	
	p. m.			

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday. * Train arrives in Chicago 7:00 a. m. on Monday. All trains run by Central Standard time.

Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

W. A. GAVETT, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt.
W. A. CARPENTER, Traffic Manager.
F. G. CHURCHILL, Station Agent.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad.

"Mackinac Short Line"

The only Direct Route between the East and South and Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

WEST.	TIME TABLE	EAST.
READ DOWN.	Taking Effect June 22, 1886.	READ UP.
*A. M.	*P. M.	*A. M.
9 00	6 05	13 45
		9 00

*P. M.	*A. M.	[LVE]	[ARR.]	P. M.	A. M.
10 30	6 50	St. Ignace	8 30	6 10	
11 13	7 16	St. Ignace	8 01	5 12	
11 41	7 35	Palm	7 41	4 44	
11 52	7 43	Ozark	7 34	4 33	
1 37	8 52	Newberry	6 21	2 48	
1 45	8 59	Dollarville	6 14	2 40	
2 15	9 14	McMillan	6 00	2 15	
2 36	9 40	Seney	5 15	1 38	
3 33	10 06	Walsh	4 49	1 02	
4 30	10 32	Munising	4 15	12 13	
4 44	11 00	An Train	3 58	11 50	
5 28	11 31	Rock River	3 25	11 06	
5 40	11 38	Onota	3 17	10 54	
5 54	11 50	Sand River	3 06	10 39	
6 10	12 05	Marquette	2 50	10 19	
7 00	12 40	Marquette	2 15	9 30	

*A. M.	*P. M.	[LVE]	[ARR.]	P. M.	A. M.
8 00	12 50	Marquette	2 00	6 10	
8 35	1 40	Negaunee	1 25	5 32	
8 50	1 55	Isabella	12 58	5 20	
10 00	3 05	Republie	11 50	4 10	
10 00	3 10	Michigamme	11 50	4 10	
10 00	3 10	L'Anse	10 40		
10 00	3 10	Houghton	9 20		
10 00	3 10	Hancock	9 01		
10 00	3 10	Calumet	8 15		
A. M.	P. M.	[ARR.]	[LVE]	P. M.	A. M.

Mixed train leaves St. Ignace at 7:00 a. m., arrives Marquette 5:30 p. m.; leaves Marquette 7:00 a. m., arrives St. Ignace 5:55 p. m.

CONNECTIONS:—(1) Via M. T. Co's boats, with Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana railroads, and with the Cleveland & Western Navigation Company for Detroit, Cleveland and all points in the east, southeast and south. The boats on this line leave St. Ignace Monday and Wednesday mornings, Tuesday and Saturday nights. (2) With boat lines for Sault Ste. Marie, Chicago, Milwaukee and all shore points. (3) With M. H. & O. railroad for Houghton, Hancock, Calumet, etc., and points on Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Standard—Central time. *Daily, except Sunday. *Daily, except Saturday.

A. WATSON, Gen'l Superintendent, Marquette, Mich.
E. W. ALLEN, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt, Marquette, Mich.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

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

JAS. HUNTLEY, BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings, finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing done on short notice.

Stairs, Hand Railing, Sash Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, etc. made and furnished.

Office and Shop on River street, near the corner of Tenth street, JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883.



"Oh, my! have you seen the new 'Mather' fastening? No buttons! no hooks! and so convenient. They are for sale by

D. BERTSCH, Holland, Mich.

New Stock of Fall Goods!

FINE CASSIMERE SUITINGS,

BRUSSE BROS.,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Melton and Kersey Overcoatings in all Shades and Weights.

Imported Trouserings.

</

GRANDMA'S SOLILOQUY.

Sitting in the quiet firelight,
By the wood fire's ruddy glow,
Watching the fantastic shadows
Chase each other to and fro,
Sweet fancies round me flitting,
Idly drop my knitting,
Only thinking, dreaming, thinking,
From memory's o'er full cup I'm drinking
The sweetest, sweetest draught,
A sweeter, and yet more bitter,
Mortal man has never quaffed.

A long procession moving on,
Of friends my childhood knew,
The dying embers in the grate,
In memory brings to view,
Familiar voices greet my ear,
Loved names my heart once thrilled to hear
Are echoed o'er and o'er. Again I see
The white-robed group around my mother's knee:
"Now I lay me," softly said,
"From mother's faithful heart the echo,
"Angels holy guard thy bed."

In the village school I'm sitting,
The weary, tiresome lesson conning o'er,
And the puzzle still I ponder,
"Two times one are two, two times two are four."
I see the rustic church upon the hill,
The little brook that turns the mill,
The dusty street, the wayside shade
Where merry children romped and played
With feet all brown and bare,
Or gathered wild flowers in the fields,
Nor dreamed of coming care.

Bowing low before the altar,
I heard the aged pastor's prayer;
The benediction that he said,
Upon the home established there,
Around my knee my children kneel,
Their kisses on my lips I feel;
I weep o'er graves 'neath the yew tree's shade,
And the broken group that death has made,
The years have passed, I know not how,
But youth is gone and age is here,
And I am grandma now.

Thicker, deeper grow the shadows,
Night is gathering fast;
In the mystic chain I'm forging
Another link that binds me to the past.
Why sit I idly dreaming here? The past
Is but a shadow by the present cast.
Though years have flown and locks are gray,
A duty falls to every day.
Then, till I sleep beneath the sod,
I'll do my duty, do it well,
And leave the rest with God.
—E. W. Sprague, in Inter Ocean.

LOVED HIS GOVERNESS.

I went to live with my aunt, Leonora Seymour, when my father died. That was half a dozen years ago, but my trouble seems as fresh now as it did then.

My father married a simple country girl, but a more beautiful woman I never saw. Father belonged to a proud race of people, old as the Conqueror, and reaching back to the Plantagenets. When he brought my mother home to Elmsers Hall, Aunt Seymour met her so haughtily, and led her such a life, that my father soon took her away to Italy. There she died two years after I was born.

Father and I were all in to each other. He was my companion, guide, teacher, and playmate. I was only 19 when he died, and I was left to the tender mercies of my aunt.

I was a Seymour and could not be put to drudge, so she determined I should be a governess. I had an advertisement inserted in the paper, and in about a week an answer appeared in the person of Harry Englefield. He was well pleased with me, and a week later I was installed in his luxurious home on the coast of Wales.

It was a pleasant place. From my window I could see the white caps of the ocean and the bright waves glancing in the sunshine like diamonds. I was happier than I had been since poor papa died.

Mr. Englefield was a kind, pleasant man, about 35 years of age, and well preserved. My pupils were his two daughters, May and Kate, aged respectively 15 and 12 years. Mr. Englefield was a widower, his wife having been dead three years. I commenced my duties at once. My pupils loved me, and we got on pleasantly. I began to think my lines were cast in pleasant places, but an enemy was at hand in the person of Mr. Englefield's cousin and housekeeper, Helen Leroy.

She was about 21 years of age, handsome and imperious as a queen—a deadly enemy to those whom she hated. She treated me well, but still a feeling of dislike was plainly visible. My pupils made wonderful progress, and I was happy. I saw very little of Mr. Englefield.

One morning after I had been there about three weeks he came into the school room, saying he had come "to see what progress the children were making." He spent a half hour or more with us, and I caught myself wondering often when he would come again.

The next evening he came up and told us to lay aside our books, and come for a drive. It was a beautiful evening, and our way lay through a lovely country. On either hand rose lofty mountains, clothed with magnificent trees. Before us lay the ocean in all its grandeur, its white caps tossing and breaking on the rocks with a sound like thunder. I sat quietly drinking in the wild beauty of the scene.

"You seem to enjoy the scene, Miss Seymour," said Mr. Englefield.

"I do, Mr. Englefield, I have a great love for wild scenery, and this is the most beautiful view I have ever seen."

"It is a lovely view, but you should see the ocean when a storm is upon it," he answered.

"I would like it," I said, "but I hope no storm will arise just to please me."

I had hardly uttered the words when a loud peal of thunder sounded in our ears. A storm came on with terrible violence. The thunder roared and the winds howled like demons. The ocean was a magnificent sight. As far as the eye could see the white foam and spray rose and fell, and the waves bursting over the rocks fell like clouds of feathers. The rain fell heavily and we were wet through and through.

"I am sorry you are so wet, Miss Seymour. You will take your death of cold," said Mr. Englefield, in an anxious voice.

"Do not fear for me," I replied; "a little wetting will not hurt me."

We reached the house and I retired to change my wet clothes. Miss Leroy came up to my room, and said sneeringly:

"So you got a wetting for your pains, did you? I am glad I did not go. Any fool could have seen it was going to rain."

"Thank you, but I do not need your sympathy," I replied, quietly, and she was gone.

I dressed myself and went down-stairs to the parlor.

"How do you feel, Miss Seymour?" said Mr. Englefield.

"I am all right—none the worse for my bath," I replied, sitting down at the piano.

"Will you play some for me, Miss Seymour?"

"Yes; I will try." I began to play the last waltz of Von Weber.

When I had finished he said, "Will you sing? Do, I will help you."

We sang several songs, and then separated for the night.

Things went on this way for several months, Mr. Englefield and I being more and more together. One day I went down in the garden in the evening to read. I seated myself at the roots of a large oak, and was soon deeply interested in the book I had brought. A step crunched the gravel, and Harry Englefield stood beside me.

"What are you reading?" he said, quietly.

"The Lass o' Lowrie," I replied.

He sat down by me, saying, "Put aside your book; I want to talk to you. Annie, do you know you are dearer than all the world to me?"

"I was not aware of it," I said quietly.

"Do not trifle with me, Annie. Tell me you love me!" he said, passionately.

"I do love you, Harry," I replied, earnestly.

"You have made me the happiest man in the world, Annie. Let us go down on the beach," he said, clasping me in his arms, "and we can talk it all over together."

We went slowly down to the beach, and finding a shady cove, we sat down. He passed his arm around my waist, and, kissing me, said: "How long have I loved you, Annie? Can you guess?"

"No, Harry."

"Just from the hour I first saw you."

Just as he spoke a large rock fell down from the cliff over our head. My arm was lying on a rock by my side, and the rock fell with a heavy thud on it. I uttered a scream, and a hoarse, exulting laugh sounded over our heads. Harry sprang to his feet, and that is all I remember.

When I came to myself I was lying in my room, with Harry sitting by my side. My arm was terribly crushed and swollen.

Harry said when he got out where he could see up on the cliff he saw a woman's dress flutter among the rocks and then disappear.

We had no idea who it was. So it remained a mystery. My arm got well, and we were making preparations for our wedding, when one morning a boy brought Harry a note written in a familiar hand.

He opened it, and this is what he read:

MR. HARRY ENGLEFIELD: I was in the garden when you were talking to Annie. I loved you, but I hated her. I rolled the stone down. I meant to crush her head, but I did not. Forgive my murderous intention. I have left, and you will hear of me no more. HELEN LEROY.

Harry looked at me. "Poor Helen," he said.

Harry and I were married. Years later we heard that Helen had married a wealthy man and was happy. Harry does not envy her husband in the least.

How to Select a Boy.

A gentleman advertised for a boy, and nearly fifty applicants presented themselves to him. Out of the whole number he selected one and dismissed the rest. "I should like to know," said a friend, "on what ground you selected that boy, who had not a single recommendation." "You are mistaken," said the gentleman: "he has a great many. He wiped his feet when he came in, and closed the door after him, showing that he was careful. He gave his seat instantly to that lame old man, showing that he was thoughtful. He took off his cap when he came in, and answered my questions promptly, showing that he was gentlemanly. He picked up the book which I had purposely laid on the floor and replaced it upon the table; and he waited quietly for his turn, instead of pushing and crowding, showing that he was honorable and orderly. When I talked to him I noticed that his clothes were brushed, his hair in order; when he wrote his name I noticed that his finger-nails were clean. Don't you call those things letters of recommendation? I do; and I would give more for what I can tell about a boy by using my eyes ten minutes than all the letters he can bring me." Little things show character, and frequently determine a boy's whole career. It is the boy who does the kind, polite, and thoughtful acts unconsciously that wins his way to employment and success. And success does not mean wealth and fame. A man is valued according to his faithfulness and reliability, and these chiefly determine the measure of his true usefulness. It is not always those who are most conspicuous in the eyes of the world who are really the most useful. A man who takes money at a ferry gate is seen by thousands, but he only does what any one of a thousand could do equally well, while a thoughtful and conscientious writer who may be personally known to very few may have great influence for good. True success means the development of a character that is worthy of example—a character that is honest to every duty, faithful to every trust, and that is unselfish enough to find time for kindly acts that are not forced, but the simple expression of a warm and generous principle. True success is fidelity to every relation in life.—*Christian at Work.*

Woman.

A handsome woman is dangerous.

A woman has neither love nor respect for the man she can rule.

One bad woman can keep a whole neighborhood in hot water.

A woman who is not jealous of her husband is not in love with him.

This world is full of beautiful women, but a truly good woman is a rarity.

Two things always trained for action—a woman's tongue and a mule's heels.

Nine cases out of ten when a woman says she hates a man she is in love with him.

Woman is the sweetest and bitterest gift of God to man.

A woman will confess to almost anything—but to the fact that she is growing old and ugly.

The devil is never as black as he is painted, and a woman is never as innocent as she appears.

If you want to keep a woman's love keep up a slight but steady flirtation with her most hated rival.

When a woman gives you her love don't lay it away on ice for safe-keeping. Better keep it in the warmest corner of your heart, so if she calls for it at any time you can return it in the condition she gave it to you.

EATING is about the only habit a man can't stop with any great amount of success.

JOHN ARENSDORF,

Charged with Killing Rev. George C. Haddock,

Held in Bonds of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars.

[Sioux City telegram.]

John Arensdorf, who is charged by H. L. Leavitt with being the man who killed Rev. George C. Haddock, was arraigned in Justice Brown's court on two charges—conspiracy and murder—and held in bonds of \$25,000, which were furnished with very little delay. The bondsmen are James Junk, C. F. Hoyt, J. B. Sloan, B. Selzer, E. J. Ressegien, and L. H. Drumm.

Confession of the Man Who Turns State's Evidence.

Harry L. Leavitt is my stage name, and the name I commonly go by, but Herman Levy is my real name. My home is in New York City, but I have been a resident of Sioux City since January, 1886, opening the Standard Theater in February, 1886, as proprietor and manager. I am 33 years old, and I have long been connected with theaters. I arrived in Sioux City from a visit East with my wife the Friday evening before the killing of George C. Haddock. Up to Monday morning I had no conversation with anyone in regard to the injunction proceedings, but that morning I went to the Tribune office to see about putting an advertisement in the paper about opening the theater, and I ordered an advertisement. In conversation with Mr. Kelly and Mr. Hill I told them it was my intention of opening the place and running it without selling liquor, and I said to them that I believed I could make it pay. I had Joe Marks and Walter Strange come in and look at the place, and had about the same kind of talk with them, and told them I would not sell liquor. In the afternoon on Monday, Aug. 2, I was approached on the street by Mr. Simonson, and asked to join the Saloonkeepers' Association. He told me that the organization was for the purpose of protecting the saloonkeepers and employing a lawyer, and myself and Doc Darlington and Dan Moriarty went to the meeting in Holden's hall that night about 8:30, and joined the association. My name was written on the list by Fred Munchrath. I told him that as soon as it was necessary to use money to pay lawyers that I would pay the \$25 fee, and that I could not pay until after I should open my place. Adelsheim then said he did not know why Simonson had called this meeting unless it was for the purpose of making Leavitt a member, and as this was accomplished he moved to adjourn. Louis Selzer seconded the motion, and the meeting adjourned. On going out, Fred Munchrath and Simonson said to me wait a minute, until the crowd goes down-stairs, as we have some more to talk over, and we don't want to do so while people are around who do not belong to the saloonkeepers. So Fred Munchrath, George Treiber, Simonson, Louis Plath, and another man, whose name I have forgotten, but whom I can identify, who runs a hotel in Sioux City, and I were the ones who remained after the meeting had adjourned. George Treiber had said something about holding the meeting around to the members of the committee, as he said he had some matters to tell which were private and not for outsiders. George Treiber said he had two men who would do anything to Walker if they got money for it. Some one then said: "Junk has the money in his safe, and some one then said: 'We will give \$100 to have Walker licked good.' It was then agreed that Treiber should get the men and go to the house next day, and when Walker came out of the court-room they would whip him. I then said, 'If you can't get these men I will ask Dan Moriarty to do it for \$100.' We then left the place. I thought no more of it till the next morning, when Munchrath came to me and said Treiber could not get the two men, that they were too drunk. We then went down to the depot to see Moriarty, and he refused to have anything to do with it. I supposed this was the end of it, but Fred Munchrath and George Treiber came into the court house where I was standing at the stairs with Major McDonald. They called me aside, and said Matt Cassman had two men that were going to leave town, and he would get them to do the job for \$100. I said, 'Go on and bring the men up.' Treiber told the fellows that they got there that it was all fixed with the policeman. I went across the road and sat down in front of Wescott's stable, talking to Tappan of the Lone Star Restaurant. Messrs. Walker and Wood came down the stairs and these two men followed behind. I did not try to keep it secret, but said openly that they were going to be licked, then Walker and Wood started on down toward the Hubbard House. As Wood and Walker passed them I stepped up to King and Waldeving, pointing to Walker, and I said, 'That's him,' and I walked across the street. King and Waldeving got up and followed them down to the Hubbard House.

About 8:15 Tuesday night, Aug. 3, in front of the Sioux National Bank, I met Fred Munchrath, George Treiber, Louis Plath, a saloonkeeper whose name I can not recall, and those two Dutchmen whom Treiber said were the ones who had to do with Walker. They were talking together and about Haddock and Turner going down to the Greenville House. Treiber said: "Let us take a hack and see what they are going to do." Munchrath said: "Let us take a ride and go down to Greenville and see what they are going to do." I replied, "All right, I don't care." We went over in front of the Hubbard House, and Henry Habeman, Treiber, Plath and myself got into the hack right under the electric light. I asked Adams, the driver of the hack, to let the windows down, which he did, and drove to the Greenville House; went in and asked if there had been a buggy over that way within the last hour. They said no. He got in and we came right back to town. At Junk's saloon we stopped. In the outside were the two Dutchmen who were hired by Walker to whip him. John Arensdorf came out of the saloon with us, and these two Dutchmen said to him, but loud enough for us all to hear: "The buggy has come back." Arensdorf said: "Let us go over and see." We—that is, Arensdorf, Munchrath, Treiber, Plath, Henry, myself and the two Dutchmen—started to go toward the stable. I dropped behind. I met Harry Sherman and we followed on behind and Lange, the painter, was following us. I said to Sherman: "This will be another failure; they are all cowards; they have been going to do some slugging for two days and no one has been hurt yet." By that time we had got close together and were talking, and Munchrath said: "If you or your men are going to lick Haddock, tell him not to punch too hard, but hit him in the face once or twice and give him a black eye; that will do, as we don't want to go any farther than that." Treiber said: "That is right; we only want to give one of them a whipping."

The morning after the murder John Arensdorf came to me while I was standing in front of Warlick's saloon and said to me, "How do you feel?" I said, "How do you feel?" He did not answer, and said, "John, I think you did wrong." He said, "I thought Haddock was pulling a gun on me, and in the excitement I shot; that is how it happened." Then he asked how many had seen it. I said they might have all seen it. He says, "Can I depend on you?" I replied, "Certainly." During the day I told Warlick and Junk who shot Haddock. They said the less said about it the better it will be. Afterwards I came on to Chicago and engaged in my legitimate business, to open at the Princess Theatre, Mobile, Ala. Here I found me, as I had given him my address. I have made no concealment of my whereabouts, and have always been ready and willing to make the proper party a full and complete disclosure of all my acts connected with the Haddock murder and the conspiracy to whip Walker whenever I could do so without receiving bodily injury and be legally protected in so doing.

There is another matter I wish to refer to. About one week after the killing, John Arensdorf came to me in front of Warlick's saloon and said to me: "Henry, the driver of the wagon, knows all about this, and I am thinking of sending him over into Nebraska to his home." I said you had better let him stay right here. I said you can't tell how the thing is coming out, and I will have it that way. I was in the court-room Saturday, July 31, and Monday and Tuesday afternoon at the Court House. Munchrath said that he had just been to Junk and got the money and gave it to Cornely. He said this in the presence of King, and Waldeving agreed to do it, and we separated. Munchrath afterward gave me a note to Cornely to get \$53. I borrowed it.

AN OCTOBER HURRICANE.

Swept by Wind and Flood, No Trace Is Left of Sabine Pass.

Scores of Families Perish in the Seething Waters of the Gulf.

[Galveston (Texas) dispatch.]

Details of the destruction by the recent storm at Sabine Pass come in slowly, though they all agree that there has been great loss of life and property. The waters began to invade the town from the gulf and the lake together about 2 o'clock, and rose with unprecedented rapidity. Citizens of the doomed place did not realize the imminent danger until it was too late to escape, when safety by flight was out of the question. The water kept rising, and between 3 and 4 o'clock the smaller houses began to yield to the resistless force of the waves, and not only moved from their foundations but turned on their sides and tops. A little later the large houses began to give way, and death by drowning seemed inevitable for every citizen of the place. With the yielding of the smaller houses several persons who had remained in them were drowned, and when residences and business places began to crumble the fatality began to double. The following incomplete list of the drowned was obtained:

Miss Mahala, Jim Vondy and family of six, Mrs. Otto Brown and two children, Homer King, wife, and child; Mrs. Junker and son, Mrs. Pomeroy and family of five, Mrs. Stewart, daughter, and son; — Wilson, Mrs. Arthur McReynolds, Mrs. McDonald and daughter, Frank Mulligan and family, Columbus Martee and family.

About twenty-five colored people, whose names could not be learned, were also drowned. This list comprises over sixty souls, among them some of the leading families of the place. There are many others, and it is feared that whole families in different parts of the place have been swept away without leaving a person or vestige to indicate their horrible fate. It is said that the situation during the latter part of the afternoon beggars description—the manifestation of terror and agony by people looking death in the face and realizing that there was no escape, the dying cries of women rendered almost inaudible by the roar of the sea, the hoarse voice of pallid men trying to save those dear to them, all combined, made a scene too horrible to be described.

The damage to property at Sabine is very great. The wharf property of the town was owned by New York capitalists, who also own the adjoining lands and were aiming to make Sabine Pass an important port on the Gulf coast. The citizens of Beaumont, on receipt of the news, immediately made preparations for relief. The East Texas Railroad placed an engine at their disposal, and a party of men have gone to Orange to procure boats and start for the scene.

Another dispatch says the damage done by the storm at Beaumont is also considerable, a number of houses being blown down and many of the principal lumber mills damaged. The track of the East Texas and Sabine Railway is washed away for miles in a number of places, besides damage being done to bridges and depots.

According to the most experienced navigators on this coast, it was Lake Sabine which destroyed the town, which lies only four feet above mean low water, and is bounded on the west by a great swamp. The hurricane of last Sunday in the West Indies blew the waters with great violence toward the Texas coast. This hurricane wave was first noticed on this coast on Sunday morning, attaining its maximum on Tuesday afternoon, and was maintained at a high point by the impetus of the waters behind. The hurricane itself did not reach these coasts at all, as scarcely a breath of wind was stirring when the tidal wave first touched the coast. When its maximum was reached on Tuesday afternoon, however, a fierce northwestern gale sprang up along the whole coast, and at Sabine this gale blew the waters out of Lake Sabine and drove them toward the gulf, where the lake waters were met by the great swell caused by the hurricane. This resulted in driving the lake waters over onto the little town, and submerging the country for ten miles around without a moment's notice. This account of the disaster is confirmed by our experience here with the same gale, and all information from Sabine also confirms the above theory.

An Orange (Tex.) special says: Two brothers named Pomeroy were picked up by the schooner Andrew Badin in Sabine Lake. They had been in the water thirty-six hours clinging to their capsized yawls. Their mother and sister, and Mrs. Capt. Junker, her son, and a little girl of the party were lost. The Pomeroy report that fifty lives were lost at the Porter House, where the people had collected as the best place of safety. It went to pieces at 9 o'clock. Many persons are missing.

A Beaumont special says the citizens are getting together to give form to some method of relief for the sufferers at Sabine Pass. Haste to act in the matter is making some confusion and defeating to some extent the consummation of a well-defined plan. In addition to the train placed at the disposal of the relief party by the East Texas Road, another has been furnished by the company to go down the road as near as possible to Sabine Pass and give relief to the sufferers. It is said that not a house at Sabine Pass has escaped damage, and that all have been lifted from their foundations. About twenty-seven whites and thirty negroes were drowned.

A Lake Charles (La.) special says: The loss of property along the Cameron Parish gulf coast and for some distance west of Sabine Pass by the storm of Tuesday night was fearful. The mailboat from Cameron Parish reports that the water at Calcasieu Pass was eight feet deep at the lighthouse, and that the entire country east and west was submerged Tuesday night, drowning thousands of cattle and ruining crops. No lives were lost at Leesburg or Calcasieu Pass, but the following are reported lost at Johnson's Bayou, La.: Albert Lambert and family; Marion Lukes and family; George Striever and family; L. Charles Blanchet and family; Radford Grey and family; — Francesware and family; — Francesware and family. Besides many others whose names have not been ascertained.

PEACE DECLARED.

Strikers Make an Unconditional Surrender and Resume Work.

The Ten-Hour Scale Accepted—Imported Men to Be Protected.

[Chicago telegram.]

The great strike at the Union Stock Yards has been won and lost—won by the packers, without a break in their lines, and lost by the 17,000 men who, under the banner of the Knights of Labor, left their benches, vats, and killing-pens twelve days ago. "Delegate Barry came into the office and declared the strike off without any condition." This was the information furnished by a gentleman connected with Mr. Armour's firm, who was asked concerning the interview between Delegate Barry and Mr. Armour late yesterday afternoon. The men have surrendered unconditionally, and the packers are determined to stand by such of the imported men as choose to remain.

At a secret meeting of all the packers, held at the Board of Trade, it was determined to adhere firmly to the ten-hour working day, and resolutions to that effect were adopted. Those of the men applying for work will be given positions regardless of whether they belonged to the strikers or not. Concerning the imported men the following will be posted at all the houses to-day:

"NOTICE.

"Any one in the employ of the undersigned who may be called 'scab,' misused, or otherwise intimidated by any one in our employ is requested to report the same promptly to the proprietors of the house, and they agree to promptly discharge any one so offending."

This will be signed by every packing firm. At the meeting referred to the following scale of prices for the various branches of work was adopted:

Scalders.....	\$3.00@4.00
Scrapers.....	3.25
Shavers.....	3.00
Mess-pork trimmers.....	2.25
Mess-pork choppers.....	3.00
Trimmers.....	2.25@3.00
Cellar men.....	1.75@2.25
Tank men.....	1.75@2.25
Coopers.....	3.00

While all this was going on up-town, and previous to the interview between Mr. Barry and Mr. Armour, a secret meeting was held at the Germania Turner Hall, at which fully 1,800 Knights of Labor were present. The meeting had been called by Delegate Barry, who at the meeting of last Saturday had been given full power to act for the men. As the latter assembled yesterday afternoon it was evident that a surrender was expected.

Master Workman F. M. Butler presided, and Mr. Barry addressed the meeting at great length. He said:

"This is no pleasant task for me. The move we are about to make is an inevitable one if we wish to preserve the organization which it has taken years to form. An honorable retreat is better than a complete defeat. The packers have us at a disadvantage. They have the hungry army of two million idle men to draw from, and believing that they have the right side of this dispute, they do not hesitate to take this terrible advantage. Moreover, we are not fully supported by the official sentiment of the Knights of Labor. We are confronted by the recently published circular of General Master Workman Powderly, in which he says the time for the introduction of the eight-hour day has not yet arrived. There is organization yet to be accomplished before we can march on to certain victory. I believe firmly in the eight-hour day—yes, I believe that the future working day will not exceed four hours. There is work, and hard, systematic work, to be done before that time comes. You are not prepared for a long strike, and any one can see that it would take months to win this fight, if it was ever won. Many of you are penniless to-day, and there would be hungry wives and children in your families before another week passed by. For months many have not been working to exceed three days a week, and no man can lay up money on that system. The wise thing to do is to make an honorable retreat. In a short time you will all be at work. A 'scab' is not fond of good company. [A voice: 'We will throw them out.'] No, that is not the proper thing to do. They will soon disappear. The bosses do not want inefficient men. By returning peacefully to work you will prove to the world that you are true Knights of Labor. A Knight of Labor does nothing dishonorable when he obeys the command of his superior officer."

Mr. Barry then read a formal order directing the men to resume work on the basis of ten hours a day, followed by another directing the beef-men to present themselves for employment on the basis of eight hours for a day's work.

There were a few who considered the orders premature, claiming that the defeat was not complete and a fighting chance still remained. The chairman called for a rising vote on the motion that a vote of confidence be extended to Mr. Barry and the committee having the strike in charge, and that the order as read be obeyed. The motion was carried without a dissenting vote.

The men seemed glad that the strike was ended. An occasional protest was heard, but the kicker was soon quieted. Among the merchants on Halsted street and the other business thoroughfares there was but one feeling—that of satisfaction.

There were a few stormy incidents in Packingtown, in which the Pinkerton men played an important and generally a disastrous part. The full force had been placed on duty early in the morning. The men were marched in squads to all parts of the yards, each man being assigned a certain regular beat. No one was admitted to the yard unless he could satisfy the sentry that he had legitimate business there. Many of the strikers managed, however, to gain entrance, and in several cases serious collisions between them and the guards were imminent.

Mrs. LELAND STANFORD has established a night school for the jockeys and stable boys employed in her husband's stables.

MICHAEL DAYITT is to reach Boston on Christmas Eve, and is to be honored with a public reception.

Immortality.

It is an undoubted fact that the desire for immortality which once animated poets, statesmen, soldiers, and orators, to the exclusion of nearly every other high thought, has, to some degree at least, gone out of fashion. And it is well that it is so. What more ridiculous thing can a man labor after than for fame after he is dead? Those who have achieved it have usually been people who have not striven after it, and have merely gone about the work for which nature had fitted them in a patient, conscientious spirit, willing to give the world their best efforts for what it had to give in return. They were not always posing as heroes who were to be celebrated in future ages. They went upon their way without dreaming of the immortality for which many weaker men toiled and struggled in vain; and they were cheerful, healthful spirits, without morbid longings after the plaudits of posterity. It was enough for them if they pleased their fellows, and made the people about them better and happier for their work.

In doing this they were, without knowing it, making preparation to add to the felicity of generations yet unborn. Shakespeare, we believe, was a man of this kind. He wrote plays for representation in his day, without a thought of the critics and commentators that were to come. His aim was to please his patrons, not some intangible beings who were to live in a shadowy hereafter, and who were to applaud his productions to the echo. He gave the multitude the choicest products of his fertile, vigorous brain, because he knew they needed strong intellectual food, and were willing to pay for it. The consequence was that he retired in middle life, with an ample fortune, to enjoy the results of his writings, as a gentleman of leisure in his native town. He was no whining poet complaining of the neglect of his own age, and hoping for the applause of another. He had a healthful, strong mental and physical organization, that never allowed him to give way to foolish fits of despondency. He kept at work until he had accomplished his ends, and then was content to leave the field to others and to rest from his labors, without trying to lift the veil of futurity to see what his standing would be in the years that were yet unborn.

And what is immortality, after all? It is only a breath—a name. We say that Shakespeare was a great man, and even this is denied. There are certain wisecracks who come forward and try to prove that his plays were written by Lord Bacon. They cannot understand, even in this republican country, that a man may be a great one without having enjoyed the advantage of a scholastic education. They forget that nature gives brains, and that the schools only discipline them, and that sometimes the best practical education is attained by attrition and contact with the world. Immortality, then, is not worth striving after. Do your duty, whatever it may be, in the present, and if it is your lot to be remembered a hundred or more years hence, hope that it may be for some great good that you have done your fellow-man.—*American Cultivator*.

Old John Brown.

A Detroit man who recently paid a visit to Harper's Ferry accosted a citizen with:

"I suppose you know all about old John Brown?"

"John Brown—old John Brown? Did he live here?"

"Why, I mean John Brown, who tried to free the slaves."

"Wanted to free the slaves, eh? Did he have any middle name?"

"I am speaking of John Brown, who got up the insurrection."

"Yes, I suppose you are. Got up an insurrection, did he? He shouldn't have done it. When did he leave here?"

"Is it possible you have never heard of John Brown?"

"Seems to me I have heard his name mentioned here. What did the insurrection amount to, and who insured it?"

"He captured the engine-house down there. Haven't you ever read the sign on the building?"

"Lots of times, but I didn't suppose it amounted to anything. John Brown? John Brown? How old a man was he?"

"Never mind," replied the Detroit man. "I'll probably find some one here who can tell me what I want to know."

"Let's go out together, then. You've got my curiosity excited, and I'd really like to know who he was, and what reasons he had for leaving the place. Say we go and ask the bridge-tender. He's a great hand to remember picnics and insurrections."—*Detroit Free Press*.

Hermetical Sealing.

A German writer recommends the use of paraffine in place of corks or other stoppers for the hermetical sealing of bottles containing liquids which have a tendency to ferment or otherwise deteriorate by coming in contact with the air. This, he says, is particularly applicable to saccharine juices of all kinds. These are poured, while hot, into perfectly dry bottles, which are filled nearly to the lip; they are then allowed to stand and rest until cold, during which time all air bubbles will rise to the surface; finally a small quantity of paraffine is poured over the top, when it forms a firm, solid coat, on cooling, about the tenth of an inch thick. Such a paraffine stopper has the advantage of being easily removable when the contents of the bottle are required for use, and the paraffine can be used again.

CURE FOR GOUT.—Take a thousand dollars, worth of newspaper bills and try to collect them.

The Salary of a Jockey.

If any one believes that horse-racing is not an expensive business when one's horse doesn't win, he has only to look about him to be satisfied. A stable of say twelve horses, or even eight, is not kept up short of from \$40 to \$75 a day, exclusive of jockey fees and railway transportation. There is a trainer at a salary of from \$150 to \$200 a month, a foreman at from \$75 to \$100, and there are generally two darky grooms for each horse. Then there is the feed-stable outfit to be kept up, and an endless array of little things to be bought. Then there are the entry fees and forfeits, that in the course of the season amount to a great deal of money.

The jockeys take a great deal out of the profits, too, when there are any. Like Murphy, the colored jockey, who enjoys the distinction of being called the Archer of America, receives \$6,000 a year from Baldwin for the first call on his services, and \$2,000 a year from Corrigan for the second call. That is, when Baldwin has a horse in a race Murphy must mount for him. When Baldwin has no entry, or it is withdrawn, then Corrigan can call on the jockey. When neither has a horse on, then Murphy can ride for the owner that pays him best. What with salaries, fees, gratuities, and a turn now and then at the pool box, Murphy is said to have an income of \$15,000 a year. When he wins a big and unexpected stake the lucky owner usually gives him from \$500 to \$1,000 as a present.

The next best paid of the jockeys is Duffy, rider for the Haggin stable. He receives \$5,000 a year straight, and can ride for anybody else when Haggin has no horse in the race. These are the two best riders on the turf. Many may think it absurd that jockeys should be enabled to earn such large sums, but, when the hazardous nature of the business is taken into account and the skill and judgment required considered, the boys do not seem overpaid.

It is the most dangerous occupation in the world. The liability of horses to bolt, stumble, to shy, or to do any of the dozen things that horses under excitement are likely to do, is almost sure to result in disaster if indulged in at the frightful speed with which they go. Again, some horses—indeed, most race-horses of high blood and mettle—are inclined to be vicious and headstrong. They frequently run away in their exercising and training gallops and become uncontrollable. Such brutes are a constant menace to grooms and jockeys, and accidents are far more numerous than the public hears of.—*Chicago Herald*.

A Yellowish Coat

Upon the tongue, particularly near its base, is of itself sufficient to denote biliousness, an ailment to the development of which the hot weather—it may be remarked in passing—is extremely favorable, and which autumn often brings in its train as a lingering legacy. If not remedied—which it speedily may be with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—then follow aggravated disorder of the stomach and bowels, dull pains beneath the lower right ribs, nausea and headache. A prompt use of this invaluable specific is always desirable, no matter what the season. Upon the liver it exerts an influence directly beneficial. The bile, the obstruction to its flow being relieved by the relaxation of the bowels, returns to its natural channel, and the portion of it which has forced its way into and contaminated the blood, is expelled. The stomach also resumes its digestive function. Rheumatism, fever and ague, and kidney troubles also succumb to the Bitters.

Don't Know When to Stop.

How few people know when to stop. If the preacher knew when to stop preaching, how much grander the effect of his sermons might be. If the genial fellow knew when to stop telling his good stories, how much keener their relish would be. If the moralizer knew when to stop moralizing, how much longer the flavor of his philosophy would remain. If the friend knew when to keep still, how grateful his silence would be. If the frank and candid creature who tells us our faults knew when to hold his tongue, how much less strong our impulse to strangle him would become. If the high liver knew when to stop eating, how much less sure dyspepsia would be. If the popular man knew when to withdraw, how much more respectfully we should see him go. If the politician knew when to retire into private life, how much whiter his record would be. If we all knew just when to die, and could bring it about, how much truer our epitaphs would be. The court fool who prayed, "Oh, God, be merciful to me, a fool," prayed deeper than he knew; but the man who prays, "Oh, God, teach me to know when I have said enough," shall pray deeper still.—*Amber*, in *Chicago Journal*.

MR. J. E. BONSAI, New Bloomfield, Pa., clerk of the several courts of Perry Co., Pa., was afflicted with rheumatism for more than thirty years. After spending hundreds of dollars with different physicians, and trying every known remedy without benefit, he used St. Jacobs Oil, which effected an entire cure.

TABLE COVER.—A cheap but pretty table cover was made for a bedroom furnished in yellow and dull red. The center was a square of yellow silesia; running around this was a border about nine inches deep of common blue denim, faded to the soft, refined blue which this material assumes after repeated boilings. Upon this border was outlined and partly filled in, a design of water lilies in crewels of cream, white, yellow, and old pink shades, with foliage in olives, and touches in the buds of dull red. The edge was finished with little fluffy tassels of the different crewels.

MR. GEO. W. WATTS, General Agent, Freight Department, Union Pacific Railway, San Francisco, Cal., says: "I have derived much benefit from the use of Red Star Cough Cure in cases of coughs and colds." No opiates.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage, expressage, and \$3 carriage hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

613 rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best Horse cars, 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.

Horoscopes.

Kosciusko Murphy—I say, Gus, do you believe in horoscopes?

Gus De Smith—No. I believe it is all nonsense about horoscopes.

Murphy—Well, I don't. I am satisfied that all the girls to whom I have been engaged were born under the influence of the crab, for they all go back on me.—*Texas Siftings*.

THE sense of smell is so little thought of that its extreme delicacy even is not appreciated. A recent writer says: "Despite the comparative insignificance of this sense in man, its delicacy is most marvelous, and by it we can appreciate more minute subdivisions of matter than by any other avenues to the brain." Prof. Valentine has calculated that the actual amount of oil of roses necessary to excite a sense of smell, or be detected by the human nose, is only one one-hundred and twenty-thousandth of a grain. Other experimenters have discovered that there are other substances of which even a less amount will make itself known to the olfactory sense. For instance, mercaptan, or sulphurated alcohol, will impress this sense when subdivided to the extent of one-billionth of a grain—a subdivision more easily calculated than comprehended. Therefore, if any one should work out a complete and practical system of osmic therapeutics, or nose cure, the infinitesimal portions of substance required would make it a cheap as well as ready method. Hahnemann, the father of homoeopathy, resorted to this method of treatment, but did not reduce it to a science, or even develop it enough to encourage a continuance of the practice among his disciples and followers.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly*.

"Woman and Her Diseases"

is the title of an interesting illustrated treatise (160 pages) sent, postpaid, for ten cents in stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

"NOTHING but leaves," as the landlord said when the last guest was going away.

"Yes; I shall break the engagement," she said, folding her arms and looking defiant; "it is really too much trouble to converse with him; he's as deaf as a post, and talks like he had a mouthful of mush. Besides, the way he hawks and spits is disgusting." "Don't break the engagement for that; tell him to take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It will cure him completely." "Well, I'll tell him. I do hate to break it off, for in all other respects he's quite too charming." Of course, it cured his catarrh.

"You hired me," said the laboring man, "and now I want you to higher my wages."

A New Wonder

Is not often recorded, but those who write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, will learn of a genuine one. You can earn from \$5 to \$25 and upwards a day. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are located. Full particulars will be sent you free. Some have earned over \$50 in a day. Capital not needed. You are started in business free. Both sexes. All ages. Immense profits sure for those who start at once. Your first act should be to write for particulars.

MEN'SMAN'S Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritive properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also in all enfeebled conditions, whether the work of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health, and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Malaria, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Decline. It has cured thousands, will cure you.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Ague, Liver and Kidney Complaint, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." Elegant Tonic for Adults or children.

LIFE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots. Great Appetizer, and aid to Digestion, giving strength to stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels.

SPECIAL attention is directed to the advt. of the McMillen Woven Wire Fence Co. Correspond with them, and mention that you saw their advt. in this paper.

BED-BUGS, FLIES.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, water-bugs, moths, rats, mice, sparrows, jack rabbits, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

BUCHU-PAIBA.

Cures all Kidney Affections, Scalding, Irritations, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder. \$1.

ROUGH ON RATS.

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, vermin, water-bugs, skunks. 15c.

"Rough on Corns" hard or soft corns, bunions. 15c.

"Rough on Toothache." Instant relief. 15c.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.

PATENTS R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D.C. Instructions and opinions as to patentability FREE. 25 years' experience.

"DON'T PAY A BIG PRICE!"

65 CENTS Pays for a Year's subscription to the Weekly American Rural Home, Rochester, N. Y., without premium—the Cheapest and Best Weekly in the World. 8 pages, 48 columns, 15 years old. For One Dollar you have one choice from over 150 different Cloth-Bound Volumes. \$30 to \$90 per year, and paper one year, post-paid. Book postage, 5c extra. \$5.00 books given away. Among them are: Law Without Lawyers; Family Encyclopedia; Farm Cyclopedia; Farmers' and Stockbreeders' Guide; Common Sense in Poultry Yard; World Encyclopedia; Danielson's (Medical) Counselor; Boys' Useful Pastimes; Five Years Before the Mast; People's History of United States; Universal History of All Nations; Popular History Civil War (both sides). Any one book and paper, one year, all post-paid, for \$1.15 only. Paper alone, 65c. If subscribed before the 1st of March, Satisfaction guaranteed, one book and Weekly, or money refunded. Reference, Hon. G. B. PARSONS, Mayor Rochester. Sample papers, 2c. RURAL HOME CO., Ltd., Without Premium, 65c a year! ROCHESTER, N. Y.

"Delays Are Dangerous."

If you are pale, emaciated, have a hacking cough, with night-sweats, spitting of blood, and shortness of breath, you have no time to lose. Do not hesitate too long—till you are past cure; for, taken in its early stages, consumption can be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," as thousands can testify. By druggists.

"It is not always May," sings a poet. You are very right; it is sometimes must.—*Burlington Free Press*.

As a remedy for throat and lung troubles, we recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

LOTS of fellows who knew nothing of art before the war can draw a pension easily now.

HALL'S Hair Renewer never fails to check falling of the hair. Gives universal satisfaction.

THERE is no immortality for spring chickens. They have their necks twirled on earth.

Is Your Blood Pure?

For impure blood the best medicine known, SCOTT'S EMERALD, or Blood and Liver Syrup, may be implicitly relied on when everything else fails. Take it in the spring time, especially for the impure secretions of the blood incident to that season of the year, and take it at all times for Cancer, Scrofula, Liver Complaints, Weakness, Boils, Tumors, Swellings, Skin Diseases, Malaria, and the thousand ills that come from impure blood. To insure a cheerful disposition take this well-known medicine, which will remove the prime cause, and restore the mind to its natural equilibrium.

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM A God-send is Ely's Cream Balm. I had catarrh for three years. My nose would bleed. I thought the sores would never heal. Ely's Cream Balm has cured me.—Mrs. M. A. Jackson, Portsmouth, N. H.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50c. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

MASON & HAMLIN UNRIVALED ORGANS On the EASY PAYMENT system, from \$3.25 per month up. 100 styles, \$25 to \$500. Send for Catalogue with full particulars, mailed free.

UPRIGHT PIANOS. Constructed on the new method of stringing, on similar terms. Send for descriptive Catalogue.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO. Boston, New York, Chicago.

BEST STEEL WOVEN WIRE FENCING 30c. PER ROD.

Full particulars by mail free, to all who are interested. Special arrangements with dealers. The McMillen Woven Wire Fence Co., 158 and 160 W. Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

BLUEBERRY PLANT.—Descriptive circular and any information free. S. A. Herrick, New Boston, N.H.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Treatment sent on trial. HUMAN REMEDY CO., LaFayette, Ind.

PATENT FOR SALE. THE ADAMS-SON CO., Solicitors, Muncie, Ind.

HOME STUDY. Secure a Business Education by mail. COLLEGE OF BUSINESS, Buffalo, N. Y.

ASK Your Newswriter for THE CHICAGO LEDGER, the Best Story Paper in the country. Read it.

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

\$5 to \$8 a day. Samples worth \$1.50. FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Address: Brewster's Safety Rein Holder, Holly, Mich.

WANTED A WOMAN of energy for business in her locality. Salary \$50. References: E. J. Johnson, Manager, 8 Barclay St., N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 50c. ASTHMA, by mail. Rowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for blind, bleeding or itching piles. Cure guaranteed. Price 50c and \$1. At Druggists or mailed by WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Cleveland, O.

DO YOU ENJOY reading a FIRST-CLASS STORY PAPER?

do, subscribe for THE CHICAGO LEDGER, only \$1.50 per year. Your Postmaster is agent for it and will receive your subscription.

LOVE COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE. Wonderful secrets, revelations and discoveries for married or single, securing health, wealth and happiness to all. This handsome book of 160 pages mailed for 10c. by the Union Publishing Co., Newark, N. J.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of **LORD & THOMAS**.

RUPTURE CURE Guaranteed by Dr. J. B. May, 381 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Ease at once. No operation or business delay; thousands cured. Consultation free. At Standish House, Detroit, Mich., 11-7, Commercial Hotel, Chicago, 8 to 10 of each month. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE. Best in the World. Get the genuine. Every package has our Trade-mark and is marked **FRAZER'S**. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

TOWER'S SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat. The FINEST BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the heaviest storm. The new FINEST BRAND SLICKER covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trademark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

OPIUM and Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. Refer to 1000 patients cured in all parts. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

OLD SOLDIERS contribute WAR and EXPERIENCES for each issue of THE CHICAGO LEDGER. One whole page is devoted to War Sketches every week, and they are all true to life. Read them. You cannot fail to appreciate them, for they are furnished by "JOHN W." and "YANK," and give interesting experiences in the Union and Confederate armies. Send two letter stamps for a sample copy of the best Family Story Paper in the West. Only \$1.50 per year. Address **CHICAGO LEDGER**, Chicago, Ill.

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

CONSUMPTION C. N. U. No. 43-80

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

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS THE BEST TONIC. Strengthens the Muscles, Enriches the Blood, Steadies the Nerves, Gives New Vigor. Miss Lucy Ray, Ottawa, Ill., says: "I suffered greatly with pain in my back, lameness in my side and back. I could scarcely leave my room. I used Brown's Iron Bitters and was entirely cured." Mr. Wm. Bray, Blandville, Ill., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for kidney troubles and was greatly benefited. It greatly relieved the pains in my back." Miss Nellie Noble, Vandalia, Mich., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility and a weak back, and always derived much relief. Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn good pay. Situations furnished. Write Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

PENSIONS. OFFICERS' Pay, Bounty, etc. Write for circulars and laws. A. W. McCormick & Son, Cincinnati, O.

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes. Celebrated "ECLIPSE" HALTER and BRIDLE Combined, cannot be slipped by any horse. Sample Halter to any part of U. S. free, on receipt of \$1. Sold by all Saddlery, Hardware and Harness Dealers. Special discount to the Trade. Send for Price-List. J. C. LIGHHOUSE, Rochester, N. Y.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

FARMER WANTED in every township where we have no agents to order a mill for his own use, and act as our AGENTS. Send for Catalogue, Price and Terms.

VICTOR WILL AND Victor Grinding Mills, 46 S. Canal St., CHICAGO.

PENSIONS. EVERY SOLDIER Disabled in the United States gets a pension. The loss of a finger, or of a leg, or any gunshot wound or other injury, gives a pension. A rupture, if but slight, will give a pension. Ruptured veins, or diseases of the lungs, if you are entitled to a pension, don't delay it. Rejected and Neglected Claims in hands of Other Agents a Specialty. \$25 Sent for a Circular of Pension and Bounty Act. Address: FITZGERALD & POWELL, U. S. Claim Agents for Western Soldiers. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

The BUYER'S GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. 48-312 pages, 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10c. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

PERCHERON HORSES. The Largest Breeding Establishment of Pure Blood Percherons in the United States. Five hundred head of Pure Blood and Grades now on hand, a large number of which were imported in July, 1886, and another large importation of from 150 to 200 head will arrive about the middle of October. Visitors always welcome—come and see them. I handle nothing but the best, and take pride in showing stock.

Location, DE KALB, ILL. 18 1/2 miles west of Chicago, on Omaha Div. C. & N. W. Ry. 25c Sent for Catalogue.

STATIONERY PACKAGE! Containing the following necessary articles: 50 Sheets Fine Note Paper, latest style. 50 Handsome Wave Envelopes. 25 Gilt-Edge Regret Cards. 25 Envelopes for Inclosing cards. 1 Elegant Self-Closing Enameled-Finish Visiting Card Case, containing 50 Fine Gilt-Edge Visiting Cards.

The above goods are all put up in a neat box and will be sent to you FREE, postage paid, upon receipt of ONE DOLLAR.

If you do not wish to send your order to us by mail, leave it with the Publisher of this Paper, and he will order the package and deliver it to you as soon as received.

These goods are all of the latest style, a VERY FINE QUALITY, and cannot fail to please every lady that uses them. Address: CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 271 Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

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.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Young People's meeting at 6:30. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "Incentive to Christian effort." Evening, "Divine revelation sufficient for man's redemption." 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 people of God guarded and protected." Afternoon, "The benefits of saving faith."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2:00 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45.

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

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. H. D. Jordan, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Class-meeting at close of morning service, and at 7 p. m. Teachers meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. All the seats are free. Subjects: Morning, "Christianity not a failure." Evening, "Temperance."

Grace Episcopal Church—Rev. George S. Ayres, Rector. Divine Service every alternate Sunday, 1st, 3rd and 5th. Morning Service at 10:30; Evening Service at 7:30; Sunday School at 12 m. Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m., and Children's Service at 3:15 p. m. on the first Sunday of each month. All are invited to attend. Strangers especially welcome. "O Worship the Lord in the Beauty of Holiness," Ps. 96-9.

Day's Horse Powder is the thing to use in fattening sheep. Stock-raisers should know this.

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, for the relief of colic, teething, etc., contains no opium. Price 25 cents.

Indescribable.—No one can adequately describe the sufferings imposed by indigestion; but Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills will cure this disease.

Maidens love to inhale Drexel's Bell Cologne.

Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed your appetite is poor, you are bothered with headache, you are fidgety, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alternative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of liver and kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strenght. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at Yates & Kane's drug store.

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.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment is the only sure cure for blind, bleeding or itching piles ever discovered. It never fails to cure old chronic cases of long standing. Judge Coone, Maysville, Ky., says: "Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering." Judge Coffinbury, Cleveland, O., says: "I have found by experience that Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment gives immediate and permanent relief." We have hundreds of such testimonials. Do not suffer an instant longer. Sold by druggists at 50c and \$1 per box or mailed on receipt of price, by the WILLIAMS MFG Co., Cleveland, O.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

SCAN THESE CLOSELY.

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 50 cents

Itch, Prairie Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by Kremers & Bangs, Druggists, Holland, Mich. 6-1y

"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.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 132 Fulton Street, N. Y.

G. Van Putten & Sons

Have on hand their Fall and Winter Stock of

Dress Goods,

FLANNELS.

Woolen Blankets, Comforters,

LADIES' & GENTS' UNDERWEAR.

Yarns, Hosiery, Fur Caps, Flannel Dress Shirts,

It will positively

PAY YOU

To examine our stock and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 25, 1886.

\$1000 FORFEIT

IF NOT HAVANA FILLER.



A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE FOR 5 CENTS.

This Cigar will prove as represented and will be extensively advertised in every town for live dealers who will appreciate its merits and push it accordingly.

Address BANGHART BROS., Sole Agents, 126 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

RETAIL AT

H. WALSH'S.

SMOKE

"J. M."

HAVANA FILLED

CIGARS.

Price 5 Cents.

NEXT!!

—AT—

BILLY'S TONSORIA PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave.

A Scientific Haircut or

Invigorating Shampoo.

at any time.

HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE!

W. BAUMGARTEL, HOLLAND, Mich., March 19, 1885.

Holland Cigar Factory,

H. POSTMA, Proprietor.

I hereby notify the public that I have removed my factory to Seventh Street, between River and Market streets, where I will make the largest and best 5 and 10 cent Cigars ever offered to the public.

Give Me a Trial.

My Prices are as Low as the Lowest.

H. POSTMA, 33-4m. Holland, Mich., Sept. 12, 1886.

LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE!

Linseed, Lard and Machine OILS.

We will make prices on Oils that will astonish you.

BUY THE

Sherwin-Williams Paints

To prove the quality of these Paints, we would state that the paint put on buildings four years ago has given

ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

We have not had one complaint of its peeling, cracking or chalking off.

While we are at present

CROWDING THE PAINT TRADE,

Do not forget that we still have as complete a Stock of

DRUGS and MEDICINES

As is kept in the city, and sell them at prices to suit the times.

KREMERS & BANGS, Central Drug Store. Holland, Mich., May 7th, 1886.

ATTENTION

Farmers and Woodsmen.

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

Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long. White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long. Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long. Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long. Black Ash Heading Bolts 38 inches long. Basswood Heading Bolts, 38 inches long. Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

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

A. C. Van Raalte

—Proprietor of—

Livery and Sale Stable, MARKET STREET.

Hacks for Weddings, Private Parties and Receptions.

Hearse and Carriages

FOR FUNERALS.

The Best Livery in the City.

GIVE ME A CALL!

A. C. VAN RAALTE.

Holland, Mich., April 1, 1886. 9-1yr.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

W. S. WATKINS

Is now prepared to make Photographs of all kinds in the highest style of the art at his

New Photograph Gallery,

In the Howard Block on River Street, opp. Yates & Kane's Drug Store.

Those desiring pictures would do well to give him a call.

Old pictures copied and enlarged.

W. S. WATKINS, Holland, Mich., Sept. 2nd, 1886. 31-3mos.

HIXSON & SLEAVIN,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants, FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

Representing: J. M. Hixson & Co., San Francisco; J. M. Hixson & Co., Chicago; Hixson, Seavey & Co., Kansas City.

103 & 105 Second Street, south, Minneapolis, Minn. 33-8t.

We Have Moved

to our New Store two doors west of the Post Office, where we have added to our stock of

Boots, Shoes,

ETC. ETC.

an especially large and stylish line of

Ladies' & Gents' Shoes.

Call and See Us and Learn Our Prices.

VAN DUREN BROS.,

The Popular Boot and Shoe Dealers.

Holland, Mich., June 9, 1886. 19-1f.

\$3.00

Buys One Dozen

CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS

—AT—

Jackson's Gallery,

103 Monroe St., Grand Rapids,

EQUAL TO THE BEST MADE IN THE CITY.

SPECIAL RATES TO CLUBS, CLASSES, ETC.

Copying and Enlarging.

Bring in your OLD and VALUABLE PICTURES and have them copied and enlarged. Call and examine my work whether you wish any done or not. Remember the name and number

JACKSON'S GALLERY

103 MONROE ST., GRAND RAPIDS.

Take Notice!

Now there is a chance for

BARGAINS

Because I am going to sell out my entire Stock of Goods, consisting of

Gold & Silver Watches,

CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

CHAINS, RINGS, ETC.

The entire business is for sale, with good will included.

H. WYKHUYSEN.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 30, 1885. 35-3m.

J. FLIEMAN

Manufactures and sells the

BEST WAGONS

AND BUGGIES.

I have recently commenced the manufacture of

Platform, Combination & Express Wagons,

To which I invite the attention of all who desire a light and durable wagon.

I have on hand a large assortment of

BUGGIES

Which I will dispose of at the lowest possible figures.

I am making

ALL KINDS OF OARS

They cannot be beat, and I make anything in the hardwood line.

Carriage and Wagon Painting

Call and See Me before Purchasing Elsewhere, J. FLIEMAN, HOLLAND, Mich. March 18, 1886.

WE ALSO HAVE THE CAPITOL OAK WITH STEEL BODY.

With hot air flue; the greatest heater ever made.

THE GOLD COIN VENTILATOR

Our variety of Heating Stoves and Cook Stoves and Ranges is larger this season than ever before. Come and examine them while our stock is complete. Do not buy any Coal Stove before you have seen

R. KANTERS & SONS.