

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

[Holland City News: 1888](#)

[Holland City News: 1880-1889](#)

11-3-1888

Holland City News, Volume 17, Number 40: November 3, 1888

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1888



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 17, Number 40: November 3, 1888" (1888). *Holland City News: 1888*. 43.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1888/43

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: 1888 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVII.

SATURDAY, HOLLAND, MICH., NOVEMBER 3, 1888.

NO. 40.

The Holland City News,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, - MICH.

L. MULDER, Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:
\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$2.00
if paid at six months.

Rates of advertising made known
on application.

Business Directory.

Attorneys and Jurists.

DIEKEMA G. J., Attorney at Law. Collections
promptly attended to. Office, Van der
Veen's block, Eighth street.

FAIRBANKS, I., Justice of the Peace, Notary
Public, and Pension Claim Agent, River St.,
near Tenth.

POST, J. C., Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office: Post's block, corner Eighth and
River streets.

Bakeries.

BLOM, C. J., dealer in Bakers' Goods, Con-
fectionery, Foreign Fruits, Tobacco and
Cigars. Blom's new block, Eighth street.

CITY BAKERY, J. Peselak & Co., Proprietors,
Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confection-
ery, etc., Eighth street.

Bank.

HOLLAND CITY BANK, foreign and domestic
exchange bought and sold. Collections
promptly attended to. Eighth street.

Barbers.

BAUMGARTEL, W., Tonsorial Parlors Eighth
and Cedar streets. Hair dressing promptly
attended to.

Boots and Shoes.

HYLDER, J. D., the cheapest place in the city
to have shoes and boots, River street.

VAN DUREN BROS., dealers in Boots and
shoes. A large assortment always on hand.
Eighth street.

Clothing.

BURMAN, J. W., Merchant Tailor, keeps the
largest stock of Cloths and Ready-made
Clothing in city. Eighth street.

VORST, W., Tailor. Renovating and repairing
clothing a specialty cheap and good. River
street.

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.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, H. Kremers, M. D.,
Proprietor.

DORNBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-
cines, Paints and Oils, Brokers, Toilet Ar-
ticles and Perfumes. Imported Havana, Key West,
and Domestic Cigars.

SCHOUTEN, F. J., M. D., proprietor of First
Ward Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully
compounded day or night. Eighth street.

WALSH, HBBR, Druggist and Pharmacist, a
full stock of goods pertaining to the busi-
ness.

YATES & KANE, druggists and booksellers.
Stock always fresh and complete, cor. Eighth
and River streets.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

BERTSCH, D., dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy
Goods, and Furnishing Goods, Eighth street.

BUOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods, No-
tions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth
street next to Bank.

CRANDELL, S. R., dealer in Department Goods,
and proprietor of Holland City Bazaar,
Eighth street.

DE JONGH, C., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hats, and Caps, Boots and Shoes, etc., Tenth
street opp. Union School building.

DE VRIES, D., dealer in General Merchandise,
and Produce. Fresh Eggs and Dairy But-
ter always on hand. River street, cor. Ninth.

STREETER BASTIAN, general dealer in
Dry Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed.
The finest stock of Crockery in city, cor. Eighth
and River streets.

VAN DER HAAR, H., general dealer in fine
Groceries, etc. Oysters in season. Eighth
street.

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

WISSE J., dealer in Notions and Fancy Goods,
Also Hair Work. Eighth street opposite
City Hall.

Furniture.

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

VERBEKE, W., dealer in Furniture, Wall Paper,
Picture Frames, Household Decorations and
Novelties. Eighth Street.

Flour Mills.

WALSH, DE ROO & CO., Manufacturers of
Roller Flour, proprietors of Standard Roller
Mills. Daily capacity, 500 barrels.

Hardware.

KANTERS BROS., dealers in general hard-
ware, steam and gas fittings a specialty.
No. 52 Eighth street.

VAN OORT, J. B., dealer in General Hardware,
Stoves, Pumps, Oil, Glass, etc., Eighth
street, opp. Post Office.

VAN DER VEEN, E., dealer in stoves, hard-
ware, cutlery, etc. Tin and sheet iron ware.
Corner River and Eighth street.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Geo. N. Williams, Proprietor.
The only first-class hotel in the city. Is lo-
cated 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.

DARK HOUSE, David L. Boyd, proprietor. Has
been thoroughly renovated and newly fur-
nished. Terms moderate. Cor. Fish and Ninth
streets.

PHENIX HOTEL, Jas. Ryder, Proprietor, lo-
cated near depot of C. & W. M. R'y. A well
appointed hotel. Rates reasonable.

Livery and Sale Stables.

HARRINGTON, E. J., Jr., proprietor of Hol-
land City Sale and Exchange Stable. Gen-
eral teaming done, cor. Market and Seventh sts.

HOPKINS, G. W., proprietor of Market Street
Livery and Sale Stable. Good Turnouts
can be had at all times.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

HELMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manu-
facturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

HOLLAND CITY BREWERY, A. Ehr, Pro-
prietor, capacity of Brewery 4,000 barrels.
Cor. Maple and Tenth streets.

HOLLAND CITY STAVE FACTORY, Joseph
Hester, proprietor, manufacturer of Staves
and Headings. White and Black Ash bolts bought.
River street.

HOLLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
L. T. Kanters, General Manager, Wind-
Mills, Tanks, etc., a specialty.

HUNTLEY A., Practical Machinist, Mill and
Engine Repairer, a specialty. Shop on
Seventh street, near River.

HUNTLEY, JAS., Architect, Builder, and Con-
tractor. Office in New Mill and Factory on
River street.

KESTON PLANING MILL, J. R. Klein
Proprietor, Architect and Builder, dealer in
Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Brick, Sixth street.

PHENIX PLANING MILL, B. L. Scott,
proprietor, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles,
and brick. River street.

THE CAPRON & BERTSCH LEATHER CO.,
tanners of Hemlock Slaughter Sole, Harness,
Grain, Calf and Kip. Office, Grand Rapids.

TAKKEN & DE SPELDER, Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs. Sole
owners of IXL Patent Wagon. Special attention
to Horsehoofing and Repairing. River street.

THE ROLLER, HEIN, Balder and Designer of
all kinds of Buildings. Office on River street.

VAN HAALTE, B., dealer in Farm Imple-
ments and machinery. Cor. River and
Ninth streets.

WILSON, P., Pump manufacturer, and dealer in
Agricultural Implements of all kinds. South
River street.

Merchant Tailors.

BURSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Marble Works.

DE MERRELL R. N., dealer in Granite and
Marble Monuments, Headstones, Tablets.
Building Work done. Eighth street.

Meat Markets.

VAN DUREN & VAN DER VEER, First
Ward Meat Market. Choice meats always
on hand. Eighth street, near Fish.

Millinery.

Physicians.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Resi-
dence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market St.
Office at the drug store of Kremers & Bangs. Of-
fice hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m. and from 5 to 6 p. m.

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office
at Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Corner
of Eighth and Fish streets. In house formerly oc-
cupied by L. Spritama. Office hours: 10 to a. m.,
and 3 to 5 p. m.

WETMORE, J. D., Homoeopathic Physician
and Surgeon. Office hours: 10:30 a. m. to
m., 2:30 to 4 p. m., and 7:30 to 9 p. m. Of-
fice in Sutton's new building.

Real Estate Agency.

VAN WERT, T. H., proprietor Holland Real
Estate Agency. Property of all kinds,
bought, sold or exchanged.

Saloons.

BROWN, P., dealer in liquors and cigars of all
kinds. Eighth street near River.

SERRY, MICHAEL, Dealer in Wine, Liquors,
and Cigars. Saloon in First Ward, three
doors east of City Hall.

Second Hand Store.

BOSMAN, A. B., proprietor of Second Hand
Store, and dealer in Stoves, Tinware, etc.
Eighth street.

Watches and Jewelry.

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

STEVENSON, C. A., successors to H. Wyk-
huyzen, Jeweler and Optician, next door to
J. Peselak & Co.'s Bakery, Eighth Street.

Miscellaneous.

BEST, MRS. B. B., has a very fine line of
Fancy Goods and materials for fancy work.
Ladies' call. Ninth street, between Market and
Cedar streets.

DE KEYZER, C., Newspaper and Periodical
Subscription Agency. Leave order for any
publication in U. S. or Canada with call at P. O.

KAPPEL, T., dealer in lumber, lath, shingles,
saw, sand and calcined plaster. Corner
Eighth and Cedar streets.

Societies.

I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.
L. D. BALDUS, Sec'y.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNIT LOBBY
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall
Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday
evening, Jan. 25, Feb. 22, March 21, April 18,
May 22, June 30, July 18, August 15, Sept. 19,
Oct. 17, Nov. 14, Dec. 12. St. John's days June
24 and December 27th.

A. HUNTLEY, W. M.
O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

Crescent Tent, No. 63, meets in Odd Fellows
Hall at 7:30 p. m. on Monday night next.
All Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend.
Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. All
particulars given on application.
C. D. WISS, Commander.

W. A. HOLLEY, R. K.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)
Lemons \$1 to \$1.50; Butter, 30 to 32 cts; Eggs, 10c;
Honey, 10c; Onions, 5c; Potatoes 2c; Apple,
10 to 12 cts.

Apples 30 to 40c; Beans \$1.75 to \$2.00; Butter,
22 to 24 cts; Eggs, 10c; Honey, 10c; Onions, 1c;
Potatoes, 35 to 40c.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)
Buckwheat, 55c; Bran, 10c; Barley, 5c;
Corn, \$1.10; Clover seed, 5c; \$4.50; Corn Meal
5c; 10c; Corn, shelled, 5c; Flour,
\$2.50; Fine Corn Meal, 10c; \$1.40; Feed, 10c;
Hay, \$9.00; Middlings, 10c; \$1.00;
Oats, 5c; 10c; Pearl Barley, 10c; \$1.00;
Rye, new, 4c; Timothy Seed, 2c; Wheat,
white, \$1.03; Red Fultz, 9c; Lancaster Red, \$1.03.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)
Buckwheat, 55c; Bran, 10c; Barley, 5c;
Corn, \$1.10; Clover seed, 5c; \$4.50; Corn Meal
5c; 10c; Corn, shelled, 5c; Flour,
\$2.50; Fine Corn Meal, 10c; \$1.40; Feed, 10c;
Hay, \$9.00; Middlings, 10c; \$1.00;
Oats, 5c; 10c; Pearl Barley, 10c; \$1.00;
Rye, new, 4c; Timothy Seed, 2c; Wheat,
white, \$1.03; Red Fultz, 9c; Lancaster Red, \$1.03.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A Hero.

He'd heard about them, every one.
Those small, brave story boys;
He thought a battle must be "fun,"
With all the guns and noise.

He played he was an Indian scout,
So brave to shoot and ride—
But when he had his tooth pulled out,
This fearless hero—cried—
—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Voters.

Whether you are a Republican, Demo-
crat, Prohibitionist, Union Labor
man, or no-party man, go to the Opera
House to-night, Saturday, and hear
Hons. G. J. Diekema and Thos. W.
Ferry, of Grand Haven.

REGISTER to-day, Saturday, Nov. 3rd.

NEXT Tuesday is—the 6th day of
November.

A COLONY of Poles is well fixed to
raise beans.

THE slaughter of the innocent turkey
will soon begin.

SOCIAL ball at Crystal Hall, Ventura,
Friday, Nov. 9th.

ATTEND the "C." Banquet at the
Park Hotel next Friday evening.

THANKSGIVING will soon be here.
Now is the time to order, your turkey.

LOOK out for fraudulent Republican
tickets containing the names of Demo-
crats.

Go and hear Hon. M. C. Burch speak
at the Opera House, this evening,
Friday.

HON. N. A. EARLE, of Grand Rapids,
will speak at the Opera House, Mon-
day evening.

ANOTHER of Holland's young men
will join the ranks of the Benedicts in
the near future.

The City of Grand Haven arrived
Tuesday from Chicago with a load of
stone for the harbor.

TO-DAY, Saturday, Nov. 3rd, every
man who has not registered should see
that he does so. Don't forget it.

A SOCIAL and dance will be given by
the members of the I. O. O. F. at their
lodge rooms Friday evening, Oct. 16th.

HON. GERRIT VAN SCHIEVEN, of
this city, will address the people of
North Holland this evening, Saturday.

REV. N. M. STEPHENS will occupy
the pulpit in the German Lutheran
Church to-morrow evening, Sunday, at
7:30.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has issued a
proclamation appointing Thursday,
Nov. 29, as a day of thanksgiving and
prayer.

REV. MATTHEW KOLYN, of Kalama-
zo, will occupy the pulpit in the Third
Reformed Church, to-morrow, Sunday
morning.

THE students of the Freshman Class
purchased a "class cap" this week, and
they look fine—that is, the caps—so the
lady students say.

VAN DEN BERGE & BERTSCH have
received an invoice of new goods at
their millinery store, to which they in-
vite the inspection of the ladies. See
business locals.

TRAIN No. 10, due here at 8:50 ran
off the track at Avenue Junction,
Grand Rapids, Tuesday evening, a re-
sult of an open switch, and was delayed
an hour and a half.

THERE will be a meeting of the
Young Men's Republican Club at their
headquarters next Wednesday evening,
Nov. 7th. Let every Republican of
the city and vicinity be present.

ABOUT thirty Democrats of the city,
accompanied by the drum corp, at-
tended the Democratic demonstration
at Grand Rapids last week Saturday,
and formed part of the procession.

With a half-dozen more brick blocks,
like the new Kanters building, on the
north side of Eighth street, Holland's
main business street could compare
favorably with a much larger city.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post
Office at Holland, Mich., Nov. 1, 1888:
John Beukema & Co., Mr. Ed. Gilman,
Horner Mfg. Co., Miss J. Schullitz.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

GEORGE DEMING's new brick foundry
on Tenth street, will be ready for busi-
ness by the first of next week. Mr.
Deming has a first-class shop and we
wish him success in his undertaking.

THERE will be a meeting of the Trus-
tees of the Methodist Church at the
lecture room of the church this eve-
ning, Saturday, at 7:30 o'clock. All
friends of the church are requested to
be present.

The weather the past week has been
very pleasant, for the season, but
Wednesday, the wind blew and the
sand and leaves were scattered in all
directions, making it disagreeable for
pedestrians.

THAT neat little residence on West
Thirteenth street, which was finished
a short time ago, belongs to Mr. W.
Johnson, late of "Bad Axe," but now in
the employ of B. L. Scott, of the Phoenix
Planing Mill.

A LIBERAL reward will be given by
TAKKEN & DE SPELDER for information
sufficient to cause arrest and conviction
of parties for breaking windows and
otherwise destroying property at their
Wagon Works.

GOODRICH's orchestra will furnish
music during the "C." banquet at the
Park Hotel next Friday evening.
Those who do not exactly understand
what a "C." banquet is, are requested
to come and C. See?

THERE is not much consolation for
the man when he is elected who spends
more money getting the office than is
derived from it, but a man hates to get
beat and will generally do everything
in his power to gain his end.

THE schooner "Melitta," of Racine,
owned by Captain A. Andersen, is now
on the ways at Anderson's shipyard and
the work of lengthening her twenty-
one feet, and changing her into a
three-master, commenced this week.

A KANSAS CITY, Mo., reader of the
News, sends us the correct answer to
the problem which we published a few
weeks ago. The prize, a fine large
specimen of the coconut, was shipped
by freight to his address this week
Thursday.

REV. V. M. HULBERT, D. D., of
Battle Creek, will preach in Hope
Church to-morrow, Sunday, morning
and evening. It is expected that Rev.
Hulbert will occupy the pulpit in the
above church every Sabbath during
November.

No doubt the people of this city will
give their fellow citizen, Representative
Diekema, and Ex-Senator Thos. W.
Ferry, of Grand Haven, a loyal recep-
tion at the Opera House this evening,
Saturday. This meeting is for voters,
not small boys.

A NUMBER of "guesses" have been
received under the offer published in
another column. The first one came
from Grand Haven. Send them in and
the successful "guesser" will get the
magazine and paper. All must be re-
ceived by Monday night.

HON. C. VAN LOO, of Zeeland, ad-
dressed a large audience in the Holland
language at the Opera House last week
Friday evening. The Harrison and
Morton Marching Club paraded the
principal streets, and as usual, received
many compliments upon their fine ap-
pearance.

MR. NAGELHOUT, a farmer living
near Veneklasen's brickyard, three
miles north-east of Holland, died last
Saturday. His death was caused by
injuries received by a fall from a load
of cornstalks last week Thursday. He
leaves a wife and a sick daughter, 17
years old, to mourn his sudden death.

A WELL known Democrat of Hol-
land, went to Grand Rapids with his
wife last Saturday, and intended to
stay over Sunday, but he forgot all
about his better half and got aboard
the train with the rest of the boys and
came home Saturday night. What an
absent minded man he must have been.

THE Republicans will hold two more
meetings in this city before election,
besides the one to be held this evening,
Friday. Hons. Thos. W. Ferry, of
Grand Haven and G. J. Diekema will
speak at the Opera House Saturday
evening; and Hon. N. A. Earle, of
Grand Rapids, will be at the same
place Monday evening.

Nor making a success, financially, of
their oyster festival last week, on
account of the unfavorable weather,
the choir and ladies of Grace Church
will give a "C." banquet at the Park
Hotel, corner Ninth and Fish streets,
next Friday evening, Nov. 9th. Charges
will be reasonable. Proceeds to be
added to their organ fund.

For the great Republican Rally at
Grand Rapids, November 3, 1888, the
Chicago and West Mich. R'y will sell
tickets at a rate of one fare for the round
trip, good on all trains. Hon. Chas. E.
Belknap, Wm. Alden Smith, and sev-
eral other speakers will address the
people at Hartman's Hall. There will
be a grand torchlight procession, trades
display and fireworks at night. Get
aboard and go up, only 75 cents for the
round trip.

We have it from reliable authority
that the Democrats have given up
Grand Rapids for Ford and that Dem-
ocrat heeler have been sent to this
section of the district to work before
and during election day for him. Re-
publicans, keep your eyes peeled, and
take off your coat and pitch in—the
fight is now on. Don't trade off Bel-
knap.

THE Ladies' Aid Society will give an
English Tea Party next Wednesday
evening at the Methodist Church. Re-
freshments will be served from six to
nine o'clock. There will be singing
and music, to begin at 8 o'clock sharp.
All are invited to come and enjoy
themselves. Bill 10 cents. These
gatherings are well patronized and are
for the upbuilding of morality and re-
ligion in our midst.

THE Republicans of Laketown, Alle-
gan County turned out in full force last
Thursday evening. It was the largest
procession ever witnessed in that local-
ity. There were about one hundred
men on horseback. Hon. C. Van Loo
spoke to a large number of people at
the Brinkman school house. This goes
to show that the Republicans of Lake-
town are wide-awake, and will give
their candidates a large majority.

If the steamers Queen of the Lakes
or Macatawa were now running, we
have no doubt but a large number
would have taken a trip to the Parks
this week. During such delightful
Indian summer weather, a day's outing
down by Lake Michigan would be
greatly enjoyed by all. The hotel at
the Park is still occupied by Mr. and
Mrs. Ryder, who will probably remain
all winter.

WHEN Dirk Drost and his brother
George tried to rob young Theodore
Castor, of Mayfield, Grand Traverse
county, of \$130 last spring, and Castor
shot them both, killing Dirk and badly
wounding George, the people were well
pleased, as a long line of depredations
laid to the Drost's were thereby
squared. Now Geo Drost, who con-
fessed the Castor business, has been
sent over the road for 12 years, and the
people are still better pleased. Castor
has never been called to account for
Dirk Drost's death; as circumstances
were too plain to be mistaken. Castor
is a son of Theodore Castor of Salem.

DR. FUNK'S Cream of Roses, for
chapped hands, face, lips, is a remedy
which we can safely recommend. It
heals all abrasions, irritation and
roughness of the skin. For ladies use
it is invaluable, as it preserves the com-
plexion and removes the effects of sun-
burn and tan. It softens the hands,
cleanses and purifies the skin, removes
all impacted, clogged, or morbid con-
ditions of the pores, and frees them from
injurious effects of chalks and cosmetic
washes. For Cream of Roses, or any
information concerning it, call on Mrs.
W. Baumgartel, agent, or at "Billy's"
barber shop, corner Eighth and Cedar
streets.

DIED:—At his residence, corner of
Fish and Ninth streets, last Tuesday
evening, Geo. W. Hopkins, aged thirty-
nine years. Mr. Hopkins had been con-
fined to the house some time, and
suffered intense pain from the disease,
ossification of the valves of the heart,
with which he was afflicted. A post-
mortem examination was held by Drs.
Mabbs, Schouten, Van Putten, Yates
and Kremers. The deceased was well
known in Holland, especially among
the employees of the Chicago & West
Mich. R'y, on which road he was a con-
ductor a number of years. He

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF THE EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

COUNCIL BLUFFS AND OMAHA.

The Street-Car and Wagon Bridge Formally Opened.

The new Council Bluffs and Omaha street car and wagon bridge has been formally opened to the public. At least one hundred thousand people were present at the exercises. Special trains on all the railroads leading into the Bluffs brought thousands from the State of Nebraska. The Governors of Iowa and Nebraska were present and participated in the exercises. A mammoth industrial display was made by both cities far surpassing anything ever seen there. The procession was over six miles long. The work of constructing the bridge was begun last November. The structure with approaches is 3,000 feet long, and cost \$500,000. It is handsome and durable and will be of incalculable advantage to the cities.

AN EX-MAYOR SHOT.

Andrew Fulton Followed from Pittsburg to Denver by His Aggrieved Spouse.

ANDREW FULTON, ex-Mayor of Pittsburg, Pa., was shot and seriously wounded in the right shoulder by his wife at his ranch some fifteen miles from Denver, Col. It appears that Fulton has been intimate with a woman, Emma Johnson. The intimacy began in Pittsburg when Fulton was Mayor. She had two children by him, the youngest being 8 years old. About three weeks ago she sent for Fulton to go to Colorado, to be present at the christening of the child. Fulton arrived at Denver and was met at the depot by Miss Johnson and her sister and started for the ranch. Mrs. Fulton arrived an hour later, followed him to the country, and shot him.

EQUAL RIGHTS PARTY.

C. S. Welles Will Be Belva's Running Mate at the Coming Election.

CHARLES STEWART WELLES, of New York, who was nominated for Vice President by the Equal Rights party in place of A. H. Love, has written a letter of acceptance. His platform contains twelve planks, the principal one of which, of course, is suffrage for both men and women. He wants to stop the adulteration of food, to reform the marriage and divorce laws, and favors a pro rata tax, Government ownership of all public improvements, and several other things. The ticket is now Lockwood and Welles.

CITIZENS EXASPERATED.

They Attempt to Burn a Bridge on the Canadian Pacific Road.

An attempt was made to burn the Canadian Pacific bridge at Headingly, Man. The bridge was saturated with oil and considerably damaged. The fire is supposed to have been the work of indignant settlers who side with the Government in its troubles with the Canadian Pacific. The Manitoba Legislature will likely adopt retaliatory measures against the Canadian Pacific, which will probably include a removal of the exemption from taxation now enjoyed by the road, and which amounts to \$500,000 per annum.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

A Chicagoan Ruined by the Wheat Corner Shoots Himself in a Train Near Paris.

JOHN TAYLOR, aged 35 years, a resident of Chicago, shot himself in a train from Paris near Marseilles. He was taken to the Hotel Dien, where three bullets were extracted, two from his head and one from his side. He is a Hebrew, and talks with an English accent. He was formerly wealthy, but lost a fortune in the recent wheat corner.

Elections in Prussia.

The elections in Prussia for Wahlman were exceedingly quiet everywhere. Only 15 to 30 per cent. of the electors voted. The Social Democrats completely abstained from voting. The Freisinnig party again secured nine districts in Berlin with considerably increased majorities. The returns indicate little change in the composition of the House. Count Douglas was defeated. The Centerists were victorious in Cologne.

A Pennsylvania Murder.

At Nanticoke, Pa., Joseph Gracch, a Hungarian, while attempting to elope with a young Polish girl named Pika, was discovered and set upon by the young woman's brothers, one of whom held him while the other struck him several blows with an ax. Gracch died and the Pikas are in jail.

Invalid Bonds.

It is reported that ex-Governor Hoadly has notified the City Comptroller of Cincinnati that \$4,000,000 floated by that city recently for street improvements are probably invalid, owing to some legal informality. Mr. Hoadly's opinion is, however, given in a qualified way.

A Fatal Explosion.

By an explosion of natural gas at Lima, Ohio, John Schulteis and Peter Klein were burned to death and Joseph Hubbard killed by the collapse of a brick wall which fell on him as he was passing the building where the explosion occurred.

The Hon. John P. Campbell.

The Hon. John P. Campbell, ex-member of Congress, died suddenly at his home in Hopkinsville, Ky., aged 69. He married Miss Mary Faulkner, of Martinsburg, W. Va., sister of ex-Minister Faulkner, deceased.

EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

The New York Court of Appeals has decided that the owners of wharves and bulkhead privileges, when deprived of them in pursuance of the scheme of dock improvements, are not entitled to compensation based on the rentals of the wharves or bulkhead after they have been made more convenient for various uses through licenses given by the local authorities for the erection of sheds over them. These licenses being revocable at will and having been, in meaning, revoked by the dock act of 1871, carried no enduring advantage to their possessors; and, therefore, the Court

of Appeals says, owners of wharves or bulkhead rights are entitled to compensation for deprivation of them only on the basis of the ordinary income from them, excepting in cases where their rental was increased, because their lessees were the owners or occupants of adjoining property and needed their use. This decision will save that city hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., was visited by two well-defined earthquake shocks. The shocks were preceded by a rumbling sound and three distinct oscillations were felt, followed by a tremulous movement. The movement was preceded by two reports not unlike those of a heavy gun or thunder, and then came a distinct movement to the ground. The shocks were distinctly felt across the Acushnet in Fair Haven.

It is claimed by the New York Evening Sun that the registration offices in that city were kept open all day Saturday in violation of the Saturday half-holiday law, and that the registration of 33,000 people is therefore invalid, as the names of those registered in the forenoon cannot be separated from those registered after noon.

MRS. GEORGE WAYNE, of Harrisburg, N. Y., accidentally shot and killed her six-year-old daughter while endeavoring to take away a pistol which the child had found and was playing with. The mother went violently insane and will probably remain so.

A LARGE herd of cattle was struck by a Hartford and Putnam train at a grade crossing near Bolton Notch, Conn., and fourteen were killed. The high rate of speed alone saved the train from being hurled down a steep embankment.

WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

A FAMILY of eight Bohemians were poisoned at Minneapolis, at the supper table. After partaking of a few mouthfuls of food they all fell to the floor writhing in agony, with all the symptoms of poisoning from "rough on rats." The company were celebrating the wedding of George Martin and his wife, two of the victims, and it is thought that a rival of Martin's poisoned the food. All were taken very ill, and may die.

CHARLES H. WORDEN, cashier of the Baltimore & Ohio freight department in Columbus, Ohio, has been arrested on a warrant sworn out by J. A. Kearney, traveling auditor of the road, charging him with embezzling \$4,800. He was unable to furnish bail.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern passenger which left Cedar Rapids struck a buggy near West Liberty, Iowa, killing Mrs. James Dittworth, of Chester County, Pennsylvania, and Harry Pond, of West Liberty, and injuring Mrs. Isaac Larkin, of Centreville, Del.

BEN F. CARTER was hanged at Rawlins, Wyo. T. At his request newspaper reporters were not present at the execution. Carter walked to the scaffold unsupported. His last words were: "I am going to leave you; will see you again. Good-by." His neck was broken by the fall and death was instantaneous.

BENJAMIN F. CARTER was born in Horton County, Texas, in 1840. Ever since he was able to mount a horse he has followed the wild life of a cowboy. In the fall of 1890, while working fifty miles north of Rawlins, he killed a boy named John Jeffrey, who was with three others. Carter's companion on a beef round-up, Carter came to camp at midnight, and entering the tent where Jeffrey and his fellow cowboys were sleeping, called on the former to "get up." Jeffrey obeyed, when Carter deliberately shot him through the head. He was captured the following day, and after narrowly escaping lynching, was taken to Rawlins.

DAVID SELLERS and his wife, living near Mount Gilead, Ohio, were murdered and their farm house was fired by the perpetrators of the crime. Their daughter and the hired man, who slept up-stairs, were awakened by smoke before the flames had gained much headway. They escaped and succeeded in getting the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Sellers out. Both were dead. The man's head had been burned off, but the woman's skull had been crushed and her jaw broken. Sellers was very wealthy and was in the habit of keeping money in the house. It is supposed that the murder was committed by burglars.

A BRAINERD (Minn.) special says: The Portland west-bound fast express on the Northern Pacific Road was wrecked at Crow Wing River. The train was going about forty miles an hour and ran into an open switch near the east end of the bridge. The engine broke loose from the tender and the tender, mail-car, and two baggage cars went over the embankment into the river. The engine, with the engineer and fireman, crossed the bridge on the ties, but left them at the west end, and tumbling over, half buried itself in the embankment, killing the fireman, Alex. Brown, and severely injuring Engineer Swart. Clinton Mayne, a member of Company K, Third Regiment, who was riding on the front end of the mail-car, was so badly injured that he will die. The passengers had a miraculous escape.

THE Grand Jury of the District Court at Provo, Utah, found 23 indictments for offenses against the United States statutes, nearly all of which were for crimes growing out of the practice of polygamy.

JAMES WARD, a trapeze performer at the London Theater, in St. Louis, a variety house, fell from the trapeze to the floor, a distance of fifty feet, crushing his skull and receiving injuries which proved fatal. He was 25 years old and single, and was at one time a newsboy in St. Louis, where he was known as "Yorkey Pete."

C. H. PATRICK, an old physician who has been making periodical visits to Jeffersonville, Ind., for the last seven or eight years and who claimed that his place of residence was Indianapolis, was found by the side of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad track one mile from that city with his head crushed and his brains scattered along the track. It is supposed that he was put off an outgoing passenger train on account of not having money to pay his fare, and was struck by a freight train which followed the passenger train.

JUDGE WILLIAM K. McALLISTER, of the Chicago Appellate Court, died at his home in Ravenswood. The cause of his death was heart trouble. Judge McAllister was 70 years old and leaves a wife and three daughters. He had been a resident of Chicago or vicinity since 1854.

SATURDAY, Nov. 10, a great memorial gathering of all the anarchist organizations will be held in St. Louis, Mo. Similar gatherings will be held in New York, Chicago, Milwaukee, and other cities, in commemoration of the anarchists hanged at Chicago. A play has been written for the occasion which will be performed by actors belonging to the societies. The play is entitled "Innocents Condemned to Death," and depicts the scenes at the Haymarket riot and the ensuing trial and condemnation of the accused. The money

raised at the meetings will be donated to the families of the anarchists executed at Chicago.

JOHN T. KILFOYLE, a Chicago letter-carrier, was shot and killed almost instantly in G. W. Hill's saloon, on South Halsted street. The killing was the result of a saloon brawl.

SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

DAVID CRACK, said to be 107 years old, has been married at Marlboro, Prince George's County, Md., to Susanna Oaks, a widow of 75. Crack says he is a veteran of the war of 1812.

EPHREUM MAYES was hanged at Edgefield, S. C., for the murder last December of Jacob Burt, an aged deaf-mute. He confessed on the scaffold. Burt's wife and daughter were implicated in the crime, and were convicted and sentenced to be hanged with Mayes, but the Governor pardoned the daughter and commuted the wife's sentence to life imprisonment.

S. H. GILMORE, representing an Eastern wholesale firm, has returned to St. Louis from the King's River district in Northern Arkansas. He reports a fresh outbreak of the Terry-Wagoner feud in that section. Last January three of the Terry brothers and two of the Wagoners, father and son, were killed. Recently Sam Meeks, a cousin of the Wagoners, went to the Indian Territory, and, during his absence, John and Miles Terry brought a charge of horse stealing against him and secured special appointment to go after him. They captured and killed Meeks, reporting that he had attempted to escape. The Wagoner faction has retaliated by killing Miles Terry and fatally wounding John. C. Garrett of the Wagoner crowd was killed and Cyrus W. Davis seriously wounded during the fight.

At Winchester, Ky., Eli Perkins, the lecturer, stepped off the Chesapeake and Ohio train for lunch and got into trouble with Andrew Mitchell, who owns the restaurant, over the inattention of waiters. He called Mitchell an ugly name and was promptly knocked down.

POLITICAL PORRIDGE.

TWENTY-ONE women, in convention at Boston, Mass., nominated Miss Alice D. Stockton, of Wheaton, as candidate of the Equal Rights party for Governor of Massachusetts. The candidate is twenty-six years of age.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

At a meeting of the Centennial and Exposition Executive Committee, in Washington, in charge of the preparations for the centennial of the Constitution in 1888 and the three Americas and World's Exposition in 1892, it was decided to hold a meeting of the National Board of Promotion at Washington, Dec. 4. This board is composed of the Governors of thirty-eight States and Territories, the Mayors of fifty-three leading cities, 155 Presidents and Secretaries of Boards of Trade throughout the United States, and the officers of State and Territorial Granges and agricultural societies.

A WASHINGTON telegram says that Mrs. Gen. Sheridan has selected a design for and will have executed at once the monument for the grave of her husband at Arlington. The Loyal Legion, of which he was President, offered to erect the monument in the Sheridan lot, but Mrs. Sheridan, while expressing her thanks, said she desired to erect the monument at that spot herself.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

FREIGHT was tied up several days at Pueblo, Colo., by reason of the switchmen of the Denver and Rio Grande Road going on a strike.

At the meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, held at Richmond, Va., P. M. Arthur was re-elected Chief, and Mr. Ingraham Secretary of the insurance order of the Brotherhood. G. B. Doherty, of Massachusetts, was elected Grand Chaplain, and W. R. Hesky, of Bloomington, Ill., Grand Guide.

RAILWAY GOSSIP.

At the meeting of the Union Pacific Directors in Boston, W. H. Holcomb was chosen a director, vice Mr. Colgate, resigned, and later was chosen Vice President to succeed the late T. J. Potter as chief executive of the system at Omaha. L. T. Kimball was appointed General Manager, and C. S. Miller was appointed Assistant General Manager. The result of the financial operation of the whole Union Pacific system for the twelve months ended June 30, 1898, is: Gross earnings of entire system, \$29,029,453; surplus earnings, \$11,159,856; total income, \$12,259,482; total expenses, \$7,507,103; surplus, less United States requirements, \$3,535,579.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

THE Freeman's Journal, of Dublin, asserts that over 200 Irish policemen have been placed at the disposal of the London Times as witnesses who may be useful in proving the charges against the Parnellites. It says that no subpoenas were issued for these witnesses. It also declares that copies of letters belonging to Matthew Harris, which were seized when the police searched his house, have been given to the Times. The fund to defray the expenses of the defense of Mr. Parnell and his associates in meeting the charges brought by the London Times now amounts to £11,000.

BISHOPS DEMETRIUS, of Nish, and Nicanor, of Cacak, have been dismissed, because they opposed the metropolitan's action in dissolving the marriage of King Milan and Queen Natalie.

A ROYAL proclamation has been issued in Bulgaria declaring that a new constitution is necessary and appealing to all parties to unite in the work of procuring it. The elections for members of Skupstina have been fixed for Dec. 2, and the newly elected body will assemble the 13th of that month.

A LONDON telegram says that the Echo du Nord states that the President of the Geographical Society of Lille has received news from Africa that Henry M. Stanley has been massacred, with all his expedition excepting two men. The Secretary of the Emin Bey expedition had received no news of the reported massacre, and entirely discredits it, but he added: "If by the end of February Emin Pasha should send letters to Europe without announcing the arrival of Stanley at Wadelai, then I will feel there is reason to be anxious about his fate."

ADVICES from the Bonny River, Africa, give a revolting story of savage atrocities and cannibalism. The Okrikan tribe, in

revenge for some injury, invited a party of Ogonis to a friendly palaver, and then entrapped and massacred them. A cannibal festival of the most horrible and indescribable character followed. Then an attack was made upon the undefended villagers and the most barbarous outrages were committed. It is estimated that over one hundred and fifty persons, including women and children, were killed and eaten.

FRESH AND NEW.

A PETITION addressed to the Governor General in council has been received by the Department of State at Ottawa, Canada, from the inhabitants of Victoria, B. C., begging for an improvement in the mail service.

CALCULATIONS made by Bradstreet's, based on official reports received for the past week, indicate that if 50,000,000 bushels of reserve wheat are to be carried over on June 30, 1899, more than the exportable surplus on the Atlantic coast has already been sent abroad; and if we carry over but 30,000,000 bushels, we have 16,024,000 bushels yet to go abroad. The Pacific coast, however, with 5,000,000 bushels of reserve, still has 26,278,000 bushels of wheat available for export until June 30 next, having already shipped 11,244,000 bushels. Business failures reported to Bradstreet's number 208 in the United States last week, against 195 the previous week and 213 the corresponding week last year. Canada had 28 last week against 31 the previous week. The total failures in the United States Jan. 1 to date is 8,084 against 7,718 in 1887.

THE Washington Capital announces that Mrs. John A. Logan, although absent in Europe for a year, is to be associated with the editorial direction of a new illustrated monthly, to be called the Home Magazine, of which the first number will be issued in November by the Brodix Publishing Company of Washington, D. C. Her name will appear as the principal conductor, and her assistants will be Mary J. Safford and Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker.

In their review of trade for last week R. G. Dun & Co. say:

Outside New York there is a general increase in bank clearings over the last year of about 10 per cent.; but substantially the entire increase of 20 per cent. at Boston may be traced to unusual speculation in stocks; probably the gains of 77 per cent. at Philadelphia and 41 per cent. at San Francisco are mainly of the same kind, and the speculation in wheat and other products swells exchanges at Chicago and St. Louis. At New York, on the other hand, a decrease of 10 per cent. appears, which the difference in speculative activity does not fully explain. At all ports the imports for the month of September were \$1,900,000 smaller than last year, while exports were \$2,400,000 smaller. The excess of imports over exports of merchandise was only a \$249,824. But prices of breadstuffs do not so yield as to promise a free movement, and the excess of imports over exports for the past eight months has been more than \$4,000,000. The inquiry for good American securities has not ceased in Europe. Less trade activity is noted at Pittsburgh, a quiet trade and slow collection at Memphis, and slower collections at St. Paul, with more careful scrutiny of accounts by jobbers. At Cleveland, too, manufacturing is rather stagnant, and the money market tends toward stringency. Considerable liquidation appears at Atlanta, but increasing cotton receipts give promise of greater activity there and at Memphis. The Treasury continues to supply the market liberally with funds, having paid out during the past week \$1,500,000 more than it has taken in, the excess being in silver certificates.

In an opinion rendered by Justice Bradley in the Drummer Tax case of William G. Asher versus the State of Texas, the Supreme Court of the United States has declared unconstitutional all State laws imposing a license tax upon commercial travelers not residents of the State imposing the tax. Asher was a resident of New Orleans, and while selling goods by sample in Texas was arrested and fined for violation of the State law making it a misdemeanor for any person to do business as a commercial traveler without having first taken out an occupation tax. Asher contested the constitutionality of this statute, taking the ground that it was repugnant to the clause of the Constitution giving Congress the exclusive right to regulate interstate commerce. The State court decided against him. Asher appealed the case to the Supreme Court, which gave a decision in his favor.

LOUIS HELM SLOAKER, cashier at Sioux City, Iowa, for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, who is said to have absconded some time ago, having embezzled about \$4,000 of the company's funds, was traced to Toronto, Ont., by the New York Inspector for the American Surety Company and their Chicago attorney. After locating him it was ascertained that he had committed forgery in order to secure the money, and an information was laid before the County Judge at Toronto, and the extradition warrants issued. He was arrested.

A MEXICO special says: The Congressional committee before whom the accusation against ex-President Gonzales has been pending since 1884, has reported that there is no foundation for the charge. The Chamber of Deputies approved the report, thus ending the case.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime Steers	6.00	@ 6.50
Good	5.00	@ 5.50
Common	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	5.25	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.14	@ 1.15
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2	.24	@ .25
RYE—No. 2	.24	@ .25
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.21	@ .27
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat	.11	@ .11 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	.18	@ .20
POTATOES—Caraway, 1 bu.	.45	@ .46
PORK—Mess	14.25	@ 14.75
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	1.08 1/2	@ 1.09 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2 White	.24	@ .25
RYE—No. 1	.57	@ .58
BARLEY—No. 2	.72	@ .74
PORK—Mess	14.50	@ 15.00
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	5.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.09	@ 1.10
CORN—No. 2	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.23	@ .24
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	5.00	@ 6.00
HOGS	5.50	@ 6.50
SHEEP	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.13	@ 1.15
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2	.23	@ .24
RYE—No. 2	.23	@ .24
PORK—Mess	14.50	@ 15.00
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	5.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2	1.09	@ 1.10
CORN—No. 2	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.23	@ .24
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	5.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.00
LAMBS	3.40	@ 4.00
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	4.50	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.04 1/2	@ 1.05 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.36	@ .37
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.23	@ .24
RYE—No. 2	.23	@ .24
PORK—Mess	14.50	@ 15.00
KANSAS CITY.		
CATTLE—Choice	4.50	@ 5.50
Medium	3.50	@ 4.75
Common	2.50	@ 3.20
HOGS	4.50	@ 5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.00

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General News Notes.

A biological laboratory, with State Veterinarian E. A. Grange at its head, has been established in Lansing. The doctor's office has been at the Agricultural College heretofore, but the equipments there are insufficient, and it has been decided to locate the new laboratory at Lansing. A large order has been sent in for apparatus. The laboratory will be conducted in connection with the veterinary department of the State Experimental Station, and will be devoted to practical experiments and the study of micro-organisms.

—Recently, says the Grass Lake News, while a small knot of men were talking together at the Central Depot in Jackson, the peep of a chicken was distinctly heard. Thereupon one of the number opened his vest, and in an inner pocket was revealed a chicken just hatched and still partly in its shell. He reported that he had carried the egg for twenty-one days on a \$10 wager that it would hatch from the natural warmth of his body.

—The Supreme Court holds that where an unmarried voter sleeps in one precinct and eats in another he must register and vote in the precinct where he eats. This will have an important bearing on local elections hereafter.

—The "Soo" line has issued a new "lake-and-rail" freight tariff, which has gone into effect, raising rates from New York and Philadelphia to Minneapolis about one-third.

—There is a locomotive engineer running on the Michigan Central Road who is a perfect double for the late Gen. Sheridan, and the striking likeness is remarked by every one who sees his face at the cab window or notices him oiling up his pet engine. His name is Brown—"Jack" Brown every one calls him—says the Kalamazoo Telegraph. He has been connected with the Michigan Central for thirty-five years. He is a stout, jolly, red-faced man, and he would create a sensation wherever the lamented Gen. Sheridan is known if he would walk through the streets in his uniform.

—Fred Mitchell, aged 42, was found dead hanging in his barn at Reed City. He leaves a widow and three children. No cause is known.

—Robert Henderson has on exhibition in our office, says the Peto-key Democrat, a potato that weighs just exactly three pounds. This we believe to be the largest potato on record in Emmet County. If there are any heavier, we would like to have them shown up. Mr. Henderson says that he could pick out 400 potatoes out of a load he had in market that would weigh 600 pounds, or ten bushels. How is Emmet County on potatoes?

—The weevil is reported in Macomb County clover.

—The Jackson Courier knows of a laundry in that city where every person, from the proprietor down, chews gum.

—The experiment of giving the scholars of the Congregational Sunday School at Clinton five cents to spend as they pleased, or that value in seeds, resulted in their gathering in a harvest that amounted to over \$100. The money will be devoted to missionary purposes.

—In the Circuit Court at Adrian Judge Lane sentenced Minnie Coukling to three years and eight months, and Mary Pannard to eight months, in the Detroit House of Correction. The girls were the last of the six industrial school incendiaries.

—A woman named Mrs. Burr, who lives in Copley, two miles from Luther, while assisting in preparing the body of a child, that had died of typhoid fever, for burial, contracted blood poisoning through a blister on her hand, which broke while she was working. Her arm and body swelled to a large size, and it was with difficulty that her life was saved.

—The logging engine on the Wilson, Luther and Wilson Road, at Luther, ran off the track and became a complete wreck. A brakeman named John Ripley was seriously injured.

—Chief Engineer Geo. Cox will make a new survey for the Soo and St. Ignace Railway as soon as the snow is on the ground, says the Soo News, making it this time a direct line between the two places. The construction of the road depends largely upon the attitude of the people along the line. Mr. Cox has been promised much of the right of way, including an entrance into the Soo. Unless the same liberality is shown by others who are to be benefited, it is not likely that the work will be pushed ahead. It is expected that St. Ignace will exhibit a more generous spirit now than when the project was agitated last winter. A direct line to St. Ignace will materially benefit both towns, and it will give the Michigan Central and Grand Rapids and Indiana an outlet. There are enough capitalists interested in the project to make it go, but the right of way must be secured. A new charter will be taken out if the direct route is chosen.

—One week Alpena shipped by water 11,775,000 feet of lumber, 450,000 shingles, 100,000 lb. of cedar railway ties, and forty cords of cedar. Eight cargoes went to Toledo, five each to Sandusky, Buffalo, and Cleveland, three each to Detroit and Chicago, and one to Wilson, N. Y.

—When Art Lason removed from Brooklyn to Hudson he took with him a sitting bany which stuck to its eggs the entire trip, and in spite of the cold weather and the long ride hatched out every egg a day or so after its arrival in Hudson.

—A boy named Guik had his nose torn out at Sterling by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge.

—A Rosecommon County farmer who buried a lot of watermelons to see if he couldn't keep 'em till next spring, has been obliged to do the job four times in order to hide their place of concealment from his frolicsome neighbors.

—Miss Rose Rice, of Moranc, pared a bushel of apples in two minutes and eighteen seconds.

—The convicts at the prison certainly have no reason to complain of the fare provided by the State, which the Jackson Patriot says, has been gradually brought up to a condition much better than many poor families of Jackson are enabled to sustain. Steward E. F. Willets gave a Patriot reporter the bill of fare for each day, together with an idea as to how much is required per month, which is published: Sunday—Breakfast, raised biscuit and butter, rice, coffee and sugar; dinner, roast beef, potatoes, two kinds of vegetables, and gravy; supper, bread and milk and tea. Monday—Breakfast, mutton stew, potatoes and onions, bread and coffee; dinner, corned beef, two kinds of vegetables and gravy; supper, bread and coffee, and occasionally onions or apples. Tuesday—Breakfast, bread, butter and coffee; dinner, pork and beans. Wednesday—Breakfast, the same as Monday; dinner, fresh beef and bean soup. Thursday—Breakfast, corned beef, oat meal and syrup; dinner, the same as on Tuesday. Friday—Breakfast, hash; dinner, the same as Monday. Saturday—Breakfast, dried beef stewed in milk and potatoes; dinner, same as Wednesday. Supper is the same each day except Sunday. Each convict is required to eat meat and milk twice a week, at which times they are not given

The Holland City News.

JOHN C. POST, Editor.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1888.

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT—

BENJAMIN HARRISON,
OF INDIANA.

OR VICE PRESIDENT—

LEVI P. MORTON,
OF NEW YORK.

For Presidential Electors.

At Large—RUSSELL A. ALLEN, Detroit.
1st District—EDWARD BURN, Detroit.
2nd District—JUNIA E. RYAL, Ann Arbor.
3rd District—RICHMOND KINGMAN, Calhoun.
4th District—JOSEPH W. FRENCH, St. Joseph.
5th District—DON J. LEATHERS, Kent.
6th District—JAMES M. TURNER, Lansing.
7th District—JOHN S. THOMPSON, Searles.
8th District—ELLIOTT F. GRABILL, Monticello.
9th District—WILLIAM N. CUMMER, Wexford.
10th District—HARRY P. MERRILL, Bay.
11th District—PERRY HANNAH, G'd Traverso.

Congressional Ticket.

For Congress for 11th District—
CHARLES E. BELKNAP, of Grand Rapids.

State Ticket.

For Governor—
CYRUS S. LUCE, of Gilead.
For Lieutenant Governor—
JAMES H. MACDONALD, of Escanaba.
For Secretary of State—
GILBERT H. OSMUN, of Detroit.
For State Treasurer—
GEORGE L. MALTZ, of Alpena.
For Auditor General—
HENRY H. ALFIN, of West Bay City.
For Commissioner of the Land Office—
BOSCO D. DIX, of Berrien Springs.
For Attorney General—
STEPHEN V. R. TROWBRIDGE, of Ionia.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
JOSEPH ESTABROOK, of Olivet.
For Member of State Board of Education—
PERRY POWERS, of Cadillac.
For State Senator—
JACOB DEN HERDER.

County Ticket.

For Judge of Probate—**CHARLES E. SOULE**.
Sheriff—**EDWARD VAUPELL**.
Clerk—**WALTER S. COLE**.
Recorder—**WILLIAM F. KELLY**.
Treasurer—**EDWARD P. GIBBS**.
Prosecuting Attorney—**WALTER L. LILLIE**.
Circuit Court Commissioners—**WALTER G. VAN SLYCK**, **AREND VISSCHER**.
Surveyor—**EMMETT H. FECK**.
Coroners—**CURTIS W. GRAY**, **OSCAR F. YATES**.
For Representatives—
First District, **G. J. DIEKFEMA**.
Second District, **J. V. B. GOODRICH**.

The Republican National Platform Condensed.

THE AMERICAN CREED.

We believe in a free ballot and in having every vote counted.
We believe in protection for protection's sake, and we are not ashamed of it.
We believe in abolishing internal taxes created for war purposes.
We believe in the direct protection of American labor against cheap foreign labor.
We believe in free internal competition.
We believe in railroad regulation.
We believe in homesteads and good homestead titles for citizens.
We believe in home rule for big and intelligent territories.
We believe in a double monetary standard.
We believe in the utmost facilities for education, as worth all they can cost.
We believe in a big merchant marine and in American ship yards.
We believe in a good navy, good coast defenses, and good water routes for commerce.
We believe in making other nations respect our rights and pay for all they get from us.
We believe in protecting American citizens against foreign interference, not only at home, but in any part of the world.
We believe that nothing is too good for the soldiers who risked their lives to save the country, and saved it.

The Last Round.

We hope to announce to the readers of the News, in its next issue, that Harrison and Morton have been elected. In the meantime, we shall ask them to carefully consider the position of the two great parties on the questions at issue, and vote for the best interests of the country.
The Republican party has made the tariff question the great issue in this campaign, and on this subject it has declared in favor of the protection of our own manufacturers, farmers and laboring men, against those of foreign countries. Its candidate for President, General Harrison, has proved a great leader. His record on all public questions has withstood the closest scrutiny, his private life and character are spotless, and the scores of fine speeches he has delivered during the campaign, have shown him to be a statesman well fitted for the office of chief magistrate of this great Republic.
With such a candidate, and in such a cause, it would seem that the grand old Republican party must win this year. And this will, we confidently believe, be the verdict of the American people on Tuesday next.
But aside from the sentimental view of the matter, is the practical side. The Democrats are now in power; they have sent Randall and the protectionists to the rear, and under the leadership of Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, and Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, they have unfolded the old free trade flag, which was one of the banners of the Confederacy, and they are now mak-

ing a terrific struggle for victory at the ballot box. It is as necessary to fight these men now, as it was twenty-five years ago, and every Republican must see, not only that his own vote is placed in the ballot box next Tuesday, but that every other Republican vote that can be honestly obtained, is put there. Take off your coat on election day and keep warm getting out the stay at home voters!

While you must not forget gallant Ben Harrison, you should also remember that the Democrats control the House of Representatives at Washington, and that M. H. Ford is one of its members. His record shows that he votes on public questions, simply as the Democratic caucus dictates, and as their caucus is ruled by the free trade and southern wing of the party, he can be considered the same as if he was a Georgia member, instead of from Michigan. His opponent Charles E. Belknap, of Grand Rapids, represents the sentiments of Michigan and of this district, on all public questions. He has been Mayor of Grand Rapids for two terms, and as such discharged the duties of the office in an excellent manner. In another column we publish a letter from Col. McCreery, of Flint, which gives in a few words Mr. Belknap's career in the army and in civil life. The contest between Ford and Belknap will be a close one, and we trust that every man who believes in the protective system and opposes the Democratic free trade doctrines will work and vote for Charles E. Belknap.

Ben. Butler.

The event of the week has been a great speech made by Gen. Butler, at Detroit, on Monday evening, in favor of Harrison and Protection. The audience numbered about six thousand, and as many more were unable to get into the building. The following brief extracts show that the old man is as clear a thinker as ever. Speaking of the Democratic Mills' bill, he says:

"This bill is an English bill. It is in favor of England, because our market for her manufactures is the best in the world. She has been trying for 60 years to get it. Whatever England wants with this country, that thing I do not want. There is one thing that endears Mr. Harrison to me, no British minister has ever said anything in his behalf."
Referring to the position of the Republicans and Democrats, in regard to wool and sugar, in their tariff bills, he says:

The Solid South.

Cleveland expects to get 153 electoral votes from the South. The Detroit Evening News, an independent paper, inclined, if anything, towards the Democrats, has sent a number of reporters down south to see how the elections are carried on there. The reports are now being published in that paper, and all show that a terrible state of affairs exists there, and that these Democratic electoral votes are obtained by fraud and violence. The following is but a sample of what is found to be the case in South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana. Read it carefully, and remember that by such means as this Cleveland was elected in 1884, and think of it when you vote next week.
"I have passed a night with a gentleman who is familiar with these things. Our talk was long and varied. The gentleman was a democrat and knew Capt. Holmes and the history of his candidacy. 'I saw at the spring election in Madison,' he said, 'things which would make a Comanche Indian blush for shame. There was not one single law which was not violated. The gentlemen who have told you that fraud and intimidation do not exist here in Louisiana, are liars from the bottom of their feet to the crowns of their heads. They will not talk to a northern man. Up at Omega Capt. Frank Morey and two or three white republicans, together with 300 negroes, voted the republican ticket. It was printed in red ink, and when the ballots were counted not a single red ticket could be found. Morey is now the republican candidate for congress in this district. He will have a hard row to hoe. Here in Madison I saw more Winchester rifles than at any time since the timber was cleared away. The returns were manipulated just as the democrats pleased. All the republican votes cast were counted out. The opinion of the people at the north relative to the southern election outrages is correct in every detail. They cannot imagine one-half. My lot is here and here I must stay, but I tell you there is no place on the face of the earth where the ballot box is outraged as it is here in Madison, Ouachita, Concordia and East Carroll parishes.'"
This from a life-long resident democrat, and a democrat who treated him as a democrat, but he was mixed up

A BELKNAP LETTER.

Something for Laboring Men to Read.

The following letter was not written for publication, but it gives such a good description of Charles E. Belknap, who is the Republican candidate for Congress, from this district, that we present it to our readers. Mr. Ford has been talked about as the "laboring man's candidate." The life of Mr. Belknap makes him a man who will protect the interests of the workingmen, and we trust that our citizens will give him their hearty support. The letter was written by Col. W. H. McCreery, of Flint, who is a prominent citizen of the State.

FLINT, MICH., October 16, 1888.
I have been absent from home very much of late, else I should have made an effort to visit Grand Rapids to congratulate you and your people on securing for your nominee for congress the very best man you have in all your congressional district.

I know Capt. Chas. E. Belknap. He was one of my soldier boys in the gallant 21st Mich. infantry. I first met him at Mill Creek, near Nashville, Tenn., in December, 1862, when I reported to the regiment for duty. He was then regimental blacksmith, and could with his own hands shoe a single, or make any part of the iron work for an army wagon, day or night.

He was a brave and daring private soldier, a good corporal, a splendid sergeant, a trusted lieutenant, and, I think, the most level-headed captain I ever knew. He is and always has been a laboring man, and knows how to sympathize with the laboring men, and to legislate for their protection. I do not mean a laboring man who has \$100,000 in the bank, and labors night and day to see how large a per cent he can squeeze out of the honest wage workers in the community in which he resides. I mean an honest laborer—a man who labors with his own hands, and with the men whom he employs.

That's the kind of man Senator Wilson of Massachusetts was. That is the kind of a man to send to congress, to protect your laboring men and your great laboring interests.

When Belknap reached home, at the close of the war, he began work again, at the anvil, at the same place where he laid down the sledge-hammer and took up the musket in defence of the old flag.

I have no doubt he made a splendid officer at the head of your fire department. He was probably one of the best and most conservative mayors your city has ever had. As one of the trustees of the state institution for the deaf and dumb, located at this place, the state could ill afford to lose his services. In a word he has had the sort of training and experience, which, added to his splendid natural abilities, will make him one of the best equipped congressmen ever sent from this state.

Yours truly,
W. M. McCREERY.

MR. POWDERLY announces the discovery of a plot to issue, on the eve of election, a circular purporting to be signed by him, advising knights of labor to vote for a certain party. He warns the knights to pay no attention to any such decoys.

If you want free trade, vote for Grover Cleveland.

The Grangers and Farmer Luce.

The Old Governor, Will Get a Large Increase From the Farmer Votes.

Hon. Thomas Mars, of Berrien county, Master of the State Grange, passed through the city Wednesday. He has been going about the State this fall delivering addresses to the Grangers and while this order is strictly non-political, of course Mr. Mars can not help seeing the political drift and catching the sentiment of the farmers. In an interview with the CHRONICLE Mr. Mars spoke as follows about Farmer Luce's prospects: "Wherever I have been, the farmers are enthusiastic for the Governor. I think fully nine-tenths of the members of the Grange are for him this year. He has made a good Governor and suits the farmers exactly. They are far more strongly for him now than they were two years ago. And wherever I have had a chance to observe, the Granger Governor will make large gains among the farmers."

The cry of extravagance which Mr. Burt is raising against Luce's administration will carry no weight with the farmers, for they know that Mr. Luce, if anything, leans too far toward economy. He made a firm stand against the University appropriation bill, and compelled a large reduction in that item. Gov. Luce was right, and when he lectured at Ann Arbor last winter, the professors of the University frankly acknowledged that the Governor's plan about the laboratory building was the best, and it had saved the State, \$50,000.

"Have you been in the Fifth district?"

"Yes, I spoke twice in Ottawa county, and I believe Belknap will be elected. There has been a great change over there, and men who voted for Ford are coming out by the scores and declaring they will this year support Belknap. There is great enthusiasm all through the sections I visited and undoubtedly Mr. Belknap will largely increase the Republican majority in Ottawa county. I look for great gains for our ticket all over Michigan."—Muskegon Chronicle.

M. H. Ford voted for the infamous Mills' bill. On Tuesday you can vote against Ford.

Harrison to the Germans.

The following extract from a speech by General Harrison will be read with interest by our German readers. It applies also to the Hollanders.

"My German-American friends, you are a home-loving people. Father, mother, wife, children are words that to you have a very full and tender meaning. The old father and mother never outlive the veneration and love of the children in a German household. You came from the fatherland in families and have set up again the old hearthstones. Out of this love of home there is naturally born a love of country—it is only the widening of the family circle—and so our fellow citizens of German birth and descent did not fail to respond with alacrity and enthusiasm to the call of their adopted country when armies were mustered for the defense of the Union."

"The people of Indiana will long remember the veteran Wallick, and the Thirty-Second Regiment of Indiana Volunteers (or First German), which he took into the field in 1861. The repulse by this regiment alone of an attacking force under Gen. Hindman of 1,100 infantry, a battalion of Texas rangers and six pieces of artillery, at Rowlett's Station in December, 1861, filled our people with enthusiasm and pride. Again and again the impetuous Texas horsemen threw themselves with baffled fury upon that square of brave hearts—no bayonet point was lowered; no skulker broke the wall of safety that enclosed the flag."

"Your people are industrious, thrifty and provident. To lay by something is one of life's earliest lessons in a German home. These national traits naturally drew your people to the support of the Republican party when it declared for freedom and free homes in the territories. They secured your adherence to the cause of the Union in the civil war. They gave you your help in the long struggle for resumption and an honest currency, and I do not doubt that they will secure your sympathy and help in this great struggle in behalf of our American homes."

"Your people are largely wage-earners; they have prospered under a protective tariff, and will not, I am sure, vote for such a change in our tariff policy as will cut off from their wages that margin which they are now able to lay aside for old age or for their children."

For protection to American labor, protection to American homes and protection to American voters, cast your ballot for Harrison and Morton.

Burchard Sackville.

The funniest thing of the campaign occurred this week, being a letter from the British minister at Washington, in favor of Cleveland. It has been claimed by the Republicans that England desired the re-election of Cleveland, and the adoption of his free trade doctrines, as it would at once open our markets to their manufactures, and flood the country with English goods. If there had been any doubt about the truth of this, it was removed by this letter.

The effect that the letter is likely to have is shown by the following dispatch:

"PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—Rev. Hugh Lane, the pastor of St. Theresa's Roman Catholic Church, says: 'That letter kills the democratic party. Sackville's name needs an addition. He should be called Lord Burchard Sackville. That letter means a great republican victory. Instead of helping the democrats to victory, it will help to snuff them under. The best thing the republican party can do in acknowledgment of the service of Sackville would be to solicit a contribution and buy him an immense gold-headed cane, with the words 'America's preserver' engraved upon it.'"

Not a Fortune.

but a chance to get a good magazine or newspaper free. We offer for the best "guesses" as follows:

FIRST.—To the person making the closest estimate of the plurality which will be received by the successful candidate for Congress, in this district, either a subscription to Scribner's Harper's, or the Century Magazine, or Harper's Weekly, Scientific American, or Bazar, for one year.

SECOND.—For the closest estimate of the plurality a Governor in Michigan, either a subscription to the Weekly Philadelphia Press, Inter-Ocean, New York Tribune, or the News, for one year.

CONDITIONS.—The person making the guess must either be a subscriber to the News, or a member of the family in which it is taken. The estimates must be sent to and received by J. C. Post, editor, by Monday Nov. 5th. The five best "guesses" and the five wildest ones will be given in the News after election.

Vote for Edward Vaupell, for Sheriff.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, or Consumption, it is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at the drug stores of Yates & Kane, Holland, A. De Kruij, Zeeland.

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 in this city by Yates & Kane, and by A. De Kruij, Zeeland, Mich.

WHAT IS THE MATEER WITH HOUSEMAN, DONNALLY & JONES? They are ALL RIGHT, is the verdict of the thousands of satisfied customers whom they have supplied with their Tailor-Made Garments during the last 30 days.

NOW! PERHAPS YOU WERE THINKING OF purchasing something that will adorn your body and keep you warm during the bleak cold days of the coming winter.

SUCH BEING THE CASE, YOU WILL FIND it decidedly to your advantage to give us a call before purchasing. WE are showing a larger and finer line of artistically made goods in every department this season than ever before.

DON'T FORGET THAT WE POSSESS ADVANTAGES (which we are willing and anxious to share with our customers) that are not enjoyed by our competitors. WE will content ourselves at this time with naming one of those advantages, viz: WE ARE MANUFACTURERS! In making our goods we exercise a care in trim, workmanship and style, that enable us to turn out garments far superior in every essential to anything our competitors can obtain in any of the markets of the country. Would be pleased to see you.

HOUSEMAN, DONNALLY & JONES,

Reliable and Square Dealing Clothiers,

34, 36 and 38 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

A. HARRINGTON, A. O. HUSTED, I. H. GARVELINK.

Harrington, Husted & Co.

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Handle all kinds of Fruit and Produce. We solicit your consignments of fruit and guarantee good sales and prompt returns.

274 S. Water street, Chicago, Ill.
18-6m.

—THE—
BOSTON BAKERY
is handling
OYSTERS
direct from Baltimore this season
CAN OR BULK.
Our Bulk Oysters are solid meats and nice sweet stock.
Our cans are the best of fill and the cheapest.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Give us a call.
C. BLOM, JR.

VOTERS VOTERS
Go and hear
Hon T. W. FERRY Hon. N. A. ERALE
speak at the
OPERA HOUSE, OPERA HOUSE,
—ON—
Saturday Eve'ng, Monday Evening,
NOV. 3. NOV. 5.
Job Printing
De Grandet and News Printing House.
Of all kinds, from a visiting card to a large poster, executed in a first-class manner at the

Who can Vote.

FIRST.—Every male citizen above the age of 21, born in the United States, who has lived in Michigan three months and in the township or ward, where he offers to vote, ten days, next preceding such election.

SECOND.—Every male person, who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, six months preceding the election and who has resided in the State two years and six months and in the township or ward where he offers to vote, ten days, next preceding such election.

THIRD.—All naturalized citizens, who have fulfilled the requirements of three months residence in the State and ten days in the town or ward.

As to residence. A man is held to reside where he eats, not where he sleeps.

Vote for Charles E. Belknap, for Congress.

Live Men.

There are always a few men in every town who take the lead in every enterprise started, and are often censured by the unthoughtful as being selfish because such happens to be the case. Generally such men are the most successful, yet, for every dollar they make for themselves, they bring five into the community and usually a good many more. And instead of being selfish, the majority of this class takes the initiatory steps in a new undertaking or heads a popular movement, not because they wish to but because no one else will, and their sense of duty is strong enough to cause them to sink personal desire for the general good. The selfish man is he that discourages everything until it proves a success, and then gobbles up the fellow's labor who had grit and courage enough to try the experiment in the face of the selfish man's opposition. A fellow that never takes hold of an enterprise until it succeeds, is of a breed that would make naked savages of a civilized community in half a dozen generations. One thoroughly wide awake enterprising man—a rustler—is worth more to a community than a drone with a hundred thousand dollars, and a dozen will make a city of a village, whether its location is designed for one by nature or not. Of course he hits a good many subjects that fail, but he generally strikes some that do not. Give us a town of rustlers and whether there are any more there or not makes little difference—the money will come.

A Case of Kleptomania.

Two well-dressed women, whose kinship could be seen at a glance, entered a Woodward avenue dry goods store the other day and took seats at the silk counter. The clerk had scarcely commenced his weather report when one of the women said:

"It is my duty to warn you that my sister is a confirmed kleptomaniac, and that you must watch her closely."

After a little while the "klep" moved along to another seat, and the clerk felt it his duty to give her his most vigilant attention. Twenty minutes' time was consumed and no purchase made, and as the women left the store the clerk flattered himself that the little woman with the Grecian nose had tried it on the wrong merchant.

"What made you watch that person so closely?" queried a lady who had observed most of the maneuvering.

"Kleptomania!" he whispered.

"Is that so? Why, I guess the other one needed your eyes the most!"

She had taken thirty yards of silk and \$10 worth of fringe!—*Detroit Free Press.*

How the King Cured the Abbot.

King Henry VIII., as he was hunting in Windsor Forest, arrived about dinner time at the Abbey of Reading, where, disguising himself, he was invited to the Abbot's table, and passed for one of the King's guard. A sirloin of beef was set before him, on which the king laid on lustily. "Well fare thy heart," quoth the Abbot, "and here in a cup of sack I remember the health of his grace, your master. I would give a hundred pounds if I could feed as heartily on beef as you do. Alas! my weak and queasy stomach will hardly digest the eating of a chicken." The king pleasantly pledged him, and heartily thanked him for his good cheer, and after dinner departed as undisturbed as he came. Some weeks after the Abbot was sent for, brought up to London, clapped in the Tower, kept close prisoner and fed for a short time on bread and water. At last a sirloin of beef was set before him, on which the Abbot fed as the farmer of his grace, and retired the proverb that two hungry meals make the third a gnat. In comes King Henry out of a private lobby, where he had placed himself. "My lord," quoth the king, "deposit your hundred pounds in gold, or else I'm going hence all the days of your life. I have been your physician, to cure you of your queasy stomach, and here, as I deserve, I demand my fee for the same." The Abbot down with his dust, and glad he had escaped so, returned to Reading, as somewhat lighter in his purse, so much merrier of heart than when he came thence.

New Cloaks, Fancy and Millinery goods just received at the Millinery store of Van den Berge & Bertsch.

The consciousness of having a remedy at hand for croup, pneumonia, sore throat, and sudden colds, is very consoling to a parent. With a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, one feels, in such cases, a sense of security nothing else can give.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Olive Centre.

Oct. 30.

Rather queer weather we are having this fall.

Alex. Arnold fell off from his new barn which he was shingling one day last week. No bones were broken but Alex. was badly shaken up and bruised.

Several young people walked into the residence of Carlos Nivison unexpectedly last week Wednesday evening. The occasion was the presence of Kate and Chas. Fonger; and it will ever be a memorial to them in the future of the esteem of their Olive Centre friends.

Ida Conklin is home from Laketown for a short visit.

Several of our people were at New Holland last week Thursday evening, to hear Hon. J. V. B. Goodrich speak and report a good clean speech. Some go to West Olive Monday evening to hear E. P. Gibbs of Grand Haven, who is expected here Friday evening, Nov. 2. H. D. Weatherwax and Supervisor Allward of Georgetown discussed politics at Ottawa Station, Saturday eve.

Frank Bedell and wife, late of Simons, Antrim Co., are visiting friends here.

Thomas Watson is building a double breasted corn crib and wagon shed combined.

Gerrit Loman has moved into his new house one-half mile west of the Centre. Mr. Mullen will occupy the house just vacated by Gerrit.

"CRANK."

Zeeland.

Nov. 1.

Mr. H. Brusse of Hartford, Mich., is home for a few days.

Mr. J. Vaupell, of Grand Haven, is in town today, electioneering.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. H. Bos, of Fillmore, and Miss Henrietta Veneklasen, of Zeeland, were married at the residence of the bride's parents.

M. H. Ford the would be elected Congressman arrived here on the 9:45 train from Grand Rapids this morning. The reception committee consisted of the Four Johns, viz.: John Slabbekoorn, John Huizenga, John Van Eenennaam and John D. Everhard. The *Little Giant* will speak at Drenthe Thursday and pass through here with all of his converts en route for Holland, where they expect to reap a glorious harvest.

Two of Zeeland's early settlers were laid in the cemetery this week, S. De Koeljer aged 69, and M. Westveer aged 64. They were both highly respected and leave a large number of friends to mourn their loss.

Mr. Wm. Tromp, of Muskegon, formerly of Zeeland attended the funeral of M. Westveer, who had been his guardian for a number of years.

Mr. W. F. Willard, of Ferrysburg, was here on Monday and took away 8 horses that were left here last spring with A. De Kruij. Mr. W. was well satisfied with the care and attention they received and considers Tony's stock horses first-class.

Johnny Barendse has gone to Chicago with a carload of sheep, and politics have been very quiet here ever since.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Van den Berge & Bertsch have on hand at their Millinery store a fine assortment of Cloaks, Fancy and Millinery Goods. Their line in Cloaks, Hats, Feathers, etc., is very complete and includes all of the latest styles. Ladies are invited to come and see the new stock.

Oysters in Can or Bulk.

At the City Bakery you will find your choicest Oysters. Having been in this business for the last twenty years we ought to know what our people want, and we are bound to please everybody. Give us a call.

JOHN PESSINK & BRO.

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 3rd day of November, A. D. 1888, 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 the New Engine House, Eighth Street, West; in the Third Ward at the store of Boot & Kramer on Eighth Street; in the Fourth Ward at the residence of Geo. H. Sipp.

FRANK H. CARR,
TEUNIS KEEPEL,
D. DE VRIES,
R. N. DE MERELL,
JOHN KRAMER,
L. VAN PUTTEN,
HERMAN VAN ARK,
GEO. H. SIPP.

Board of Registration of the City of Holland.
Dated: HOLLAND, MICHIGAN, October 2nd, A. D. 1888.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-bone, Stiffes, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Saves \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by Dr. H. Kremers, Druggist, Holland, Mich. 16-6m

Special Notice.

Miss Van den Berge of the Millinery firm Van den Berge and Bertsch is spending part of this week at the Winter openings of the leading Millinery establishments of Chicago, and is expected to return this week with the choicest line of goods for the season. A special line of Cloaks, Jackets, Hats and Trimmings of every description will be presented for inspection.

For Sale or to Rent!

Scott's new Iron Foundry, with moulder and stock is offered for sale or to rent, upon reasonable terms. This is a good opportunity for a person with a small capital to establish a profitable and increasing business.

Also for sale or to rent the large two-story frame store building with first-class stone basement, situated on corner of Seventh and River Streets. Both will be sold or rented at low rates. For particulars inquire of

AREND VISSCHER, City.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills; Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. For sale at the drug stores of Yates & Kane, Holland, A. De Kruij, Zeeland.

Our druggists keep for sale Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, the best preparation ever made for restoring the vitality and color of the hair.

New Advertisements.

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., 108 Wall St., New York.

De Kraker & De Koster,

Dealers in

FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED
MEATS.

Parties desiring

Choice Steaks and Roasts

Are especially invited to call.

Market on River Street.

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER

Holland, Mich., Aug. 8, 1888. 27-1y

Fall and Winter
GOODS!

JONKMAN & DYKEMA

Have the best and largest stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
for Men, Boys and Children.

Also

HATS and CAPS.

Gents Furnishing Goods,

Etc., Etc.

Prices lower than elsewhere.

Call and inspect our goods

and judge for yourself.

Third door east of Post Office.

JONKMAN & DYKEMA

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY OR FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst case. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address: H. G. ROOT, M. D., 123 Pearl St., New York.

DIPLOMA

AWARDED THE

NEW HOME.

Sewing Machine

At our late fair and the foregoing fairs held in this city, being declared as doing the best work.

DIPLOMA

GIVEN TO THE

UNITED STATES ORGAN,

For the PURE, and at the same time FULL HEAVY TONES given by these instruments.

We are also agents for other sewing machines and organs which may be seen at our store.

Also have a large stock of

FURNITURE

AND

WALL PAPER

on hand at low figures.

CARPETS!

CARPETS!

largest stock on hand than ever before, at lower figures than they can be bought for in Grand Rapids.

We sew and lay Carpets by those who purchase of us and desire to have it done.

MEYER,

BROUWER

co.

RIVER STREET,

Holland, Mich.

I have on hand a variety of twenty different kinds

Oliver Chilled Plows

and have sold these goods for sixteen years. My claims are that they will excel anything on the American market. I would like the trade of all our farmers on these goods and give them trial terms.

Also have on hand a fine line of

Open and Top Buggies,
JACKSON LUMBER WAGONS,
The Late Improved Reed Spring Tooth Harrow.
Farmer's Favorite and Buckeye Grain Drills.

Give me a call if in need of any of these goods, and you will be treated with courtesy.

All goods warranted.

B. VAN RAALTE.

ATTENTION!

We don't need to say to the public that we are trying to give goods away, but it is well known that we sell as low as they can buy in any city in Michigan.

on Honest

CH. CL.
L. H.

Established

Then those who are in need of a suit they will save money just now, as our fine suits of this spring have to go, so we cut prices. Suits worth \$28 for \$22; Suits worth \$25 for \$18; Suits worth \$19 for \$16; Suits worth \$12 for \$9; Suits worth \$10 for \$7.50, etc.

Chicago Clothing House, **L. HENDERSON.**

PROTECTION!

When in need of

BOOTS and SHOES

to protect the feet remember that

E. HEROLD

Carries a fine assortment of goods in the above line.

We have just received a bran new stock, and it will be money in your pocket to call on us and inspect these goods. We guarantee satisfaction.

Gray Bros. Shoes

A Specialty.

A full line of

Boston Rubber Goods,

The best make of Rubbers in the Market.

E. HEROLD.

C. Steketee & Bos,

GENERAL

MERCHANTS,

Always have on hand a complete stock of goods consisting of

Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

Crockery, and Glassware.

Special line of Earthen Ware such as

FLOWER POTS,

From the smallest to the largest size; also large Urns for Lawns and Gardens.

A complete line of

5c., 10c., and 25c.

Counter Goods.

Bargains in Lace Caps and Wheel Lace.

Cheap Cassimeres for Boys' and Men's Suits.

Please call and examine our Goods before buying elsewhere.

C. STEKETEE & BOS.

Holland, Mich., July 5, 1888. 21-1f.

SUBSCRIBE

For the

Holland City News

\$1.50

From now until

Holland, Mich. January 1, 1890.

The Best!

Only the Best!
And Nothing but the Best!

—AT—

G. Van Putten & Sons.

The have just received their

Fall Stock of

DRY GOODS

Hats, Caps,

NOTIONS,

and gents' Furnishing Goods.

A full line of Groceries always on hand, and highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

PARENTS

—IF YOUR—

BOY OR GIRL

Needs a pair of

SHOES

Before you send them to School. It will benefit you to call and examine our stock before purchasing goods elsewhere.

We have the best

School Shoe

In the market for the money, and we are sure if you once buy a pair of them you will not regret it.

We also have on hand a good durable line of

Ladies' House Slippers,

That are soft and easy on the foot.

We still have a lot of those windmills that please the little ones so much, which we give away to every purchaser of a pair of shoes.

Van Duren Bros.,

24 EIGHTH STREET.

If you want a good pair of

Boots and Shoes

For a reasonable price call at

P. De Kraker's,

Corner of River and Eighth Sts.

Prices to suit everybody. Come and see us before you go elsewhere.

Repairing done neatly, substantially, and on short notice.

P. DE KRAKER.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 3, 1888. 27-1y.

MISSION OF PICTURES.

A SERMON BY THE REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

American Cities Need Great Galleries of Paintings—Men of Wealth Should Build in the Place of Their Residue Thrones for American Art.

Subject—"The Divine Mission of Pictures." Text—"The day of the Lord of Hosts shall be upon all pleasant pictures." Isaiah 2, xli-xvi.

Pictures are by some relegated to the realm of the trivial, accidental, sentimental, or worldly, but my text shows that God scrutinizes pictures, and whether they are good or bad, whether used for right or wrong purposes, is a matter of divine observation and arrangement.

That the artist's pencil and the engraver's knife have sometimes been made subservient to the kingdom of the bad is frankly admitted. After the ashes and scorings were removed from Herculaneum and Pompeii the wall of those cities discovered to the explorers a degradation in art which cannot be exaggerated. Satan and all his imps have always wanted the finger of the easel; they would rather have possession of that than the art of printing, for types are not so potent and quick for evil as pictures. The powers of darkness think they have gained a triumph, and they have, when in some respectable parlor or public art gallery they can hang a canvass embarrassing to the good, but fascinating to the evil.

It is not in a spirit of prudery, but backed up by God's eternal truth, when I say you have no right to hang in your art rooms or your dwelling houses that which would be offensive to good people if the figures pictured were alive in your parlor and the guests of your household. A picture that you have to hang in a somewhat secluded place, or that in a public hall you cannot with a group of friends deliberately stand before and discuss, ought to have a knife stabbed into it at the top and cut clear through to the bottom and a stout finger thrust in on the right side, ripping clear through to the left. Pliny, the elder, lost his life by going near enough to see the inside of Vesuvius, and the further you can stand off from the burning crater of sin, the better. Never till the Books of the Last Day are opened shall we know what has been the dire harvest of evil pictorials and unbecoming art galleries. Despoil a man's imagination and he becomes a moral carcass. The shop windows of English and American cities in which the low theatres have sometimes hung long lines of brazen actors and actresses in style insulting to all propriety have made a broad path to death for multitudes of people. But so have all other arts been at times suborned of evil. How has music been bedraggled? Is there any place so low down in dissoluteness that into it has not been carried David's harp, and Handel's organ, Gottschalk's piano, and Ole Bull's violin; and the flute, which, though named after so insignificant a thing as the Sicilian eel, which has seven spots on the side like flute holes, yet for thousands of years has had an exalted mission. Architecture, born in the heart of Him who made the worlds, under its arches and across its floors what bacchanalian revelries have been enacted. It is not against any of these arts that they have been soiled into captivity. What a poor world this would be if it were not for what my text calls "pleasant pictures!" I refer to your memory and mine when I ask if your knowledge of the Holy Scriptures has not been mightily augmented by woodcuts or engravings in the old family Bible, which father and mother read out of, and laid on the table in the old homestead when you were boys and girls. The Bible scenes which we all carry in our minds were not gotten from the Bible typology, but from the Bible pictures. To prove the truth of it in my own case, the other day I took up the old family Bible which I inherited. Sure enough, what I have carried in my mind of Jacob's ladder was exactly the Bible engraving of Jacob's ladder; and so with Samson carrying off the gates of Gaza; Elisha restoring the Shunammite's son; the massacre of the innocents; Christ blessing little children; the crucifixion and the last judgment. My idea of all these is that of the old Bible engravings which I scanned before I could read a word. That is true with nineteenth-century of you. If I could swing open the door of your forehead I would find that you are walking picture galleries. The great intelligence abroad about the Bible did not come from the general reading of the book, for the majority of the people read it but little, if they read it at all; but all the sacred scenes have been put before the great masses, and not printer's ink, but the pictorial art, must have the credit of the achievement. First, painter's pencil for the favored few, and then engraver's plate or woodcut for millions on millions! What overwhelming commentary on the Bible, what re-enforcement for patriarchs, prophets, apostles, and Christ, what distribution of scriptural knowledge of all nations, in the paintings and engravings thereof of Holman Hunt's "Christ in the Temple," Paul Veronese's "Magdalen Washing the Feet of Christ," Raphael's "Michael, the Archangel," Albert Durer's "Dragon of the Apocalypse," Michael Angelo's "Plague of the Fiery Serpents," Tintoretto's "Flight into Egypt," Rubens' "Descent from the Cross," Leonardo da Vinci's "Last Supper," Claude's "Queen of Sheba," Bellini's "Madonna at Milan," Orcagna's "Last Judgment," and hundreds of miles of pictures if they were put in line, illustrating, displaying, dramatizing, irradiating Bible truths until the Scriptures are not-to-day so much on paper as on canvas, not so much in ink as in all the colors of the spectrum. In 1833 forth from Strasburg, Germany, there came a child that was to eclipse in speed and boldness and grandeur anything and everything that the world had seen since the first color appeared on the sky at the creation, Paul Gustav Dore. At 11 years of age he published marvelous lithographs of his own. Saying nothing of what he did for Milton's "Paradise Lost," emblazoning it on the attention of the world, he takes up the Book of books, the monarch of literature, the Bible, and in his pictures, "The Creation of Light," "The Trial of Abraham's Faith," "The Burial of Sarah," "Joseph Sold by His Brethren," "The Brazen Serpent," "Boaz and Ruth," "David and Goliath," "The Transfiguration," "The Marriage in Cana," "Babylon Fallen," and 265 scriptural scenes in all, with a boldness and a grasp and almost supernatural affluence that make the heart throb, and the brain reel, and the tears start, and the cheeks blanch, and the entire nature quake with the tremendous things of God and eternity and the dead. I actually staggered down the steps of the London Art Gallery under the power of Dore's "Christ Leaving the Pretorium." Profess you to be a Christian man or woman, and see no divine mission in art, and acknowledge you no obligation either in thanks to God or man?

It is no more the word of God when put before us in printer's ink than by skillful laying on of colors, or designs on metal through incision or corrosion. What a lesson in morals was presented by Hogarth, the painter, in his two pictures, "The Rake's Progress" and "The Miser's Feast," and by Thomas Cole's engravings of the "Voyage of Human Life" and the "Course of Empire," and by "Turner's Slave Ship." God in art! Christ in art! Patriarchs, prophets and apostles in art! Angels in art! Heaven in art!

The world and the church ought to come to the higher appreciation of the divine mission of pictures, yet the authors of them have generally been left to semi-starvation. West, the great painter, toiled in unappreciation till, being a great skater, while on the ice he formed the acquaintance of Gen. Howe, of the English Army, and through coming to admire West as a skater, they gradually came to appreciate as much that which he accomplished by his hand as by his heel. Poussin, the mighty painter, was pursued and had nothing with which to defend himself against the mob but the artist's portfolio, which he held over his head to keep off the stones hurled at him. The pictures of Richard Wilson, of England, were sold for fabulous sums of money after his death, but the living painter was glad to get for his "Alecione" a piece of Stilton cheese. From 1640 to 1643 there were 4,600 pictures willfully destroyed. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth it was the habit of some people to spend much of their time in knocking pictures to pieces. In the reign of Charles the First it was ordered by Parliament that all the pictures of Christ be burnt. Painters were so badly treated and humiliated in the beginning of the Eighteenth century that they were lowered clear down out of the sublimity of their art, and obliged to give minute accounts of what they did with their colors, as a painter's bill which came to publication in Scotland in 1707 indicated. The painter had been touching up some old pictures in the church, and he sends in this itemized bill to the vestry: "To filling up a chink in the Red Sea and repairing the damages to Pharaoh's hosts," "to a new pair of hands for Daniel in the lion's den, and a new set of teeth for the lioness;" "to repairing Nebuchadnezzar's beard;" "to giving a blush to the cheek of Eve on presenting the apple to Adam;" "to making a bridge for the Good Samaritan's horse, and mending one of his legs;" "to putting a new handle on Moses' basket and fitting bullrushes, and adding more fuel to the fire in Nebuchadnezzar's furnace." So painters were humiliated clear down below the majesty of their art. The oldest picture in England, a portrait of Chaucer, though now of great value, was picked out of a lumber garret. Great were the trials of Quentin Matsys, who toiled on from blacksmith's anvil till as a painter he won wide recognition. The first missionaries to Mexico made the fatal mistake of destroying pictures, for the loss of which art and religion must ever lament. But why go so far back when in this year of our Lord 1888, and within twelve years of the Twentieth century, to be a painter, except in rare exceptions, means poverty and neglect? Poorly fed, poorly clad, poorly housed, because poorly appreciated! When I hear a man is a painter, I have two feelings: one of admiration for the greatness of his soul, and the other of commiseration for the needs of his body.

But so it has been in all departments of noble work. Some of the mightiest have been hardly bested. Oliver Goldsmith had such a big patch on his coat over his left breast that when he went anywhere he kept his hat in his hand closely pressed over the patch. The world renowned Bishop Ashbury had a salary of \$64 a year. Painters are not the only ones who have endured the lack of appreciation. Let men of wealth take under their patronage the suffering men of art. They lift no complaint; they make no strike for higher wages. But with a keenness of nervous organization which almost always characterizes genius, these artists suffer more than any one but God can realize. There needs to be a concerted effort for the suffering artists of America, not sentimental discourse about what we owe to artists, but contracts that will give them a livelihood; for I am in full sympathy with the Christian farmer, who was very busy gathering his fall apples, and some one asked him to pray for a poor family, the father of which had broken his leg; and the busy farmer said: "I cannot stop now to pray, but you can go down into the cellar and get some corned beef and butter and eggs and potatoes; that is all I can do now." Artists may wish for our prayers, but they also want practical help from men who can give them work. You have heard scores of sermons for all other kinds of suffering men and women, but I think this is the first sermon ever preached that made a plea for the suffering men and women of American art. Their work is more true to nature and life than any of the masterpieces that have become immortal on the other side of the sea, but it is the fashion of Americans to mention foreign artists, and to know little or nothing about our own Copley, and Allston, and Inman, and Greenough, and Kensett. Let the affluent fling out of their windows and into the back yard valueless daubs on canvas, and call in these splendid but unwarded men and tell them to adorn your walls, not only with that which shall please the taste, but enlarge the mind, and improve the morals, and save the souls of those who gaze upon them.

Brooklyn, and all other American cities, need great galleries of art, not only open annually for a few days on exhibition, but which shall stand open all the year round, and from early morning until 10 o'clock at night, and free to all who would come and go. What a preparation for the wear and tear of the day a five minutes' look in the morning at some picture that will open a door into some larger realm than that in which our population daily dredge! Or what a good thing the half hour of artistic opportunity on the way home in the evening from exhaustion that demands recuperation for mind and soul as well as body! Who will do for Brooklyn or the city where you live what W. W. Corcoran did for Washington, and what I am told John Wanamaker, by the donation of De Munka's great picture "Christ before Pilate," is going to do for Philadelphia? Men of wealth, if you are too modest to build and endow such a place during your lifetime, why not go to your iron safe and take out your last will and testament, and make a codicil that shall build for the city of your residence, a throne for American art? Take some of that money that would otherwise spoil your children, and build an art gallery that shall associate your name forever, not only with the great masters of painting, who are gone, but with the great masters who are trying to live; and also win the admiration and love of tens of thousands of people, who, unable to have fine pictures of their own, would be advantaged by your benefaction. Build your own

monuments, and not leave it to the whim of others. Some of the best people sleeping in Greenwood have no monuments at all, or some crumbling stones that in a few years will let the rain wash out name and epitaph; while some men, whose death was the abatement of a nuisance, have a pile of polished Aberdeen high enough for a king, and eulogium enough to embarrass a sraph. Oh, man of large wealth, instead of leaving to the whim of others your monumental commemoration and epitaphology to be looked at when people are going to and fro at the burial of others, build right down in the heart of our great city, or the city where you live, an immense free reading room, or free musical conservatory, or a free art gallery, the niches for sculpture and the walls abloom with the rise and fall of nations, and lessons of courage for the disheartened, and rest for the weary, and life for the dead; and one hundred and fifty years from now you will be wielding influences in this world for good among those whose great-grandfather was your great-grandchild. How much better than white marble, that chills you if you put your hand on it when you touch it in the cemetery, would be a monument in colors, in beaming eyes, in living possession, in splendors which under the chandelier would be glowing and warm, and looked at by strolling groups with catalogue in hand on the January night when the necropolis where the body sleeps is all snowed under. The tower of David was hung with 1,000 dented shields of battle; but you, oh man of wealth, may have a grander tower named after you, one that shall be hung not with the symbols of carnage, but with the victories of that art which was so long ago recognized in my text as "pleasant pictures." Oh, the power of picture! I cannot describe, as some have done, Cardinal Mazarin, who, when told that he must die, took his last walk through the art gallery of his palace, saying: "Must I quit all this? Look at that Titian! Look at that Correggio! Look at that deluge of Caracci! Farewell dear pictures!" As the day of the Lord of Hosts according to this text, will scrutinize the pictures, I implore all parents to see that in their households they have neither in book or newspaper or on canvas anything that will deprave. Pictures are no longer the exclusive possession of the affluent. There is not a respectable home in these cities that has not specimens of wood cut or steel engraving, if not of painting, and your whole family will feel the moral uplifting or depression. Have nothing on your wall or in books that will familiarize the young with scenes of cruelty, or wassail; have only those sketches made by artists in elevated moods, and none of those scenes that send the product of artistic delirium tremens. Pictures are not only a strong but a universal language. The human race is divided into almost as many languages as there are nations, but the pictures may speak to people of all tongues. Voltaire may have hoped, with little reason, would become a world wide language; but the pictorial is always a world wide language, and printer's types have no emphasis compared with it. We say that children are fond of pictures; but notice any man when he takes up a book, and you will see that the first thing that he looks at is the pictures. Have only those in your house that appeal to the better nature. One engraving has sometimes decided an eternal destiny. Under the title of fine arts there have come here from France a class of pictures which elaborate argument has tried to prove irreproachable. They would disgrace a bar-room, and they need to be confiscated. Your children will carry the pictures of their father's house with them clear on to the grave, and passing that marble pillar, will take them through eternity!

Furthermore, let all reformers, and all Sabbath-school teachers, and all Christian workers realize that if they would be effective for good they must make pictures. If not by chalk on blackboards, or kindergarten designs, or by pencil on canvas, then by words. Arguments are soon forgotten, but pictures, whether in language or in colors, are what produce strongest effects. Christ was always telling what a thing was like, and His Sermon on the Mount was a great picture gallery, beginning with a sketch of "a city on a hill that cannot be hid," and ending with a tempest beating against two houses, one on the rock and the other on the sand. The parable of the prodigal son, a picture; parable of the sower, a picture; parable of the ten virgins, a picture; parable of the talents, a picture. The world wants pictures, and the appetite begins with the child, who consents to go early to bed if the mother will sit beside him and rehearse a story, which is only a picture. When we see how much has been accomplished in secular directions by pictures—Shakspeare's tragedies, Victor Hugo's writings, all pictures, John Ruskin's and Tennyson's and Longfellow's work all pictures—why not enlist, as far as possible, for our churches and schools and reformatory work and evangelistic endeavor, the power of thought that can be put into word pictures, if not pictures in color? Yea, why not all young men draw for themselves on paper, with pen or pencil, their coming career, of virtue if they prefer that, of vice if they prefer this? After making the picture, put it on the wall, or paste it on the fly leaf of some favorite book, that you may have it before you. I read the other day of a man who had been executed for murder, and the jailer found afterward a picture made on the wall of the cell by the assassin's own hand, a picture of a flight of stairs. On the lowest step he had written: "Disobedience of parents;" on the second: "Sabbath breaking;" on the third: "Drunkenness and gambling;" on the fourth: "Murder." And on the fifth and top step: "A gallows." If that man had made the picture before he took the first step, he never would have taken any of them. Oh, man, make another picture, a bright picture, an evangelical picture, and I will help you make it! I suggest six steps for this flight of stairs. On the first step write the words, "A nature changed by the Holy Ghost, and washed by the blood of the Lamb;" on the second step, "Industry and good companionship;" on the third step, "A Christian home with a family altar;" on the fourth step, "Ever widening usefulness;" on the fifth step, "A glorious departure from this world;" on the sixth step, "Heaven! Heaven! Heaven!" Write it three times, and let the letters of the one word be made up of banners, the second of coronets, and the third of thornes! Promise me that you will do that, and I will promise to meet you on the sixth step, if the Lord will, through his pardoning grace, bring me there, too.

And here I am going to say a word of cheer to the people who have never had a word of consolation on that subject. There are men and women in this world by hundreds of thousands, and some of them are here to-day, who have a fine natural taste, and yet all their lives that

taste has been suppressed, and although they could appreciate the galleries of Dresden and Vienna and Naples far more than 999 out of 1,000 who visit them, they never may go, for they must support their households, and bread and schooling for their children are of more importance than pictures. Though fond of music, they are compelled to live amid discord, and though fond of architecture they dwell in clumsy abodes, and though appreciative of all that engravings and paintings can do, they are in perpetual deprivation. You are going, after you get on the sixth step that stairs just spoken of, to find yourselves in the royal gallery of the universe, the concentrated splendors of all worlds before your transported vision. In some way all the thrilling scenes which we and the Church of God have passed in our earthly state will be pictured or brought to mind. At the cyclorama of Gettysburg, which we had in Brooklyn, one day a blind man, who lost his sight in that battle, was with his child heard talking while standing before that picture. The blind man said to the daughter: "Are there at the right of the picture some regiments marching up a hill?" "Yes," she said. "Well," said the blind man, "is there a General on horseback leading them on?" "Yes," she said. "Well, is there rushing down on these men a cavalry charge?" "Yes," was the reply. "And do there seem to be many dying and dead?" "Yes," was the answer. "Well, now, do you see a shell from the woods bursting near the wheel of a cannon?" "Yes," she said. "Stop right there!" said the blind man. "That is the last thing I ever saw on earth! What a time it was, Jennie, when I lost my eyesight!" But when you, who have found life a hard battle, a very Gettysburg, shall stand in the royal gallery of Heaven, and with your new vision begin to see and understand that which in your earthly blindness you could not see at all, you will point out to your celestial comrades, perhaps, to your own dear children who have gone before, the scenes of the earthly conflicts, in which you participated, saying: "There from that hill of prosperity I was driven back; in that valley of humiliation I was wounded. There I lost my eyesight. That was the way the world looked when I last saw it. But what a grand thing to get celestial vision, and stand here before the cyclorama of all worlds while the Rider on the white horse goes on 'conquering and to conquer,' the moon under his feet and the stars of Heaven for his tiara!"

Drawing the Line.

"Wy bress me, Miss Simmons, you 'pears ter be in a mighty hurry dis mornin'!" "It's right yer is, Uncle Mose, Ize got a power 'at biznis to 'tend to. We's gwine to hab a party down to our house, an' I wants yer fur to come." "All right, chile, I'll be dar suah. Who's gwine to be invited?" "Oh, everybody wat's got any 'tenshun to bein' first-class." "Boliver Smif's folks?" "Yes." "An' Juniper Jones?" "Yes." "An' de Bucktown gang?" "Oh, yes." "An' Caprethns Johnsnings?" "No, dey's lef' out." "Huh! Wy Miss Simmons, how's dat?" "Cause dis yer paltry's gwine to be seel, an' on'y de storeacy's gwine to be 'vited. We can't low too much mixin' ob low down niggers wid de fust family blood, no how. Dem Johnsnings wa'n nuthin' but common fel' han's 'fore de wal'." "Yes, but now dey owns a tater patch an' a cow." "Dat's so, Uncle Mose; I didn't tink ob dat. Reckon we'll hab to let 'em in. If dey's got a cow dat makes a difference." "How about dem Claks?" "Huh! Dey ain't got no cow is dey?" "No." "Den dat settles it. Dey can't come. I tells you, Uncle Mose, s'ciety's got to putre itsef'." "Dat's right, Miss Simmons, ef de ole cullud 'storeacy didn't look out monsum peert, de fust ting they knowed dey'd hab some ob de poor wit trash a-comin' to deir palities. Good mawnin', Miss Simmons. Be mighty keeful 'bout dem invite."

Made \$105,000,000 After He Was 65.

A veteran of thirty Saratoga seasons tells this: "I have often heard Vanderbilt say that he made his great fortune after he reached the age of 65. He had only \$15,000,000 or \$16,000,000 when he was 65. His first big bit was the purchase of the Harlem road. That doubled his fortune. Then he bought the Hudson River and Central, and doubled another. And finally he took in the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and his Western property, and doubled his estate the third time. Thus when he was at the age when most men are thinking of making their wills, his estate jumped from \$15,000,000 to \$30,000,000 by the purchase of the Harlem, from \$30,000,000 to \$60,000,000 by the purchase of the Hudson River, and from \$60,000,000 to \$120,000,000 by the purchase of the Lake Shore. That is the whole secret of the building up of the wonderful Vanderbilt fortune."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Even as a Child.

A lady living in Mackinac has a very small daughter who is just beginning to attend church. She is a very devout little thing and when the first Sunday in the month came she said to her mother: "Mamma, dress me up for the supper." "What do you mean, Louise?" asked her mother. "Why, I'm going to the supper; the minister invited everybody—me, too." "What supper are you talking about, child?" "The Lord's Supper," said the little girl beginning to cry; "he said everybody was invited."

Perhaps there were few who did go who possessed as clean hands and pure a heart as the ignorant little child who pleaded for the privilege.—Detroit Free Press.

A CINCINNATI tailor has failed. He lost his money speculating in wheat selvidges in Chicago.

Morro for a dude: "There's room at the top."

WEST MUST GO HOME.

HE IS DISMISSED BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

His Government Officially Notified that He Will No Longer Be Recognized—Text of Secretary Bayard's Letter to Mr. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—By direction of the President the Secretary of State has informed Lord Sackville that for causes heretofore made known to her Majesty's government his continuance in his present official position in the United States is no longer acceptable to this government, and would, consequently, be detrimental to the relations between the two countries.

Sackville Declines to Talk.

At the British legation access was denied to all newspaper men and they were informed that Lord Sackville had nothing to say. Your reporter managed, however, to have a copy of the report of Secretary Bayard to the President sent to the Minister. After about half an hour Lord Sackville in person returned the copy and cordially expressed his thanks for having had an opportunity to read the report, which he said he had not seen before. He declined to express any opinion in regard to it. Lord Sackville wore a pleasant smile and he did not seem in the least disturbed at the turn affairs had taken.

Mr. Bayard Interviewed.

Secretary Bayard when seen said that there was nothing he could say in addition to what was stated in his report to the President. The government's action, he said, constituted a complete severance of our relations with Minister West. The Secretary did not care to enter into any speculation as to what Great Britain would do in the matter or as to when a new minister would be sent here, but Sackville, he said, would no longer be recognized in any event. Secretary Bayard declined absolutely to give out anything in regard to spirit in which the communications of the United States were received by the British government. The matter, he said, was the subject of letters or messages between two parties, and neither had the right to give out the contents of these communications without the consent of the other. What has taken place between the President and himself he had given to the press, but the other correspondence he did not feel at liberty to make public.

SECRETARY BAYARD'S REPORT.

Official Communication to the President on the Sackville Matter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Cabinet meeting lasted about two hours, and was attended by Secretaries Bayard and Endicott and Attorney-General Garland. It was devoted mainly to a consideration of the case of the British minister, and the result is shown in the statement furnished to the press by the Secretary of State. After Secretary Bayard had prepared this statement he walked over to the White House and submitted it to the President for his approval. The President perused it carefully and suggested a few verbal changes in the introduction, and when these had been made the members of the press were furnished copies of it. The following is the full text of Secretary Bayard's statement: "To the President: The undersigned has the honor to submit for your consideration the following statement, with a view to receive your direction thereon.

"On the 4th of September last a letter purporting to have been written by one Charles F. Murchison, dated at Pomona, Cal., was sent from that place to the British minister at this capital, in which the writer solicited an expression of his views in regard to certain unsettled diplomatic questions between the United States and Great Britain, stating at the same time that such an expression was sought for by him for the purpose of determining his vote at the approaching Presidential election. He stated that he was a naturalized citizen of the United States of English birth, but that he still considered England the mother country, and this fact led him to seek advice from the British representative in this country. He further stated that the information he sought was not for himself alone, but to enable him to give certain assurance to many other persons in the same situation as himself, for the purpose of influencing and determining their political action as citizens of the United States of English birth, but who still regarded their original obligations as paramount. The letter also contains gross reflections upon the conduct of this government in respect to questions now in controversy and unsettled between the United States and Great Britain, and both directly and indirectly imputed insincerity in such conduct.

Mr. West's Offense.

"To this letter the British minister at once replied from Beverly, Mass., under date of the 13th of September last. In this reply he stated that any political party which openly favors the mother country at the present moment would lose popularity and that the party in power is fully aware of that fact, and that in respect to the 'questions with Canada which have been unfortunately reopened since the rejection of the fisheries treaty by the Republican majority in the Senate, and by the President's message to which you allude. All allowances must therefore be made for the political situation as regards the Presidential election.' "The minister thus gave his assent and sanction to the aspersions and imputations above referred to.

"Thus under his correspondent's assurance of secrecy, in which the minister concurred by marking his answer 'private,' he undertook to advise a citizen of the United States how to exercise the franchise of suffrage in an election close at hand for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States; and through him, as the letter suggested, to influence the votes of many others.

"Upon this correspondence being made public the minister received the representatives of the public press, and in frequent interviews with them intended for publication added to the imputations which he had already made of the good faith of this government in its public action and international dealings. Although ample time and opportunity have been afforded him for the withdrawal, modification, or correction of his statements, to some of which his attention was called personally by the undersigned, yet no such disavowal or modification has been made by him through the channels in which his statements first found publicity.

Cannot Be Permitted.

"The question is thus presented whether it is compatible with the dignity, security, and independent sovereignty of the United States to permit the representative of a foreign government in this country not only to receive and answer without disapproval, and confirm by his repetition, aspersions upon its political action, but also to interfere in its domestic affairs by advising persons formerly his countrymen as to their political course as citizens of the United States.

"As between this country and Great Britain there can be no controversy as to

the complete severance of the ties of original allegiance by naturalization. Disputes on this point were finally put at rest by the treaty of naturalization concluded by the two countries on the 13th of March, 1870. Therefore it will not be contended, nor was such contention ever admitted by us, that citizens of the United States of British origin are subject to any claim of the country of their original allegiance.

"The undersigned also has the honor to call attention to the provisions of section 5335 of the revised statutes of the United States by which severe penalties are visited upon the citizen of the United States who, without the authority or permission of this government, commences or carries on any verbal or written correspondence or intercourse with any foreign government or any officer or agent thereof, either with an intent to influence the action of such government or its agents, in relation to any dispute or controversy with the United States, or with any intent to defeat the measures of the government of the United States. These penalties are made equally applicable to every citizen of the United States, not duly authorized, who 'counsels, advises, or assists in any such correspondence' with similar unlawful intent.

Sackville's Dismissal Suggested.

"The undersigned respectfully advises that the attention of the Attorney-General of the United States be directed to these enactments in order that an investigation may be made, with a view to ascertaining whether they have not been violated in the present case by the correspondent of the British minister.

"By your direction the attention of the British government has in a spirit of comity been called to the conduct of its minister, as above described, but without result. It therefore becomes necessary for this government to consider whether, as the guardian of its own self-respect and of the integrity of its institutions, it will permit further intercourse to be held through the present British minister at this capital. It is to be observed that precedents are not wanting as to the question under consideration. It is a settled rule, essential to the maintenance of international intercourse, that a diplomatic representative must be persona grata to the government to which he is accredited. If by his conduct he renders himself persona non-grata an announcement of the fact may be made to his government. In the present case all the requirements of comity have been fulfilled, the facts having been duly communicated to her Majesty's government, with an expression of the opinion of this government in regard thereto. Respectfully submitted, T. F. BAYARD."

HOW LORD SACKVILLE FEELS.

The British Minister Not Excessively Disheartened at Being Asked to Go.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Following is the report of an interview between an Associated Press reporter and Lord Sackville: He (Sackville) carefully read the Secretary's statement through, pausing frequently to express his feelings in gestures rather than words, and in a few instances he even condescended to make some remarks in answer to questions Secretary Bayard's strictures upon his correspondence. For instance, he took exception to that part of the statement wherein the Secretary alleges that American citizens of English birth will regard their original obligations of allegiance to the mother country as paramount. The Minister compressed his lips and shook his diplomatic head in disapprobation and denial when he read in the Secretary's statement the following passages: "The letter also contained gross reflections upon the conduct of this government in respect to questions now in controversy and unsettled between the United States and Great Britain, and both directly and indirectly imputed insincerity in such conduct."

"When the Minister came to that passage in which the Secretary holds him responsible for frequent interviews with him published in the newspapers he fairly spoke up and expressed the opinion that it was a new thing in official intercourse for a Minister to be held responsible and officially censured for newspaper publications, the accuracy of which had not been acknowledged. The Minister politely but firmly declined to say what communication had taken place between himself and his own Government in regard to this matter. He would not give to the press for publication the letter which he admitted he had received from Secretary Bayard. Whatever was wanted for publication, he repeated over and over again, in a more or less petulant tone, must be obtained from the State Department.

"Have you ever in your long experience in the diplomatic service of England," the correspondent inquired, "known another instance of this kind, an instance in which a foreign Minister has been similarly treated for a similar occurrence?"

"I could very much prefer," said the Minister, "to be excused from making any comparison or indulging in any criticisms. The criticism in this case, I think, must be on one side or the other, and I am content to have it so."

"Does this modification from Secretary Bayard finally determine your lordship's departure from this capital?"

"Well, really, I am very unwilling to enter into any public discussion of any part of this matter, but I should think that it seems to bear that meaning."

"Of course your lordship has not yet fixed the date when you will take your farewell of Washington?"

"Not just yet," said his lordship. "One might suppose that after more than 10 years of active diplomatic service and exile your lordship would now be disposed to retire and enjoy at home and at leisure the passage of years which you so worthily inherited not long ago."

"One might suppose so," said his lordship. "You would probably not like to enter into any speculation as to who is likely to be the next British Minister at Washington?" "You are right. I would probably not."

"Would you care to say whether it is at all likely that the British Government may repeat the action of our Government in this matter by dismissing the United States Minister at London?"

"I would not care to say; I do not know."

AFTER MURCHISON.

The National Democratic Committee Offers \$1,000 for His Real Name.

POMONA, Cal., Oct. 31.—The National Democratic committee has telegraphed to Postmaster Stein and J. A. Clark of this place to offer in the name of the committee a reward of \$1,000 for the name of the author of the Murchison letter and to spend \$1,000 in detectives and means to apprehend the author. Several Republicans here who positively know who the man signing himself Murchison is, say that he lives here, walks the streets every day, and that neither Patrick Egan nor any non-resident whatsoever had anything to do with the letter. It was conceived in Pomona, written in Pomona, and by a resident of four years standing.

Perhaps Hutchinson Wrote It.

A Washington special of Wednesday says: "If the people who are searching in California for Murchison will look for a man named Hutchinson they may get to the track of the gentleman who sought political advice from the English Minister. A man named Hutchinson was here in September and told friends who showed him some attention that he was a naturalized Englishman, that he had some acquaintance with Lord Sackville, and was very anxious to call upon him. He did not succeed in this because his lordship was out of town. Hutchinson had a good deal to say about politics and about our relations with Canada, and said he was in a good deal of doubt as to which ticket he should vote this fall. He spoke several times of desiring to see the English Minister for a certain reason. Hutchinson had lived in Pomona, Cal., and was intending to go to Los Angeles when he left this city."

HAND-PAINTED china tea trays are very much admired and make a pretty wedding present.

THE MODERN STONE AGE.

Many Implements Made of This Material Still Used in Kentucky.

All over our country we find many interesting relics of the Indians. Stone spearheads, arrowheads, hammers, chisels, knives, scrapers, etc., together with pottery, some of burned or baked clay, some cut from soft stone, as slate, steatite, etc. Similar remnants of the so-called stone age of mankind are found in nearly every portion of the globe, and, besides their interest as curious survivals of a bygone time, they aid us toward a discovery of the prehistoric man. It is hardly of less interest, or of less historic or scientific value, to note how the stone age still survives among us to no little extent.

Here in Virginia, for instance, says a writer in the *Petersburg Index-Appal*, many people will scold their slaughtered hogs in hogsheads or barrels, as our barbarian progenitors boiled their meat in skins, by heating stones and putting them into the water until it is hot enough for the purpose. The stones ordinarily used in this way are roundish, hard, and very heavy black or brown nodules, sometimes called "negro heads," or iron stones, although they are compressed lava, upheaved in strata through crevices in the rock crust of the earth at remote periods of geological time.

We sometimes encounter stones that are hollowed out in the center, often to a socket, and these not infrequently are treasured by their finders as an ancient Indian stone for mashing or grinding corn, with the aid of a stone pestle; yet they are nothing more nor less, for the most part, than discarded stones once used by our rural brethren for their gates to swing upon—many gates in all parts of the Commonwealth being still thus pivoted.

Many a housewife in remote country regions still has her stone weights, more or less rough, but honest; wherever the old Kentucky rifle lingers there is likely to be found still a set of soapstone bullet molds; our log cabins yet have rough stone and clay chimneys, where they are not of mud and sticks; in many a humble household a thin rock, not always smooth, is the utensil for baking corn bread; and the stone "mash trap" is familiar to all our country boys. The stone pipe, believed by many to have gone out with the Indians, is made and used to-day by many colored folks and by a few white folks. Wherever soapstone, or steatite, is found, not only the stone pipe but many other articles supposed to be archaic are still manufactured and put to service by the ingenious and thrifty. In such localities stone pans, stone troughs for children, etc., are still common. Some day they will be dug up and attributed to the Indians, or even to their predecessors. A little inquiry or investigation would show much more of the stone age still here than we have averted to.

It is not rare to see stone sinkers in use for lines and nets in fishing; the flint is not yet superseded wholly by the match; there are clocks in the land yet run by stone weights; stone hovels, with dirt roofs, are not unknown in our mountains; the colored ruffian, and sometimes the white one, carries a stone in a stocking, along with his razor, when on the warpath; many a cider press and tobacco press are still made effective by stones swung at the end of their lever; and our small boys are all in their stone age whenever they can give their natures full and free play.

We are not so far off from the stone-age man as some imagine; many of the implements and relics supposed to be prehistoric, and doubtless so in many cases, have their modern duplicates, and in some instances are all in use among us. Professor and Dr. James C. Southall, of Virginia, has written a big book to prove the recent origin of man, and Dr. Arthur Mitchell, of Scotland, has published a very interesting work to illustrate how the past and present are identical in many things; and so we may conclude that, as there is nothing new under the sun, so there is nothing very old beneath that luminary.

Wise Sayings.

Woman's heart is still an unsolved riddle.—*Rivarol*.
Next to dressing for a rout or ball, undressing is a woe.—*Byron*.
When love and wisdom drink out of the same cup in this every-day world, it is the exception.—*Mme. Neckar*.
Blessed be the hand that prepares a pleasure for a child, for there is no saving when and where it may bloom forth.—*Douglas Jerrold*.
With regard to manner, be careful to speak in a soft, tender, kind and loving way. Even when you have occasion to rebuke, be careful to do it with manifest kindness. The effect will be incalculably better.—*Hosea Ballou*.
Reverence the highest, have patience with the lowest. Let this day's performance of the meanness duty be thy religion. Are the stars too distant, pick up the pebble that lies at thy feet, and from it learn the all.—*Margaret Fuller Ossoli*.

China Mosaics.

The newest adaptation of "crazy" work, as the mosaic quilts are called, is china inlaying. The pieces consist of atoms of broken crockery of all kinds and colors, arranged in designs, neatly fitted in, and the interstices are filled in with a cement of honey and gum. The pieces are first broken into a rough shape, and then fitted in, with the glazed side outward, on a pane of glass. The filling up is done at the last. When all is quite firm and hard, the glass is carefully taken off, and the mosaic turned upward in its finished state.

The Empire dress, which is becoming to most slender figures, has a surplice waist, puffed sleeves, full, straight skirt, and a soft, broad sash, tied high up under the arms and falling in long loops and ends at one side. This is a pretty costume for a young girl. Colored cashmere waists will follow the silk blouses so much worn this summer, and smoking can be done on the silk. Feather and braid stitch will also be used on them.

So picturesque are the possibilities of chalis that it will be used for house dresses this winter. They may be richly finished for "high-toned" gowns and also plainly completed and warmly lined for wrappers or morning robes. This fabric makes up well and can be made very decorative if suited to the occasion and the wearer.

Where Log Cabins Flourish.

A party of American gentlemen who had been camping out on an island in the great Lake Michigan, Canada, last summer, were returning in a sail-bout and were yet seven miles from port when the sun went down, and with it the sailing breeze.

A discouraging situation, truly. "Never mind, I can row you there inside of two hours," said the guide who had charge of the party, as they murmured arose.

"Why, man, it is seven miles, there are four of us in this heavy boat—it's a big job you undertake," said one.

"No matter, I have done the like before and can do it again," cheerfully replied the broad-shouldered Irishman, as he stowed away the sail and bent to the oars. He was a splendid oarsman and the boat was soon under headway again.

"What would I not give to enjoy your health and strength," remarked the Professor.

"Yes, I am pretty healthy, and though I am past sixty I feel as strong as ever," replied the guide. "But only three years ago I stood at death's door, and never thought to pull an oar again. You see, I was in the woods all winter, logging, and I got into the water one day and caught cold. It settled on my lungs and I had a bad cough which hung on till I ran down almost to a skeleton."

"Call in a physician?"

"Yes, I went twenty miles through the bush to see a doctor; he gave me some medicine, but it didn't help me much."

"How was the cure effected?"

"An old Scotch lady, who had come over from the States, gave me a preparation of balsams and herbs, which she said the early settlers in America used, and it soon stopped my cough and put me on my feet again."

One has but to travel along the frontier to learn how easy it is to get along without doctors, and how effective are the natural remedies which the old grandmothers know how to prepare. They often cure where the best physicians fail.

Every mother of a family knows how coughs and colds are quickly and radically cured with syrups and teas made from balsams and herbs which "grandmother taught us how to make."

Warner's Log Cabin cough and consumption remedy was, after long investigation into the merits and comparison with other old-time preparations, selected from them all, because proved to be the very best of them all. It has brought back the roses to many a pallid cheek—there is no known remedy its equal as a cure for coughs and colds.

Origin of Slang.

A correspondent asks: "Why is it that the word 'rats' has become such popular slang? What is its origin, anyway?" We do not know why "rats" became popular unless it is because they have at last decided not to die in the house. The origin of the word "rats," as it is now applied, expressive of disgust or disbelief in a statement, is to be found in Shakespeare. Old Polonius has hidden behind the arras to overhear the conversation held by the darky brooding prince and his mother. The old man makes a noise, and Hamlet, exclaiming, "A rat—a rat," kills him. In England, there has been no departure from the original. When some one tells the Prince of Wales a fish story, his royal highness quietly remarks: "A rat," but Americans, ever intent upon enlargement, and ever seeking the plural in all things, say "rats." The origin of much of the popular slang of today can be traced to Shakespeare. To call a fallacious compliment "taffy" is declared by the *London Times* to be an Americanism, but it is not. In the first part of "Henry IV," occurs this phrase: "A candy deal of courtesy." Americans, seizing upon so gracious a hint, resolved the whole phrase into "taffy," which, we all know, is candy.—*Arkansas Traveler*.

Insurmountable.

Now and then the most determined people run against obstacles which nothing can break down. For example: "I would marry you," said a lady to an importunate lover, "were it not for three reasons."
"O, tell me," he said, imploringly, "what they are, that I may remove them!"
"The first is," said she, "I don't love you; the second is, I don't want to love you; and the third is, I couldn't love you if I wanted to!"

EACH soldier of the Netherlands is to be supplied, in case of war, with a cartridge three inches long by two wide, containing antiseptic dressings. These will consist of a bandage about three yards long and two pieces of gauze, all rendered antiseptic by a sublimate solution.

The Women of Corea.

The seclusion of women in Corea is remarkable. Those of the lower classes wear a green mantle over their faces, and at the sight of a stranger dart into the nearest house. In 1887, when the Duke of Genoa was off the coast with an Italian man-of-war, after vain attempts to open communications with the authorities on shore, an official came off to remonstrate against the indecency of the Europeans in bathing and fishing, which had for some days prevented the villagers from leaving their homes.

A Return to Duty.

This is always desirable, and the speedier it takes place the better. Doubtless welcome it is in the case of those usually indolent little organisms, the kidneys, which, when they go on a strike—so to speak—and drop work, seriously imperil health in more than one way. First and foremost, their inaction begets their disease, which is hydropic, including such dangerous maladies as Bright's disease and diabetes. Next, when inactive they fail to assist in removing from the blood impurities that beget rheumatism, gout and dropsy. Third, their inaction weakens the bladder. All this is preventable and remediable by the pleasant promoter of organic action, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as once a tonic and a regulator. This gently but effectively impels the kidneys to return to duty, and strengthens them and the bladder. Upon anaesthetics and liver it likewise exerts a regulating and invigorating influence, and it strengthens the system, and averts and remedies malarial and rheumatism.

Fish Culture.

The superiority of artificial pisciculture to the natural method is illustrated in the case of shad. Of the 100,000 eggs which a shad produces in the course of a year only 5,000 are hatched naturally, while 98,000 is said to be the number developed into fish by the artificial process. The cost of this delicate food can thus be kept within reasonable limits.

Never Closed.

"Is that Mr. Smith's place of business?"
"Yes sir; but it is closed now."
"Will he be open in the morning?"
"No; but his wife's mouth will."—*Arcola Record*.

THE largest railway station in Europe, and probably in the world, is the new Central Railway Station at Frankfurt-on-the-Main.

WHENEVER a ship loses her hold she goes to the bottom with a rush.—*Washington Critic*.

Cancer Cured.

Dr. F. L. Pond is having wonderful success in the treatment and cure of cancer at the cancer hospital at Aurora, Ill. There are numbers of cures recently made by him which are truly wonderful. Those afflicted should not hesitate, but should go there for treatment at once. For information, address Dr. F. L. Pond, Aurora, Ill.

You will get more comfort for 25c in Lyon's Heel Supporters than in any other article you buy.

THE very best horse has a hitch in his work now and then.

A Valuable Remedy.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS purify the blood, stimulate the Liver, strengthen the Kidneys, regulate the Bowels. They were introduced in the United States in 1835. Since that time over fifty millions of boxes of BRANDRETH'S PILLS have been consumed.

This, together with thousands of convincing testimonials from all parts of the world, is positive evidence of their value. BRANDRETH'S PILLS are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless, and safe to take at any time.

Sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar-coated.

Go to Chicago, young man, and blow up with the country.—*Lincoln Journal*.

The Handsome Lady in Town.

Be remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit, any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle Free. Large size, 50c and \$1.

EVERYTHING is of dust. Even razors are ground.

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

HOTEL blowers work on the European plan.—*Gorham Mountaineer*.

WANTED TO BUY A FARM in this locality. Curtis & Wright, 233 Broadway, N. Y.

TO \$8 a day. Samples worth \$1.00 FREE. Does not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster & Co. for full particulars. H. H. H. H. H.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. By mail, Stowell & Co., 121 West 14th St., New York.

GLEK. Best Blood Food Known. \$1 bottles sent prepaid. Household free with each bottle. Send for description. GLEK CO., 35 North State St., Chicago.

A SCHOOL FOR THE PEOPLE. No previous knowledge or practical. Graduates readily secure employment. Class and tuition free. Both sexes attend. Short-hand taught by mail. Send for circular. Address HUNNISH AND PHOTODUPLICATION CO., 100 North La Salle St., Chicago.

DETECTIVES. Wanted in every County. Shown men to act under instructions in our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Grattan Detective Bureau Co., 41 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

M. W. DUNHAM'S OAKLAWN FARM.

3,000 PERCHERON FRENCH COACH HORSES, IMPORTED.

STOCK ON HAND: 300 STALLIONS of serviceable age; 150 COLTS with choice pedigrees, superior individuals; 200 IMPORTED BROOD MARES (60 in foal by Brilliant, the most famous living sire).

Best Quality. Prices Reasonable. Terms Easy. Don't Buy without inspecting this Greatest and Most Successful Breeding Establishment of America.

Interested purchasers, address for \$100-page catalogue, M. W. DUNHAM, WAYNE, ILLINOIS.

25 miles west Chicago on C. & N. W. R. R. bet. Turner Junction & Elgin.

Catarrh in the Head

Originates in scrofulous taint in the blood. Hence the proper method by which to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. The many disagreeable symptoms and the danger of developing into bronchitis or other terribly fatal disease, consumption, are entirely removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures catarrh by purifying the blood; it also tones up the system and greatly improves the general health. Try the "peculiar medicine."

"Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of catarrh, soreness of the bronchial tubes, and terrible headache." R. GIBBONS, Hamilton, Ohio.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh with very satisfactory results. I received more permanent benefit from it than from any other remedy." M. E. HEAD, Watseon, Ohio.

"For 25 years I have been troubled with catarrh in the head, indigestion, and general debility. I never had faith in such medicines, but concluded to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It did me so much good that I continued its use till I have taken five bottles. My health has been greatly improved, and I feel like a different woman." MRS. J. B. ADAMS, Richmond St., Newark, N. J.

"For several years I have been troubled with that terribly disagreeable disease, catarrh. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla with the very best results. It cured me of that continued dropping in my throat and stuffed-up feeling. It has also helped my mother, who has taken it for run-down state of health and kidney trouble." MRS. S. D. HEATH, Putnam, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

GOLD Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit free. Terms easy. Address, T. H. & C. O., Augusta, Maine.

SOLDIERS all get Pension, if 40 disabled; Officers' travel pay, bounty collected; Despatches relayed; success or no fee. Laws sent free. A. W. McCormick & Son, Washington, D. C. & Cleveland, O.

Pin's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 30c. E. T. Haseltine, Warren, Pa.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS.

EXPOSITIONS OF ACRES of each in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Publications with maps describing the lands now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TIMBER LANDS now open to settlers sent free. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, 101 ST. PAUL, MINN.

