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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XV.—NO. 42.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 743.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

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

Rates of advertising made known on application. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.
Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$3 per annum.
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.
All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

MONEY TO LOAN.

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

Business Directory.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, &c.
VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm implements and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth Streets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Societies.

F. & A. M.
A Regular Communication of **UNITY LODGE**, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 30, Feb. 17, March 17, April 14, May 12, June 16, July 14, Aug. 11, Sept. 8, Oct. 13, Nov. 10, Dec. 8. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.
D. L. BOYD, W. M.
Knights of Labor.
Harmony Assembly, No. 3719, of Holland City, meet in Odd Fellows Hall every week. All communications should be addressed to **HARMONY LOCK BOX**, Holland, Mich.

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

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.
(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)
Apples, 25c; Beans, \$1.00; Butter, 16 cts; Eggs, 18c; Honey, 10c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes 30c to 35c.

RETAIL.
Apples, 30, 35c; Beans, \$1.25; Butter, 18c; Eggs 20c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 60c; Potatoes, 40c

Grain, Feed, Etc.
(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)
Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, 90 cts; Clover seed, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Corn, shelled, 32; Flour, \$3.60; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, \$2.50; Middlings, \$1.00; Rye, 32c; Oats, 28 cts; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Wheat, 75c; Timothy Seed, \$2.00; Wheat, white, 68c; Red Fultz, 68c; Lancaster Red, 70c; Corn, ear, 28c.

RETAIL.
Buckwheat, 60c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.25; Clover seed, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Corn, shelled, 30c; Flour, \$4.00; Fine corn meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, \$2.50; Middlings, \$1.00; Rye, 30c; Oats, 35c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Wheat, 80c; Timothy, seed, \$2.50. Corn, ear, 35c.

LOCAL ITEMS.

SOME men can take a cold without blowing about it.

THE merchants of Holland are looking up holiday goods.

THANKSGIVING is here and the turkey "chestnut" is in order.

PROGRESSIVE pedro bids fair to rival progressive euchre this winter.

PESINK Bros. always keep fresh oysters on hand. See Special Notices.

THE small boy can now amuse himself on the various hills about town.

REMEMBER that we do all kinds of Job Printing promptly and cheaply.

THE Life Saving Crew at this station have had their hands full this week.

PUMPKIN pie socials are now in order as an offset for the church oyster supper.

ALBERT G. HUIZENGA, of this city, is attending the Grand Rapids Business College.

THE students' Y. M. C. A. of Hope College held noon-day prayer-meetings this week.

THANKSGIVING services in Hope Reformed Church next Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

ASH piles about town are sprouting and it would be well to put a stop to their growth at once.

JOHN NIES, of Saugatuck, and H. D. Moore, of McMillan, Mich., called at the News office last Monday.

Mrs. GEO. FOSTER, of this city, has returned from a two month's visit with friends in the "far west."

THE Holland Manufacturing Company are shipping a large number of their Palmer Wind Mills to Illinois.

THE Rev. Mr. Griffith, of Grandville, will supply the Methodist pulpit on Sunday both morning and evening.

C. BLOM and W. TUBERGEN are in the north woods this week hunting deer. We expect a nice venison steak about 6 p. m. to-day.

TO RENT.—A good, convenient residence, located on Ninth street, next to Park Hotel. Inquire at News office or of C. A. Dutton.

WILL the editor of the NEWS have a nice, young, fat, hen turkey or an old tough gobbler? Will some of our friends answer this question?

THE Rev. Mr. Ayers has been in attendance this week at the semi-annual missionary conference of the Diocese held at St. John's Church, Grand Haven.

G. N. WILLIAMS, landlord of the City Hotel, has purchased a fine trotting colt. George says that he will sell him for something less than a thousand.

ON our fourth page we publish a tabular statement of the vote in Ottawa County for the benefit of our political friends who desire it as a matter of future reference.

THE military company is being drilled every Monday night by Mr. John Kramer. The boys take a lively interest in the maneuvers, and attend with fair promptness.

THE Saugatuck Commercial commenced its nineteenth volume last week. The Commercial, under the management of Fred Wade, is flourishing and we wish it success.

GRACE CHURCH will hold divine services in Lyceum Hall on Thanksgiving Day, appropriate sermon for the day will be preached by the pastor. All are welcome.

De Hope has greatly improved in typographical appearance under the management of Mr. G. Van Schelven and is meeting with the approval of all friends of the paper.

REV. H. D. JORDAN delivered his lecture on Geology in the M. E. Church, Grandville, Friday evening, and will conduct Quarterly meeting services there on Saturday and Sunday.

OUR friend, Mr. J. A. Lambert, who resigned his position as cashier in the freight office at this station is now a "commercial traveler" representing a Cincinnati wholesale house.

THE storm of last Thursday was most general throughout the country and vague rumors of serious disasters on Lake Michigan are circulated, but as yet, we have not heard any rumor confirmed.

THE post office will be closed on Thanksgiving Day, Thursday next, except between the hours of 9 and 11 a. m. and 2 and 4 p. m. Remember and get your mail between those hours.

DR. N. J. AIKEN has been convicted of manslaughter, at Grand Rapids, in causing the death of Mary Noel by mal-practice. The doctor's downward career began by beating newspapers.

A PERSISTENT rainfall made Wednesday a particularly dull day, and on Thursday morning a regular old fashioned blizzard set in which continued all day and during that time business was exceedingly quiet.

THERE is scarcely an idle man in this city, and it is difficult to obtain laborers. The farmers near here are taking advantage of this state of affairs and are coming to the city for employment during the winter.

THE skating rink is open on Wednesday and Saturday evenings for the amusement of the young people. From reports we should say that better order would secure better patronage and more money for the managers.

MR. JAS. G. BOYES, of Ventura, has become a citizen of this place and has bought the property on Twelfth street, known as the "Takken house." Mr. Boyes is making several improvements to the premises besides building a large barn.

WE are glad to see that the Committee on Streets and Roads of the Common Council, and the Street Commissioner, are making some needed repairs on Eighth street, among which is the spreading of a quantity of gravel over the entire street.

FRIDAY, December 3, is the date of a Fair to be given by the young ladies comprising the Y. L. S. L. Club, and Lyceum Opera House is the place. The admission has been placed at the small sum of ten cents which will allow of everybody attending.

SOON the dealer in holiday goods will begin his "campaign," and will probably dispose of the usual quantity of notions and novelties. Good times or hard times, Santa Claus will go about once a year, making people happy, just about the same.

THE Y. L. S. L. Club, of this city, have succeeded in procuring the Ipsarum Art Gallery, comprising a rare and valuable collection, in connection with their Fair Friday, Dec. 8rd, which will be given in Lyceum Opera House. Admission only ten cents.

THE secrets of Holland's prosperity are being dug for on Cedar street, between Twelfth street and the city limits. The prospects are that they will be found in the opening of another avenue connecting the city with the farming country around our rapidly growing town.

LAST Saturday Mr. Gus Breuer, an employee on the Chicago and West Mich. R'y, was married to Miss Lena Northup, of Olive Center. "Gus" and his bride are well and favorably known in this city by a large circle of friends who wish them many happy years of married life.

PARENTS can assist the teachers in the public schools very materially by keeping their children at home of evenings rather than letting them perambulate the streets at a late hour of night. The child who keeps regular hours and applies himself to his studies is the one that succeeds.

THE Ada Gray Company who present "A Ring of Iron" at the Opera House next Tuesday evening, play at Muskegon Monday night and in Power's Opera House, Grand Rapids, Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Reserved seats can be procured at Breymann's Monday morning.

THE Detroit Free Press brought suit against the Evening News for \$50,000 for its scandalous libel on that paper. Immediately the News began suit against the Free Press for like amount, and James A. Russel of the News staff demands \$5,000 of the Free Press for libeling him personally by charging him with drunkenness during last summer's encampment at Brighton.

MR. EGERY, the piano tuner, is expected here again next week. Any one wanting work done by him should drop a postal card to Chas. Waring. Mr. Egery's standing as a tuner, in Grand Rapids is second to none in that city and we learn that a number of musicians here have given him the sole care of their pianos.

OUR lady readers are requested to notice and read the new advertisement of L. & S. Van den Berge & Co., on another page. This firm have all the latest styles in Hats and Bonnets and an innumerable quantity of novelties in millinery, which they sell at reasonable prices. Call on them at your earliest opportunity and make your purchases.

THE dancing parties will be opened this winter under the auspices of the Macatawa Social Club, which gave such a pleasant series of parties last winter, on next Thursday evening, Thanksgiving night, at Lyceum Opera House. It is hoped that all taking an interest in the affairs of this society will participate and help along the matter for this coming season.

THE concert given by Hope Church Choir last week Friday evening was largely attended. The program as published in our last issue was faithfully rendered and in a manner that was a surprise to many present. The proceeds of the concert amounted to a sufficient sum to meet the expenses and to pay for new furniture for the choir and for the purchase of a considerable quantity of new music.

ALL members of the Boat Club that was organized here last summer are requested to meet at the office of Dr. O. E. Yates on next Wednesday evening, Nov. 24, at 8 o'clock sharp. Subjects of interest to all members will be discussed, one of which will be to select a name for the club. Every member's presence is earnestly requested.

GEO. P. HUMMER, Sec'y.
C. WARING, Pres't.

THOSE of our citizens who are fond of the drama will be pleased to learn that as we go to press negotiations are pending between Manager Waring of the Opera House, and the manager of the Ada Gray Dramatic Company, the troupe has an open date next Tuesday evening and will undoubtedly play here then. The play will be Mr. Frank Harvey's great society play "A Ring of Iron," and we hope that it may be greeted here with a full house. Miss Gray is without doubt one of the finest actresses in this country and is deserving of a fine reception by the people of Holland.

IN this issue the reader will find an advertisement of J. Alberti, Undertaker. Mr. Alberti has had several years experience in this business in Roseland, and in Chicago, Ill., and is fully competent to attend to all funerals and furnish everything, including hearse, hack, and carriages. He also has a full line of caskets and coffins which he sells at the lowest possible prices. Mr. Alberti has had considerable experience in embalming and preserving dead bodies and will give that feature of his business his personal attention. He also desires us to state that funerals in the country, in this immediate vicinity, will be attended to at the same rate as those in the city.

For the Holland City News.
MR. EDITOR:—I desire hereby to explain to the public my reasons for publishing in this number of your paper a "Notice to Saloon-keepers." About four months ago I took into my employ and under my roof, one of Holland's young men. He was penniless and homeless, but promised to stop drinking. I spared no efforts in trying to help him climb from the gutter, and conquer his terrible appetite. Every saloon-keeper knew what I was doing for him. On Tuesday of this week, however, one of our saloon-keepers sold him whiskey, made him beastly drunk, and in one hour destroyed the efforts of the whole summer and returned him to the gutter. I am no professional temperance talker, but when, for the sake of a few cents, a saloon-keeper will sell whiskey to such a person, I think it is time that the law, forbidding such sales, were executed, and trust that the people of Holland will join hands with me.

R. E. WERKMAN.
Holland, Nov. 17th, 1886.

WINTER seems to have descended upon this section, for a season at least, and the white snow lies in patches here and there, reminding us of the drifts to come and the

winter winds. Some dislike its coming, but no season is so full of opportunities, the long evenings by cozy fires tempting us to study and meditation, or the pleasant interchanges of social courtesies and intercourse which then find their real harvest time. When are greetings more pleasant than at this time when warm welcomes contrast with the frosts outside, or when does meditation and fancy become so nearly spontaneous as when one looks deep among the glowing embers for a starting point. If well used winter becomes the best season of them all, rich in possibilities of comfort and advancement, while the cold winds simply act as a stimulant, or a foil to set off the cozy comforts to be found in well kept homes. It is easy to make every snowflake represent a smile, every playful breeze some new comfort or delight.

Death of Ex-President Arthur.

Ex-President, Chester A. Arthur, died at his home in New York city, at 5 o'clock last Thursday morning. The news of his death came as a great surprise, notwithstanding the alarming rumors as to his health during the summer months. The supposed improvement in his condition noted during his stay in New London, Conn., and the apparent confidence expressed by the friends who remained close to him, created the impression that his health had been radically improved, giving him the promise of a renewed lease of life. His disease was one affecting the kidneys, and those nearest him had not faith in his permanent recovery, but his sudden demise was not spoken of. He began to sink rapidly shortly after midnight, and by 3 o'clock it was known that death was approaching. He passed away without apparent pain. Mr. Arthur was 56 years old. He had been a widower seven years. His wife died in 1879. She was Miss Ellen Herndon before he married her, was a daughter of a naval officer, a Virginian, who was lost at sea. Of their two children the son Chester Alan, is 22 years old. He was graduated from Princeton college a year ago and is now a student in the Columbia law school. His practical training here was in the law office of Knevals & Ransom, the firm of which the ex-president was a member up to the time of his election as vice-president on the Garfield ticket. The daughter, Miss Nellie, of whom Mr. Arthur was very fond, is 14 years old. The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 9 a. m., from the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth avenue, the Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan officiating.

Thanksgiving.

By proclamation of the President of the United States, and likewise by the executive of the state of Michigan, next Thursday is set aside as a national holiday, a day of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God for the bountiful blessings He has bestowed upon us. Although a day of thanksgiving is generally regarded as purely American, the custom is almost as old as the race of man. The Jewish Feast of the Tabernacle corresponded to it, and the ancient Romans also observed a national day of festivity and thanksgiving. Almost every country on the face of the globe sets apart some day of the year for a similar purpose. When the Puritan fathers first knelt down on the rock-bound coast of Plymouth and returned thanks to an Allwise Providence, the observance was purely one of the church, and not recognized by the state. Years afterwards the governor of Massachusetts issued his proclamation making it a day of thanksgiving for all people throughout the commonwealth and by degrees the custom came to be observed all over New England. It has not been until recent years that the President of the United States has designated a day of national thanksgiving, and still more recently that Congress has made it a legal holiday. And it is eminently fit and proper that such a day be observed. The United States are at peace with all the World, the flag of the country is respected and honored by all nations, the harvests have been abundant, peace, happiness and general prosperity are everywhere in the land, and for these blessings we should feel devoutly thankful. Yet in our rejoicings we should not forget that the poor are always with us and the day should be observed as a time for kindly deeds of charity for the suffering and unfortunate, that all within the commonwealth may remember the Great Giver of every good and perfect gift.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

MORMON missionaries have lately made twenty converts in the village of New England, Pa. Seventeen of the number, mostly English coal-miners, are about to leave for Utah. R. C. Haven, manufacturer of coffins and shoes at Haverhill, Mass., has made an assignment. Liabilities, \$75,000. Thomas Murphy, keeper of the animals at Roger Williams Park, in Providence, R. I., was ferociously attacked by a large monkey known as Ben Butler, as he was cleaning out its cage, and escaped only after a terrible struggle. His condition is critical. The New York Evening Post published a card of Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, stating that she had severed her connection with Literary Life more than a month ago, and that alleged interviews with the publisher of that paper contain so little truth that they deserve Tennyson's stigma of being "the worst of lies." Upon the arrival of a mail train on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Road at Dubois, Pa., the car inspector found three dynamite bombs and caps attached to the springs of the rear coach, which contained thirty-four persons. It is believed that the explosives were placed under the car at Punxsutawney, and how the train ran the twenty miles between that place and Dubois without an explosion occurring excites the greatest wonder.

BILL DAVIS and Jack Kenney, featherweights, fought thirty-one rounds at Rockaway, N. Y. Both men were terribly punished, and fell from exhaustion at the close of the battle, which was declared a draw.

THE search for Victoria Schilling, Banker Morosini's missing daughter, has been again taken up, as there are fears she has been kidnapped. In a loft at Kingston, N. Y., there was found the other day the original letter written by Benedict Arnold to the American people to vindicate himself for his attempted betrayal of the country. Snow fell last week throughout New York and New England to the depth of from eight to twenty inches.

THE WEST.

WILLIAM S. WILSON was hanged at Jonesboro, Ill., on Friday, the 12th inst. He made a speech from the scaffold, in which he quoted "husbands be true to your wives; wives be true to your husbands," and asking the people to be charitable to his seven children. Wilson's crime was committed on Jan. 7 near Jonesboro. He came home after a protracted absence to the wife who had been the victim of his neglect and abuse for twenty years, and in a quarrel drew a revolver and shot and almost instantly killed her. His defense was insanity. After his conviction he was baptized into the Methodist Church. Wilson had served in the One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Regiment, and, although a deserter, he received a pension. Albert G. Boynton, who shot and killed his wife and J. B. Kipp on Sept. 17, was hanged at Los Angeles, Cal. Boynton pursued his wife to Kipp's house, where she had fled to escape a beating, and shot her, and then shot Kipp for attempting to defend her.

THE Chicago and Northwestern Road has decided to extend its Wyoming Central line from Douglas to the Sweetwater Valley—a distance of sixty miles. Under a decree of foreclosure, the Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago Division of the old Wabash system was sold to the bondholders for \$1,800,000. Frank Lockwood, a hotel man, was shot and seriously wounded by Lillie Quinn, a twenty-year-old girl, in a room in a Winfield, Kan., hotel. The girl, thinking she had killed Lockwood, shot herself dead. A dispatch from Albuquerque states that Cutting is not organizing a force for the invasion of Mexico, but has applied for work as a compositor. John L. Sullivan, the Boston slugger, knocked Paddy Ryan out in three rounds in the presence of 9,000 people at San Francisco. The men fought with four-ounce gloves under the revised Marquis of Queensberry rules. In the first round Ryan got in two blows on Sullivan's face, and the round ended with a clinch. In the second round Sullivan rushed upon his antagonist, dealing frightful blows, and knocked Ryan down three times. The third round lasted just 1½ minutes. Ryan was knocked into a corner, and was unable to rise when time was called. The receipts of the fight are estimated at \$12,000, of which Sullivan gets \$9,000 and Ryan \$3,000.

A CHICAGO dispatch says: Conferences were held on Saturday between the packers and the agents of the strikers, brought about by Congressman Lawler, but nothing was accomplished during the day looking to ending the Stock Yards trouble. In the evening, however, at a strikers' meeting on Halsted street, T. P. Barry appeared and read a dispatch from Grand Master Workman Powderly declaring the strike at an end, and the demand of the strikers was unreasonable. The dispatch was a surprise, and created considerable ill-feeling. Powderly's telegram ordering the men back to work was received on Wednesday, but its announcement was for some unknown reason held back. As there are now nearly 10,000 at work in the packing-houses it is impossible that all the old hands can find employment. Local Assembly No. 8357, Knights of Labor, has placed a boycott on Armour's products.

THE SOUTH.

THE Supreme Court of Mississippi has affirmed the constitutionality of the local-option liquor law. A terrible shooting affair is reported from Tchula, Miss.: "Marshal Vantry McBea attacked a negro and severely wounded him. Later in the day he attacked another negro, and still later a third. He then jumped on his horse and rode away, but after going two miles the animal fell and broke its neck. McBea walked back to Tchula, where he began to drink and flourish his pistol. He finally shot another negro, who has since died. McBea then fled to the canebrakes. The Sheriff and four other men are in pursuit

of him. McBea is accompanied by his brother Albert. They are armed with six or eight pistols and shotguns, and it is reported that they have declared that they will not be taken alive."

A FILIBUSTERING scheme designed to establish a new republic in the Mexican States of Sonora, Durango, and Chihuahua has been outlined by an emissary at Dallas, Texas. Cutting is said to be one of the leaders of the affair. Three members of the executive committee are Catholic priests, one of whom is now on his way to Rome for a conference with the Pope. In corroboration of the above story, it is stated that the Mexican military band has received telegraphic orders to return from Texas without delay.

THE Governor of Alabama, in his annual message, states that more than one-third of the revenues of the State are devoted to the public schools. Commander-in-Chief Fairchild, of the Grand Army, will visit Nashville December 6 and 7, and great preparations are being made by the posts in the department to receive him. A capture or banquet and excursions to old battlefields are on the programme. Rev. G. W. Bowne, lately occupying an Episcopal pulpit at Salisbury, Maryland, has been baptized as a Roman Catholic, and will enter a seminary at Baltimore and prepare for the priesthood. He is 20 years of age, and a native of New York.

THE Georgia Presbyterian Synod has found Dr. Woodrow guilty of heresy for believing in the doctrine of evolution. The legislative council of Memphis has granted to the Iron Mountain Road right of way from the projected bridge site to the tract recently purchased by Jay Gould for depot grounds.

ANDREW J. MULLIGAN, alias James Page, who murdered James N. Hamilton, his employer, in Macon County, Ark., was taken from the jail at Harrison by thirty-three armed and mounted men, dragged with a rope around his neck behind a galloping horse for four miles, then strung up to a tree and riddled with bullets.

WASHINGTON.

THE total collections of internal revenue from the time the present system was organized, July 1, 1862, up to June 30, 1886, were \$3,438,290,455. The States in which the aggregate collections reached over \$100,000,000 were: New York, \$606,700,000; Illinois, \$426,600,000; Ohio, \$372,600,000; Pennsylvania, \$288,900,000; Kentucky, \$201,400,000; Massachusetts, \$193,700,000; Missouri, \$127,500,000; Indiana, \$118,600,000; Virginia, \$105,700,000, and New Jersey, \$104,700,000.

A STATEMENT prepared at the Treasury Department in regard to the status of the 3 per cent. loan at the close of business Nov. 6 shows that of the \$305,581,250 bonds issued \$52,250 was redeemed in 1883, leaving subject to call \$305,529,000, of which amount there has since been called \$238,621,600. In addition to this uncalled bonds to the amount of \$2,770,050 have been surrendered for redemption, so that there now remains subject to call but \$64,137,350. There are now outstanding \$21,082,950 of called 3's, of which bonds \$11,270,600 have matured but have not been presented for redemption. The money for their redemption has, however, been taken from the Treasury cash, and that fund has been reduced accordingly. The remainder of the outstanding bonds are embraced in the 144th call, which does not mature till Dec. 1.

THE claim of Editor Cutting against the Mexican Government for \$50,000 damages, on account of false imprisonment and personal indignities suffered by him, has been for some time on file in the State Department, but it has not yet been examined by the Secretary, and there has been therefore no decision with regard to the disposition to be made of it.

THE Pension Bureau has allowed \$12,444 to John T. Moncrief, a member of the Eleventh Illinois Volunteers, now insane, and \$11,917 to Josiah Brinard, formerly of the Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment. These are the largest first payments ever made.

PROF. WILEY, chemist of the Agricultural Department, telegraphs from Fort Scott that he obtained by the diffusion process 124 pounds of sugar of fine quality from each ton of Louisiana cane treated. According to Lieutenant General Sheridan's annual report the United army consists of 2,102 officers and 23,946 men. Charles Francis Adams, Jr., President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, had interviews with Secretary Lamar relative to the adjustment of difficulties between the Government and the railroad company on current accounts. A settlement entirely satisfactory to both parties is in a fair way of being reached, and the amount determined on will be immediately liquidated by the company and the accounts closed.

THE annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is out. The total receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the year ended June 30, 1886, were \$116,902,899, as compared with \$112,421,121 in 1885. The principal increase was in cigars, cigarettes, and spirits distilled from grain. The cost of collection during the year was \$4,299,485.

POLITICAL.

OFFICIAL vote of Ohio: Robinson, Republican, 340,895; McBride, Democrat, 329,314; Smith, Prohibitionist, 28,657; Bonnal, Greenback, 1,902. There were elected to the North Carolina Legislature 81 straight Democrats, 77 Republicans, and 12 independent Democrats.

SPEAKER CARLISLE, being interviewed at Wichita, Kan., said that he did not consider the result of the late elections damaging to the tariff-reform issue generally. The revenue reformers, he had been informed, would be stronger, numerically, in the next Congress, in proportion to the total number of Democrats, than in the last Congress, and the policy of tariff reform, he thought, must and would continue to be pressed. Mr. Carlisle contradicted the report that he contemplated removing from Kentucky. Washington telegram: "The Attorney General said to-day that the resignation of District Attorney Delaney of Wisconsin had been accepted in good faith, when the latter was nominated for Congress, to take effect on the appointment of his successor,

and the fact that he had been defeated in the canvass would not make the slightest difference. He would be relieved from duty very soon."

OFFICIAL returns from sixty-five out of eighty-six counties in Michigan give Luce, Republican, 168,495; Yapple, Fusion, 159,729; Dickie, Prohibition, 24,759. Luce's plurality, 8,766. There is little difference in the totals for State officers. Official returns have been received from all the counties in Pennsylvania except eight. The aggregate vote for Governor thus far is: Beaver, Republican, 373,962; Black, Democrat, 330,906; Wolfe, Prohibitionist, 28,224; Houston, Greenbacker and Labor, 3,683. Hailey, the Democratic nominee for delegate to Congress from Idaho, was defeated on account of his partiality for the Mormons.

SECRETARY LAMAR says the reason why Gideon Tucker wrote such a high-sounding letter when offered the office of Commissioner to examine railroads is that the place was tendered to Mr. Tucker because he had repeatedly and persistently applied for some office. The Secretary says he told him that some little position under the Government would be very agreeable to him, and he made the same remark to other members of the Cabinet.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN, Assistant Corporation Counsel of Chicago, has been appointed Appraiser of the Port, and Chas. W. Irish, of Iowa City, Surveyor General of Nevada. The following appointments have also been made by the President: United States Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, William D. Burnett, of Cincinnati; United States Consul at Clifton, Canada, Amos A. Brown, of New York; United States Consul at Asuncion, Samuel A. Walton, of Kentucky; Commissioner to examine a section of the Oregon and California Railroad, William H. Bowman, of Rochester, N. Y.; vice Gideon Tucker, declined; Agent for the Utah and Ouray Indians in Utah, Timothy A. Byrnes, of Atlantic City, N. J.

JAMES G. BLAINE, Jr., says his father will be nominated and elected in 1888. Judge C. P. Ferguson has ordered a recount of the ballots cast in Clark County, Indiana, to determine whether Dr. McClure, Democrat, or Dr. Taggart, Republican, shall be the next joint Senator for the counties of Clark and Jefferson. The official count of the vote in Connecticut has been completed, but as none of the leading candidates received a clear majority the election of a State ticket goes to the Legislature, which is Republican.

GENERAL.

THE required loan of \$3,000,000 having been secured by the Mexican National Railway, the work of construction will be pushed at the rate of a mile a day. All the knit-goods mills in the State of New York, which employed 20,000 men, women, and children, have declared against the Knights of Labor. Two of the mills have yielded, but the others are being filled with non-union men. The strike was caused by the factory owners at Amsterdam refusing to promise that in case a cotton "jack" was put in operation, it would be placed in charge of a member of the spinners' union.

THERE were 231 failures in the United States and Canada during the week, as compared with 186 the week preceding. The steamer Northern, lime laden, grounded at Kelley's Island, Ohio, then took fire, and burned to the water's edge. Vessel and cargo are a total loss.

THE Kimfy Brothers' famous spectacular play, "Around the World in Eighty Days," occupies the boards of McVicker's Theater, Chicago, this week. Among the incidental features are two ballets, led by Mlle. Clara Qualitz, M. Arnold, and Mlle. Clara Neuman. "The Mikado" ballet, the trick elephant, and other old friends are retained.

INGERSOLL has written to a Chicago friend that he has not the time to connect himself in any way with the anarchists, and therefore will have nothing whatever to do with the case.

FOREIGN.

A YOUNG American woman, who for the present refuses to divulge her name, has entered upon a thirty days' fast in Paris under the surveillance of a committee. A cable dispatch says that "Prince Waldemar has sent a telegram expressing his grateful sense of the honor conferred on him by the Bulgarian Sobranje in electing him Prince. He states, however, that the decision as to his acceptance rests in his father's hands, and this is considered to presage his refusal of the throne. A Bulgarian deputation will visit Cannes to confer with the Prince. It is stated that King George of Greece will leave Athens if he accepts. Prince Nicholas of Mingrelia is favored by the Czar for the position. He is a Russian subject."

MUCH alarm exists in Madrid in consequence of reports of a threatened outbreak against the Government. Extensive military preparations are being made. A rising is feared in Catalonia, and at Cadiz 700 soldiers refused to embark for Cuba. The King of Denmark, on behalf of his son, Prince Waldemar, has sent a telegram to Tirnova expressing thanks for the honor conferred upon his son, but declining, upon any condition, to allow him to accept the throne. Father Grisar, of Innsbruck University, will write a history of Rome. The Pope has placed all the literary treasures of the Vatican library at his disposal.

DISQUIETING rumor: come from Europe as to the relations between Russia and Britain. It is even hinted that war between the two nations is not outside the range of probability. The Regents of Bulgaria, upon receiving from the King of Denmark a telegram refusing his consent to Prince Waldemar's acceptance of the throne, resigned. In spite of a vote of confidence by the Sobranje the Regents declined to withdraw their resignations. The Deputies are much disheartened over the action of the King of Denmark. In a Dublin court a tradesman testified that he had been bankrupted by a boycott of the National League, which reduced his business 60 per cent. The police of Bavaria expelled State Architect Hessler from the country for assisting in the socialistic agitation. A landslide at Embrun, Hautes-Alpes, caused by the recent rains, buried eight persons, all of whom have died. Ward, the London socialist, has been fined 10 shillings for disturbing the peace at Trafalgar Square.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

CHARLES WILLIAMS, a storekeeper at White River, Canada, suspected that Richard O'Brien, an employe of the Canadian Pacific, was too intimate with his wife, and laid a trap for them. He caught them together, and proceeded to horsewhip O'Brien, but the latter, seizing a revolver, shot Williams dead. He then killed Williams' aged father and mother and two little children, after which he stabbed Mrs. Williams. She lived long enough to tell the authorities of O'Brien's crime. The murderer has been arrested.

THE official vote of Pennsylvania gives Beaver a majority of 42,851, in a total poll of \$19,345. The highest candidate on the Republican ticket is Gen. Osborne, nominee for Congressman-at-large, who has a plurality of 47,617.

THE visible supply of wheat and corn is, respectively, 58,119,264 and 10,096,713 bushels. The increase since last report is: Wheat, 564,785; corn, 348,220 bushels. Dr. Salmon, of the National Department of Agriculture, declares that the cattle in Indiana, supposed to be afflicted with pleuro-pneumonia, are merely suffering from verminous bronchitis, which disease is not contagious.

THE "Rev." William Smith, a negro, when arrested at Philadelphia for larceny, confessed that he had victimized many church members, his frauds having netted him \$3,700 in two years. He claimed to be a missionary in South Africa, alleged that the natives were in the habit of throwing their superfluous female children into the rivers to feed crocodiles, and took up collections to found a home for these unfortunates in their own country. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has decided that the three-mill tax cannot be levied on mortgages held by corporations. This will result in a loss to the State of a vast amount of revenue. For the first time in several years there is no strike of any consequence in Pittsburgh or the surrounding country.

COUNT KALNOKY'S speech has made a bad impression in semi-official circles at St. Petersburg. The Strasburg (Germany) tribunal has fined 230 absentees 600 marks each for emigrating without having served in the army. The steamship Normantore, laden with tea for New York, foundered off Pashima, Japan, and sixty persons perished. Six American citizens have been arrested in Southern Russia for preaching in an orthodox assembly of Russians. Mr. Lothrop, the United States Minister at St. Petersburg, has been endeavoring to induce the authorities to release the prisoners, but so far has been unsuccessful. Further particulars have been received of the railway accident at Sisteron, in France. It appears that about 300,000 cubic meters of rocky earth fell from Mont Gervais, overwhelming a train which was proceeding at full speed for Marseilles. One first-class carriage was crushed to atoms and the engine overturned. The driver, a guard, a telegraph clerk, and four English passengers were killed on the spot, and two other passengers have since died from their injuries. Twenty other persons are suffering from injuries.

A LONDON special says that the British Government, in concert with Austria, Italy, and Turkey, will resist the candidature of the Prince of Mengrelia or of any other Russian subject for the Bulgarian throne. The entente with Austria grows daily closer, and now amounts virtually to an offensive alliance against Russia. Sir A. B. Paget, British Ambassador at Vienna, and Count Kalneky, in a conference at Vienna, exchanged an agreement that if Russia should occupy Bulgaria, or should seize her ports, Austria will send two army corps to join the Serbian troops, and they will advance into Bulgaria, while England will send her fleet simultaneously to enter the Black Sea and guard the Danube, and prevent the passage of Russian troops. Turkey at the same time is to concentrate her troops on the Roumelian frontier. It is hoped that the projects of the allied powers being known in Russia will modify the Czar's plans in the direction of peace.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	.....	\$4.00 @ 5.50
HOGS	.....	4.25 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.....	.84 @ .85
No. 2 Red	.....	.83 @ .83½
CORN—No. 2	.....	.45 @ .46
OATS—White	.....	.35 @ .40
PORK—New Mess.	.....	10.25 @ 10.75
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	.....	5.00 @ 5.50
Good Shipping	.....	4.00 @ 4.50
Common	.....	3.00 @ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	.....	3.25 @ 4.00
FLOUR—Extra Spring	.....	4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.....	.73 @ .74
CORN—No. 2	.....	.35 @ .35½
OATS—No. 2	.....	.25 @ .26
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.....	.27 @ .27
Fine Dairy	.....	.18 @ .22
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar	.....	11¼ @ 12¼
Full Cream, now	.....	12 @ 12½
EGGS—Fresh	.....	18½ @ .20
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.	.....	.40 @ .43
PORK—Mess	.....	9.25 @ 9.75
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.....	.71 @ .71½
CORN—No. 2	.....	.31 @ .35½
OATS—No. 2	.....	.25 @ .26
RYE—No. 1	.....	.54 @ .56
PORK—Mess	.....	9.25 @ 9.75
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.....	.76 @ .77
CORN—Cash	.....	.38 @ .38½
OATS—No. 2	.....	.27 @ .28
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE	.....	4.00 @ 5.23
HOGS	.....	3.25 @ 4.53
SHEEP	.....	3.50 @ 4.50
WHEAT—Michigan Red	.....	.76 @ .77
CORN—No. 2	.....	.37 @ .38
OATS—No. 2 White	.....	.31 @ .31
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.....	.74 @ .75
CORN—Mixed	.....	.33 @ .34
OATS—Mixed	.....	.26 @ .27
PORK—New Mess.	.....	9.50 @ 10.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.....	.75 @ .75½
CORN—No. 2	.....	.36 @ .37
OATS—No. 2	.....	.28 @ .29
PORK—Mess.	.....	9.25 @ 9.75
LIVE HOGS	.....	3.50 @ 4.25
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.....	.84 @ .84½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.....	.43 @ .44
CATTLE—Stockers	.....	2.50 @ 3.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE	.....	3.25 @ 5.00
HOGS	.....	3.50 @ 4.00
SHEEP	.....	2.50 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.....	.73 @ .74
CORN—No. 2	.....	.31 @ .34½
OATS	.....	.25 @ .27
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	.....	4.50 @ 5.25
Fair	.....	4.00 @ 4.75
Common	.....	4.00 @ 4.25
HOGS	.....	3.50 @ 4.25
SHEEP	.....	3.50 @ 4.50

LABOR AND LABORERS.

An Encouraging Outlook in the Industrial World—The Utility of Water Power.

A Healthy Stimulus in Manufacturing and Building Enterprise—Industrial Notes.

The great activity in business circles during the past sixty days has stimulated manufacturing and building enterprise in nearly every State in the Union. The greatest activity is in the New England and Middle States. Large mills are to be built at Fall River, one with 20,000 spindles. One will cost \$500,000, and run 40,000 spindles. Textile mills are to be erected at Lunenburg, Mass., at Danby, Vt., at Olneyville, R. I., at West Paterson, N. J., and at several places in the South. New machinery is going into over half of the manufacturing establishments of these States. In fact, such active preparations for an increasing output were never before known. In consequence there is an increasing demand for improved engines, boilers, and machinery, besides electric-light appliances of every make in the market. Electricity is being generally adopted in factories and large shops.

A discussion has been started over the relative merits of water-power and steam-power. The water-power advocates figure out that steam-power, even in quantities—500 to 600 horse-power—cannot be created or maintained at a cost of less than \$50 per horse-power per annum, while water-power will not ordinarily cost half that much. It is agreed that there are hundreds of places in the United States where valuable water-power can be conveniently utilized at little cost and confer important economic advantages on those who seek this but little used source of power.

The makers of wood-working machinery have been encouraged during the past month by a large influx of orders for the latest improved machines for ordinary mill work because of the large amount of work they turn out at less cost than older machines.

Several accidents have recently happened from the falling of elevators without safety appliances. The competition is very close between builders.

The British boiler users have a system established by which they may consult an association responsible for its advice as to what boiler to buy. This association is responsible for accidents.

An English mechanic has found a new steel, or rather a new process for making a better quality of steel than is in use at present. It is good when great toughness is required.

The Fall River spinners, when they demanded higher wages the other day, were told that the mill had been operated for a year or more past at no profit. Then they asked why so many new mills were to be built.

Two large New England worsted mills are using a newly invented German cord, but it is to be materially improved, and the foreign patent will then be purchased. Manufacturers are watching these experiments with a keen eye, as textile margins are extremely light.

Several reading-rooms are in successful operation in New England mills.

Southern textile manufacturers are enticing managers of Northern mills into the South by offering them large salaries.

The New York plumbers cannot start their contemplated co-operative shops because the manufacturers and dealers in plumbers' materials are organized and will not sell to them.

There are inquiries in English markets, so a recent English letter states, for 100,000 tons of steel rails from the United States and the colonies. All branches of the iron trade are improving, and in consequence the mill-workers and miners are already beginning the discussion of the question of wages. The statement is made that American buyers have inquiries in English makers' hands for 50,000 tons of blooms and billets.

American plate-glass makers have so greatly improved the quality and decreased the price of their products that they have orders on hand for delivery six to twelve months ahead. Two glass-houses were destroyed by fire last week.

Steel ties are to be made at Chattanooga, Tenn., for Southern roads.

A Belgium firm has just ordered 1,200 feet of belting at St. Louis.

Madame Fursch-Madi.

Below we present a life-like portrait of the new and famous dramatic soprano and directress of the National Conservatory, Madame Fursch-Madi, who is announced to appear in the second season of American grand opera, and will make a tour of the country under the management of Messrs. Zimmerman and Nixon.



Madame Fursch-Madi has appeared before the public of the large cities of this country several times, at the popular singing festivals, where she has assumed leading roles. She was born in Bayonne, on the Spanish frontier of France, her family being of Alsatian origin, and she thus combines the French animation with the German musical talent. Her success has been phenomenal, both in Europe and this country, and another brilliant season is anticipated.

INTERNAL TAXES.

Report of the Operations of the Internal Revenue Bureau for the Past Year.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury. The total receipts from all sources of internal-revenue taxation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886, were \$116,902,869, an increase over the previous year of 4,481,748. The principal increase was in cigars, cigarettes, and spirits distilled from grain. The cost of collection during the year was \$4,299,485, being about 3.6 per cent. of the amount collected, against \$4,455,430, or about 3.9 per cent. for the previous year. It is estimated that \$118,000,000 will be collected during the current fiscal year. The number of illicit stills seized was 151, and 1,214 persons arrested therein. The seizures were principally in Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia.

The estimated expenses for the next fiscal year are \$4,236,440, of which \$1,900,000 is for salaries and expenses of revenue agents, surveyors, gaugers, store-keepers, etc., and \$266,440 for salaries of officers and employees of the Commissioner's office, which includes an appropriation for an additional chief of division and increase of force rendered necessary by the oleomargarine law. The number of stamps issued during the year was 550,061,029, and their value \$135,112,305.

The production account shows an increase in manufactured tobacco of 10,798,280 pounds; in the number of cigars and cigarettes, 433,507,247; in tobacco exported, 29,369,220. The number of cigars imported was 73,139,078, and the value of manufactured tobacco imported was \$58,939. The amount of direct taxes still due is \$2,568,929. The number of distilleries registered was 6,422, and the number operated 6,031, of which 5,075 were fruit distilleries. The total spirit-producing capacity of grain and molasses distilleries in operation Sept. 1 was 188,747 gallons per day. The total production of spirits during the year was 80,344,320 gallons, and 19,195,332 bushels of grain were used.

There were 868 violations of revenue laws reported during the year, for which 637 persons were arrested.

The Commissioner recommends that the principle of taxation which applies to all other articles taxed under internal revenue laws be made to apply to distilled spirits. He also calls attention to the necessity of legislation to remove the present discrimination against retail liquor dealers in the matter of penalties of fine and imprisonment for doing business without payment of the required special tax, and the urgent necessity for the passage of the bill to amend the Revised Statutes by repealing the section allowing collectors of internal revenue commissions on taxes collected on distilled spirits.

M. COQUELIN.

France's Most Celebrated Comedian.

M. Coquelin, the great French actor, has determined to visit the New World next spring. He will open at Rio Janeiro, and play throughout South America. He then intends to visit the United States, but says that he does not expect much success in this country, as the people don't



understand his language, and their taste does not run in the direction of French plays. When he returns to Paris, he will act no longer at the Comedie Francaise, but probably open at the Vaudeville, of which he is part owner. M. Coquelin's visit to America will be a noteworthy dramatic event. He is now in his 43d year.

NEEDS OF THE MILITIA.

Recommendations of Army Officers Who Visited the State Encampments.

[Washington dispatch.] The reports of the army officers who were detailed to attend the annual militia encampments in Alabama, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, Minnesota, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Illinois, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Indiana, Kansas, Connecticut, and Dakota Territory have just been made public. While criticizing details, such as lack of uniformity in clothing, poor attendance at roll-calls, and a disposition to shirk guard duty and other onerous duties of soldier life, the reports are unanimous in praising the fine physical qualifications of the men who make up the militia, their excellence in drill and tactics, and the earnest, manly efforts of the officers to improve their commands and maintain a high standard of discipline. General complaint is made of the poor quality of the arms furnished the militia, consisting in great part of old, badly worn, and unserviceable Springfield and Sharpe's rifles. Most of the organizations show much interest in the target practice, and the Maine militia is especially commended for its marvelous skirmish firing. Several of the reports speak of the crying need of thorough systematic instruction, and it is suggested that the War Department detail officers, to report to the Governors of the various States, to be assigned to duty as instructors solely, with no command whatever. It is recommended that closely neighboring States accredit visitors officially to State encampments, whose duty it shall be to take notes and report upon matters of interest to the militia. More study is found to be necessary by subalterns and the use of dummies or blocks in tactical studies is urged.

AN INHUMAN BRUTE.

The Diabolical Deed for Which Samuel Purple of Kansas Was Lynched.

Killed His Wife and Children—A New-Born Infant Blown to Pieces.

[Larned (Kan.) telegram.]

Intelligence has been received here from Hodgeman County of a crime which rivals in inhumanity and brutality the butchery of his family by Willie Sells, the boy murderer. The scene of the tragedy is near Marine, in the extreme south corner of Hodgeman County.

About seven years ago a beautiful young lady named Lowber fell desperately in love with Samuel Purple, a man whose reputation for sobriety and mildness of nature was not by any means enviable. Against the wishes of all to whom the young lady was in any way connected, they were married and settled down near Marine. They never lived happily together, and Purple's viciousness culminated Friday morning last in the murder of part of his family and in his own death at the hands of an enraged mob three days later.

At the time of the murder his family consisted of seven persons—himself, his wife, his wife's sister, and four little children, the youngest of whom was only three weeks old. Friday morning his wife arose as usual and prepared breakfast. She then went to awaken her husband, which so enraged him as to incite him to the heinous crime which soon followed.

He sprang violently from his bed, and, seizing his revolver, shot his wife through the body, from which wound she died at once. The new-born babe was next fired at, with the same result. He next shot and killed another one of his children. His sister-in-law, Miss Lowber, was then selected and fired at, the ball passing through the arm and lodging somewhere in the shoulder. As this emptied his revolver, he proceeded to load his shotgun in order to complete the work. A slight mistake in this was the only thing that stopped the deadly proceedings. The powder was poured into one barrel, and, by error, the shot into the other. With this he endeavored to blow off the head of another child, but as there was nothing except powder in the barrel the child's face was only severely burned by the explosion. A heavy blanket was seized and wound around the suffering child and this securely wrapped with a heavy wire, in the hope that he might accomplish by suffocation what he had failed in doing by the use of the shotgun. The child will recover, although fearfully disfigured about the face.

The murderer then mounted a horse and started across the field to Marine, with the avowed purpose of murdering his wife's father and mother. Before he could accomplish this, however, the wounded young lady had made her way to the village and notified the inhabitants of what had happened, and they had congregated for resistance. Seeing that his plan was frustrated, the murderer hastened to Jetmore and surrendered himself to the authorities, where he was placed in jail, surrounded by a heavy guard.

That night a mob of about one hundred men went quietly to the jail and demanded the prisoner, who was delivered up with little ceremony. He was then taken back to the scene of his crime and hanged to a tree. Only one member of the family escaped serious injury, and that was the murderer's little boy, who had hid under his bed when he heard his father coming.

INTEREST IN ADVANCE.

The United States Treasury Offering to Prepay Interest on Bonds Without Rebate.

[Washington dispatch.]

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following circular in regard to prepayment of interest on the public debt:

"By virtue of the authority conferred by law upon the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that the interest due December 1, 1886, on United States coupon bonds of the funded loan of 1891 will be paid without rebate on the presentation of the proper coupons at the Treasury in Washington, D. C., and at the various sub-treasuries. The checks for registered interest of that loan will be forwarded to holders as soon as prepared, and may be presented for payment without rebate on or about the 20th inst. Coupons of the 4-per-cent. consols of 1907, falling due January 1, 1887, will be paid on presentation before maturity upon a rebate of interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum. The interest on registered stock of that loan will also be paid on and after Dec. 1, 1886, upon receipt from the Treasurer of the United States of application, accompanied by power of attorney authorizing that officer to collect the interest for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1886, and to retain the proportionate amount of rebate, remitting balance to applicant."

Treasurer Jordan said to a reporter that the effect of the offer to prepay interest on the public debt would be to distribute almost immediately about \$10,000,000 among about two thousand banks and individuals in every section of the country, and would, in his opinion, be of great advantage in the moving of crops and in other branches of business. The Secretary's action, said he, was entirely for the benefit of business interests.

Sayings and Doings.

"THE darky's hour is just before day," as Sambo remarked when he started out from his "Ole Kentucky Home" to find a chicken for breakfast.

ONE colored preacher in the South prayed with great earnestness upon the revival of a well-known brother in the field. "O, Lord, 'noint dis yer dear brudder wid de kerosene ole ob salbashun and set him on fire."

AUNT DINAH—Uncle Pete, what did dey do wid dat nigger, Toothpick Ben, in de p'lice cot dis mo'n'n? Uncle Pete—De Judge sed he would exonerate him dis time. Aunt Dinah—Yes, I s'pected dat; but fur how many days?

UNCLE ZEKE—Deed; Sophronia, I tink de pore boy am gwine fast! Aunt Sophronia—Wh—wh—what's he talkin' 'bout, Zeke? Uncle Zeke—He's a sayin',—he's a sayin' Sophronia, dat de little whitewashed angels am a floatin' by. Aunt Sophronia—Nuffin' 'bout de hebbin' hen-roosts, Zeke!

HOW BRAVE MEN DIE.

Story of the Execution of Leaders of the Expedition Against Honduras.

[New Orleans special.]

The Times-Democrat publishes an account by an eye-witness of the execution of Gen. E. Delgado, Lieut. Col. Indalecio Garcia, Commander Miguel Cortez, and Lieut. Gabriel Loya, who were shot at Comayagua for leading an expedition against Honduras. The four officers above named were lodged in a small prison at Comayagua when the news of their sentence reached them. Gen. Delgado's wife was there to plead with a wife's tears and a woman's devotion for her husband's life. It was the desire of President Bogran to spare Gen. Delgado's life if possible, and any pretext would have been readily seized upon to give an opportunity of saving him and at the same time vindicate the tribunal which had condemned him.

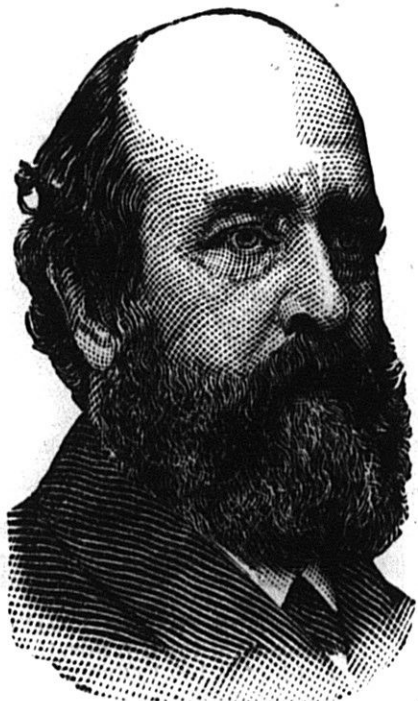
The President sent a messenger to him to say that if he would promise never again to take up arms against Honduras he should receive a pardon. The soldier was too brave to accept even his life on these terms, and he sent back word that he would see Honduras in an even more tropical climate than she now enjoyed before he would accept his pardon on such a pledge. When his answer was received, there was nothing left but to prepare for the execution.

In the countries south of this there are few preliminaries to such not uncommon events. A priest, a firing squad, and a coffin are soon obtained. On the morning of their execution the men were taken to a point near the church of Comayagua. Four coffins were placed near the wall and the four condemned men were led to them. They accepted their positions as easily and as gracefully as if they were in the boxes at the opera, and not a face was blanched, not a nerve quivered. Gen. Delgado asked and received permission to order the guard to fire, which he did, first requesting them not to shoot him in the face but in the breast. There was no rattle, no spattering reports, but one sharp, stunning report. The four men for half a second remained in an upright position, as if still unharmed, and then rolled over limp and bloody, dead. The soldiers had complied with Gen. Delgado's request, for three balls had penetrated his breast.

HENRY GEORGE.

His Admirers Announce They Will Run Him for President.

Henry George, the Workingmen's candidate for Mayor of New York City, polled nearly 70,000 votes, or within 23,000 of the number cast for Abram S. Hewitt, the successful Democratic candidate, and nearly 8,000 more than were polled by Roosevelt, the Republican candidate. George's friends are enthusiastic over this large following in the metropolis, and announce their intention of running him for President in 1888. A recent dispatch from



New York says: "Henry George, the defeated labor candidate for Mayor, was given a large reception at Cooper Union. James Repath and John Swinton occupied seats on the platform. Resolutions were adopted calling on the district organizations to continue their work, throw open their doors to new members, and prepare by organization and education for future contests. The Central Labor Union is called upon to issue an address to organizations in other cities, asking their co-operation by similar movements that a national party might be formed. Henry George made an address, in which he predicted that the movement inaugurated here would spread throughout the country."

BENJ. FOLSOM.

The New Consul at Sheffield, Eng. Benj. Folsom, recently appointed Consul at Sheffield, England, is a first cousin of Mrs. President Cleveland. He accompanied that lady on her travels through Eu-



rope last year, and figured at the wedding in the White House as the only male representative of the bride's family. Mr. Folsom is a citizen of Buffalo, and has always been a Democrat.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Dr. E. PARMLY BROWN declares that the excessive use of salt is one of the main factors in the destruction of human teeth.

SIR HENRY THOMPSON holds that artificial teeth are an evil in those of advanced years, because they enable such persons to masticate flesh. When the teeth fail naturally, it is nature's design that the individual should subsist on vegetable diet.

THE earthquakes recorded in 1885, according to Monsieur C. Detaille, numbered 246, of which only six were felt in North America. January, with forty-nine earthquakes, had the greatest number for any month, and October, with eleven, the smallest.

INSTANTANEOUS photographs of the hearts and intestines of various animals have enabled Dr. W. G. Thompson to determine the action of the organs more clearly and accurately than is possible by other methods. Such photographs may prove of great value in showing changes effected by drugs, as well as in their physiological teachings.

THE glaciers of the Alps have been found by Forel to change in size quite regularly—a period of growth of fifteen to thirty years being followed by a corresponding period of diminution. The increase seems to coincide with periods of cold and wet years, and the decrease with periods of warm and dry seasons. Since 1875 the glaciers have been growing.

PROF. DEWAR, of London, has succeeded in solidifying oxygen by means of the intense cold which results when liquid oxygen is allowed to expand in a partial vacuum. The frozen oxygen resembles snow, and has a temperature of about 330 degrees below zero. These experiments are expected to throw some light on what is called the absolute zero of temperature.

THE active principle of cod liver oil, of which it forms from one and a half to six per cent., has been obtained by Mr. Lafarge, of Paris, and is said to have given excellent results when used in place of the crude oil. The substance is called morrhinol, and contains twelve times as much iodine, bromine, and phosphorus as the original oil, with none of the fat.

THE deepest boring yet made is said to be at Schladebach, near the line between Leipzig and Corbetta. It has been made by the Prussian Government for the purpose of ascertaining the presence of coal, and was bored with diamond drills. Its depths is 1390 meters, or 4,560 feet, its breadth at the bottom two inches, and at the top eleven inches. The temperature at the bottom indicates 118 degrees F.

CHRONIC tea-poisoning, according to Dr. W. N. Bullard, is a frequent affection, the most common symptoms of which are loss of appetite, dyspepsia, palpitation, headache, vomiting and nausea, combined with nervousness and hysterical and neuralgic affections, frequently accompanied by constipation and pain about the heart. Among adult women the average amount needed to cause poisonous symptoms is a little less than five cups daily, but the young and weak are more easily affected.

Skipper Tom's Snappers.

Capt. Tom Kelly, now dead, was one of the pioneers in the Rio trade and a man full of Irish wit, says the Baltimore Herald. The last boat he commanded was the brig Lapwing. The captains of other vessels used to call her Tom Kelly's wooden shoe. Capt. Kelly got into a little difficulty with the custom-house officials in Rio at one time. He was hauled up for trial and accused as a Frenchman for violating the customs rules of Brazil. "A Frenchman, did ye say?" said Capt. Kelly. "Be jabbers, did ye iver see a Frenchman with as big a foot as that?" and he held up his big feet. The court of inquiry laughed and let Capt. Tom go. Capt. Tom was annoyed, as the other old pioneers were, by the Rio custom-house officers, who in the old days persisted in even searching a man's pocket when he landed there.

While the Captain was loading in Baltimore for Rio one day a colored man with two snapping turtles about a third grown boarded his brig and offered the turtles for sale. "Phat ye want for 'em!" asked the captain. "Quarter-dollar apiece." "How long will they live?" "Live till dey die, boss, 'en sometimes longer. Doan want ter feed 'em, nuther." "I'll take 'em," says the captain. He put the snappers in a box and placed them in the cabin. He nursed them carefully and watched them closely until he got back to Rio. When he got there he put on his overcoat, although it was warm, and put a snapper in each pocket. He landed at the Palais steps and started up to the custom house. An officer got on each side of him, bowing and saying "Bono capitano, bono Americano," and each one thrust a hand in Capt. Kelly's overcoat pocket.

The snappers grabbed a finger of each of the hands and the air was blue with Brazilian oaths, but the turtles wouldn't let go. The officials begged the captain to stop and release them, but he pretended not to know what was the matter, and, telling them that he was in a hurry, dragged them along to the custom house. When he got there the men's hands were taken from his pockets with a snapper clinging to each, and the turtles' heads had to be cut off before they would release their hold. The chief of the custom house was angry, and was about to reprimand Capt. Kelly when he told him that he had brought the turtles as a present to him; and he had no idea that his subordinates would attempt to rob him on the way. Capt. Kelly's pockets were never searched after that.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

The next State Senate will be composed of the following members. Republicans in roman; Democrats and Union in italics:

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. J. F. Gudenau. | 17. E. G. Fox. |
| 2. Calvin B. Crosby. | 18. C. W. Wimer. |
| 3. B. O'Reilly. | 19. A. K. Roof. |
| 4. Jas. S. Gorman. | 20. G. P. Stark. |
| 5. George Howell. | 21. John W. Moon. |
| 6. John C. Sharp. | 22. Ed E. Edwards. |
| 7. Perry M. Wyo. | 23. G. L. Palmer. |
| 8. W. J. Willits. | 24. Floyd L. Post. |
| 9. W. I. Babcock. | 25. Daniel Campbell. |
| 10. C. J. Monroe. | 26. Andrew Harshaw. |
| 11. George N. Potter. | 27. A. W. Westgate. |
| 12. John Holbrook. | 28. J. W. Giddings. |
| 13. W. A. Atwood. | 29. W. W. Barton. |
| 14. C. L. Devo. | 30. John Sauer. |
| 15. J. E. Barringer. | 31. G. W. Brown. |
| 16. J. W. Babcock. | 32. J. A. Hubbell. |

Of the Union members nine—Gudenau, O'Reilly, Gorman, Barringer, Wimer, Hoof, Stark, Sauer, and Brown—are Democrats, and two—Devo and Harshaw—are Nationals.

The presiding officer of the next Senate will be James Hugh MacDonald, Lieutenant Governor of Michigan.

House of Representatives.

Following are the members elect of the House. Republicans are printed in roman; Democrats in italics; Labor in small capitals:

Allegan—1. J. D. McCormick; 2. E. N. Bates. Alpena, etc.—F. A. Baldwin. Arenac, etc.—John W. King. Barry—J. M. Rogers. Bay—1. J. A. Green; 2. M. W. Brock. Berrien—1. W. A. Baker; 2. J. L. McKee.

Branch—O. A. Van Orthwick. Calhoun—1. F. E. Hoaglin; 2. A. D. Eldred. Cass—R. J. Dickson. Charlevoix, etc.—A. K. Dougherty. Cheboygan, etc.—E. Z. Perkins. Chippewa, etc.—D. W. Thompson. Clinton—Loyal W. Hill. Delta, etc.—H. W. Thompson. Eaton—1. W. W. Williams; 2. H. M. Allen.

Emmet, etc.—Charles H. Hampton. Genesee—1. N. A. Beecher; 2. H. H. Bardwell. Grand Traverse, etc.—B. D. Ashton. Gratiot—H. A. Weiss. Hillsdale—1. A. L. Chapman; 2. W. H. Pettit.

Houghton—Frank A. Douglass. Huron—L. E. Lincoln. Ingham—1. S. H. Preston; 2. M. E. Ramsey. Ionia—1. A. J. Webber; 2. A. B. Pardee. Iosco—S. R. Hoobler.

Isabella—F. W. Ralph. Jackson—1. T. H. Williams; 2. W. H. Potts. Kalamazoo—1. A. L. Lakey; 2. W. J. Kirby.

Kent—1. J. Dillon, J. Killian; 2. L. H. Hunt; 3. N. McMillan. Leapeer—1. M. N. Kelley; 2. N. Haskin. Leelanaw, etc.—Arthur T. Case.

Lenawee—1. M. T. Cole; 2. N. B. Washburn; 3. O. A. Abbott. Livingston—F. G. Rounsville. Macomb—1. Martin Crocker; 2. H. Engelman.

Manistee—W. J. Baumgarden. Marquette—1. John Mulvey; 2. Walter Vickery. Midland, etc.—F. A. Wilson.

Monroe—1. A. E. Dunbar; 2. Seward Baker. Montcalm—1. Frank Dye; 2. H. Watson. Menominee—Bartley Breen.

Muskegon—1. H. H. Holt; 2. R. Robinson. Mason—Geo. H. Reader. Mecosta—W. T. Jones.

Newaygo—W. A. Anderson. Oakland—1. Cass Harrington; 2. J. K. Tindall.

Oceana—Theo. G. Houk. Ogemaw, etc.—D. P. Markey. Ontonagon, etc.—George A. Royce. Osceola and Missaukee—E. C. Cannon.

Ottawa—1. G. K. Dickema; 2. G. V. R. Goodrich. Sanilac—1. John Makelim; 2. R. D. O'Keefe.

St. Clair—1. W. Powers; 2. C. Wellman. St. Joseph—J. W. Bentley. Shiawassee—1. W. R. Chapell; 2. F. H. Watson.

Saginaw—1. M. H. Dakin; 2. W. S. Linton; 3. Byron A. Snow; 4. G. Wallace. Tuscola—1. John A. Damon; 2. Sylvestre Ale.

Van Buren—1. E. H. Simpson; 2. J. S. Cross. Washtenaw—1. C. H. Manly; 2. E. P. Harper.

Wayne—1. C. BETTINGER, J. GRENNELL, R. Y. Ogo, O. N. Case, T. Rentz, F. H. Hosford, M. E. Dowling; 2. A. B. Pierce; 3. C. H. Cady; 4. J. J. Vroman. Wexford and Lake—George Oviatt.

Minor State Topics.

—John Sims has killed four large bears near Bristol within the last two weeks.

—The Michigan copper mines have yielded up \$175,000,000 worth of ore, according to a recent estimate.

—A Polish boy of Detroit deliberately set on fire the clothes of Paulina Yankoski, aged 6, and she was dangerously burned before the flames were extinguished.

—C. W. June cut down a pine tree on his farm near Evart, from which he cut nineteen saw-logs. Twelve were 12 feet long, four 10 feet long, one 20 feet, and two 16 feet.

—At Ishpeming, the Cornish voters are said to have voted for every Cornishman, no matter on what ticket he was running. Consequently all Cornishmen nominated were elected.

Detroit Journal: The other day I heard a story of the late George W. Hoffman, which well illustrates the sincerity of the nature of a man who was not long ago among the most widely known persons on the streets of Detroit. On one occasion in prayer-meeting he was warning his hearers against even the appearance of evil. "One day," he said, "I had occasion to go into a saloon to transact some insurance business. Coming out I met, face to face, a young member of the church. He looked at me strangely, and I felt the rebuke. Then and there I resolved that the next time I had occasion to go into a saloon—I would send some one else."

CANVASS OF VOTES CAST FOR THE PRINCIPAL CANDIDATES IN OTTAWA COUNTY NOVEMBER 2, 1886.

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Governor.		Congressman.		State Senator.		State Representative.		Sheriff.		Clerk.		Register.		Treas.		Pro. Atty.		C. C. Com'rs.	
	Prohib.	Fusion.	Prohib.	Fusion.	Prohib.	Fusion.	Prohib.	Fusion.	Prohib.	Fusion.	Prohib.	Fusion.	Prohib.	Fusion.	Prohib.	Fusion.	Prohib.	Fusion.	Prohib.	Fusion.
Allen, Mich.	187	64	23	188	63	20	177	79	188	61	190	58	193	60	198	64	185	69	189	63
Blenden	75	72	2	73	71	1	76	74	75	80	72	78	76	72	78	88	66	83	70	73
Chester	77	172	13	73	178	13	130	80	154	93	159	59	164	85	163	78	151	88	151	75
Crookery	152	97	10	153	85	8	161	110	166	111	37	162	118	189	100	164	114	171	115	161
Georgetown	165	119	36	168	117	31	185	109	191	28	191	28	191	28	191	28	191	28	191	28
Gd. Haven City	470	464	14	547	532	11	454	475	467	467	14	700	223	10	524	401	626	316	482	456
Holland Town	260	157	22	248	177	17	260	160	257	166	16	272	145	25	255	181	269	153	360	155
Jamestown	183	131	15	184	128	15	185	129	183	123	13	187	128	218	97	183	131	216	99	185
Olive	175	101	8	178	103	6	163	113	171	105	7	199	77	7	175	101	161	116	141	132
Polkton	319	233	18	328	233	49	279	296	333	232	56	325	238	373	183	322	230	324	225	309
Robinson	38	60	3	36	63	3	38	59	39	62	3	39	59	34	65	41	57	88	60	39
Spring Lake	316	180	28	315	180	21	326	189	319	184	23	319	184	355	153	352	145	319	180	320
Tallmadge	170	136	16	171	134	17	167	138	173	135	18	175	129	164	144	173	132	174	132	172
Wright	183	215	62	184	213	30	172	228	179	213	34	180	208	251	156	197	198	188	206	175
Zeeland	301	131	9	298	132	6	300	133	303	129	6	303	127	298	135	279	139	302	130	301
Holland City	292	246	4	247	303	19	292	244	247	258	20	292	250	321	225	302	237	293	256	240
Total	3423	2639	326	3434	2671	274	3342	2729	3331	2214	316	3306	2531	3306	2230	3465	2582	3336	2739	3409
Pluralities	784			763			613		237			957		1676		883		595		679

* "P." stands for Prohibitionist; "F." for Fusion; and "R." for Republican.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, Nov. 20, 1886.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Nov. 18, 1886: A. Smith, William Armstrong, Mrs. Bell Boyd, Chas T. Kice.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

MARRIED:—Sunday, Nov. 14th, by Elder E. Van Deusen, of Lowell, Mich., at the residence of Able Gibbs, Esq., Mr. W. A. Gibbs, of West Olive, to Miss Addie J. West, of Holland.

THE attention of our readers is respectfully directed to the advertisement of Munn & Co., patent solicitors, in another column. Their name is familiar to patentees throughout the country. In connection with the publication of the *Scientific American* for the past forty years, they have made the drawings and specifications for more than one hundred thousand inventions, and their facilities were never better than now.

THE design for the new postal card has been prepared and will be put in press about the first of December. It is found that the old design occupies too much space. The new design approaches simplicity without a doubt. The vignette of Jefferson is a side view in a circle, with elaboration, in the middle and top of the card. The legend, "U. S. Postal Card," is on it, "one cent" under it, and beneath all. "Nothing but the address on this side."

Railroad News.

It is authoritatively stated in railroad circles that the Chicago & West Michigan and Detroit, Lansing & Northern Roads will soon enter into an agreement to give Michigan a large and powerful railroad system largely benefiting Grand Rapids. The scheme is to bring about a more perfect connection between the Michigan roads under the control of the Boston syndicate by the construction of a road from Grand Rapids to Grand Ledge and an extension of the Newaygo branch from Baldwin to Traverse City and Elk Rapids, thus uniting the system in such a manner that all Western Michigan traffic will find direct Eastern outlet through Grand Rapids via Lansing and Detroit. This will give the syndicate control of nearly 900 miles of railroad in the Lower Peninsula, one line extending across from north to south and two lines east and west. This gives an air line between Grand Rapids and Detroit. Surveyors are now at work upon this portion of the project. J. B. Mulliken, of Detroit, and Nathan Thayer, Alpheus Hardy, Charles Merriam, of Boston, have just returned from a consultation, and are now making a tour over the road. Jerry Boynton, of Grand Rapids who has been working up local aid there and along the line to Lansing, says that all the aid needed is pledged, and he will at once commence to secure right of way.

"A Ring of Iron."

The season at the Grand Opera House formally opened last evening with the engagement of the Baltimore favorite, Miss Ada Gray. The house has been entirely renovated during the summer recess and presents a beautiful appearance, and the comments of the large audience last night were of an enthusiastic character. Miss Ada Gray appeared in Frank Harvey's drama, "A Ring of Iron," which is new to this city and is one of the strongest works seen here for some time. The interest is of a domestic character and appeals strongly to the feminine element among theatre-goers. The plot turns upon woman's fidelity to the man of her love through a series of strange vicissitudes and accidents, and the situations are very powerful and dramatic. The house was at times aroused to the greatest excitement. Beneath the main plot runs an undercurrent of comedy which greatly re-

lieves the sombre background of the drama. Miss Gray appeared as Mary and was very effective. She is an actress of experience, thoroughly acquainted with all the resources of the stage, and understands well how to play upon the emotions of the audience. The other characters are taken by Mr. George Laroock, A. Z. Chipman, Miss Jennie Satterlee, W. C. Crosby, John F. Watson, Blanche Moulton, and Nellie Irving, all of whom do excellent work in the parts allotted them.

Special Notices.

Oysters! Oysters!

At the City Bakery you will find the very best fresh Oysters in any quantity. Try them.

Notice.

To the Saloon-keepers of Holland City:

Take notice that I will hereafter make complaint against and prosecute any saloonkeeper that sells, gives, or furnishes any liquor to any person in the habit of becoming intoxicated, or to any minor; and that whenever I find any person upon the streets, in a state of intoxication, I shall compel him to go before a justice of the peace, and make a statement where he obtained his liquor.

R. E. WERKMAN.
Holland, Mich., Nov. 17th, 1886.

Thanksgiving!

Every lover of good fresh Oysters should make their purchases at Pessink's Bakery.

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

Taffy! Taffy! Taffy!

Every day fresh made at the City Bakery. All flavors.

New Advertisements.

THE CENTURY

For 1886-87.

THE CENTURY is an illustrated monthly magazine, having a regular circulation of about two hundred thousand copies, often reaching and sometimes exceeding two hundred and twenty-five thousand. Chief among its many attractions for the coming year is a serial which has been in active preparation for sixteen years. It is a history of our country in its most critical time, as set forth in

THE LIFE OF LINCOLN
by his confidential secretaries, John G. Nicolay and Col. John Hay.

This great work began with the sanction of President Lincoln, and continued under the authority of his son, the Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, is the only full and authoritative record of the life of Abraham Lincoln. Its authors were friends of Lincoln before his presidency; they were most intimately associated with him as private secretaries throughout his term of office, and to them were transferred upon Lincoln's death all his private papers. Here will be told the inside history of the civil war and of President Lincoln's administration,—important details of which have hitherto remained unrevealed, that they might first appear in this authentic history. By reason of the publication of this work,

THE WAR SERIES.

which has been followed with unflagging interest by a great audience, will occupy new space during the coming year. Gettysburg will be described by Gen. Hunt (Chief of the Union Artillery), Gen. Longstreet, Gen. E. M. Law, and others; Chickamauga, by Gen. D. H. Hill; Sherman's March to the Sea, by Generals Howard and Slocum. Generals Q. A. Gillmore, Wm. F. Smith, John Gibbon, Horace Porter, and John S. Mosby will describe special battles and incidents. Stories of naval engagements, prison life, etc., etc., will appear.

NOVELS AND STORIES.

"The Hundredth Man," a novel by Frank R. Stockton, author of "The Lady, or the Tiger?" etc., begins in November. Two novelettes by George W. Cable, stories by Mary Halleck Foote, "Uncle Remus," Julian Hawthorne, Edward Eggleston, and other prominent American authors will be printed during the year.

SPECIAL FEATURES

(with illustrations) include: a series of articles on affairs in Russia and Siberia, by Geo. Kennan, author of "Tent Life in Siberia," who has just returned from a most eventful visit to Siberian prisons; papers on the Food Question, with reference to its bearing on the Labor Problem; English Cathedral; Dr. Eggleston's Religious Life in the American Colonies; Men and Women of Queen Anne's Reign, by Mrs. Oliphant; Clairvoyance, Spiritualism, Astrology, etc., by the Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D., editor of the *Christian Advocate*; astronomical papers; articles throwing light on Bible history, etc.

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Subscription price, \$4.00 a year, 35 cents a number. Dealers, postmasters, and the publishers take subscriptions. Send for our beautifully illustrated 24-page catalogue (free), containing full prospectus, etc., including a special offer by which new readers can get back numbers to the beginning of the War Series at a very low price. A specimen copy (back number) will be sent on request. Mention this paper.

Can you afford to be without THE CENTURY?

THE CENTURY CO., New York.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

Published Monthly

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

First Number Ready Dec. 15th.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE will be in the widest sense a magazine of general literature, and each number will be fully illustrated.

Some of the most notable papers to appear during the first year are a series of UNPUBLISHED LETTERS OF THACKERAY of very great autobiographical value; ex-Minister E. B. Washburne's Reminiscences of the Siege and Commune of Paris; Glimpses at the Diaries of Gouverneur Morris, Minister to France at the close of the last century (giving descriptions of social life and characters at the time); a collection of contemporary letters describing Early New York and New England Society.

There is much excellent fiction including a serial by Harold Frederic; stories extending through several numbers by H. C. Bunner, J. S. of Dale, and others; and short stories by R. I. Stevenson, Joel Chandler Harris, T. A. Janvier, Miss Jewett, Octave Thanet, H. H. Boyesen, Miss Crosby, and a host of others.

Notable special papers to be published very early are General F. A. Walker's on Socialism; Dr. William Hayes Ward's on Babynism; Cynders; Mr. John C. Ropes' on the Portraits of Caesar; Captain Greene's on Coast Defence, etc., etc.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE will be published at \$3.00 a year, or 25 cents a copy. Subscriptions may be sent to any newsdealer or bookseller, or to

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, Publishers.
743 AND 745 BROADWAY,
New York.

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In need of a pair of

BOOTS or SHOES

Bear in mind that

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Always have a large and well assorted stock on hand which they will be pleased to have you come and examine. No trouble to show goods.



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Patented April 10, 1877, Nov. 11, 1879,
and Nov. 24, 1885, by Cyrus Libby.

Custom Work and Repairing
a Specialty.

Store, two doors west of Post Office.
VAN DUREN BROS.
Holland, Mich., Nov. 3, 1886. 18-1f.

"THE IDEAL MAGAZINE"

for young people is what the papers call Sr. NICHOLAS. Do you know about it,—how good it is, how clean and pure and helpful? If there are any boys or girls in your house will you not try a number, or try it for a year, and see if it is not just the element you need in the household? The *London Times* has said, "We have nothing like it on this side." Here are some leading features of

St. NICHOLAS

for 1886-87.

Stories by Louisa M. Alcott and Frank R. Stockton—several by each author.

A Short Serial Story by Mrs. Barnett, whose charming "Little Lord Fauntleroy" has been a great feature in the past year of St. NICHOLAS.

War Stories for Boys and Girls. Gen. Badeau, chief-of-staff, biographer, and confidential friend of Gen. Grant, and one of the ablest and most popular of living military writers, will contribute a number of papers describing in clear and vivid style some of the leading battles of the civil war. They will be panoramic descriptions of single contests or short campaigns, presenting a sort of literary picture-gallery of the grand and heroic contests in which the parents of many a boy and girl of to-day took part.

The Serial Stories include "Jaun and Juanita," an admirable written story of Mexican life, by Frances Courtenay Baylor, author of "On Both Sides"; also, "Jenny's Boarding-House," by James Otis, a story of life in a great city.

Short Articles, instructive and entertaining, will abound. Among these are: "How a Great Panorama is made," by Theodore R. Davis, with profuse illustrations; "Winning a Commission" (Naval Academy), and "Recollections of the Naval Academy"; "Boring for Oil" and "Among the Gas-wells," with a number of striking pictures; "Child-Sketches from George Eliot," by Julia Magruder; "Victor Hugo's Tales to his Grandchildren," recounted by Brander Matthews; "Historic Girls," by E. S. Brooks. Also interesting contributions from Nora Perry, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Joaquin Miller, B. H. Boyesen, Washington Gladden, Alice Wellington Rollins, J. T. Trowbridge, Lieutenant Frederick Schwatka, Noah Brooks, Grace Denio Litchfield, Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, Mrs. S. M. B. Platt, Mary Mapes Dodge and many others, etc., etc.

The subscription price of St. NICHOLAS is \$3.00 a year, 25 cents a number. Subscriptions are received by booksellers and newsdealers everywhere, or by publishers. New volume begins with the November number. Send for our beautiful illustrated catalogue (free) containing full prospectus, etc., etc., THE CENTURY CO., New York.

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

Ready-Made Clothing

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

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

ever kept in Holland. We have

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

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IN OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

we have some of the finest

Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings,

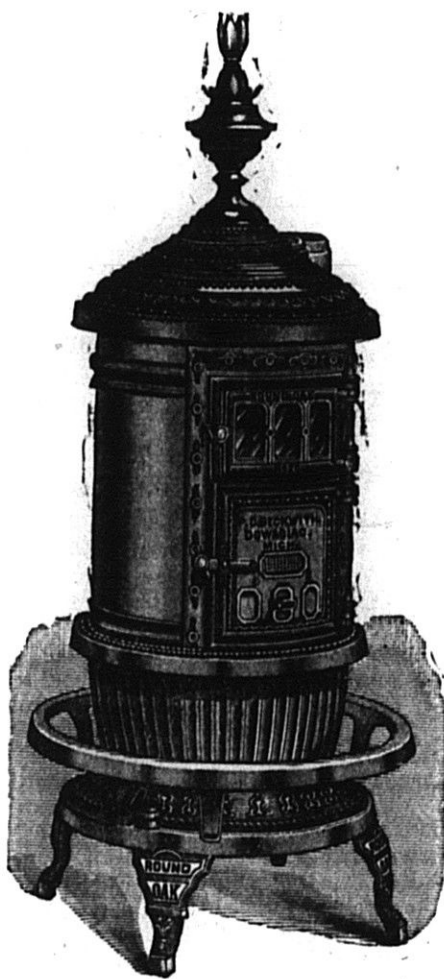
which we make in the Latest Styles and at reasonable prices.

GIVE US AN EARLY CALL!

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

J. W. BOSMAN.

Holland, Mich.



Remember that we
exchange

-NEW STOVES-

—FOR—

OLD ONES.

A. B. BOSMAN.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 16, 1886.

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

Present: Mayor McBride, Ald. Harrington, Bangs, De Merell, Kramer, Steketee, Bertsch, Kulte and the Clerk.

The following bills were presented for payment: Peninsular Gas Light Co., 1 street lantern, \$8.00; Ed. Bloor and Simon Bon, repairing old hose, \$3.00; P. Prins, paid printing poor orders, \$26.00; HOLLAND CITY NEWS, printing, \$28.15; J. Plim, 6 hours labor on streets, \$1.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor, and said committee, recommending \$34.50 for the support of the poor for the three weeks ending December 8th, and having rendered temporary aid to the amount of \$4.00.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts as recommended.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Fire Department would respectfully report that they have received several bids for supplying the city with five hundred feet of hose, the bids are herewith submitted, and your committee would recommend that the contract be awarded to E. G. Studley & Co., at 65 cents per foot for hose and no charge for couplings, to be delivered on board of cars at Holland, together with rubber coats and such other supplies for the fire department as the Common Council shall determine. E. J. Harrington, John Kramer, R. N. De Merell, Committee.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Public Buildings and Property would report relative to disposition of old engine buildings, the best offer obtained thus far is two hundred dollars, this your committee thinks is less than the buildings are worth. Mr. James Huntley offers to put the large building in repair for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars and will take the small building for seventy five dollars. Your committee would recommend the acceptance of Mr. Huntley's offer. E. J. Harrington, Daniel Bertsch, John Kramer, Committee.—Report and recommendation adopted.

The Clerk reported that no objections had been filed in the City Clerk's office to special assessment rolls numbered 18 and 19 respectively, and that notice had been given two weeks in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, according to the requirements of the law.

The rolls were confirmed and directed to the supervisor to be spread on the general tax roll, for the present year, all voting yea.

The following bills having been approved by the Board of Water Commissioners were directed to the Common Council for payment, to wit: J. Beukema, building roof on old well and painting same \$16.00 for lumber \$2.50, \$18.50; Henry Visser, ring and bands for gate box extensions, \$1.00; I. Alcott, drawing two loads of sand, \$1.00; A. Huntley, labor and material as machinist and labor as expert, independent of water works, \$33.70; A. L. Holmes, balance due on extra work and covering new well, \$25.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

The marshal reported the collection of the following water fund moneys and receipt of the city treasurer, to-wit: For tapping mains, \$8.50; for water rent, 75c.—Filed.

The Clerk reported having received notice from the county treasurer that there was \$623.54 public school money now held at the county treasurer's office subject to the order of the treasurer.

The Clerk was instructed to notify the secretary of the Board of Education of the same.

The city physician reported having treated five cases in the month of October.—Filed.

The Board of Assessors were instructed to make a special assessment roll of the lots and lands comprising South Cedar Street Special street Assessment District for the payment of the first installment falling due February 1st, 1887.

Ald. Kulte moved that the Mayor and the City Clerk be and are hereby authorized and instructed to execute and negotiate the necessary bonds for the improvement and grading of South Cedar Street, as provided by resolution of the Common Council, adopted October 16th, A. D. 1886.—Adopted.

The Board of Assessors of the City of Holland reported special assessment roll for grading South Cedar Street, said roll was confirmed and directed to the supervisor to be spread on the general tax roll for the present year, all voting yea.

L. Reidsma petitioned that the time for finishing the new engine house be extended twenty days.—Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Property with power to act.

Council adjourned. Geo. H. Sipp, City Clerk.

West Olive.

Other places may be famous as summer resorts, but it appears that West Olive is to be quite a winter resort. Burr Beers has moved into the "mill house," owned by Mr. Lyons, of Olive Center. Abe Peck, a former resident here, talks of taking rooms over the post office for the winter. By the way Mr. O. Trumble has received his commission from Washington as deputy postmaster, chief cook and bottle-washer. It is rumored that this is to be made a distributing office for Olive Center and Ottawa Station. Mrs. Rufus Beers, of Casco, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Dennis, and other friends here. Ben and Adella Avery can be found at Father Trumble's for some time to come. Business ought to flourish here now with opposition stores, but we haven't noticed any particular drop in the selling price yet. Some of our famous hunters are reported as being north looking for game. It is to be hoped that their appetites will be appeased on their return, so that there may be less Sunday hunting done about here. Our friend "Andrew" don't seem to like the new version of that turkey story and thinks we were paid for defending the case, but the only remuneration we received was to hear one of the hunters pleading innocent and referring accusing parties to that article in the News to prove his innocence. Now as we are not a duellist and do not believe in that mode of settling affairs we will not accept "Andrew's" challenge to choose weapons and come again; but since we are styled a student of Wiggins' we predict a storm if we cross the path of this modern Shakespeare, now we will gracefully bow ourselves out and talk buzzard, or something else rather than turkey hereafter. Miss Mary Irish, of Traverse City, called upon her brother C. G. Irish, and will stay and care for that new nephew a few days. August Breckar is attending the section affairs alone on this section now while foreman Verwey and assistant Thomson are trying their skill gunning in the north. Mr. N. G. Reynolds, ex-station agent, visited Mr. Gokey's people Sunday. Eugene Lyons was in town over Sunday. Joseita Gokey has an improvement in the store in the shape of a neat little desk which supplies a long felt want.

H. A.

Will Sue in Chancery.

The supreme court has just decided that the law under which the Michigan Mutual Fire Insurance company of this city was organized is unconstitutional. This company was formed under the law of 1883 for the organization of merchants' mutual fire insurance companies, and after being in business for about two years, became insolvent. D. L. Skinner was appointed receiver and made assessments on the policy holders to liquidate

the losses which had occurred. He sued John Wilhelm in the Grand Traverse county circuit court for one of these assessments, and Judge Ramsdell decided that he could not recover, for the reason that the law under which the company was organized is unconstitutional. This decision was affirmed by the supreme court, and it has consequently been determined that the assessments cannot be collected by law. D. L. Skinner, the receiver, was seen by a reporter of *The Democrat* yesterday, and in answer to a question as to the effect the decision would have upon the business of winding up the affairs of the company, he said: "It will only make this difference in collecting the assessments, instead of collecting them by suits at law we will be compelled to bring suits in chancery. The declaring of the law unconstitutional has, I am advised by some of the best counsel in the city, the effect to make all members of the company partners, and a court of chancery will have to wind up the affairs of the partnership. The law under which the company was organized was declared unconstitutional on the ground that the act embraces more than its title." In answer to the question whether the decision affected any other companies he said: "No sir, our company was the only one organized under this act, and of course it is the only one affected by the decision. There are in the state 59 mutual insurance companies, but they are all organized under other acts of the legislature. I shall begin immediately a number of suits in chancery on the assessments."—*Democrat*.

Babies are Caesars in embryo, but they need Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for colic, flatulence, etc.

You can buy a pound package of the celebrated Day's Horse Powder for twenty-five cents.

The warning of an approaching bilious attack should not be ignored. Use Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills when the first symptoms appear. 25 cents.

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JUST LOOK THESE OVER.

Crackers.

Nice fresh Crackers of every description can be found at Pessink's old stand, the City Bakery.

Wonderful Cures.

Yates & Kane, of Holland, and A. De Kruij, of Zeeland, retail druggists say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for 6 years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We recommend them always.

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The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." For sale by Yates & Kane.

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Rail Roads.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad.

"Mackinac Short Line"

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

WEST. READ DOWN. TIME TABLE. Taking Effect June 22, 1886. EAST. READ UP.

A. M.	P. M.	L. V.	ARR.	A. M.	P. M.
9 00	6 05	St. Ignace	19 45	9 00	
		St. Ignace			6 10
10 30	6 50	St. Ignace	8 30	6 10	
11 30	7 16	Moran	8 01	5 12	
11 41	7 35	Palms	7 41	4 44	
11 59	7 43	Ozark	7 34	4 33	
1 37	8 52	Newberry	6 21	2 40	
1 45	8 59	Dollarville	6 14	2 40	
2 15	9 14	McMillan	6 00	2 15	
2 56	9 40	Seney	5 15	1 38	
3 38	10 06	Walsh	4 49	1 02	
4 30	10 18	Reedsboro	4 15	12 13	
4 44	11 00	Munising	3 58	11 50	
5 28	11 31	An Train	3 25	11 06	
5 40	11 38	Rock River	3 17	10 54	
5 54	11 50	Onota	3 06	10 39	
6 10	12 05	Sand River	2 50	10 19	
7 00	12 40	Marquette [L. V.]	2 15	9 30	

A. M.	P. M.	L. V.	ARR.	P. M.	P. M.
8 00	12 30	Marquette	2 00	6 10	
8 35	1 49	Negaunee	1 25	5 32	
8 50	1 55	Ishpeming	12 58	5 20	
10 00	3 10	Republic	11 50	4 10	
	3 10	Michigamme	11 50	4 10	
	4 10	L. V.	10 40		
	5 30	Houghton	9 30		
	5 50	Hancock	9 01		
	6 35	Calumet	8 15		
A. M.	P. M.	ARR.	L. V.	P. M.	

Mixed train leaves St. Ignace at 7:00 a. m., arrives Marquette 5:30 p. m.; leaves Marquette 7:00 a. m., arrives St. Ignace 5:35 p. m.

CONNECTIONS.—(1) Via M. T. Co's boats, with Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana railroads, and with the elegant sidewheel steamers of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation company for Detroit, Cleveland and all points in the east, southeast and south. (2) The boats of this line leave St. Ignace Monday and Wednesday mornings, Thursday and Saturday nights. (1) With boat lines for Sault Ste. Marie, Chicago, Milwaukee and all shore points. (2) With M. H. & O. railroad for Houghton, Hancock, Calumet, etc., and points on Chicago & Northwestern Railway. Standard—Central time. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Saturday.

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

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, August 8, 1886.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.
Holland	8 a. m.	10 p. m.	12 p. m.	8 a. m.
Grand Junction	11 37	2 18	1 22	8 05
Bangor	11 57	2 30	1 40	9 20
Benton Harbor	1 25	3 13	3 00	12 00
New Buffalo	2 35	4 05	4 45	3 00
Chicago	5 15	6 40	7 45	

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.
Chicago	9 00	2 55	9 55	
New Buffalo	11 35	6 10	12 30	7 25
Benton Harbor	12 37	6 37	1 50	10 15
Bangor	1 45	7 48	2 55	1 46
Grand Junction	2 00	8 00	3 17	2 55
Holland	3 05	8 50	4 35	5 30

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS.

TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.
Holland	8 a. m.	10 p. m.	12 p. m.	8 a. m.
Zeeland	3 05	8 30	14 45	10 05
Grand Rapids	3 15	4 55	10 20	5 55
	3 55	9 30	5 45	11 00

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.
Grand Rapids	9 00	12 50	11 00	4 45
Zeeland	9 52	11 42	5 27	
Holland	10 05	1 30	11 50	5 35

FROM HOLLAND TO MUSKOGON.

TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.
Holland	8 a. m.	10 p. m.	12 p. m.	8 a. m.
Grand Haven	10 15	3 05	15 30	5 40
Ferryburg	11 01	3 43	6 30	6 25
Ferryburg	11 03	3 47	6 40	6 30
Muskogon, 3rd street	11 30	4 18	7 13	7 10

FROM MUSKOGON TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.
Muskogon, 3rd street	1 40	12 25	7 43	8 50
Ferryburg	2 05	12 47	8 07	9 17
Grand Haven	2 10	12 50	8 10	9 23
Holland	3 00	1 25	8 45	10 05

FROM HOLLAND TO ALLEGAN.

TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.
Holland	8 a. m.	10 p. m.	12 p. m.	8 a. m.
Fillmore	3 05	8 30	10 10	
Hamilton	3 30	9 00	10 35	
Allegan	4 05	11 05		

FROM ALLEGAN TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.
Allegan	9 05	4 30	11 25	
Hamilton	9 37	5 05	12 15	
Fillmore	9 47	5 13	12 30	
Holland	10 05	5 30	1 00	

† Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

* Train arrives in Chicago 7:00 a. m. on Monday.

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OUR WEDDING TRIP.

BY LEROY PARKER.

Our wedding day, dear John's and mine,
At last, at last, at last, at last,
When we as two should cease to be,
And love and live as one.

How eagerly we talked about
The places where we'd go,
All maiden fear was lulled to rest,
We loved each other so.

The words were said that made us one,
We wept our last good-byes,
O'er summer seas we sailed and sailed
To lands with bluer skies.

Where Arno's waters swiftly slip
'Neath Ponte Vecchio's stones;
Where Santa Croce's marble saints
Watch o'er her honored bones.

Where gleam the gems of art divine
On church and palace walls;
Where on the ear the Sistine chant
Like seraph music falls.

Across fair Naples' azure bay,
Where Capri's smiling shore
Woo those who love to feast for aye,
Never to wander more—

Through all that land of art and song,
Where love holds sway supreme,
We roamed and quaffed life's richest draught,
And lived as in a dream.

Was this indeed our wedding trip?
No. Only what we talked.
We went from mother's house to John's,
And John and I both walked.

—Century.

A SECRET REVEALED.

BY PAUL M. MOORE.

One morning Arthur Heywood received a strange letter. It was from his maiden aunt, Miss Maud Heywood.

"Come at once," it said. "I am going to die, and I want to leave you my property. It seems right to see you first."

Arthur had never met his Aunt Maud, who lived by herself in a handsome country residence. She had inherited it from her mother, while the boys—her brothers—were obliged to make their own fortunes. Arthur's father had been the eldest, and all he had ever said of his sister Maud was that something she had done in early youth had made them all angry, and that they never saw each other, and, for his part he never desired to do so.

And now, when Arthur Heywood was quite alone in the world, this aunt had written to him. He expected to find a witch-like old woman lying in her bed. Instead, when a strange, elderly servant-woman had opened the door, he was ushered into a room where a beautiful woman, who, in the light of the shaded lamps, scarcely looked old at all, sat in a velvet chair, and held out her hand to him.

"You are a Heywood," she said. "You resemble your father, but are not so stern. Frank was stern to cruelty. And your mother is gone, too. Well, she must have had a hard life of it, unless he was kinder to her than to his sister. There, don't speak. I shall say nothing but what I feel. This estate ought to go to a Heywood. You shall have it. I think you will have to wait a few months. My heart is affected. I shall die very suddenly. At present I am not very ill, but it will be as I say. Don't express regret. You care nothing for me, and the estate is valuable, and, above all, I hate hypocrisy. I have made my will in your favor. Stay until the last."

With these words she closed Arthur's mouth. Then she rang the bell and ordered supper, and afterward dismissed her 30-year-old nephew to his room, at 9 o'clock, as though he had been a school-boy.

It was a large room at the end of a long passage, very handsomely furnished, but at the same time very gloomy.

Arthur felt curiously uncomfortable as he paced the long floor, and, despite the early hour, resolved to go to bed at once. A night-lamp stood upon the mantelpiece; he lit it before he retired. The excuse he made to himself was that his aunt might be taken ill in the night; but he was conscious of a renewal of his old childish terror of the supernatural.

"It is all this talk of dying, and of will and legacies," he said. "I shall sleep it off."

And, in fact, he fell asleep very shortly. And without being disturbed by so much as a dream until midnight, at which hour, the proper one, as we all know, for the ghost-seer, he was awakened with a start, to see at the foot of his bed a little dark woman with fierce, bright eyes, who wore a curious sort of white cap on her head, and a dress of some gray stuff, over which was tied a white apron. She seemed to be a nurse, or a servant of some sort, and it was Arthur's impression that his aunt was ill.

"Have you come to call me?" he asked. The woman came a little nearer.

"Yes," replied a voice, which made his blood run cold; "that woman is dying!"

"My aunt?" ejaculated Arthur.

"Your aunt," replied the figure. "If some one doesn't set to work at once she'll die without being hung. I want her hung!"

"This is a lunatic," thought Arthur. He started to his feet, draping himself in a blanket, ready to do what seemed best under the circumstances, but the woman was gone.

He went to the door. It was fastened as he had left it on retiring. The windows were bolted down. There was no possibility of any one entering the room. Searching it thoroughly, he made sure that no one was hidden there, resolved that he had had a bad dream, and composed himself to sleep again, wondering why imagination should play such freaks upon him.

However, this dream, if dream it were, was repeated three times. Each time the strange, dark woman repeated her desire to see Maud Heywood hung, and declared that if it were not done it would soon be too late.

His aunt was not a woman to whom to repeat such a dream, even had she been in strong health. There was no one else to speak to.

But the thing seemed so curious that Arthur made a record of it in a sort of diary he was in the habit of keeping, following it by some reflections upon dreams.

At last, however, he was awakened, not by a ghost, but by a rap on his door. His aunt was dying—a servant had come for him. When he reached her room she was insensible. She never spoke to him again. He could not mourn her loss, for she was almost a stranger to him, but he showed every mark of respect possible to her memory. The funeral was largely attended, rather from curiosity than any other feeling, for Miss Heywood had entertained no one, and visited no one in the neighborhood; and in due course of time the will was read. It left everything to Arthur Heywood, only son of her deceased

brother, Frank Heywood, and with but one proviso. The garret should remain as it was, fastened by bolt and lock and bar—never to be opened on any pretext whatever.

"I do not choose to say why," wrote the testator. "Unless my nephew will agree to this, he cannot inherit. I shall leave a codicil to be read, in case he refuses, directing the disposition to be made of my property."

But Arthur had no hesitation in agreeing to this whim of his dead aunt, who, doubtless, had consigned to the garret some treasures of her youth which she did not wish to destroy. And he took possession of the estate, and soon married and brought home a wife.

Years brought them a family, and still the garret remained closed. A garret is a great loss to a housekeeper; but whenever Mrs. Heywood made this remark, her husband would reply that "the estate would be a greater one."

"Who will ever know?" she would urge. "Who cares?"

"A codicil which I have never seen knows," Arthur would reply. "Who knows what might happen?"

And so his Fatima did no more than peep through the keyhole of this Bluebeard's chamber.

The mystery was greater, however, to the children; and when the eldest boy was ten years old it had occurred to him that nothing could be so delightful as to peep into that garret, in which might be hidden all sorts of wonderful treasures. And so one day, by means of a ladder some fruit-pickers had left near the house, he gained the sloping roof, and reached the dormer window. Perched on the sill he peeped in; but at the moment the ladder slipped. He remained on the window-ledge, screaming for help; and the gardeners hearing him, ran to his assistance. However, though the child had crept up the sloping roof, the men could not reach him; and knowing nothing of the taboo which forbade the opening of the garret door, one of them bade the child remain where he was until he came, and rushed up the staircase, followed by all the household. The door was soon broken in, the window opened, the child rescued. And then Mrs. Heywood, who, until now, had forgotten all but her boy's danger, took breath and looked about her.

The garret was a bare place, hung with old garments, and smelling hideously. In one dark corner lay what looked like a bed. Upon it, what? To approach, to gaze, and to rush wildly from the room was the work of a moment.

It was a skeleton dressed in a gray gown, and with a cap upon its head, still covered with the long black hair, that lay there.

Arthur Heywood was absent from home at the time. When he returned he found the long sealed garret door opened, heard his wife's story amidst her sobs of terror, and proceeded to the spot. There he stood, transfixed with horror and astonishment. The skeleton upon the bed wore the gray dress, the white cap, and had the straight black hair of the woman who had appeared to him in the vision, demanding the execution of his aunt, Maud Heywood.

Whatever this meant, the discovery had been a public one, and so must the explanation be.

Arthur sent for the proper authorities, and also for the lawyer in whose possession was a codicil of the will which had given Arthur possession of the estate. This codicil had been enveloped and sealed by Miss Maud, who alone knew the contents. It contained these words:—

"This paper will only be opened if the garret is opened also. In that case my secret will be known to those who are of my own age, for there was much excitement when Jane Jarville disappeared. She was well known in the neighborhood, and but for letters which I wrote myself and exhibited to curious folks, the truth might have been suspected at the time."

"Jane came to live with me as house-keeper when I was but 20, thirty years ago. I was betrothed to a man I adored. My brother Rupert hated him. He placed Jane Jarville in my house as a spy. She intercepted letters and worked in such a way that my engagement was broken off and my life embittered. My lover left me with scorn, believing a false tale, and married another. One day I discovered Jane Jarville's treachery. I went in search of her. I found her in the garret. There we had a scene, and there I murdered her. I stabbed her to the heart. She lived only long enough to shriek: 'I will haunt the house until you are hung for this!'"

"She has done it. I have seen her. But I shall not be hung. The secret is all my own. I locked the garret, dismissed my servants in a body, and gathered new ones about me. I told people that Jane had been dismissed for dishonesty. I did not lie."

"My brother Rupert cross-questioned me and made great search for Jane Jarville; the others were never very good to me. Ours was an unkindly race; but Frank, though stern, was a just man. To his only son I have left all. Let him pity me."

"Driven by desperation to an awful crime, haunted by the ghost of my victim, never at rest, never at peace, pursued forever by dread of a horrible death on the gallows, and assured of future punishment, what has my life been? Again I say—pity me, and pray for me."

Military Men at Hotels.

We have a good many military men among our transient guests who register with military titles before their names, such as "Col. John Smith," and other guests frequently ridicule the practice when they see the names so signed. A general idea seems to prevail that any man who puts "Col." before his name is either vain or foolish, and most people at once conclude that one who writes his name that way is an "Arkansas colonel" who never saw a battle in his life, and never even belonged to a regiment. Officers frequently write "U. S. A." after their names, but nobody finds fault with that. It is a great convenience, for there are several army men who come regularly and look over the register for brother officers, and when they find them they at once take it upon themselves to show them all possible attention. But "U. S. A." might properly be written after the name of a private, and that seems to be insufficient also. The best to sign would probably be the official style: "John Smith, Col. U. S. A."—Hotel Clerk in Globe-Democrat.

SPEAK little, speak truth; spend little, pay cash.

THE STARS AND STRIPES.

Some Points of Interest Regarding the American Flag.

In response to a communication of inquiry we give the following, compiled from the most authoritative and reliable sources: In the beginning of the Revolution a variety of flags were displayed in the revolted colonies. After the battle of Lexington the Connecticut troops displayed on their standards the arms of the colony with the motto: *Qui transtulit sustinet*; and later, by the act of the Provincial Congress, the regiments were distinguished by the various colors of their flags. It is uncertain what flag, if any, was used by the Americans at the battle of Bunker Hill. The first armed vessels commissioned by Washington sailed under the flag adopted by the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts as the one to be borne on the flag of the cruisers of that colony—"a white flag with a green pine tree." The first republican flag unfurled in the Southern States—blue, with a white crescent in the upper corner next to the staff—was designed by Col. William Moultrie, of Charleston, S. C., at the request of the Committee of Safety, and was hoisted on the fortifications of that city in September, 1775.

The official organ of the "grand Union" flag is involved in obscurity. At the time of its adoption at Cambridge the colonies still acknowledged the legal rights of the mother country, and therefore retained the blended crosses of St. George and St. Andrews, changing only the field of the old design for the thirteen stripes emblematic of their union. The color of the stripes may have been suggested by the red flag of the army, and the white flag of the navy, previously in use. Congress resolved, on June 14, 1777, "that the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." This is the first recorded legislative action for the adoption of a national flag. The thirteen stars were arranged in a circle, although no form was prescribed officially. The flag thus adopted remained unchanged until 1794, when, on motion of Senator Bradley, of New York, it was resolved that from and after May 1, 1795, "the flag of the United States be fifteen stripes, alternate red and white, that the union be fifteen stars, white in a blue field." This was the flag used in the war of 1812-14. This act made no provisions for future alterations, and none were made until 1818, although several new States had meanwhile been admitted into the Union.

In 1816, on the admission of Indiana, a committee was appointed "to inquire into the expediency of altering the flag." A bill was reported on January 2, 1818, but was not acted on, which embodied the suggestions of Capt. Samuel C. Reid, a distinguished naval officer, who recommended the reduction of the stripes to the original thirteen, and the adoption of stars equal to the number of States, formed into one large star, and a new star to be added on the Fourth of July next succeeding the admission of each new State. On April 4, 1818, a bill embodying these suggestions, with the exception of that designating the manner of arranging the stars, was approved by the President, and on the 13th of the same month the flag thus established was hoisted over the Hall of Representatives at Washington, although its legal existence did not begin until the following Fourth of July.

In 1859, when Congress passed a vote of thanks to Capt. Reid, the designer of the flag, it was suggested that the mode of arrangement of the stars should be prescribed by law, but the matter was overlooked. The stars in the unions of flags used in the War Department of the Government are generally arranged in one large star; in the navy flags they are invariably set in parallel lines. The blue union of stars, when used separately, is called the union jack. The United States revenue flag, adopted in 1799, consists of sixteen perpendicular stripes, alternately red and white, the union white, with the national arms in dark blue. The union used separately constitutes the revenue jack. The American yacht flag is like the national flag, with the exception of the union, which is a white foul anchor in a circle of thirteen stars, in a blue field.—Virginia (New) Enterprise.

Plenty of Room at the Top.

Literature, like the ministry, medicine, the law, and all other occupations, is cramped and hindered for want of men to do the work; not want of work to do. When people tell you the reverse they speak that which is not true. If you desire to test this you need only to hunt up a first-class editor, reporter, business manager, foreman of a shop, mechanic or artist in any branch of industry and try to hire him. You will find that he is already hired. He is sober, industrious, capable and reliable and is always in demand. He cannot get a day's holiday except by courtesy of his employer, or of his city, or of the great general public. But if you need idlers, shirkers, half-instructed, unambitious, and comfort-seeking editors, reporters, lawyers, doctors, and mechanics apply anywhere. There are millions of them to be had at the dropping of a handkerchief.

The young literary aspirant is a very curious creature. He knows that if he wished to become a tinner the master smith would require him to prove the possession of a good character and would require him to promise to stay in the shop three years—possibly four—and would make him sweep out and bring water and build fires all the first year, and let him learn to black shoes in the intervals. If he wanted to become a mechanic of any other kind, he

would have to undergo this same tedious, ill-paid apprenticeship. If he wanted to become a lawyer or a doctor, he would get nothing at all during his long apprenticeship, and in addition would have to pay a large sum for tuition and have the privilege of boarding and clothing himself. The literary aspirant knows all this, and yet he has the hardihood to present himself for reception into the literary guild and ask to share its high honors and emoluments without a single twelve months' apprenticeship to show in excuse for his presumption.

He would smile pleasantly if he were asked even to make so simple a thing as a ten-cent tin dipper without previous instruction in the art; but, all green and ignorant, wordy, pompously assertive, ungrammatical, and with a vague, distorted knowledge of men and the world, acquired in a back country village, he will serenely take up so dangerous a weapon as a pen and attack the most formidable subject that finance, commerce, war, or politics can furnish him withal. It would be laughable if it were not so bad and so pitiable. The poor fellow would not intrude upon the tin-shop without an apprenticeship, but is willing to seize and wield with unpracticed hand an instrument which is able to overthrow dynasties, change religion and decree the weal or woe of nations.—Mark Twain.

The Other Strawberry.

An officer who was patrolling Mullett street saw a crowd of people at a corner, and he hastened his steps to discover a man sitting on the ground with his back to a tree, while a score of women and boys surrounded him. When the officer made inquiries as to what had happened, a short, stout woman with her sleeves rolled up confronted him and replied:

"He's my husband. He's a good-for-nothing lazy-bones of a man, and we've had a row."

"What about?"

"Well, I've had to support him by washing for the last year, and he's been humble enough up to a week ago. Then he took fifty cents of my money and went to a fortune-teller. She told him that I would die very soon, and that he would marry a strawberry blonde with \$50,000 in cash."

"Seventy-five thousand dollars, my dear," sighed the man on the grass.

"You shut up! He came home stepping high and feeling smart, and half an hour ago he had the cheek to tell me that I stood in his road. In fact, he wanted to know when I was going to die!"

"I merely inquired," groaned the husband.

"And I merely left my suds and jumped into him," she continued. "It was a pretty even thing in the house, but when I got out where I could swing my right I gave him a couple below the belt and tied him up. Strawberry blonde—\$75,000—second marriage—humph! I'm his strawberry! When I get through with him I'll make that fortune-teller see strawberries for the rest of her born days!"

"Well, be gentle," cautioned the officer, as he passed on.

"Oh! I won't hurt nobody nor nothing," she replied; and as the officer passed on she lifted the man to his feet and banded him up the steps and into the house in a double-entry style of book-keeping that rattled the shingles.—Detroit Free Press.

An Unsuccessful Failure.

The habit of failing with full pockets got something in the nature of a back-set not long since in a small Texas town. He sold out the stock for cash, put the money in his pocket, and settled down to have a nice quiet time of it. His principal creditor, a Houston merchant, having arrived in the town, called on the bankrupt. He was a well-dressed gentleman, but there was a gritty sort of a look about him.

"You say there are no assets?" he remarked.

"Nary durned asset."

"I think there should be some assets, and that I should be a preferred creditor."

"There are no assets and all my creditors are deferred creditors. The only asset that I've got for my creditors is a Waterbury watch, and it will take six months to wind it up. You can have it if you want it."

"I want no humbug about this. Where is the money you got from the sale of the groceries?"

"It's right here in my pocket," said the bankrupt.

"Well, you are a cool one."

"I've got the money right here, and I'm going to keep it," replied the bankrupt, tapping his pocket.

"Got it in your pocket?"

"Yes, in greenbacks."

The creditor placed his hand in his own pocket, and looking steadily at the bankrupt, said: "I've got my pistol in my pocket—don't you move—and it never fails. If you don't give me the contents of your pocket I'll give you the contents of mine." And before the astonished bankrupt could reply he was looking down the muzzle of a pistol that seemed to be as big as a flour barrel. The Houston man got his money. The unfortunate bankrupt says that his failure was the most complete failure on record, and he feels as sore as a man who has pounded his finger with a tack hammer.—Texas Siftings.

A COUNTRY PLUMBER takes half a column of his local newspaper to advertise "Cast Iron Sinks." Whoever said it didn't?

THOUGH men's persons ought not to be hated, yet without all peradventure their practices justify may.—South.

PITH AND POINT.

WATER meloncholia is a slow death, and a somewhat serious one; but all things considered, it is less objectionable than green appleplexy.

It is said that the green turtle can live for six weeks without food. This is nothing to talk about, however. The mock turtle never has to be fed.—Lowell Citizen.

Mrs. B.—Do you have any periodicals at your house, Mrs. C? Mrs. C.—Gracious, no! C. knows enough to go out of town when he wants his periodicals.—Lowell Citizen.

THE text in Scripture that says: "The poor ye have always with you," means that some people are not wealthy enough to go away for the summer.—New Orleans Picayune.

TIDBITS tells the story of a conductor on a slow railroad who told one passenger that he had been on the road nine years. "Then," said the passenger, "this must be your second trip."

"WHAT a bad complexion Miss Slooper has." "Well, she ought to have. She's all the time doctoring it. Actually, she puts sulphur on her face." "Sulphur! What's sulphur good for?" "Matches."—Life.

"WILL you please give me a dime?" said a tramp. "I'm blind." "You can see out of one eye as well as I can," replied the gentleman importuned. "You are only half blind." "Then give me half a dime," said the tramp.

CLARA (Bobby's big sister)—I heard father calling you a little while ago, Bobby. Bobby—Did he say Robert or Bobby? Clara—He said Robert. Bobby (with a serious look in his eye)—Then I guess I had better see what he wants.

A LITTLE girl, visiting a neighbor with her mother, was gazing curiously at the hostess's new bonnet, when the owner queried: "Do you like it, Laura?" The innocent replied: "Why, mother said it was a perfect fright; but it don't scare me!"—Exchange.

A CERTAIN wayfarer upon senatorial soil suddenly fell into a pit. The gentleman who owned the domain rushed to the rescue, when the following colloquy took place: Uncle Sam—Evarts, are you dead? Evarts—No, not dead, but speechless.—Puck.

"Ah! the degeneration of literateur these days!" remarked a Boston girl. "Yup. Thasso. Folks nowadays write poetry the same way they manufacture schooners and vessels down in Maine." "What do you mean by that?" "They build them by the mile, cut 'em off in lengths to suit."—Lynn Union.

MISS PASSAY—Mr. Smythe, do try some of those peaches. With my own hand I planted the tree that bore them. Mr. Smythe (just from abroad)—Is it that large tree on the lawn? Ah, me! How many happy childhood hours I passed reclining in its shade. (Great uproar. Miss Passay faints.)—Rambler.

"WHAT are you reading, my dear?" asked a motherly old lady of her daughter, who was swinging in a hammock in the side yard one Sunday afternoon. "St. Elmo," mother. "That's right, my dear; read all you want to about the saints, but I never want you to open a novel on Sunday."—New York Times.

"I am saving up all my money to get married," observed Miss Cutacaper, vivaciously. "Are you really, though?" "Yes, and I have got enough to buy a ring and pay the minister already." "Perhaps you can get the minister to marry you for fifty cents," suggested one of the company. "O, I mean get married well, even if I have to pay sixty-two and a half cents!"—Lynn Union.

THE UMPIRE AHEAD.
There's a symmetry of motion
To my sympathetic notion
In the pitcher as he curves the ball;
There's an idyl, great in diction,
Quite exciting as a fiction,
In the batter when he flies the wall.
And the pose of grace and beauty
Of the catcher doing duty,
Is an epic quite exceeding all.
But for poetry of motion,
To my unpretentious notion,
There's nothing like the umpire's gall.
—Chicago Rambler.

ORTHOGRAPHICAL AND ORTHEOPICAL.
There was a young man in Bordeaux
Proposed to a girl who said neaux,
Now all day she sighs,
With tears in her eyes,
Repentant for serving him seaux.
A girl in a moment of pique
Gave her love a slap on the chique;
Not a word did he say,
But he left her that day,
And didn't go back for a wique.
A girl who had plenty of beaux,
A flirt, as we well may suppose,
Met a lover one night,
Who kissed her on sight,
And kissed her right square on the neaux.
—Boston Courier.

He Had an Eye to Business.

One more anecdote of a funeral character. "Can any of you tell me why Gottfried Muller is not at school?" said a teacher to her scholars a few weeks ago. Up went a little hand like a jumping jack. "Well?" was the interrogative response. "Please, ma'am," answered a little boy, with a rapidity that almost took away his breath, "his father's dead and Uncle Pete's got the job." It is not perhaps necessary to say that the relative referred to was a rising young undertaker. That boy ought to be successful as a man. He has any eye to business.—Boston Budget.

Consolation for the Careless.

It would somewhat surprise critical exponents of the beauties of "the well of English undefiled" to learn that Swift said "The sun has rose"; that Gay wrote "Sure some disaster has befall"; that Hermione, in the "Winter's Tale," asks "Shall us attend you?" and that Caliban, in "The Tempest," exclaims "The red plague rid you for learning me your language," while "took" for "taken" is in Milton's verses on the death of Shakespeare.—Baltimore Herald.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church—Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School 8:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday at 7:30.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Young People's meeting at 6:30. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "Toiling for the Master;" Evening, "Following our own counsel." Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 8:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Love, the bond of perfection." Afternoon, "The good fight of faith and the Christian life."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2:00 p. m. Sunday School at 8:45.

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

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. H. D. Jordan, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Class-meeting at close of morning service, and at 7 p. m. Teachers meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. All the seats are free.

Grace Episcopal Church—Rev. George S. Ayres, Rector. Divine Service every alternate Sunday, 1st, 3rd and 5th. Morning Service at 10:30; Evening Service at 7:30; Sunday School at 12 m. Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m., and Children's Service at 8:15 p. m. on the first Sunday of each month. All are invited to attend. Strangers especially welcome. "O Worship the Lord in the Beauty of Holiness," Ps. 96-9. Subjects: Morning, "Temperance." Evening, "The good Samaritan."

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