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### Holland City News, Volume 16, Number 39: October 29, 1887

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 39.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1887.

WHOLE NO. 792.

## 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. Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers. All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

## Business Locals.

### Beats them All.

The New Home Sewing Machine beats them all. It has the honor of being the best machine at each and every fair we have had here. When you buy get the New Home, which is the best.

MEYER, BROUWER & Co.,  
36 4t Agents for Holland and vicinity.

Cloth, Felt and Silk Hats, in all the new leading shapes and colors. A full line of Hat Trimmings, Plain, Moire and Glace in Plush, Velvets and Silks. Also a complete line of Plumes, Tips, Fancy Feathers and Ornaments. We also carry a fine assortment of Fancy Goods, Kid Gloves, and Astrachan and Fur Cloak Trimmings. Our line of Cloaks is complete.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & Co.

### First-Class.

If you want a first-class piano buy the C. A. Smith & Co. of Meyer, Brouwer & Co. They are pronounced by judges as a first-class instrument and we sell them at very reasonable figures.

36-4t

## LOCAL ITEMS.

### CHURCH ITEMS.

**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 p. m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, pastor. Subjects: Morning, "Requisite for fruitful service;" Evening, Rev. E. C. Oggel will preach on "Christian Work on the Hawaiian Islands." Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. Praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

**METHODIST E. CHURCH:**—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Justification by faith;" Evening, "The valley of dry bones." All are welcome and the seats are free.

**Y. M. C. A.**—Meetings every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rooms: Over Jonkman & Dykema's Clothing Store. Subject for next meeting, Acts 2, 13-37.

Old winter is now heard approaching around the corner of your houses.

Cold and very frosty mornings have been the order during the past week.

ORDER your turkey. The President has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation.

JEWELER O. BREYMAN is receiving goods almost daily for the holiday trade.

Two new houses, near railroad depot, are for rent at reasonable terms. Inquire of J. C. Post

RUMOR says that R. E. Werkman has sold the Phoenix Planing Mill to a gentleman from Bad Axe, Mich.

THE pew-rents of Hope Church for the last quarter of the year are now being paid at the store of Mr. Herold.

REV. D. BROEK, of the Third Reformed Church of this city, has received a call to the church at Cedar Grove, Wis.

GEO. H. SOUTER will deliver his orders for fruit trees, vines, shrubs, etc., on next Thursday and Friday, Nov. 3rd and 4th.

Look well to your chimneys, and to where you throw hot ashes at this season of the year. You cannot be too careful.

THE *Michigan Agitator* is the name of a new newspaper venture published in Grand Rapids, apparently in the liquor interests.

NEVER in the history of Holland City has ready-made clothing been sold so cheap as it is now at the store of Jonkman & Dykema.

REV. E. C. OGGEI will preach in Hope Church next Sunday evening. His theme will be "Christian work on the Hawaiian Islands." The discourse will be full of interest.

THE work of graveling the road which is a continuation of Market street is progressing finely and rapidly. The funds necessary have all been subscribed for the improvement.

THE Agricultural Society of Allegan County asked its Board of Supervisors for an appropriation of \$300. The request was not granted.

THE *Allegan Record*, which scorns to use the patent "insides" or "boiler" plates, has doubled its circulation since its first issue in June last.

THE managers of *De Hope* will enlarge that journal to a five column quarto, and for the purpose of completing the change will issue no paper next week.

THE *Muskegon Weekly Chronicle* came to us this week changed in size to a six column quarto. The *Chronicle* is one of the best weeklies in Western Michigan.

THE regular meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held at the residence of Mrs. Charles Scott next Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

R. E. WERKMAN has "tied up" the scow "Forrest" at Port Sherman for damaging his barge "Great Eastern" to the amount of \$100, at Grand Haven recently.

THE members of Star of Bethlehem Chapter, O. E. S., are requested to meet in Masonic Hall next Thursday evening for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

THE many friends of Chris Hanson are pleased to see him out again after his serious illness which has kept him confined to the house the greater part of this past summer.

THE Grand Rapids *Telegram-Herald* says that "the law office of Markey & Diekema is the cosiest place in town." It must be that this law office is the reporters' favorite loafing place.

THERE has been considerable controversy over the grade of Seventh street during the past week. The outcome of it all, however, is that the grade will remain as originally established.

WITH our rapid growth and prosperity the fact that the limits of our city should be enlarged is ever staring our people in the face. This matter should have been attended to at the last session of the Legislature.

THE long winter evenings for indoor pleasures are coming, when the wise, noble and good mother pays little attention to the gossip circle but makes home more congenial for her boy than do the rowdy streets.

AN oyster supper will be given at the residence of Mr. John Elferdink on Wednesday evening, November 2, for the benefit of the Methodist Church. A cordial invitation is extended to all and a good time is promised.

LAST Saturday William Hogan, a resident, for five years—of the Jackson prison, but formerly of this county, attempted to make his escape but got caught at it and is now wearing a ball and chain at his work.

MISS HATTIE WERKMAN returned last Thursday evening from a visit to Hull, Iowa. She stopped at Chicago on her return and purchased a large stock of fall and winter goods for the millinery store of the Misses Werkman.

THE first minstrel show that has visited Holland in the past year or two will be the World's Minstrels, who will give one of their entertainments at the Opera House this, Saturday, evening. Reserved seats can be procured at the jewelry store of O. Breyman.

MISS BESSIE THEW, of Allegan, will give a public reading at the Opera House next Thursday evening, Nov. 1st, under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Association. The proceeds will be devoted towards completing the furnishing of the new public reading rooms.

LAST Monday J. J. Littlejohn, of Mill Grove, and Secretary of the Allegan Driving Association, called on us at our sanctum. Mr. Littlejohn says that his "Day Dream" is to own the best "hoss" this country affords, and he thinks he has got him in his "Sea Shell." Guess he has.

REMEMBER the entertainment at the Opera House next Tuesday evening. Aside from the interesting programme to be presented, is the satisfaction of assisting in a really good cause. A free public reading room is of incalculable benefit to the city, and its existence will soon be a reality.

WE noticed I. H. Lamoreux and F. L. Souter, who have been engaged in selling the Vindicator Fanning Mill in Northern Michigan since last spring, in the city on

Saturday and Sunday last. They returned to their labors on Monday. We are informed that they have sold over six hundred mills during the past summer.

DURING the high prevailing wind on last Sunday afternoon an alarm of fire startled our citizens from their Sunday quiet and rest. The alarm was caused by an incipient blaze from some ash barrel or box in the rear of the Germania House. The fire department was promptly on hand and extinguished the fire before any damage was done.

AN item is going the rounds of the state press to the effect that "Grand Haven is to have a toboggan slide on a big scale." That is nothing, Holland is to have a sidewalk on the west side of Market street and there is no scale about it either. It is funny though that some men can't see the beauty of a sidewalk unless there is a big "scale"—for them.

GILL, LAMOREUX, and John Holmes, of the *Dispatch*, all of Fennville, took in the city last Monday. Mr. L. made some purchases before going south for the winter, while John purchased a pair of mittens, a woolen shirt, and a pound of "corn meal," and after he attends the next "railroad meeting," will crawl into his nest and remain until spring.

LAST week Friday as John Gezon, of Grand Rapids, a brother of Mrs. Wm. Van Putten of this place, was getting off from a street car, he slipped and fell and fractured his skull. On Monday he died and on Wednesday was buried. Mr. Gezon was a resident of Grand Rapids for a number of years and was engaged in business there. He was well and favorably known to a large number of people in this section who will regret his untimely and sudden death.

ONE of the most auspicious events that has occurred lately in the history of this place was the starting of the machinery, and test of the engine, of the Werkman Agricultural Works on last Thursday afternoon. There were quite a number of citizens present to witness the event. The test of the engine consisted in seeing what degree of economy could be obtained in steam and fuel, and how the engine run while all the machinery in the factory was being used. The test was highly satisfactory to Mr. Werkman and to the spectators. In our next issue we shall endeavor to give a description of the entire machinery of the factory and such other facts as may be of interest to our readers.

WHEN the fire alarm sounded last Sunday afternoon we are informed that the pastor of one of the city churches rather took to task some of the attending firemen for leaving the service and responding to the alarm. We recall to mind a Sabbath, a little over sixteen years ago, when, it was said by our neighbors, that regardless of the fact that the fire bell was ringing, services in the churches continued and worshippers retained their pews with apparent unconcern. The charge was indignantly denied, and we don't want to let occasion arise for a revival of those same stories, or for the manufacture of new ones of like character. Complaints of this nature on the part of any pastor we think very ill advised.

The programme of the entertainment of the Young Women's Christian Association to be given next Tuesday evening at the Opera House by the talented elocutionist, Miss Bessie Thew, and the young ladies of this place, is as follows:

**PART I.**  
Music—Y. W. C. A.  
Recitation—"Kate Shelley," Eugene Hall.  
Reading—"Spring House Cleaning," Anon.  
Music—Y. W. C. A.  
Recitation—"The Pilot's Story," W. D. Howells.  
Impersonation—"Katrina's Visit to New York," Anon.  
**PART II.**  
Impersonation—"Her Letter," Bret Harte.  
Music—Y. W. C. A.  
Impersonation—"The Fourth of July at Janesville," Josiah Allen's Wife.  
Music—Y. W. C. A.  
Recitation—"The Raven," Edgar A. Poe.  
Reading—"Tom's Little Star," Fanny Foster.  
Impersonation—"Miss Edith entertains her Sister's Beau," Arranged by Mrs. Bigelow, from Bret Harte.

### The Storm.

LAST Sunday was one of the most unpleasant days of the year so far. During the forenoon and until about 1 o'clock p. m. a cold and disagreeable rain prevailed, after which the wind arose and blew a perfect gale from the southwest. The velocity of the wind at this time was given by the officer in charge of the

weather station at Grand Haven as fifty-four miles per hour. Fortunately very few vessels were out in the Lake from ports in this section or great damage might have been the result. The sea ran very high and is reported as being a terrible, but grand, spectacle to look at from the shore. The schooner D. A. Wells came into this port for refuge from the storm and knocked her head gear off coming in the harbor. She lay anchored off Van Dyke's Mill on the north side of the Bay until Wednesday. The steamer Macatawa, "laid up" at Anderson's ship yard, broke loose from her moorings and drifted aground near Post's old dock where she remained until Monday, when she was hauled off and made fast again at the ship yard. The gale was more severe than the one known as the "Alpena storm" which occurred a few days over seven years ago.

### Sunny Isles of the Pacific.

On Tuesday evening last the audience room of the First Church was comfortably well filled by those who came to listen to the lecture on the Hawaiian Islands by their former townsman, Rev. E. C. Oggel, who has spent the past two years at Honolulu. All who attended were fully well repaid, for from beginning to end, the lecture abounded with interesting information such as only a careful and intellectual observer and traveller like Mr. Oggel is capable of giving. He took them first from the Golden Gate of San Francisco over the two thousand and one hundred miles of the Pacific Ocean to the cosmopolitan metropolis of King Kalaui's Kingdom, Honolulu. He pictured the greeting extended by the natives and other inhabitants of the Island to the incoming American steamer and referred to it as being one of the most important events that happened there. From the landing Mr. Oggel carried his listeners through the streets of the city, describing the buildings, public and private, and speaking of the wonderful verdure that surrounded them. The islands were principally inhabited, he said, by the native, although all foreign countries were well represented, more particularly Japan, China, Portugal, England, and America. The commercial industries were almost entirely carried on by foreigners while the natives devoted their time to tilling the soil and fishing. Although situated in the tropics, the speaker said that the climate was temperate rather than tropical and could not be equaled in the world. There were no extremes of heat or cold, the extreme being ninety degrees, while the diurnal range was about twelve degrees. It was almost perpetual summer and the islands were continually fertile and beautiful. Mr. Oggel's graphic description of his visit to Kilauea and Manna Loa, the largest active volcano in the world, was listened to with close attention as was also the account of the leper colony. In conclusion he recommended that tourists in search of a charming climate and grand scenery and bridal parties about to make a tour should by all means go to the Sandwich or Hawaiian Islands. As a whole we pronounce the lecture the most interesting that it has been our privilege to listen to in a long while and we know that the same favorable impression seemed to prevail among the audience.

rather than a state, where "mere bask and ripen," is rarely "the studious business"—where, in a word, everything in the moral sphere appears terribly dynamic, the American inevitably feels himself somewhat sea.

We have, of course, our unsound mental man, but he differs essentially from the Frenchman. He is practical—pragmatic—his enemies are inclined to add, pharisaical. To any one radically different intellectual outfit is intensely unsympathetic.—*W. Brownell, in Scribner's Magazine.*

### Mistaken Eloquence.

In a country debating society Kansas, a few years ago, the subject of debate was as to the relative beauty of the works of Art and the work of Nature. One old gentleman was eloquent, describing the beauties of some of man's creations, and greatly in contrast with the grandeur of the Niagara Falls. He painted in glowing terms the falling waters of the great cataract, and the hanging stalactites of the cave. Some of his hearers thought old man had forgotten which side he was on, but this fear was quickly dissipated by his saying: "And nolet, what built the Mammoth Cave both jobs, but that can hardly be, as great skill was displayed on the Steketee safe while the one at Zealand was a bungling job and must have been the work of novices. The question is now: 'Who will be the next victim?'"

The valuation of our personal property and real estate is \$920,000 which would make the rate of taxation this year 2.42 1/2 cents per \$1 divided as follows:

State Tax.....	.0019
County Tax.....	.00182
City Tax.....	.00951
School Tax.....	.01108

.02426

From these figures it will be seen that the school tax is nearly one-half of our taxation. The high rate is caused by the paying for a portion of the High School building which is now in course of erection. The amount of this payment is \$1,684.45, and on referring to our issue of August 27, in which the Board of Education published their annual statement, a sufficient reason will be seen for the spreading of this payment on the tax-roll for this year. The present rate of tax is the highest ever paid in Holland City, with but one exception, and that was three years ago when the rate was 2.54 cents per \$1. The next year the rate was 1.80, and last year the rate was 2.17. With all our necessary improvements, our growth and prosperity, and the high taxes, there are some people who still can't see the necessity of enlarging our city limits.

### More Burglaries.

The crisp and frosty night of last Tuesday was not suggestive of, nor was it thought by most of people, to be a very appropriate time for the crime which the early following morning proved had been committed. As most of our business men were hurrying to their places of business last Wednesday morning they were greeted with the startling intelligence that the store of A. Steketee had been broken into, the safe "cracked" and rifled of its contents, and the goods in the store thrown topsy-turvy and a considerable quantity taken. On reparing to the burglarized store we found the report to be only too true. The "festive gentry" had knocked the rear basement door off its hinges with a small sledge hammer and had completely demolished the door leading from the cellar to the store thus gaining admission. The safe, which stood on the east side of the building, is a common Detroit Safe, which the burglars had easy work getting into. They drilled a hole near the combination and with a punch had knocked the "dog" of the lock off which made it but an easy matter to slide the bolts. A few blows with the sledge and the small chest containing about \$30 in cash and some notes and valuable papers were at their disposal. After obtaining what they wanted of the contents of the safe they ransacked the store for valuable goods which they selected with admirable judgement, taking away with them some \$600 worth of dress silks, plush cloaks, silk mufflers, and bolts of velvet goods. As soon as possible steps were taken to apprehend the burglars which efforts have so far proved fruitless. Tuesday afternoon Mr. Steketee was accosted by two men who asked him a few frivolous questions and apparently seemed to be much interested in his store. After the burglary he connected them with the crime by various little hints they had dropped during their conversation and at once sent a description of the two strangers to every town in this part of the state.

The following is a description of the men for whose apprehension and conviction a reward of \$100 is offered: "One man about 30 years old, about 5 ft. 7 or 9 in. tall, weight about 150 to 160 lbs., thin, sandy mustache, sores on the left side of his nose, sandy hair cut short, well dressed, black Chinchilla overcoat, derby hat, brown suit with red stripes. The other man is about 27 years old, height about 5 ft. 6 or 7 in., weight about 160 lbs., dark complexioned, dark mustache, dark hair cut short, greenish Chinchilla overcoat, oldish derby hat." A new brace and a red handled sledge were left on the floor near the safe, the tools which were left by the burglars. Holland can now sympathize with the merchants of Graafschap, as well as lay claim to as great a distinction in the criminal world as the "hamlet on the hill."

The same evening of the "Steketee burglary," the store of Elzinga & Co., of Zealand, shoe dealers, was entered and the safe opened, but the burglars did not secure anything for their trouble, as they were scared away before the job was completed by his saying: "And nolet, what built the Mammoth Cave both jobs, but that can hardly be, as great skill was displayed on the Steketee safe while the one at Zealand was a bungling job and must have been the work of novices. The question is now: 'Who will be the next victim?'"



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS GRIST.

Important Happenings in Every Quarter of the Civilized Globe.

The Very Latest Intelligence Flashed Over the Telegraphic Wires.

## LATEST DISPATCHES.

### FALL OF A LUMBER FIRM.

Rood & Maxwell, of Washburn, Wis., Fall—Liabilities Placed at \$100,000—Other Business Troubles.

A BAYFIELD (Wis.) dispatch says: "The lumber firm of Rood & Maxwell, of Washburn, the heaviest firm on this side of the bay, assigned to O. Flanders, of this place. The liabilities are estimated at \$100,000. The firm claims that it can pay all it owes and have \$100,000 left."

The Michigan and Ohio Coal and Lumber Company, capital \$50,000, whose yards and mills are located at Tecumseh, Mich., have assigned. Liabilities and assets about \$20,000.

HORACE WEBSTER & CO., the insolvent wholesale liquor dealers of New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia, owe \$705,730. Their assets are valued at \$250,000.

### INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

More Complaints Against the Standard Oil Company.

A WASHINGTON telegram says: Three more complaints from George Rice of Marietta, Ohio, against the Standard Oil Company have been received by the Interstate Commerce Commission, making thirteen in all. The commission had no hearing to-day. To-morrow it will hear arguments respecting the liabilities of express companies under the interstate commerce law. A communication has been received by the commission signed in behalf of fourteen commercial associations of Boston, antagonizing the project of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which claims that the practice of allowing an export rebate on shipments from the West via Boston to foreign ports is an unjust discrimination against local consumers, and seeks to have the practice stopped. The communication, while favoring a revision of rates, declares that any change compelling the export trade to pay more for shipments by way of Boston than by way of New York would ruin Boston's export trade.

### STREWN WITH WRECKS.

Lake Shipping Has Suffered Terribly by the Recent Severe Storm.

THE storm that raged on the lakes on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, says a Chicago special, caused some serious and many minor disasters. Word comes from Sand Beach, Mich., of the wreck of the barges Dolphin and Morris, and a dispatch from Cleveland states that the schooner Zach Chandler is broken in two on a bar off Noble Station, ten miles east of that city. A large vessel foundered near Port Dalhousie, Ontario, and five persons were lost. The propeller Delaware was driven ashore near Cheboygan, Michigan. The schooner Zach Chandler was beached near Cleveland. The schooner George Sherman went to pieces off Marquette, Mich. The schooner James F. Joy sunk in 100 feet of water, off Ashtabula, Ohio. Numerous other craft were driven ashore by the tremendous force of the gale, and many of them will prove total wrecks. The losses will reach into the millions.

### TERRORIZED BY BANDITS.

Mexican Desperadoes Raiding Border Towns in Texas.

A RIO GRANDE CITY (Texas) dispatch says: "Starr County, along the border of Mexico, is in a state of terror. Mexican bandits ride in gangs through the streets of this and other neighboring towns at night, and the officers of the law dare not show themselves. Saturday a party of bandits came to town and mailed two letters at the postoffice, one to Manuel Guerra, of Roma, and the other to Senor Donacino Garcia, of this place, notifying them that unless they immediately raised \$15,000 and \$8,000 respectively for the bandits their stores would be blown to atoms with dynamite. Gov. Ross has been appealed to for protection, but thus far no response has been received. The United States cavalry located at Ringgold barracks, near here, are of no service, because of the official red tape necessary to move troops from the barracks on short notice. Before the order from headquarters could arrive the town might be sacked and the bandits safe in Mexico. Stage traveling in this section is at present dangerous."

### WINTER WEATHER.

Snow in the Northwest—Eight Inches in Michigan—Six Degrees Below Zero in Montana—Red River Frozen Over at Fargo.

THE thermometer at Billings, M. T., on Monday night, registered 15 degrees below zero. Four inches of snow had fallen.

Fargo (Dak.) special: "The cold wave that struck this section last night sent the thermometer down to six above zero. Red River was frozen so that persons cross on the ice. Oldest settlers do not remember a season when it froze over so early." Mason City (Iowa) special: "The first heavy snow of the season in this section of the State fell Monday. It snowed almost continuously throughout the entire day. In the morning it was accompanied by a heavy wind. The ground is frozen several inches, and it ends the plowing for this year. Farmers are well prepared and protected for the winter." A Gaylord (Mich.) dispatch says: "A terrific snowstorm has been raging here for two days, and the snow is now eight inches deep." A Waupaca (Wis.) dispatch says snow fell there to the depth of six inches.

## CURRENT EVENTS.

### EAST.

THE failure is announced of Woodman, True & Co., jobbers in dry goods at Portland, Me., with liabilities of \$350,000.

### WEST.

NEAR MONROE, Ind., a child of Joseph Cleary was torn to death by a shepherd dog. The little fellow was caressing the animal, which suddenly sprang at his throat and killed him before help could arrive.

MICHAEL MILES, employed at one of the Brier Hill furnaces, Youngstown, Ohio, was making some repairs on a chimney when a puff of gas stupefied him, and he fell into the fire, being roasted to death immediately.

A DISPATCH from Delphi, Ind., gives the following account of a ghastly lynching at that place:

The abduction and murder of Luella Mabbitt has been avenged. Amer Green died a horrible death early Saturday morning at the hands of a mob. The procession that left this city with the doomed man headed for Walnut Grove, ten miles southeast, where two huge fires were burning in the woods. There were three hundred people in the crowd, the members of the mob being masked. Here Amer Green expiated his crime. Those who gathered around the blazing fires will never forget the hasty examination of the doomed man, his words, his actions, his cool and calm demeanor. In a few minutes after the fatal spot was reached Green lifted his head and calmly said: "I hope you are not going to burn me. You have come out here to murder me, and are going to do it, but do it like civilized men." After a short consultation among the leaders the spokesman said: "Shall we hang him or burn him?" "Hang him!" "Burn him!" was the response, but the sentiment appeared in favor of the rope. "All who are in favor of the rope say aye." There was a loud chorus of ayes, and quicker than it takes to tell it a hemp rope was produced and a hangman's noose made and placed about the doomed man's neck. His arms were closely pinned to his body. The order was then given to move to a small butternut tree a few feet away. A limb extended out and afforded a natural scaffold. A young man grabbed the end of the rope and with the agility of a squirrel pulled himself up to the limb selected, about twenty feet from the ground. Quickly the rope was thrown over the limb and the end grasped by a score of hands. A wagon was drawn under the tree and the fated man assisted in. The horses gave a lurch forward and Amer Green was suspended between earth and sky. He never moved a muscle after he fell. It was thought his neck was broken. As his body swung into space all was quiet, and in a few minutes the crowd quietly dispersed. The body hung until 9 o'clock in the morning, and was viewed by thousands of people. It was then taken down by the coroner and prepared for burial. A telegram received from the mother asked that it be held subject to her order. The lynching is justified by public sentiment, and but few condemn it.

A SPECIAL from Des Moines, Iowa, says: "The little city of Maxwell, about twenty-five miles northeast of here, was last evening the scene of a bloody tragedy. Perry Ackers, a worthless fellow, without provocation or warning, walked into Mayor J. O. French's office and shot him, the bullet entering his cheek. Ackers went up the street flourishing his revolver, and, entering the meat market of S. B. Schmetzer, shot him in the neck, the ball passing down into the shoulder. He then went out in search of J. W. Maxwell, who saw the desperado in time to escape. Passing along he drew his revolver on other citizens, and then as a fitting climax of the tragedy shot himself dead. Mayor French died within an hour of the shooting. Mr. Schmetzer's wound, though serious, is not fatal. The cause of the deed is unknown, but it is probable that the fellow's drunken habits had brought him before the Mayor on occasions and that incited revenge. The Mayor was a prominent business man and highly esteemed."

ELIHU B. WASHBURN, ex-Minister to France, died of congestion of the heart at the residence of his son in Chicago. He had been ill for some months. His death was sudden and painless.

FROM the report of Governor Church, of Dakota, it appears that during the last six years over fifty-three million acres of land in the Territory have been entered. The population is estimated at 568,477, the increase during the last year being 66,000. There is a general feeling throughout the Territory in favor of admission to Statehood, but a difference of opinion upon the subject of division.

THE report comes from Hillsboro, Ill., that, owing to the protracted drought of last summer, the honey product of that section, which is usually large, will amount to nothing.

### SOUTH.

WHEELING (W. Va.) dispatch: "In Roane County, West Virginia, Jake Coon and Robert Duff were identified as having participated in the murder of the Rev. Thomas F. Ryan, and were lynched. Vigilantes also captured and killed George Duff."

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NE ville, ger ten p are n and disap

AN Mon

Mag

Th

fast

Mr

or on shoes either of hand or machine make

I believe that all should patronize home trade when they can be as well served, and I would ask that all give me a good trial before taking their work elsewhere.

I also manufacture

Ox Yokes

and have them constantly on hand.

Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs.

J. FLEMAN.

Holland, Mich. Jan. 13, 1887.

hurt, and three or four probably sustained fatal injuries. The disaster was caused by a defective switch.

THE Mayor of Tampa, Florida, has sent out an appeal for aid in behalf of the sufferers from yellow fever in that city.

### STATUE OF LINCOLN.

THE finest product of American sculpture yet achieved has become an ornament of Chicago. Says a special from that city:

The colossal bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln, by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, the foremost of American sculptors, was unveiled at Lincoln Park, on Saturday, the 21st inst., in the presence of a vast concourse of people. The veil was withdrawn by Abraham Lincoln, son of Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, and Hon. Leonard Swett, the distinguished lawyer and a life-long friend of the great emancipator, delivered the oration. Mr. Saint-Gaudens is a native of New York, and 35 years old. He devoted three years



THE STATUE UNVEILED.

to this magnificent work of art. He sought to embody in the figure the dignity and nobleness of the President's character. His purity of artistic feeling made him scorn any accessories incongruous or inconsistent. Simple, lofty, strong, kind, but plain, honest, rugged Lincoln—this was the ideal of the work. That it is faithfully executed in bronze all who have seen the statue affirm. The figure of the great War President, which is eleven feet in height, stands just a little to the front and left of a chair of state. The idea meant to be conveyed by the sculptor is that he has just arisen to receive a delegation which has waited upon him. His left leg is advanced, the weight of the body resting mainly on the right, while the head is thrown forward a little, bringing Lincoln's stoop into prominence. The right arm is held at full length behind his back, while the left arm is thrown across his chest, the fingers grasping the lapel of the long, old-fashioned frock coat which Lincoln usually wore. The expression is thoughtful and what may strike many as melancholy. The chair from which the President is supposed to have risen is of large size, with a rounded back, and is highly ornamented with carvings of oak leaves, pine cones, and palms. On the back is an eagle with outstretched pinions.

### WASHINGTON.

In order to expedite matters, Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, on Friday, Oct. 21, refused to consider the application for a writ of error in the anarchist case alone, but directed counsel to bring the matter before the entire bench. The application was therefore made in open court by General Pryor, who stated the points upon which he relied to show that the case involved Federal questions.

After reciting briefly the history of the case, Gen. Pryor said he would call the attention of the court to only two points which he relied upon to show that the case at the bar presented Federal questions, and that such questions empowered this court to take jurisdiction of it, and to grant the writ of error prayed for. The first of these points related to the jury by which the prisoners were tried. The Legislature of the State of Illinois passed in March, 1874—that is, after the adoption of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution—a law to regulate and govern the impeachment of judges in the State courts. By virtue of that law a jury for the trial of a criminal case might be made up in part, at least, of jurors who had formed an opinion with regard to the guilt or innocence of the persons accused—jurors who were partial and even prejudiced men. The law made it possible to put in the jury box men who had formed an opinion as to the prisoner's guilt, which could not be removed except by strong evidence. This, he believed, had been done in the case under consideration, and the petition asserts that this statute and the effect given to it in the courts below had deprived them of their rights and was about to deprive them of their lives without the "due process of law guaranteed by the Federal Constitution." The Chief Justice remarked that the question for the consideration of the court was whether the statute was constitutional. If the Court erred in its administration of the statute that was a question for the State courts. Gen. Pryor replied that the action of the State court was the action of the State. If the statute was administered unfairly it was a State action, and that brought it within the jurisdiction of this court. Mr. Pryor's second point was that the petitioners had been compelled in the trial court to be witnesses against themselves. Some of them were on the stand, and in spite of the protests of their counsel they were compelled to submit to an unrestrained cross-examination and to criminate themselves. Compelling a man to testify against himself is not due process of law. Furthermore, after their arrest the police, without any process of law broke open their private desks and exiled from them letters and other criminal evidence, and these letters, got without due process of law, were used against them. When objection was raised it was overruled and adoption was taken.

WASHINGTON special of Sunday says: The Supreme Court met yesterday afternoon in consultation, and took up the application made yesterday by the counsel of condemned anarchists. The consultation was not a long one, but the agreement reached that the earliest moment at which the appeal could be argued would be today next. That will afford the State to send its representatives here to be heard to answer the arguments of the counsel, Butler, Pryor, Black and Tucker, as the court had reached its decision a word was conveyed to the defendant, and the clerk of the court was instructed to notify Attorney General Hunt, in order that he may attend.

The general opinion among lawyers is that the case, as presented by Gen. Pryor, is a weak one, as presented it was wrapped up in a deal of language that will be easily peeled off, and that the only point really decided is as to the constitutionality of the Illinois jury law."

RESIDENT CLEVELAND and party

led Washington on Sunday, the 23d

The President expressed himself as

glad to get home, though as heart-

lad that he went away. During the

weeks of his journey he traveled

five hundred miles, passed through

teen States—crossing three of them

—and saw and was seen by several

of American citizens. There were

crowds at the station in Washington, and it is nothing uncomplimentary to the people whom the President has visited to say that everyone of the tourists was glad of it. After breakfast the President and Mrs. Cleveland drove out to their country home at Oak View, where they spent the day.

### GENERAL.

THE chief signal officer has carried out his intention of stationing an indications officer at St. Paul, Minn. By this arrangement the Northwest will be warned of coming cold waves from two to five hours earlier than under the old system. The new arrangement went into effect on the 20th.

EXTENSIVE sugar-cane fields in the district of Roquil, Cuba, have been submerged by springs which have suddenly appeared there.

ELMER FOSTER, the heavy batter of the Minneapolis Base-Ball Club, has signed to play in New York next season, and is to receive for his services \$4,000. He was given \$1,000 in advance.

BARTLEY CAMPBELL, the dramatist, is rapidly recovering his health.

### FOREIGN.

CONFLICTS between the police and unemployed workmen are of daily occurrence in London.

SOCIALISTS at Berne, Switzerland, adopted resolutions protesting against the execution of the Chicago anarchists.

FOREIGN dispatches state that one of the first fruits of Italy's recent alliance with Germany and Austria is her firm footing on the Red Sea littoral at Massowah, contiguous to Abyssinia. France has withdrawn her opposition to the Italian colonization projects, and the tribes who have been besieging Massowah have proclaimed their friendliness. King John of Abyssinia has also made concessions which will allow the Italians to carry out their policy. It is further intimated that England, which has great influence with him, has been instrumental in preparing the way for peace between the Abyssinians and Italians in return for Italy's promised support of Prince Ferdinand's claims upon the Bulgarian sovereignty. The new situation of affairs is also significant in connection with the report that Austria and Germany are urging England to come into the alliance, which would make a quadruple union of immense strength.

EXCAVATIONS in Jerusalem have resulted in the discovery of remains of the ancient town wall and the position of the gates of the town during the lifetime of the Savior.

### STATUE TO GEN. MEADE.

A PHILADELPHIA dispatch of Wednesday says that—

In the presence of a large concourse of people, among whom were numbered many of Philadelphia's most prominent citizens and distinguished public men of the State and nation, the bronze equestrian statue of General George Gordon Meade, erected in Fairmount Park, was unveiled with appropriate pomp and ceremony. A grand military parade, which proved one of the most imposing demonstrations of the kind ever given in this city, formed at



STATUE OF GEN. MEADE.

Broad and Spring Garden streets and marched to the monument in the park where the unveiling ceremonies took place. The memorial, which takes the shape of a bronze equestrian statue, is the work of the sculptor Calder. It is of heroic size, and is mounted on a pedestal of rough granite, about twenty feet in height. The statue represents General Meade reining in his horse sharply on the slope of a hill, while, hat in hand, he is returning a salute. The design is a spirited one, and the likeness is striking.

### MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	\$ 4.50	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	4.75	@ 5.25
WHEAT—Common.....	87 1/4	@ 88 1/2
No. 2 Red.....	88	@ 89
CORN—No. 2.....	53	@ 54
OATS—White.....	35	@ 40
PORK—New Mess.....	14.50	@ 15.00
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.00	@ 5.25
Good.....	4.00	@ 4.50
Ships.....	2.75	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grade.....	4.10	@ 4.75
FLOUR—Winter Wheat.....	3.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	71 1/4	@ 73 1/4
CORN—No. 2.....	40	@ 40 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	25	@ 26
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	24	@ 26
Fine Dairy.....	17	@ 20
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.....	11	@ 11 1/4
EGGS—Fresh.....	15	@ 15
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	63	@ 75
PORK—Mess.....	13.50	@ 14.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	70	@ 71
CORN—No. 3.....	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2 White.....	28	@ 29 1/2
No. 1.....	50	@ 51
PORK—Mess.....	13.50	@ 14.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	71 1/4	@ 73 1/4
CORN—Mixed.....	40 1/2	@ 41
OATS—Cash.....	24	@ 25
PORK—Mess.....	13.00	@ 13.50
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	70	@ 71
CORN—May.....	43 1/2	@ 44 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	28	@ 29
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP.....	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	77	@ 77 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	44	@ 45
OATS—No. 2 White.....	34	@ 34 1/2
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 3 Red.....	73 1/4	@ 74 1/4
CORN—No. 2.....	43 1/2	@ 44
OATS—No. 2.....	28	@ 29
PORK—Mess.....	13.25	@ 13.75
LIVE HOGS.....	4.00	@ 4.75
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	84 1/2	@ 85 1/2
CORN—No. 3 Yellow.....	45	@ 46
CATTLE.....	4.50	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 5.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.25	@ 4.75
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	73	@ 75
CORN.....	40	@ 40 1/2
OATS—Mixed.....	28	@ 30
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Prime.....	4.50	@ 5.00
Fair.....	4.00	@ 4.50
Common.....	3.50	@ 4.00
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	4.00	@ 4.50

## A BUSY LIFE ENDED.

Death at Chicago of Hon. Elihu B. Washburne, Ex-Minister to France.

The Friend of Lincoln and Grant—Many Times Congressman—A Notable Figure.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, ex-Minister to France, and a conspicuous figure in recent American history, is dead. He passed away at the residence of his son in Chicago, on Saturday, Oct. 22. He had been ill for several weeks, but was thought to be on the road to rapid recovery, and his death was a surprise to the community. He got up in the morning, as usual, and dressed himself, and while he was being



shaved by the barber who attended at the house he complained of feeling a pain in his heart, which he described as a cutting pain. The barber and Mr. Washburne's body servant lifted him to the bed and bathed his feet, and after sitting there awhile he said he felt all right again, and then laid down. Some hours afterward he got up to get a drink of water. Mrs. Washburne, hearing him moving about, went to his room, and he was almost immediately attacked by the acute pain in his heart. His body servant led him to the bed, and on lying down he turned over on his side, and in a few minutes expired.

The only member of the family present was Mrs. Hempstead Washburne, who was holding his hand when he died. Mr. Hempstead Washburne was at his office downtown, and was at once summoned home by telephone.

Elihu B. Washburne was born at Livermore, Oxford County, Me., in September, 1816. He entered the office of the *Christian Intelligencer* at Gardner, Me., in June, 1833. He afterward studied law, was admitted to the bar, went West and located at Galena, Ill., in 1840. Being a Whig he did good electioneering work for his party during the Harrison campaign and was a delegate to the Whig national convention which nominated Henry Clay in 1844.

Mr. Washburne was a member of the National Whig Convention which nominated General Scott in 1852, and the same year was elected to Congress through the support of the Free-soilers. He was re-elected in 1854 by a majority of 5,000. He continued to represent the district term after term, his majority in 1860 rising to 13,511. Mr. Washburne acted as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce in the Congress of 1862, and later became Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. He occupied a conspicuous position in the councils of the nation during the troublous years of the rebellion. After repeated elections he at length became the "father of the house," and as such swore in as Speaker Schuyler Colfax and James G. Blaine. He was the opponent of every kind of jobbery, receiving for his vigilance the sobriquet of "the watchdog of the treasury." Mr. Washburne was a staunch personal and political friend and supporter of Abraham Lincoln. He was also one of Gen. Grant's earliest and best patrons. Being Congressman of Grant's district, he used his influence at every step of Grant's career to secure the latter's promotion. It was chiefly through his efforts that Grant was made a Lieutenant-General and afterward General of the armies of the United States. Mr. Washburne was an opponent of the practice of making grants of the public lands to railroad companies, and frequently voted against extravagant appropriations for public buildings. He was chairman of the committee of the whole which discussed the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, and brought in the first postal-telegraph bill. The establishment of national cemeteries was also largely due to his efforts.

Mr. Washburne was appointed Secretary of State by President Grant in 1869, and resigned his seat in Congress, which he had held for twenty consecutive years. After a brief tenure of office his health compelled him to resign. President Grant offered him the French mission, which he accepted. The Franco-Prussian war shortly afterward broke out, and the delicate questions of diplomacy and international law that arose taxed his abilities to the utmost. He succeeded in securing from the Foreign Department of France protection and safe conduct out of that empire for all Germans who felt it dangerous to remain. When the Commune raised its banner in Paris, Mr. Washburne was the only foreign Minister who stuck to his post, and the foreigners of every nation looked to him alone for protection. He remained in Paris during all the carnage that followed in the wake of the Commune, and made a strong but ineffectual effort to save the life of Archbishop Darboy. He received the thanks and recognition of nearly every nation for his services to their subjects during the dark days of the siege of Paris. Shortly after the war the order of the Red Eagle was conferred on him by the Emperor of Germany, who also presented him with his portrait in oil and a letter expressing the warmest affection and regard.

After President Hayes' election Mr. Washburne expressed a desire to resign, and soon returned to his native country, making his home in Chicago. He received 44 votes for President in the Republican National Convention in 1880. The same year he withdrew altogether from political life and devoted his leisure to literary pursuits.

"REINARDET DE VOS," or "Reynard the Fox," a satirical poem, written about 1250 by William Van Utenhoven, a priest of Aardenburg, was for centuries the most popular work ever written. It was translated into many languages.



## REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN PERLEY POORE.

Prince Albert, when he attended a ball given at the Masonic Temple here in his honor by Sir Edward Thornton, on the night of January 27, 1870, was a slender young man, attired in a fatigue uniform. This consisted of a dark blue, or nearly black, tight-fitting sack coat, closely fitting the form, double-breasted, and buttoned to the throat, trimmed with heavy black braid and frogs, pantaloons tightly cut, of the same color, with broad braid stripes on the sides, and patent-leather boots. Across his breast he wore a brilliant star studded with jewels. A miniature cartridge box was slung across his shoulder, and in his hand he carried a little cap, closely resembling that worn by the Union soldiery during the Rebellion. He also wore a plain steel-sheathed sword. He was very unostentatious in his appearance, and presented a marked contrast to the brilliant uniforms and elaborate display of gold lace and embroidery by which he was surrounded, as worn by the foreign ministers and secretaries of legations.

He opened the ball with Mrs. Grant, who wore a crimson velvet dress, with a long train, low neck and short sleeves, trimmed with white satin and point lace. He also danced with Mrs. Thornton, the wife of the British Minister, who wore a low-necked dress of white silk, with long train, and an overskirt of light blue silk, trimmed with white point lace. He waltzed with Mrs. Le Strange, of the British Legation, a charming brunette, who was dressed in white muslin trimmed with white satin.

It was said the next day that some of the young army officers took him after the ball to see the sights of "Washington by gaslight."

Charles Sumner first visited Washington early in 1834, and was in attendance at the Federal metropolis for a month. The names of some of those who then figured in debates at the Capitol have come down to us as having filled important places in our public history. The impassioned, fascinating eloquence of Clay, the close reasoning of Calhoun, the ponderous arguments of Webster, the mellifluous sentences of Preston, and the profound mental powers of Silas Wright made a strong impression upon the young law student. But he was not favorably impressed by what he saw of political life. Writing to his father just prior to his departure for Boston, he said: "Calhoun has given notice to-day that he will speak to-morrow on Mr. Webster's bank bill. I shall probably hear him, and he will be the last man I shall ever hear speak in Washington. I probably shall never come here again. I have little or no desire to come again in any capacity. Nothing that I have seen of politics has made me look upon them with any feeling other than loathing. The more I see of them the more I love law, which, I feel, will give me an honorable livelihood."

One of the first duels fought at Washington was the result of an angry discussion in the House of Representatives between Mr. Gardiner, a dashing young Federalist of the Hamilton school, and Mr. Campbell, a Democrat. A challenge ensued, and the only magistrate at the National Capital at that time was Samuel Harrison Smith, then the young editor of the *National Intelligencer*. He was called on to arrest the belligerents, and he promptly repaired to the boarding-house, kept by three kind-hearted old maids, the Misses Finegan, where Gardiner messed. The mess received Mr. Smith very politely, and some of the members told him that they would, with great pleasure, give bail for the peaceful conduct of Gardiner within the limits of the district. Mr. Smith, however, insisted that he must bind Gardiner over to keep the peace within the United States. They said they would convince him that his jurisdiction did not extend beyond the District of Columbia; and of all earthly things the learned and long argument was most to Mr. Smith's taste. He went for his authorities, and, bringing in his books, prepared for a set-to in good earnest. Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, undertook to reason Mr. Smith out of his premises, and spoke at great length. Meanwhile Mr. Gardiner and his second slipped out, took a carriage, went to the designated ground, fought the duel, in which Mr. Gardiner was wounded, and returned to the house, where they found Messrs. Bayard and Smith still busily engaged in the case. Mr. Smith acknowledged that he had been foiled, and paid for a bowl of punch.

Richard Hawes, a lawyer of very handsome talents, made his appearance in the House of Representatives as a Representative from Kentucky at the opening of the extra session of 1837, and remained a silent member until the month of June, 1838. As the session was rapidly drawing to a close, Mr. Hawes, who possessed all the modesty that belongs to genius, realized much embarrassment with reference to a speech which he wished to deliver for the purpose of having something to send under his frank to his constituents.

Day after day, and week after week, he delayed speaking, out of sheer diffidence. At last, however, he made up his mind to speak, and by courtesy of members a day was set apart for him. By agreement Mr. U. S. Legare, of South Carolina, who was one of the most eloquent men of the times, was assigned the floor on the day designated, and Mr. Hawes was to follow him.

Mr. Hawes' seat was close to Mr.

Legare's, and while that gentleman was speaking the entire delegation from Kentucky closed around him. When Mr. Legare sat down Mr. Hawes took the floor. At that moment the crowd began to disperse, and the Kentucky delegation moved off, leaving vacant seats for Mr. Hawes to address. He spoke but a moment or two before he began to falter and to reel, and he then fell senseless on his desk. He was instantly removed, medical aid was called, and by timely interposition he was restored. He never attempted to speak again, and declined a re-election at the close of his term.

### Caught by Apaches.

"What was the closest place you were ever in, in your frontier experience?" was the conundrum fired at Capt. Jack Crawford, "The Poet Scout."

The scout ran his fingers through his long hair, reflected a few moments and replied:

"Well, I'll tell you, but you mustn't give it away in print. It occurred in 1886 when Geronimo was on the war-path with his murderous Apaches. I was out deer hunting near a range of mountains west of my home, and about noon unsaddled my horse on a mesa, or piece of high table land, and after picking the animal out in the grass sat down to eat some cold lunch from my saddle pocket. After finishing the lunch, I concluded to let the horse graze for a while, and leisurely strolled out on a long arm of the mesa, the sides of which were very precipitous—a sort of perpendicular wall extending for fully 500 feet to the plain below.

"I stood there gazing from the giddy height for several minutes, and, then looked up. Imagine the uneasy feeling which crept along my spine when I saw a row of at least thirty savages between me and my horse. There I was utterly unable to defend myself, my rifle and pistols back with my saddle, a great precipice on three sides of me and that band of Indians in front. To jump over the cliff would be certain death; to rush upon the Indians unarmed and single-handed equally as certain in result; and if I remained where I stood it would be only a matter of a few moments before they would advance and kill me.

"I never was worse scared in my life. My blood seemed to freeze in my veins, and my long hair stood up like a ship's masts. To me it seemed there was absolutely no escape from sure and terrible death.

"I observed that the Indians were holding a discussion among themselves, and soon saw them drawing lots. I at once divined their purpose. They had discovered that I was entirely unarmed, and were drawing lots to see which one should advance and dispatch me with a knife. The lot fell on a stalwart warrior with a hideously painted face, and with a long knife in his hand he advanced toward me.

"If ever man made good time in reeling off a prayer, I did just then. I think I must have beat the record by several points. I thought I knew that I must die, but just when I was about to give up in despair a cold calmness came over me, and I resolved that the fiend should not murder me without a struggle. When he got near me I sprang upon him with the ferocity of a tiger, and we were soon engaged in a desperate hand-to-hand struggle. The savage band stood quietly enjoying the sport, for they knew I had no weapon.

"During the struggle I observed to my horror that we were nearing the edge of the cliff, and almost before I could realize it the savage grasped me by my long hair, bent me backward and over we went down, down to certain death on the rocks below!"

"And you fell on top of the Indian and escaped?"

"No; the Indian fell on top of me, with fingers still locked in my hair, and over and over we rolled, clear across the room."

"The room?"

"Yes; the bed-room. You see, it was an ugly dream, and in my desperation I had grabbed my wife and she retaliated by entwining her fingers in my hair. In our desperate struggle we rolled out of bed, and after I awoke my wife held on with her death-like grip until I explained. Then we both laughed until the echoes stirred up the whole Rio Grande valley, forgave each other and went back to bed. That was the most desperate fight in which I ever took a hand, but I have been in far more dangerous ones."

### John Adams to His Wife.

John Adams, in one of his letters to his wife, made these remarks concerning woman's larger destiny and duties: "Your mother had a clear and penetrating understanding and a profound judgment, as well as an honest, a friendly, and a charitable heart. There is one thing, however, which you will forgive me if I hint it to you. Let me ask you rather if you are not of my opinion? Were not her talents and virtues too much confined to private, social, and domestic life? My opinion of the duties of religion and morality comprehends a very extensive connection with society at large and the great interests of the public. Does not natural morality and, much more, Christian benevolence, make it our indispensable duty to endeavor to serve our fellow-creatures to the utmost of our power, in promoting and supporting those great political systems and general regulations upon which the happiness of multitudes depends? The benevolence, charity, capacity, and industry, which, exerted in private life, would make a family, a parish, or a town happy, employed upon a larger scale and in support of the great principles of virtue and freedom of political regulations, might secure whole nations and generations from misery, want, and contempt."

## Making a Lens.

On a table in Alvan Clark's manufactory, at Cambridge, was the finished Pulkova lens, which weighed 450 pounds, and consisted of two lenses each thirty inches in diameter. Generally these lenses are made to accurately fit, and are joined together with Canada balsam, but in such large glasses as the Pulkova and the Lick, they are fitted in a metal frame with an adjustment, so that they can be made to approach each other, or otherwise. If a single lens were used, the object inspected would be fringed with various artificial colors and other defects due to spherical aberration; but by the simple artifice of using two kinds of glass these defects are cured to a great extent and a nearly perfect image is secured.

When the evening was sufficiently advanced the great Pulkova glass was placed in its temporary fitting in the garden. There was no moon, and the darkness was intense. The glass was brought out on a four-wheel hand truck, and lifted into the tube by five men, and fixed by revolving it in the screw fitting. The tube was forty-five feet long, and weighed, with the attending fittings, about seven tons. Two piles of brickwork supported the whole. There was no clock-work movement, and the roughest apparatus was employed; the telescope was raised, and moved by a guide rope, the motion of an equatorial movement being imitated by using a common windlass. As the motion of the earth caused the object to pass across the field of the telescope the observer gave the order "follow," when a slight turn of the windlass kept the object in view. Such were the rough appliances used to test this \$60,000 lens.

The planets had all set, and I had to be satisfied with a view of a fixed star, which is an excellent object for testing the optical properties of lens, but very uninteresting otherwise, as the largest telescope can make little impression on a fixed star; no disk can be seen, merely a speck of light. The star selected was a small one, and barely visible as a pale, minute object. On looking at it with this magnificent instrument its wonderful light-gathering powers were at once evident, for the star shone with the luster and brilliancy of an electric light. It was an object which brought out all the imperfections of the glass, and to the eyes of Mr. Clark and his sons many were evident, and it was said, two months' work was necessary to correct them. During the trial the lens was lowered and five men revolved the glass in its fitting. On its being placed in position again one of the sons was about to make another test, when the old man shouted: "Wait, boys, let her cool."

I was curious to know what this could mean, and Alvan Clark explained that the correction was so delicate that the heat from the hands of the five men holding the metal case of the object would change the correction, so it had to "cool."—*Exchange*.

### Marriage in Annam.

Marriage settlements and dowries are not recognized on account of the difficulties that might arise in case the marriage is dissolved. According to Annamite custom the woman should not bear the charges of marriage, because she takes the name of her husband and associates herself with him in order to perpetuate his family, not for the sake of her own. It is just for the husband, in his own personal interest, to furnish all that she and her children may need; yet, according to another custom frequently followed, the suitor whose character is not well known, should make several visits to the family of his affianced so as to submit himself to a kind of testing, often very severe, which shall permit his value and the amount of his knowledge to be rated. This stage of the negotiations sometimes lasts for several years.

Marriage is usually contracted by inclination, without money considerations entering into the matter. The family is regarded as a moral union, and not as a business association. Hence it is common to see a wealthy family allied with a poor one. It is considered that when a man marries a girl without fortune but wisely brought up, she will be easily touched by the care he will take of her and be obedient to his authority. Then it is not right to exact a dowry from a girl whose education has already imposed on her parents large sacrifices of time and money, and who has, moreover, abandoned her family name to take that of a stranger; so there is no dowry. The parents give their daughter what they please, without the young man being allowed to claim or stipulate for anything. Sometimes they require him to make considerable presents, which will be the property of the wife. It must not be supposed that the condition of wives is the same in Annam as in China. The six ceremonies of marriage are, it is true, nearly the same in both countries; but, while the Chinese wife has to keep to her apartments, the Annamite wife is treated as the equal of her husband.—*Popular Science Monthly*.

### How Successful Exploring Pays.

It pays to be a successful explorer. An offer of \$50,000 has been made to Stanley to write a book when he comes home describing his latest travels. Probably no English platform speaker can make more money than Stanley in the American lecture field. H. H. Johnston, the explorer of Kilimanjaro and the upper Congo, has just been appointed, at 28 years of age, British Consul at Zanzibar, where he gets a big salary. Joseph Thomson has made a competency out of his books, and has been handsomely paid besides to hunt

for coal fields in the Sultan of Zanzibar's dominions and to study the prospects of trade for the Royal Niger Company. Burton, the discoverer of Lake Tanganyika, has made a comfortable fortune by the sale of his books. Among Prejevalsky's brilliant honors is his promotion to a generalship in the Russian army, and Greely has been advanced from lieutenant to brigadier general and manages the signal-service bureau.—*New York Sun*.

### Origin of Various Phrases.

A painstaking effort to trace the descent of many words and phrases in common use unfolds an interesting field of researches, and this notwithstanding the fact that several works, dealing in a more or less exhaustive manner with the subject, have been published. It would almost seem, however, that the authors of these books have frequently missed their mark by aiming too high; or, in other words, that they have often selected words or sayings which are not by any means common.

Those who have devoted attention to the pedigree of familiar terms will scarcely dispute the above assertion; for the philosophical antiquary will often in vain consult the dictionaries in question concerning the origin of such expressions, for instance, as "to cut and run," "to take him down a peg," "to set the Thames on fire," or the like. And he will have but a slightly greater success in the case of numerous words, such as "queer" (which is sufficiently familiar); the term "jerked," as applied to beef, or the name "John Dory," attached to a well-known denizen of the deep. As the whole subject of origin is curious, we may as well begin by an examination of the history of "queer."

De Quincy was a high authority on etymology. He was also, beyond doubt, "queer," and we have to thank him for placing on record the strange circumstances connected with the birth of that expressive word. These were briefly as follows: Quin, the celebrated actor, while engaged as manager of a theater in Lincoln's Inn Fields, one night wagered a nobleman £100 that next morning a new word would be in everybody's mouth. The wager was accepted, it being clearly bargained that the word would be a brand new one. So when Mr. Rich's theater closed that evening, Mr. Quin called together all the "supers" and other inferior stage hands. Giving each a large piece of chalk he desired them to go through all the principal streets of London and write in very legible characters on the "sidewalks" the word "Queer." On the following morning, of course, people were amazed, and the expression was literally in every one's mouth. Knots of persons gathered here and there to discuss the matter, and Quin won the wager, leaving us a legacy in the shape of "queer."—*All the Year Round*.

### French Sense and American Sentiment.

There are a dozen points of reciprocity between Frenchmen and ourselves which do not exist between us and the rest of the Latin race. Indeed, from our excessively industrial point of view, it seems as if it were only since 1870 that the Italians had belonged to the modern world at all—that world of which, from the same point of view, we are the present light and the future hope. Yet I do not doubt that nine out of every ten traveling Americans find the Italians most sympathetic, and that those who cross the Pyrenees get a more cordial feeling for the Spaniards. The reason is that the moral atmosphere south of the Pyrenees and the Alps is saturated with sentiment. As, journeying northward, one passes into the vine-clad prairie of Languedoc, or into the rose-decked arbor of Provence, one exchanges the deep Iberian tone and intense color, and the soft sweetness and suave grace which but gather substance without changing character in their *crescendo* from Naples to Turin, for a flood of bright light and clear freshness that fall somewhat chill on American relaxation. One exchanges the air of sentimental expansion for that of mental exhilaration, and only when some definite work is to be done do we, in general, enjoy external bracing of this sort. And in France, where industry, sobriety, measure, good-sense, hold remorselessly unremitting sway, where the chronic state of mind seems to him keyed up to the emergency standard, where no one is idle in Lamb's sense, where day-dreams are unknown and pleasure is an action rather than a state, where "merely to bask and ripen," is rarely "the student's business"—where, in a word, everything in the moral sphere appears terribly dynamic, the American inevitably feels himself somewhat at sea.

We have, of course, our unsentimental man, but he differs essentially from the Frenchman. He is practical, pragmatical—his enemies are inclined to add, pharisaical. To any one of a radically different intellectual outfit he is intensely unsympathetic.—*W. C. Brownell, in Scribner's Magazine*.

### Mistaken Eloquence.

In a country debating society in Kansas, a few years ago, the subject of debate was as to the relative beauties of the works of Art and the works of Nature. One old gentleman waxed eloquent, describing the beauties of some of man's creations, and graphically described Niagara Falls and Mammoth Cave. He painted in glowing terms the falling waters of the first and the hanging stalactites of the second. Some of his hearers thought the old man had forgotten which side he was on, but this fear was quickly dispipated by his saying: "And now, what built the Mammoth Cave and Niagara Falls? Did Nature do it? No, sir! Money and the skill of man made them."—*Detroit Free Press*.

## MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—A lodge of the Royal Arcanum will be instituted at Mancelona.

—Jackson Assembly Hall is well decorated with 700 pieces of painting.

—Fred A. Baker, of Detroit, says the new liquor law, which went into effect Sept. 27, is unconstitutional and void.

—Chicken thieves have been getting in their work near Vicksburg. Over \$100 worth have been stolen recently.

—The Jackson *Citizen* says the average church attendance on Sunday is larger in Jackson than any city of the size in the West.

—The W. R. C. has elected Mrs. Emma A. Hampton, of Detroit, National President. Mrs. Cora Day Young is the senior Vice President.

—The State Board of Agriculture has rejected all bids for the erection of a new building at the Agricultural College, none coming within the appropriation, and will readvertise.

—Gov. Luce has appointed W. H. Mattison, of Ionia, and A. O. Hyde, of Marshall, additional delegates to the Farmers' National Congress at Chicago, Nov. 10.

—The people of Lansing have been notified that they must raise a bonus of \$50,000 to keep the wagon works from being removed to Grand Rapids. The amount will probably be raised.

—Dogs killed four fine sheep for James Jackson, of Comstock Township, Kalamazoo County, wounded seven, and drove twelve others away, probably into the river, where they were drowned. One dog was shot.

—Mrs. Mary Linekey leaped into the river at Detroit recently and rescued a drowning child. A dozen men stood on the wharf and witnessed the brave act and then slunk away before the heroic woman was assisted to the shore by the captain of a tug.

—It is estimated that from \$500 to \$600 a month is sent out of Jackson to purchase tickets in the Louisiana State Lottery. Of this amount about one-half is sent through the Jackson agent and the other half through the postoffice. Many Jackson ladies buy tickets every month.

—Jackson parties have been prospecting for coal at Grand Ledge on lands leased by them last fall and have struck what they claim is the best quality ever found in the State. They will sink a shaft at once for mining purposes. The vein is about sixty feet below the surface and heavy.

—The new Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan shops at Owosso are to comprise a round-house, with stalls for thirty-five engines, a machine-shop covering 80x200 feet, and other large buildings for blacksmith-shops, wood-shops, foundry, paint-shop, store sheds, general offices, etc.

—After fifteen years' freedom Albert Frazer was recaptured by the Jackson prison authorities recently and returned to Jackson. Frazer was sent up for criminal assault in 1861, but May 8, 1872, escaped. He will make a legal fight now for liberty, as he claims they cannot now confine him in prison, as his sentence was fifteen years from date, and that time has expired.

—President Angell, of the University, has been selected by President Cleveland as a member of the commission to act with the Secretary of State in the negotiation for a settlement with Great Britain of the disputes growing out of the questions connected with the rights of the United States fishermen in the territorial waters of Canada and Newfoundland.

—The most self-sacrificing editor in this State is J. T. Rorick, of the *Bad Axe Democrat*. He refrains from printing the details of a murder trial because it would get people so well posted that it would be impossible to procure a sufficiently ignorant jury for a forgery case which is to follow, and which will deal with about the same evidence as the murder case.

—While clearing out a drain on his place, near Lexington, J. H. Thompson discovered a bed of limestone rock. Mr. Thompson took out perhaps a cord. It is in layers of five or six inches in thickness, and from one and one-half to two feet in width, and two and one-half to four feet in length. He has not yet developed it sufficiently to know the extent of the deposit.

—It has been decided by the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee that it is lawful to hug a girl if the girl is willing. A certain school teacher brought suit for damages against a couple of fellows because he heard they reported that he had his arm around a girl. The Court decided that a report of that kind did a man no harm; that if he really did hug the girl he committed no offense; and that he had no right to kick if the lady didn't.

—An east-bound passenger train on the Wabash, with a large number of passengers aboard, had a narrow escape from destruction recently. Just before the long bridge near North Morenci was reached the engineer saw that the structure was on fire, and succeeded in stopping his train. A number of road men who were on the train extinguished the flames and repaired the bridge, and after a delay of two hours the train proceeded. It is believed that a deliberate attempt was made to wreck the train.



THE World's Minstrels at the Opera House to-night.

COLD weather is coming with the usual attendants, heating stoves, open grates and hot air furnaces; and the wise man is also on hand with that most staple commodity, good advice respecting the danger of fire. Nearly every exchange contains a liberal paragraph, enjoining people to look to chimneys and flues, to see that the wood work is nowhere exposed to the peril of ignition, etc. This is all sound advice and we are glad to emphasize it. But we are not very sanguine on the result. There are two things we scarcely expect to live long enough to see; the property owner who doubts the entire safety of a defective flue, or the kitchen girl who distrusts the utter innocence of a kerosene can.

## OUT AROUND.

## Johnsville.

Mrs. J. B. Bacon is on the sick list.  
Mr. E. Myers is serving his time for Rachel.  
Mrs. J. A. Harris is visiting friends in Coloma.  
Mr. Smally, of Ohio, is visiting his son, A. E. Smally.

Geo. W. Harris has obtained a splendid colt which he proposes to drive before his fine carriage.

R. D. Bacon, late of Manistee, has moved to West Olive again. His family are at present in Johnsville.

As the Autumn chill comes on the Summer smile of "H. A." gradually fades away; nipped in the bud as it were.

James Ryder, who is a red-hot republican, read a very interesting article to the Lyceum from *Puck*, the noted pictorial democratic paper, and which is similar in appearance to the *Judge* from which Mr. R. intended to read, but the local wag was on hand and exchanged papers. Thanks Jim, we enjoyed it very much.

We notice "H. A." has blazed away again and says "We understand." This is a complete surprise to the community in which "H. A." dwells. His immediate acquaintances were not aware that he was capable of understanding, and before the readers, who are not acquainted with this individual, gets the impression that he really can and does understand we hasten to correct. Speaking of the Johnsville Lyceum "H. A." understood (?) that we felt its "crushing weight." It happens that in the contest referred to your humble servant was the victor. So you see "H. A." has another error with which to swell his already large amount. The week before he says, or rather hints, that we claimed to be a prohibitionist. This is the crown sheaf of his silliness. We stated in public that we were "a temperance man in every respect," and while we honor and respect men who have their own convictions in regard to that party, we don't see what we have done that we should be dragged down on a level with "H. A." No "H. A." we are not a prohibitionist. Don't claim it. We don't want to be one of your class. We don't want to profess the religion of Christ and go to sacrament with malice in our heart and enmity toward our neighbors, and when the galling fire is sent from the pulpit we want the moral courage to take it like a man, not to sneak out shame-faced as we have seen one of the "shining lights" do. We hate a coward morally or physically, and what can be more disgraceful and loathsome than a miserable, sneaking, anvil-neck, hypocrite.

## West Olive.

Charles Cole has gone to Sullivan to work.

A. Van Raalte, and son Olive, are cooping near Muskegon for a few weeks.

Capt. R. D. Bacon and family have steered into this port to lay up for the winter.

Etta Parker got off the train here Saturday and is visiting at T. Cole's, Walker's, and other families.

The new blacksmith's name is Brundage. He came from Osepe. He is quite a genial man and appears to understand his business.

Dr. Kramer, while passing through here Saturday on his way to Robinson, relieved Station Agent Shearer from the toothache in about a minute, just by a simple twist of the wrist.

"Andrew" must have had another one of his bad spells last week judging from his groaning over the number of just persons in his vicinity, and his profusion of words on the autumnal leaves.

Albert Irish and Mr. Miller, of Ingham County, are viewing the situation here with a prospect of purchasing. Other real estate changes are in prospect. Who knows but West Olive will enjoy a "boom" in the near future.

The heaviest rain of the season came Saturday night and Sunday. Cold winds have prevailed for several days and overcoats and mittens have been quite common articles of wearing apparel by those who were fortunate enough to have them left over from last year.

Last Saturday evening in the School House, Mr. T. J. Boggs, of Holland, gave an interesting and profitable exposition and analysis of bible wine, backed up by scientific and historical references hard to dispute. Brother Boggs is a thorough temperance man and is not afraid to devote his time, talents, and money to the cause. "H. A."

## New Advertisements.

**F. A. HARDY & CO.'S**  
TRADE MARK.  
**PRISMOIDAL SPECTACLES**

Youth's Keen and Easy Vision Restored.  
These glasses are ground on a NEW PRINCIPLE, which gives the aid the eye requires without causing any strain or sense of weariness. FOR SALE BY

**C. A. STEVENSON,**  
JEWELER,  
HOLLAND, MICH.

2-3mos.

## OPERA HOUSE

HOLLAND,

Saturday Ev'ng, Oct. 29,

—THE—  
WORLD'S  
MINSTRELS!

BRILLIANT FIRST PART!  
REFINED OLIO!  
LATEST NOVELTIES!  
LAUGHABLE BURLESQUES!  
Presented by the:  
FUNNIEST COMEDIANS!  
The  
GREATEST DANCERS!  
The most  
PLEASING VOCALISTS!  
And  
FINEST MUSICAL TALENT!

Supported by the Famous  
**Nunn Brothers Orchestra**

All under the personal supervision of C. G. Nunn late of Haverly's Minstrels.

POPULAR PRICES—Reserved Seats 50 cents. General admission 35 cents. Children 25 cents. Seats on sale at Breymann's Jewelry Store.

## NEXT!!

AT  
**BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS**  
you can get a  
**A Good Clean Shave.**  
**A Scientific Haircut or**  
**Invigorating Shampoo**  
at any time.

**FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE**  
W. BAUMGARTEL,  
HOLLAND MICH., March 19

## Public Letting.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Whipple, Jr., County Drain Commissioner of the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, will, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1887, at the south east corner of Sec. 27, Town 6 north, Range 16 west, in said County of Ottawa, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, proceed to receive bids for the construction of a certain Drain known as the "Munn Drain," located and established in the said County of Ottawa, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 12 feet east and 12 feet north of south west corner of Sec. 35, Town 6 north, Range 16 west, and running: 1st North, parallel with west line of said Sec. 104 rods; 2nd, North, 66 1/4 degrees, east 30 1-5 rods; 3rd, east 56 rods; 4th, north along east line of north west quarter Sec. quarter, and Sec. quarter north west quarter Sec. 35, to Grand Haven road (so called) 118 rods; 5th, north, 41 degrees west, parallel with said Grand Haven road 88 2-5 rods; 6th, north 46 degrees, east 12 1-5 rods; 7th, north 39 degrees, west parallel with said Grand Haven road 32 rods; 8th, north parallel with west line of Sec. 26, Town 6 north, Range 16 west, 17 2-5 rods to a water course which crosses said Sec. line; 9th, west 1 3-5 rods; 10th, north 48 degrees, west along said water course 40 rods; 11th, south 84 degrees, west 13 2-5 rods; thence following said water course to Ten Hagen creek (so called). Also a branch drain to commence at a point 40 rods west of south east corner of south west quarter Sec. 35, Town 6 north, Range 16 west, and running north to north line of south east quarter south west quarter Sec. 35, thence west along said line to one-eighth line, thence north along said one-eighth line to intersect main drain. Said main drain to be 2 feet deep at its commencement, 3 feet wide on the bottom, with slope of sides at an angle of 45 degrees, and of sufficient depth in all places to insure a free flow of water therefrom. The branch drain to be 2 feet wide on the bottom, and in all other respects like the main drain. Said job will be let by sections or divisions. The section at the outlet of the drain will be let first, and the remaining sections in their order up stream, in accordance with the diagram now on file with the other papers pertaining to said drain, and bids will be made and received accordingly. Contracts will be made with the lowest responsible bidder giving adequate security for the performance of the work, in a sum to be fixed by me. The date for the completion of such contract, and the terms of payment therefor, shall be announced at the time and place of letting.

Notice is further given, That at the time and place of said letting, south west corner of Sec. 26, Town 6 north, Range 16 west, the assessment of benefits made by me, will be subject to review. Dated this 24th day of October, A. D. 1887.

WILLIAM WHIPPLE, JR.,  
County Drain Commissioner of the County of Ottawa.

## —AT—

## CRANDELL'S BAZAAR

ON EIGHTH STREET,

You can obtain NOVELTIES of all kinds as well as useful HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, and Furnishing Goods.

HANGING LAMPS, JEWELRY,  
GLASSWARE, CLOCKS,  
TINWARE, TOWELING,  
WOODENWARE, HOSIERY,  
CROCKERY, PRETTY TOYS.

And many other things too numerous to mention and all sold at astonishingly

## Low Prices!

Call and see us and if you don't see what you want ask for it.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 20, 1887.

S. R. CRANDELL.

## JOHN PESSINK &amp; BRO.,

Wholesalers and Retailers of

**Candies, Nuts, Bakers' Goods**  
**CRACKERS, FOREIGN FRUITS, ETC.**  
The trade supplied with everything in this line at lowest prices

We are Agents for the Fairview Cheese Factory.

## GIVE US A CALL!

N. B.—We are prepared to furnish Cakes for Wedding Receptions and Banquets of every description, shape, style, and price.

JOHN PESSINK &amp; BRO.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 12, 1887.

## NEW STORE

—AND—

## New Goods!

O. BREYMAN &amp; SON,

Dealers in

## JEWELRY,

Watches, Clocks,

Solid and Plated Ware,

Spectacles, Etc.

We have just occupied our new store on the corner of Market and Eighth Streets, and will be pleased to see the people of Holland and vicinity at any time. We are selling Goops cheaper than ever and intend to give customers their money's worth.

Call early and make good purchases and be assured of good bargains.

We have some very fine novelties in Jewels.

O. BREYMAN.

Holland Mich., Aug. 18 1887.

## Just Received

A Large Stock of

## DRESS GOODS,

Flannels, Blankets,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

YARNS, FUR CAPS,

—AT—

G. Van Putten &amp; Sons.

Our Stock of

## -GROCERIES-

is full and complete and kept fresh by frequent invoices.

G. VAN PUTTEN &amp; SONS.

Holland, Mich., Oct 15, 1887.

**\$1**  
**13 Weeks**

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

**ONE DOLLAR.**

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

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

## —AT—

## CRANDELL'S BAZAAR

ON EIGHTH STREET,

You can obtain NOVELTIES of all kinds as well as useful HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, and Furnishing Goods.

HANGING LAMPS, JEWELRY,  
GLASSWARE, CLOCKS,  
TINWARE, TOWELING,  
WOODENWARE, HOSIERY,  
CROCKERY, PRETTY TOYS.

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JOHN PESSINK &amp; BRO.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 12, 1887.

## BARGAINS.

## BARGAINS.

## BARGAINS.

## MEYER, BROUWER

&amp; CO.,

are offering great bargains in

## Wall Paper.

The largest stock of

## CARPETS

in the city and a fine assortment of all kinds of

## Furniture

at Rock Bottom Prices

## CALL

## AND SEE.

The very best make of

## SEWING

## MACHINE,

## ORGANS

and

## PIANOS

at astonishingly

## Low Figures.

**Meyer, Brouwer**  
**& Co.,**

River St., Holland, Mich.

## BARGAINS.

## BARGAINS.

## BARGAINS.

## Van Duren Bros.

DEALERS IN

## BOOTS,

## SHOES,

ETC., ETC.,

Always have a large assortment of Goods on hand.

We make a Specialty of Custom Work.

## -REPAIRING-

Neatly and promptly executed.

VAN DUREN BROS.

Three doors east of Post-office.

Holland, Mich., April 13, 1887. '18-19.

Standard  
Roller Mills.

For the next thirty days we will sell

## LOW GRADE FLOUR

in lots of 10 sacks or more at

**\$1.50 per 140 lb. Sack.**

At this price it is the cheapest and best food on the market for Cattle, Hogs, etc.

## Highest Market Price

Always paid for

**WHEAT, CORN, OATS, BRLEY, RYE AND BUCKWHEAT.**

Wheat exchanged for Flour. Corn and Oats exchanged for Feed and Meal.

WALSH-DE ROO MILLING CO.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 15, 1887. 38-41.

## C. A. STEVENSON,

Successor to

H. WYKHUYSEN,

Dealer in

## WATCHES,

Clocks and Jewelry,

MERIDEN SILVER WARE,

Rogers' Knives, Forks and Spoons.

A large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Etc.

Repairing of every description done promptly and carefully.

Store next door to News Office.

C. A. STEVENSON.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 4, 1887. 27-1yr.

## HO!

For the Clothing Store

—OF—

## JONKMAN &amp; DYKEMA

Who have the largest and best stock of

FALL AND WINTER

## CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS

In the City.

## -OVERCOATS-

In all grades, styles, and at all prices.

## HATS and CAPS,

We have the largest stock of Fur Caps in the City. A big line.

Gent's Furnishing Goods

AND UNDERWEAR.

Everything sold at the closest possible prices. We are bound to sell to all.

Call and See Us!

JONKMAN &amp; DYKEMA.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 15, 1887. 11-1yr.



Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 25, 1887.  
The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the Mayor.

Present: Mayor McBride, Ald. Harrington, Carr, De Vries, Steketee, Kramer, Kuite, Van Ark, and the Clerk.

Minutes of the last three meetings were read and approved.

Ald. De Merell appeared during the reading of the minutes and took his seat. Ed. J. Harrington, jr., and sixteen others, owners of lots and lands lying and abutting on the south side of Seventh street in the City of Holland, requested and petitioned the Council to have a sidewalk built from River street to Land street on the said south side of Seventh street, such sidewalk to be built in accordance with the ordinance relating thereto.

Ald. Kramer moved that the petition be granted as requested.—Carried. Yeas, Harrington, Carr, De Merell, De Vries, Steketee, Kramer, Kuite and Van Ark, 8; nays, none.

T. Keppel and twenty-eight others petitioned as follows: GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned residents and tax-payers of the City of Holland, and being land owners on Seventh street in said city, hereby respectfully show, that whereas the grading of said Seventh street is now being done, and the grade on said street between Fish street and Cedar street now being made with a rise between said streets, which causes additional expense, which is unnecessary, and besides damages the property along said street. Your petitioners would therefore pray that the grade on said street between Cedar and Fish streets may be changed so as to run on a straight line between said Cedar and Fish streets, with no rise therein as the same now appears on the profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of said Holland City. Your petitioners therefore pray that the proper steps be taken at once, to investigate the matter herein complained of, and the changes made in said grade as above petitioned for.

On motion of Ald. Harrington the petition was accepted.

Ald. De Vries moved that the petition be granted.

Ald. Steketee moved to amend the motion and place it on the special order for this evening.—Carried.

The following bills were presented for payment, viz: H. Vaupell, stove wood for council rooms, \$14.50; W. W. Noble, lighting street lamps for term ending Sept. 21, 1887, \$25.00; W. W. Noble, lighting street lamps for term ending Oct. 21, 1887, \$25.00; James Huntley, 800 grade stakes, \$8.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

The Clerk reported that according to reports of the city marshal, on file in the City Clerk's office there is uncollected expenses for sidewalk repairs on the following described premises, to-wit: E. E. Annis, lot 6 sub-division of lot 1, block A, \$10.48; E. Van der Wal, lot 10 sub-division of lot 1 block A, \$8.83; N. D. Ward, S. 88 ft. of W 20 ft. of E 61 ft. of lot 10 block 30, \$7.19; Grace Episcopal Church, lot 1 block 4, \$1.78; J. Pauls, E 20 ft. of W 1/2 of lot 14 block 31, \$4.70.

Ald. Van Ark moved that the report be accepted and the amounts set forth in the said reports of the city marshal, relative to the repairing of sidewalks, be charged to the respective persons therein named and against the property therein described, and also that the several amounts and the persons chargeable therewith be reported by the clerk to the Board of Assessors of the City of Holland for assessment.—Carried. Yeas, Harrington, Carr, De Merell, De Vries, Steketee, Kramer, Kuite and Van Ark, 8; nays, none.

The Board of Assessors of the City of Holland were directed to make special assessment rolls of the lots and lands comprising the following special street assessment districts, viz: Tenth, West Twelfth, Cedar, South Cedar, Market and Seventh streets.

The city marshal reported having collected \$10.25 sidewalk money and the receipt of the city treasurer for same, also reported that sidewalks had been laid in front and adjacent the following described premises, and that the expenses therefor remain unpaid, viz: A. J. Clark, N 1/2 of lots 9 and 10 block 49, \$16.10; W. Williams, S 36 feet of lot 6 block 27, \$1.29.—Accepted and the Board of Assessors directed to make a special assessment roll of the same.

The decision of the result of the vote at the last meeting of the Council, regarding the reconsidering of the resolution of the Common Council adopted Oct. 11, 1887, ordering a sidewalk built on the west side of Market street, which was left to be decided at this meeting was decided by the Mayor as follows: That under Rule 23, of the Common Council, any member who voted on that side of a question which prevailed, may move for a reconsideration thereof, at the same or the next succeeding meeting of the council. That the aldermen who offered the resolution to reconsider the resolution of Oct. 11, 1887, not being present at that meeting the resolution offered at the last meeting was out of order.

Ald. Carr moved that Rule 23 be suspended.—Which said resolution was not adopted a majority of all the aldermen elect not concurring therein by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas, Carr, De Merell, Steketee and Van Ark, 4; nays, Harrington, De Vries, Kramer and Kuite, 4.

Ald. Steketee moved that the remonstrance on present grade of Seventh street be referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges with instructions to confer with the City Attorney regarding legality in making said change and that the Committee have power to act in the premises should the City Attorney decide that the change petitioned for can legally be made.—Carried. Yeas, Harrington, Carr, De Merell, De Vries, Steketee, Kramer, Kuite and Van Ark, 8; nays, none.

Council adjourned to Tuesday, November 1st, 1887, at 7:30 p. m.

Geo. H. Sipp, City Clerk.

Salt-rheum is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Write J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, for evidence.

The Secretary's Introductory Address.

To the teachers, school officials and patrons of schools of Ottawa county:

My appointment to the secretaryship of the board of school examiners of our county, under the new law, lays me under obligations anew to the many teachers and school officials in the various parts of the county, who recently manifested afresh their good will and confidence by their effective efforts to secure to me the secretaryship above named, prompted, it may be, by the many pleasant professional and other associations of the past, my largely extended acquaintance with the teachers and schools of the county, combined with nearly one-third of a century's labor alternately in almost every department of school work in the county, and which may have been taken as an assurance of a preparation, in a measure, at least, for the very important and responsible position I now occupy. Such a manifestation of good will and confidence is entitled to no less appreciation and gratitude because very largely by me unsolicited and unexpected.

I fully realize the nature of the varied duties and grave obligations attached to the secretaryship—having had entrusted to me similar ones in the past—and their important bearing, if properly administered, in the promotion of the interests of the public schools at large. That best results may be assured, I earnestly solicit the aid and hearty co-operation of my associate members of the board of school examiners, teachers and patrons of schools, in carrying out practically such measures as the condition of the schools in the several portions of the county may suggest. And, that their true condition in each locality may be known, and the quantity and quality of the work done by teachers and pupils seen, it will be my aim, in school visitations, to secure the attendance with me of as many of the school officers and patrons in each district, as circumstances will permit, hoping such visits will be often repeated thereafter.

We hope to find in our school room calls, the teacher, by close study and well directed thought, skillful in general management and instruction, carefully teaching pupils how to study, how to prepare lessons so as to secure the earliest and best results, and the pupils earnest, interested workers, thorough and progressive.

The following points as pertaining to each school visited will be made a matter of record for future use:

1. As to the teacher: Her ability to govern; her capacity for instruction; her skill in conducting recitations; her ability to gain and hold attention.
2. The scholars: Conduct toward the teacher and toward one another; general interest manifested.
3. As to the school room: Neatness or otherwise; temperature and ventilation; seating; blackboard and other facilities.
4. General record: Classification; number of classes; order of recitation; record of scholars; classes; progress.
5. Premises: Grounds; trees; outbuildings, etc. Very Respectfully,

A. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

From Richmond, Va.—I sell a great deal of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and find that it gives better satisfaction than any other Cough Syrup.

I. WILSON MOSELEY, Druggist.

"Once upon a midnight dreary," when I tossed so sad and weary, upon my bed half mad with pain, a friend brought me a bottle of Salvation Oil. It cured me. I needed this, and "nothing more."

By Request.

Resolutions.

Crescent Tent, K. O. T. M., adopted the following resolutions Oct. 17:

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father, supreme ruler of the Union, to afflict our brother, Sir Knight Commander, L. D. Baldus, by the removal of a beloved wife and mother, from this world of sorrows to that eternal world of joy and happiness; therefore be it

Resolved, That while we as friends and brothers, bow in humble submission to the will of an All-wise Providence, deeply feel the loss our brother Sir Knight Commander has sustained, and hereby tender him our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in his sore bereavement;

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to our brother Sir Knight Commander, to the Bee-Hive and HOLLAND CITY NEWS for publication, and a copy be spread upon the records of this Tent.

W. A. HOLLY, Com.

The Monarchs Coming.

On Saturday, Oct. 29, the World's Minstrels, brass band and orchestra will appear at the Opera House with the greatest Minstrel show to visit here this season. The excellent company is composed only of the best comedians in the profession, who in turn give all the latest novelties in modern Minstrelsy. Nunn Brothers' Famous Orchestra (formerly with Haverly's European Minstrels) will discourse the sweetest strains of music ever produced. Much music used by this company being of their own composition. The Edmore Journal speaking of this organization says: "The World's Minstrels appeared at the Opera House last evening, and those who did not attend missed a rare treat. The performance was superb, and space and time will not permit of our saying more in regard to the same." Reserved seats are now on sale at O. Breyman's.

What am I to Do?

The symptoms of Biliousness are unhappily too too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excruciating appetite for liquids, but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred; at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhea or Constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this it not effect a cure try Green's August Flower, it cost but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

A fine constitution may be ruined by simple neglect. Many bodily ills result from habitual constipation. There is no medicine equal to Ayer's Pills for restoring the system to natural and healthy action.

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe cold, attended with a distressing Cough and running into Consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about half a dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it.—Trial bottle free at Yates & Kane's, Holland, and A. De Kruij's Drug Store, Zeeland.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.  
(WHOLESALE.)  
(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)  
Apples, 20c; Beans, \$1.50 to \$1.75; Butter, 30c; Eggs, 16c; Honey, 9 to 10c; Onions, 70c; Potatoes, 65c.

RETAIL.  
Apples 30c; Beans two dollars; Butter 22c; Eggs 17c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 90c; Potatoes, 85 cents.

Grain, Feed, Etc.  
(WHOLESALE.)  
(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)  
Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Barley \$1.10 to \$1.25; Clover seed, \$1.50 to \$1.75; Corn, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Corn, shelled, 45c; Flour, \$4.00 to \$4.50; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Feed, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Hay, 9 to \$10; Middlings, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Oats, 25c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Rye, 45c; Timothy Seed, \$2.50; Wheat, white, 70c; Red Fultz, 70c; Lancaster Red, 72c; Corn ear, 40c.

RETAIL.  
Buckwheat, 60c; Bran, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Barley, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Clover seed, \$1.50 to \$1.75; Corn, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Corn, shelled, 55c; Flour, \$4.40 to \$4.50; Fine corn meal, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Feed, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Hay, \$12.00; Middlings, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Oats, 35 cents; Pearl Barley, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Rye, 50c; Timothy, Seed, \$2.75; Corn, ear, 55c.

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. 5, Feb. 2, March 9, April 6, May 4, June 1, June 29, Aug. 3, Aug. 31, Sept. 28, Oct. 26, Nov. 30, Dec. 28. St. John's days June 24 and December 27th.

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

K. O. T. M.

Crescent Tent, No. 68, 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. HOLLY, R. K.

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, Oct. 2, 1887.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.
Holland.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Grand Junction.....	10 00	1 15	12 00	4 45
Bangor.....	11 30	2 05	1 06	8 05
Benton Harbor.....	11 58	2 17	1 23	9 30
New Buffalo.....	1 25	3 00	2 35	12 00
Chicago.....	5 45	4 00	3 40	3 10
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Chicago.....	9 00	8 55	9 10	
New Buffalo.....	11 35	6 10	12 10	4 45
Benton Harbor.....	12 30	7 00	1 25	7 50
Bangor.....	1 25	7 55	2 10	11 10
Grand Junction.....	3 05	9 07	3 12	12 10
Holland.....	3 05	9 07	3 12	12 10
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS.

	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Frt.
Holland.....	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Zeeland.....	3 05	9 00	9 45	9 50	6 10
Grand Rapids.....	3 13	4 56	10 00	6 35	
	8 55	9 45	5 45	10 40	8 10

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLLAND.

	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Grand Rapids.....	9 00	12 30	11 00	5 15
Zeeland.....	9 42	11 25	11 42	5 55
Holland.....	9 50	1 15	11 50	6 10

FROM HOLLAND TO MUSKOGON.

	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Holland.....	9 55	3 05	10 30	6 10
Grand Haven.....	10 35	3 42	6 30	9 45
Ferryburg.....	10 40	3 47	6 40	9 50
Muskogon, 3rd street.....	11 05	4 16	7 15	10 15

FROM MUSKOGON TO HOLLAND.

	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Muskogon, 3rd street.....	1 50	12 10	7 55	8 35	10 15
Ferryburg.....	2 15	12 32	8 15	9 03	10 43
Grand Haven.....	2 20	12 35	8 20	9 05	10 48
Holland.....	3 00	1 10	8 55	9 45	11 35

FROM HOLLAND TO ALLEGAN.

	p. m.	a. m.
Holland.....	3 05	9 30
Fillmore.....	3 30	10 03
Hamilton.....	3 30	10 13
Allegan.....	4 05	10 45

FROM ALLEGAN TO HOLLAND.

	a. m.	p. m.	Mix.
Allegan.....	8 55	5 00	11 25
Hamilton.....	9 25	5 25	11 12
Fillmore.....	9 35	5 43	11 30
Holland.....	9 55	6 00	12 37
		p. m.	

† Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday. All trains run by Central Standard time. Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

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

Business Directory.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

CITY BAKERY, J. Pessink & Bro., Proprietors, Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, etc., Eighth street.

VAN DOMMELEN, P., wholesale and retail Baker of rusk (Biscuits) and sweet cakes, Eighth street, near River.

Barbers.

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

Boots and Shoes.

HELDER, J. D., the cheapest place in the city to buy Boots and Shoes, River street.

VAN DUREN BROS., dealers in Boots and Shoes. A large assortment always on hand.

SPIETSMAN S., manufacturer of and dealer in Boots and Shoes. The oldest Boot and Shoe house in the city. Eighth street.

Bank.

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

Clothing.

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

JONKMAN & DYKEMA, dealer in Ready-made Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Eighth street.

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, Kremers & Bange, Proprietors.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Toilet Articles and Perfumes, Imported Havana, Key West, and Domestic Cigars.

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

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

BOOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street next to Bank.

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

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

STEKETE A., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, etc. Double Brick Store, Eighth street.

STEKETE PETER & CO., general dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed. The finest stock of Crockery in city, cor. Eighth and River streets.

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

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

WERKMAN, R. E., proprietor of the Phoenix Cash Store and dealer in General Merchandise, cor. River and Tenth streets.

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

Furniture.

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

Flour Mills.

CITY MILLS, C. P. Becker, proprietor, manufacturer of "Purity" and several other brands of first-class flour.

WALSH, DE ROO & CO., Manufacturers of Roller Flour, proprietors of Standard Roller Mills. Daily capacity, 300 barrels.

Hardware.

KANTERS E. & SONS, dealers in general hardware, steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 62 Eighth street.

VAN OORT J. B., dealer in General Hardware, Stoves, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.; Eighth street, opp. Post Office.

VAN LANDEGEND, T., Sheet Metal Worker, galvanizing iron cornices, hot air furnaces, plumbing and steam fitting, wood and iron pumps. Eighth street.

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

Hotels.

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

HARRINGTON, E. J. Jr., proprietor of Holland City Sale and Exchange Stable. General teaming done, cor. Market and Seventh st.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FLEMMING, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer and blacksmith shop. Also manufacturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

HIGGINS & HANSON, Manufacturers of the "Anchor Brand" of Water-proof Horse and Wagon Covers, Coats, Leggings, Aprons, Overalls, Awnings, Tents, etc. Factory, Eighth St.

HOLLAND CITY BREWERY, A. Seif, Proprietor, capacity of Brewery 4,000 barrels. Cor. Maple and Tenth streets.

HOLLAND CRYSTAL CREAMERY, Noter & Bakelaar, proprietors. Pure Butter in packages. Fish street.

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

HOLLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

L. T. Kanfers, General Manager. Wind-Mills, Tanks, etc., a specialty.

HUNTLEY, JAS., Architect, Builder, and Contractor. Office in New Mill and Factory on River street.

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

PHOENIX PLANING MILL, R. E. Werkman, proprietor, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles, and brick. River street.

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

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

TE ROLLER, HEIN, Builder and Designer of all kinds of Buildings. Office on River street.



## ALL FOR MY LOVE.

Launch me a golden argosy,  
Hoist me the silver sails;  
Lead me thy waves, thou dancing sea;  
Wait me, ye favoring gales.  
Go tell the night by stars to light,  
The moon to stoop and shine,  
Because my love hath sent for me,  
Because my love is mine!

Tell me the mighty cedar tree,  
Build me a palace fair,  
Deck it with gold and ivory,  
Hang it with arras rare.  
Fling wide the gates that part the sea  
And let the clowns play.  
Because the day hath dawned for me,  
My love is mine for aye!

Go bid the nightingales to sing,  
The peapods fountains play,  
A melody of night by night,  
A dream of night by day.  
Tell ye the world it draw not near,  
Tell ye the hills and sea,  
The glory of my life is here,  
My love hath come to me!

—Temple Bar.

## NORMA, THE HEIRESS.

BY EMMA PRATT.

Oswald Maynard, tall, broad-shouldered, and handsome, walked quickly up the broad pathway that led to the handsome home of Mrs. Ellen Barton. He was in the act of mounting the steps to ring the bell when he heard a voice pronounce his name. The voice he knew belonged to Miss Bertha Barton, Mrs. Barton's eldest daughter, who was very beautiful and who, he had been led to believe, was as good as she was beautiful.

Without intending to listen he was obliged to hear words certainly never intended for his ears.

"Now understand me, mamma, once for all," he heard her say, "I will not have my chance of becoming Oswald Maynard's wife spoiled just by a foolish child like her. I tell you she can go to Aunt Sarah's till I am married, then you can have her home as much as you please."

"But, my dear, she has been away so long now, almost a year since she left school, and she wants to stay at home now so badly I dislike to refuse her; then Tom insists—"

"Never mind Tom; he always insists in annoying me, and there is no use in talking. I will not have her here to try and win him from me as she did Arthur Weston."

"Really, my love, you do her an injustice; I'm sure she never encouraged Arthur in the least. Still I will send her away if you wish it, although I dislike to do it very much."

The listener did not wait to hear more, but rang the bell and was soon ushered into the presence of the two ladies, who received him very graciously, little thinking that he had overheard their conversation. No mention was made of Bertha's sister during his stay, which was brief, owing to his having some letters to post, he said. The truth was he was thoroughly disenchanted, and did not care to remain.

On his way to the village he met his friend, Tom Barton, Bertha's brother; seated by his side was a small, slight figure with dark brown eyes, that looked at him rather quizzically, for he knew Tom must have told her who he was, and he knew in a moment that she must be the one whom he had heard Bertha and her mother talking about.

Tom stopped on pretext of asking his friend to go hunting with him the next day. After a few words he introduced him to his sister Norma, and they talked very pleasantly for some time. At last she told Tom they would be late for dinner, and they drove on homeward, leaving Oswald thinking he had never met any one like Norma Barton.

The next morning he went over again, hoping to see the fair face of the girl he had met the night before, when, to his disappointment, he was told by Tom that she had gone to visit her aunt.

It was true. In vain Norma had begged and pleaded; in vain Tom stormed and raved. Bertha ruled her mother, and as Bertha said she must go, her mother had sent her. So she had gone that morning. As Tom seemed angry and out of sorts, and Bertha and her mother were away from home, Oswald's stay was a short one. When he was about to drive away he said to Tom:

"Where did you say Miss Norma went?"

"To Aunt Sarah's, a maid-in-sister of our father's; she lives at C—."

A look of surprise swept over his face, but he said nothing more.

Tom wondered if he was really in love with Bertha, and wished it was Norma instead. He said to himself, "Oswald is a splendid fellow, and too good for Bertha."

Tom felt very bitter toward Sister Bertha that morning.

Meanwhile Norma had reached her destination, surprising her aunt not a little. She had never been there before and had not seen her aunt since she was a child, but she received a warm welcome; for Miss Barton was kind-hearted and she felt very sorry for her niece, and saw, when Norma had told her story, that Bertha was afraid of her sister's winsome ways. She was greatly surprised when Norma told her that she believed Bertha was soon to marry Mr. Oswald Maynard, a young man who was stopping at the Rivers.

"Did you see the young man, Norma?"

"Yes, aunt, for a little while, last evening. Tom and I met him on our way home."

"What was he like, Norma; can you describe him?"

"Yes, aunt; he was quite tall, broad-shouldered, had dark blue eyes, a dark mustache and hair. Why? Do you know him, aunt?"

"Yes, my dear; his mother and I were bosom friends till she died, and now, he is a sort of protege of mine. I love him very dearly."

Norma had been there two days, and

was wondering how she could ever endure it two months, for it was a lonely place.

There was a river and a boat, and she tried to make the best of it; she had gone for a long walk the third morning, when she should walk in but Oswald Maynard. Miss Barton was delighted to see him. "Now, my boy, I hear you have chosen my niece, Bertha, for a wife," she said to him when they were alone. "Tell me how you came to love her?"

"No, my dear friend, you are mistaken on once."

He then told her how he had heard Bertha talking to her mother about Norma, and finished by declaring he had come down there to win her for his wife if he could. Miss Barton told him she hoped he would succeed; for Norma was worth winning, and she believed she would make a good wife for the man she loved.

Three weeks went by—weeks that had been very happily spent by both Norma and Oswald. Together they had boated, fished, ridden, and driven the few horses in Aunt Sarah's stable, and all the time Oswald was trying to teach the girl to love him. He almost gave it up, sometimes, thinking it was of no use. One day she had been so kind to him all morning that he took heart again and thought, "I will speak to her this day surely. So just at noon as he met her coming down stairs he caught her hand, and, drawing her to him, kissed her on her fair white brow. She wrenched herself from his arms, her face and eyes ablaze with anger.

"How dare you insult me that way. I hate you, I hate you, and I will never speak to you again," she said.

And before he could arouse himself from his surprise she had fled up the stairs along the hall and he heard a door slammed shut by no easy hand.

Then he softly whistled to himself as he walked away. "My little firefly, I do not believe you hate me; if you had not been so quick I would have told you how much I love you; however, I'll have to wait now till some other time."

He wandered down to the river and stepped into the boat which was drawn into the shade of some trees that grew on the bank. "I wished I had her here now," he thought. "I wonder why she will never let me talk of love to her. Can it be that she thinks that I am engaged to Bertha?" Then he sat there thinking for some time longer. At last he grew drowsy, and lying down pillowed his head on a large stand of Norma's, which she had left there in the morning, and was soon asleep.

An hour later Norma stropped down there thinking she would take a boat-ride to while away time, and wondered where Oswald was. When she saw him asleep in the boat she was about to run away again; but she happened to think that now she had a good chance to punish him for his conduct of an hour before.

I'll untie the cord she thought and let the boat loose; then when he awakes he will be far down the river and will have the fun of rowing back again. A moment she looked at the sleeper in the boat, thinking how handsome he was, and how she loved him. If he only did not belong to Bertha. Then she gave the boat a little push and it went gliding off. She drew back among the trees and watched the boat rocking away on the waves bearing its burden down, down the river.

"How sound he sleeps," she said aloud, with a laugh, as she thought of his surprise when he should awaken. Then she remembered that the night before he had taken care of Joe, the stable boy, who was sick with a fever, and wished she had not untied the boat.

Perhaps he might get drowned, and like a flash came the thought of a place about two miles below, where the river made an abrupt turn, and at that place, which was full of sharp, ragged rocks, the current was very strong. Suppose he should sleep till he was among the rocks there. The boat was sure to go to pieces, and if taken unawares he might be drowned. At that thought her heart stood still and her cheeks blanched. What should she do? She must save him some way. There was no other boat near. Perhaps if she ran down along the bank and called him she could make him hear. So she hurried away, but she had to go out of her way on account of trees and brush that grew so thickly near the river bank, that she was unable to make her way through them. At last she reached the bank again about a mile further down and just in time, for the boat was passing by. She called his name again and again, but all in vain. She could not make him hear. She ran along the bank calling him loudly, but she saw that it was of no use, he was going faster now and her voice could not reach him; if she saved him at all it must be in some other way. She knew she could swim, although she never tried in such a strong current, but what else could she do now? There was no time to do anything else, so running down again so she was ahead of the boat she plunged bravely in and struck out boldly for the middle of the stream. She was frightened, dizzy, and faint; but by a mighty effort she controlled her failing senses, and as the boat was about to pass her she caught hold of it and shouted to Oswald with all her might. He heard her this time, and in springing up almost upset the boat in his surprise. A moment sufficed to lift her into the boat.

"Good heavens! Norma; what does this mean? Where are we? Turn the boat round quick; we are near the bend," she gasped.

Snatching up the oars, which were, fortunately, in the bottom of the boat, he turned and rowed out of the current near the side, then threw them down

and caught Norma in his arms as she fainted away.

Her swoon lasted but a few moments, and when she opened her lovely eyes, she found herself clasped close in his strong arms. When she tried to free herself he only clasped her closer, saying:

"No, my darling, I will not let you go till you tell me you did not mean what you said; tell me you love me a little, for I love you more than my life. Oh, little one, you do not hate me or you would not have saved my life now. Oh, Norma, speak to me; don't you love me?"

"Yes, I love you, Oswald," she said quietly. "But you are engaged to Bertha."

"No, my dear, I am not. I thought I could learn to love her once. But I overheard something she said and I never could love her after that. Besides, I have loved you ever since that first evening we met, and came down here on purpose to win you. Why have you treated me so badly at times?"

"Because I thought you loved Bertha and was just flirting with me; but, Oswald, I have loved you all the time. Let me tell you what I did this afternoon, then see if you love me enough to forgive me."

She told him all about it, and when she had finished he drew her closer to him and kissed her again and again, saying:

"I'm sorry you had to get such a wetting, but I know you must love me or you would have let me drift to my fate. I must take you home now as soon as I can, or you will take cold."

He drew off his coat and, in spite of her remonstrances, wrapped her in it. Then he took the oars once more and rowed for home.

On reaching the house they frightened Miss Barton not a little; she insisted on putting her niece to bed immediately. She was delighted when Oswald told her he had succeeded in his mission, and gave the couple her blessing and best wishes.

The first intimation Bertha had of the turn affairs had taken was after Mr. Maynard had been to ask the consent of Mrs. Barton to his engagement with her daughter Norma. After hearing the details of his story she readily consented, acknowledging she had never been the mother to Norma that she should have been. After he went away she called Bertha and Tom, and told them of his visit. To say that Tom was delighted is putting it mildly, while Bertha's feelings can better be imagined than described.

Oswald and Norma were quietly married, three months later, and, although she spent a good share of the time beforehand at home, the wedding took place at Aunt Sarah's; for Norma was to be Miss Barton's heiress, and it was thought best to accede to her wishes in the matter, inasmuch as she promised not to tell any one of how Norma had once set Oswald adrift.

### The Mistake of a Detective.

Not many years ago a Grand Trunk detective, noted for his story-telling propensities, was hunting for two station-robbers up in the midland district. It was winter, and he had a county constable and a horse and cutter with him. The scent became hot, and the detective discovered that the fugitives were only a few miles ahead of him, also driving in a cutter. He telegraphed to a constable in the next town to arrest two men in a cutter, giving their description. Now it happened that the description given applied equally well to himself and his companion, provided the detective's bushy black beard was clipped short. It was getting dusk and very cold as they neared the town, and the detective buttoned his pea-jacket over his beard to prevent it from getting frost-bitten. When they arrived at the town darkness had set in, and they both jumped out of the cutter to water the horse before hunting up the constable. The constable had been on the lookout for the fugitives, and, as the detective and his partner turned up first, he immediately surmised that they were his game, so he quietly sent word around, and in a few moments a crowd surrounded the cutter and the town constable approached to arrest the pursuing party. The detective asked what the crowd wanted, and when told he got mad at their stupidity and undertook to lick the gang. In a few minutes he was knocked down, and, after being mauled about in the wet snow, he found himself and companion in the little 7 by 9 lockup for the night. The night was exceedingly cold, and the prisoners were almost frozen to death when morning came. They were taken before a magistrate, explanations followed, and they were released, but the detective ever since, in telegraphing a description, is careful that it does not tally with himself.

—Toronto Mail.

### Spurious Archaeological Artists.

A regular gang of manufacturers of spurious archaeological articles has recently been convicted in the Canton of Neuchâtel, whose scholars had long complained of the frauds practiced on hunters for relics of pile dwellings. One of the accused had invented the "horn age" for the benefit of an enthusiastic antiquarian, and dug out of him a number of skillfully prepared articles of horn. Another fraud consisted of forging the signature of the curator of the Archaeological Museum of Neuchâtel, and testifying thereby to the genuineness of a shield. The forgers were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from two days to half a year.—Home Journal.

The only good thing that the daily newspaper artist can draw is his salary.

## VICTIMS OF GRIM JUSTICE.

### The Wives and Little Ones of the Condemned Chicago Anarchists.

#### Women and Children Who Will Be Widowed and Orphaned by the Hangman.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.] "It is a trait of human nature, as universal as it is admirable, to extend sympathy to the families of men who meet with misfortune or are led into crime and up to the prison door or gallows' step."

"Can't you tell us something about the families of the condemned anarchists?" is an oft-repeated inquiry these days. One of the prisoners has already gone to the penitentiary, and the other seven are slowly approaching the gallows.

These circumstances seem for the moment to divert public attention from the men themselves and from the crime for which they have been adjudged to suffer death to those who are to become widows and orphans.

So much has been printed denunciatory of the prisoners and of their doctrines that the reader is not very well prepared for good words on behalf of the wives and mothers who have these many months ministered, so far as lay in their power, to the comfort of the condemned.

The conduct of Mrs. Lucy Parsons in preaching anarchy from one end of the country to the other, and in declaring that, although she "looked into the hereafter through a noose," she would continue to proclaim herself an anarchist, has not produced a public feeling favorable to her; while, on the other hand, the eccentricities of Nina Van Zandt, who by a proxy marriage became the wife of Spies, have produced much more ridicule than sympathy. Notwithstanding these circumstances, a majority of the wives of the anarchists have kept themselves out of the newspapers by very judiciously attending to the duties of wife and mother.

A grief too deep for tears was portrayed in the comely features of a young, neatly dressed woman who was seen emerging from the County Jail with two beautiful children clinging to her skirts. Old, kind-hearted Jailer Fols looked wistfully at the retreating group as he remarked:

"There's a subject worthy of sympathy. Poor woman; in three weeks she is to lose a widow's crapes and her three babies destined to become orphans."

The unfortunate mother had just been paying her regular morning visit to her husband, Adolph Fischer, one of the condemned anarchists. Some of his comrades were still chatting with their little ones and their faithful wives, who have these many months ministered, so far as lay in their power, to the comfort of the condemned men.

But they have come and gone in a quiet way, without flaunting their grievances by expressions of wild vituperation against the "capitalistic system." They have been patient sufferers, and, against hope, suppressing all outward signs of resentment, if they ever entertained any, against the authorities.

And the current of public sympathy is rapidly directing attention to the families of the anarchists, whose domestic relations a casual inquiry will prove exceedingly pathetic.

There is, for instance, the blighted life of Mrs. Johanna Fischer. Her maiden name was Fries. She was born in Baltimore in 1860, and married her stoic husband in St. Louis when she was but 19 years of age.

They settled in Chicago in 1883. Mrs. Fischer is a woman of quiet manners, rather inclined to be reserved. She knows nothing of the doctrines of anarchy, in the propagation of which her husband came to face the gallows, and has never interested herself in public questions of any sort. She is the mother of three children, the youngest having been born Oct. 10, 1895, the day following that upon which Judge Gary pronounced sentence of death upon the seven prisoners. Hence her life has been full of family cares and duties. To these she has applied herself with motherly devotion, and has won for herself the kindest regards of all her neighbors. Her parents reside in St. Louis in comfortable circumstances, and are highly respected by the better class of Germans in that city.

When she was seven years of age, she looks much younger, notwithstanding the terrible ordeal which she has passed through during the past eighteen months.

But her moment of greatest anguish must have been when she received the message that the court had decreed Adolph Fischer should suffer the penalty of death. When she had been partially restored, she pressed the new-born babe to her heart and asked: "Is it a boy?"

The nurse affirming her query, the poor mother exclaimed: "Thank heaven, then his name is Adolph."

The little incident above related was told the condemned father a few hours later, the hardened man was touched to the heart. Tears dimmed his eyes, but he was unwilling to expose his emotion, and walked off to his cell without uttering a word.

The Fischer children are admired by everybody as particularly bright and pretty. Emma, the eldest, is a half-year old, but she is so tall that she looks much older. She is a brunette, has soft, rich, flowing hair, and a pair of hazel eyes that sparkle like diamonds. The second child is a boy named Charles. He is nearly three years of age, and is a most witty, talkative youngster. The third, Adolph, has now attained the age of one year.

Less than five years ago Mrs. Schwab, then Miss Schnaubel, came to Chicago with her brother Rudolph, who, according to the theory of the State in the anarchist trial, was the bomb-thrower of the Haymarket. Her husband, Michael Schwab, was assistant editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung up to the time of his arrest. They have two children, Ida, who will be four years old next Christmas, and little Rudolph, who is nearly two years of age. Mrs. Schwab is a large woman of imposing carriage, and very good-looking.

Ida and little Rudolph have been daily visitors at the County Jail, and have always been permitted to run within the jail proper to play with their unfortunate father. Mrs. Schwab is very proud of them and has kept them dressed in the most fascinating fashion. They are exceedingly lively children, and so pretty that they are loved wherever they go. It is their habit on entering the outer door of the jail to make a stampee for the visitors' cage, yelling "Papa! Papa!" at the top of their voices.

"Papa! Papa!" comes forth in a dejected manner to meet them, and fondles them with manifest deep fatherly affection.

Mrs. Fielden is an Englishwoman, considerably under the medium size, with a pleasant, blushing face and a shy, diffident manner. Her life from the very start has been in an atmosphere entirely the opposite to that of anarchy.

To see her and talk with her is ample proof of this. She is one of the most innocent, harmless, and domestic of women. The calamity which has befallen her husband has almost crushed her, and it is believed by some of her nearest friends that she cannot possibly survive his execution.

Her eldest child, Alice, is five years old, and a very attractive little thing she is. Mrs. Fielden frequently takes her along to the jail, and when allowed to go behind the bars she invariably goes up to her father's cell and ransacks his clothes for candy.

It seems that before his imprisonment he was in the habit when returning from work of taking her candy or fruit, and permitting her to hunt for it in his pockets. She still remembers it, and of course is too young to comprehend her father's trouble. He is very fond of her, as well as his little boy, who bears his name, and who first saw the light on the day previous to that which Judge Gary pronounced sentence of death upon him.

Lucy Parsons differs essentially from her sisters in misfortune. She had taken active part in the labor movement before the Haymarket trouble as an agitator, both on the platform and in the press. She had marched in labor processions, and had carried the red flag in the face of the police more than once. In short, she was one of the boldest of the anarchists, and was never known to occupy a place in the rear rank on any occasion when the battle raged hottest.

But with all her impetuous temper, she is not one of the anarchists' wives who has shown a more unwavering devotion to her husband since the trial began than Mrs. Parsons.

They have two bright, intelligent children, one a girl ten years of age and the other a boy of seven. She resides in a humble tenement on Milwaukee avenue and is regarded by her neighbors as an industrious, faithful wife and mother.

Lulu is a smart, precocious little girl, with sparkling black eyes and a smiling face. She is fond of her books and is making rapid advancement with her studies.

Albert, who is named for his father, is a lively boy, with large, bright, hazel eyes. He sees everything, and persists in getting an explanation of everything. The mother, who, since the condemned man's incarceration, has been thrown upon her own resources, keeps her children neat and tidy and well clothed, and seems to be thoroughly devoted to them. Since his conviction Mr. Parsons finds it almost too much for his fortitude to receive his children in the presence of visitors, and they are generally brought to him at an early hour when there are but few people around.

Oscar Neube's three half-orphaned children are the wards of their aunt, the wife of a broken Neube, since their mother died of a broken heart last March. On one of the walls of their cozy, comfortable home hangs her portrait, which they cherish with much childish affection.

The eldest of the Neube children is a girl of thirteen, named Lillie. She is the picture of her mother, with long, luxuriant golden hair that falls down to her waist. She has bright blue eyes, a handsome face, and already possesses womanly graces beyond her years. She has been attending school for six years, and has made very commendable progress.

Nettie, the second child, is eleven years of age. She resembles her father, and possesses much of his disposition. Young Oscar Neube attends the Franklin Street School, and is a noisy, good-natured boy, who enjoys a decided propensity for all sorts of fun.

Engel has a wife and a considerable family of children, most of whom have grown up, married, and settled by themselves. He has one daughter, a pleasant miss of about seventeen, who takes frequent turns with her mother visiting the jail.

Spies is married, but by proxy, and of course has no family.

Ling is the only unmarried of the condemned, but several young ladies are devotedly attached to the handsome young anarchist.

BASE-BALL GOSSIP.

Notes of the Game from Base-Ball Centers Throughout the Country.

Chicago beats all the clubs on home runs. Philadelphia actually beats Detroit on earned runs, getting 47, Detroit 42, Chicago 44, New York 44.

During the year the Detroit made 935 runs; Philadelphia, 897; Chicago, 897; New York, 814; Boston, 794; Pittsburgh, 621; Washington, 600; Indianapolis, 619.

The Chicago made 78 home runs during the year; Detroit, 51; Philadelphia, 48; New York, 48; Boston, 53; Washington, 52; Pittsburgh, 20; Indianapolis, 30.

Off Chicago pitchers during the year 1,139 base-hits were made; off Detroit pitchers, 1,150; off Philadelphia, 1,176; off New York, 1,055. Chicago and New York did not appear to lack good pitching.

Indianapolis is the tall-ender, but she made a larger number of double-plays during the year than any other League club, getting 123. Detroit 100, Philadelphia 80, Chicago 103, New York 98, Boston 56, Pittsburgh 87, Washington 91.

Chicago fielders made a greater number of assists during the year than any other club, the figures being: Chicago, 2,190; Detroit, 1,866; Philadelphia, 1,908; New York, 1,939; Boston, 2,017; Pittsburgh, 1,781; Washington, 1,925; Indianapolis, 1,960.

The Detroit sluggers generally "found the ball," only 346 of them striking out during the year, against 351 Philadelphia, 385 Chicago, 383 New York, 365 Bostonians, 383 Pittsburghers, 373 Washingtonians, and 346 Indianapolisians.

Four hundred and thirty-three earned runs were made off Detroit pitchers and only 363 off Chicago pitchers.

Chicago fielders made a good many errors during the year, leading all the clubs but three in this respect. The errors are: Chicago, 3,033; Detroit, 871; Philadelphia, 924; New York, 1,020; Boston, 1,149; Pittsburgh, 841; Washington, 981; Indianapolis, 1,102.

Talk about a harmonious team, the St. Louis Browns present a fine example how not to harmonize. There are a half-dozen players in the world-beating aggregation who are not on speaking terms. Bull the champs play good ball just the same.

Best of the Indianapolis, sets an example to professional players which it would be well for them to follow. He saves his salary, except his mere living expenses, and now has a nice sum in the bank to set himself up in business when his ball days are over.

It is said that Hornung, Burdock and Sutton, of the Boston team, would like to make change of base in 1898, and that their wishes in that respect are to be granted. These players would cover three points in the New York team very desirably in 1898. Burdock wants to play there badly, and Sutton would cover third base for New York as it has not been since Hankinson was in the team.

A FAST man is very slow when it comes to paying his debts.

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## HUNTING-LEOPARDS OF INDIA.

How the Animals Are Captured and How They Secure Their Prey.

A writer in the London Graphic thus describes hunting with the cheetah in India: The leopard is brought out in a bullock cart, with a kind of mask that covers its eyes. A chain also is slipped round its loins. It is quite tame, knowing its keeper, and anticipating the sport. The cart drives along, accompanied by the sportsman, to a spot which the herd of antelopes will presently cross in their course. The does all go first; the black buck—the pride of the flock—invariably brings up the rear. The motive is ascribed to jealousy and a desire to keep his females all under his eye. Whatever the motive, the position is fatal to him. At the proper moment the hood is slipped off the cheetah's head and his prey is shown him. Unlike the dog, he seems to hunt by sight and not by scent. He looks keenly about him for one moment and then drops off the cart, generally at the off side, using it for cover as long as he can. If there are trees, or any rising ground, he is quick to take advantage of them, and then makes his burst upon his quarry. He almost invariably chooses the buck, and he runs him down by sheer fleetness. This is the meaning of those dog-like claws and the great length of limb that makes him look almost out of proportion in the lion-house at the Regent's Park, where all the other cat-like creatures—tigers, leopards, jaguars, pumas, and lions—are short-legged and crouching. The speed is scarcely to be credited; there is no English greyhound that can run down a doe antelope. But it is sorry sport at best—if, indeed, it can be called sport at all. The cheetah springs on the neck of the buck, strangles it, and laps up its blood. The huntsman comes up, cuts the throat of the antelope, and letting the blood flow into a wooden cup, gives it to the cheetah, watching his time when the creature is gorged to slip the hood over his eyes and lead him back to the cart.

The natives give their account of the animal much more picturesquely, and the native accounts are still to be found in the natural history books. In a wild state the cheetah feeds only every three days, gorging itself on these occasions, and lying comatose during the intervals. Our specimen at the zoological gardens is pretty active all day, and falls in with the regulation hours as to food with great docility, and even with zest. In their pursuit of prey they are social, and in that way differ from most of the other carnivora. Two or three of them will meet at night, and go forth on their hunting expeditions in company. It is by ascertaining their places of tryst that the natives are able to capture them. It is very often by the trunk of a tree, which is found all scratched and barked by their claws. Nooses and meshes are driven into the ground. The leopards come bounding over the grass, and are soon caught. A blanket is flung over the head, and the creature is tied and carried off. One of the favorite theories of the natives, which is repeated over and over again in the books, is that when the trained leopard misses his stroke he cannot recover his breath quick enough for a second bound, and the herd passes from him in safety. Then he gets extremely agitated, runs up and down till his temper subsides, and is at last carted and again let slip on fresh quarry. It is a picturesque kind of notion, but most men who have seen antelope-hunting in the East will be able to qualify its application. The leopard does not show this temper to any extreme extent, and, in fact, is making another bound on his prey before the antelope can get off or the temper can rise.

### For Such Are We Lawyers.

Prosecuting Attorney (to witness): "And what did Smith say in reply?" Opposing Counsel: "I object!" The Court: "State your objection." O. C.: "I claim, your honor, that Smith's reply is not relevant. Even if it were, it is not proper matter to go in."

P. A.: "If your honor please, I claim it is perfectly competent. The witness has said that he asked Smith 'How do you do?' and if your honor will turn to Bimblebeg vs. Applecart, 584 Massachusetts Reports, your honor will find a decision bearing out my view of the matter in a precisely similar case. And your honor will remember in the somewhat celebrated case of Hogg vs. Swinesby that Chief Justice Benchet ruled that such a question was admissible."

O. C.: "But your honor will remember that the Lord High Justice Bagwig of the Court of Queen's Bench has given a contrary opinion, and Black-coke, in his history of the common law, lays down the principle that testimony cannot be sought beyond the purview of the subject matter immediately under consideration."

P. A.: "If your honor will please, the weight of authority is entirely antagonistic to the view expressed by the Lord High Justice cited by my brother, and I think your honor will decide that the principle laid down by Black-coke is inapplicable to the matter in hand."

The Court: "The Court is of the opinion that the question is admissible."

P. A. (to witness): "Now, Mr. Robinson, when you asked Smith 'How do you do?' what answer did he make? Now, take time; the exact words, if you can recall them."

Witness: "He didn't say anything."

P. A.: "That will do, sir. Call the next witness."—*Boston Transcript*.

### The Marks of a Lady.

There are certain marks of a lady, no matter what her surroundings or circumstances may be. These are a

gentle voice, refinement shown in her choice of language, and neatness in her dress. Few need plead want of time as an excuse for untidiness, for if love of order and neatness are innate in the character they will prove themselves, even when the hands are burdened with cares that would seem to be an excuse for untidiness. And there is no excuse for slang, exaggeration or affectation in language, except ignorance or natural vulgarity.

### Suddenly Enriched.

Several years anterior to 1858 I had an assistant editor by the name of Rockett, Frank Y. Rockett, the Y. standing for Yorick, I suppose, though if it did not, it ought to have done so, since he was a fellow of infinite jest, a very correct writer, a poet of much originality, and a gentleman of high tone and high principles, but sensitive and fastidious as a woman. He was considerably older than myself, and when the war came, having always been a strong Whig and Union man, he remained in Memphis after its conquest by the Federals and took no part in the bloody "wrassle" between the North and South. His health was bad; he was utterly unfit for the hardships of a soldier's life, and though anything but a coward, fighting was not his forte. While the war was going on—as he afterward told me—he found it a desperate struggle to live for some months, although, being a bachelor always, he had no one to provide for but himself. Indeed, he was only rescued from actual beggary by one of those accidents or special providences—call it what you will—which you would not be able to guess in a thousand trials.

The city was crowded with Federal soldiers, nearly all of Grant's army being there to be paid off. He said that on the morning after the first batch was paid off he rose very early, as was his habit, and was sauntering down the main street, immediately after the dawn of day, without a cent in his pocket; lean, ragged, and hungry, and not knowing how or where to get his next food. When in the neighborhood of the Paymaster's office, and still nearer an all-night saloon, he spied on the sidewalk a number of wads of green paper, which, on picking up, he found to be greenbacks. That morning his treasure trove amounted to nearly \$300.

This money, of course, had been dropped by the drunken soldiers paid off the day before, while rowing and fighting among themselves the night before. Destitution was, of course, next to impossible, and, said Rockett, under the circumstances, hardly to be thought of by a Southerner; at any rate he confiscated it as contraband of war. From this time on to the close of the war Rockett said he lived like a fighting cock and dressed like Solomon in all his glory. The only toiling and spinning he did was to follow the example of the early bird and give the main street and front sidewalk a close inspection before any one else was stirring every morning after army pay-day. He rarely failed to pick up less than \$100 and sometimes his findings were over \$300.—*Exchange*.

### The Hoosier Schoolmaster.

"Flie fro' the presse, and dwell with soothfastness." This motto is inscribed just within the door of Dr. Edward Eggleston's library, a substantial stone building overlooking Dunham's Bay, which sets out from the main waters of Lake George, two or three miles from Caldwell. The quotation from Chaucer which Dr. Eggleston has had cut into the door-post of his library is found also on his book-plate, showing it to be a favorite passage. Dr. Eggleston's mode of living is simple. He devotes three or four hours a day—not more—to literary work. From 9 till, as a rule, 1, he is in his library. The afternoon he spends in out-door exercise. He is fond of rowing and sometimes indulges in fishing. It is a pleasant sight to see him engaged in playing with his four grandchildren, who are very fond of their grandfather and take all manner of liberties with his flowing beard and hair. The Doctor's hair, which, by the way, is turning gray rather rapidly, is not as long now as he used to wear it in the days when Mr. Beecher wished to speak to him after the sermon in Plymouth Church, and called out to him: "Come up here, you shaggy man."

### Dangerous Drinks.

A bartender plaintively bewailed the necessity of having to rub congealed droplets of sticky beer off the bar. "But if I let them remain," said he, in the tone of one seeking compassion, "they rot the wood."

"They rot the wood, do they?" fiercely repeated a beer bibber. "Then what in the name of common sense does beer do to my stomach?"

Replied the manipulator of drinks: "It is beyond me to tell. Of one thing I am confident, and that is man's stomach is made of cast-iron. Elsewhere how could he withstand the fluids he pours into it? Let me show you something." He placed a piece of raw meat on the counter and dropped upon it a small measure of an imported ginger-ale. In five minutes the meat had parted into little pieces as though hacked by a dull knife.—*Philadelphia News*.

### A Waning Plague.

"Abigail" wants to know what is the best way to rid a room of flies. Go into the next room and try to read, Abigail; they'll follow you, every last buzzing, crawling, tickling beggar of 'em.—*Burdette*.

ADVICE should be like a gentle fall of snow, and not like a driving storm of hail. It should descend softly, and not be uttered hastily.

## The Indian Fowl.

The Indian fowl must be caught before he is cooked. A fowl with weak intellect, or a young and silly bird, may be inveigled by a handful of corn and fall an easy prey, but the veteran who has escaped many a design on his life is quite another thing. He will eat as much corn as the khansamah likes to give him, but he will keep his weather eye open and not get within reach. Then the khansamah girds up his loins and calls up his whole establishment and prepares for a hunt. And a hunt it will be. The veteran fowl has the fleetness of a greyhound and will give good sport. Avoiding the grasp of the bawchee (cook), he takes refuge under the raised floor of the bungalow. Dislodged thence, he dodges between his would-be captors and goes sailing away under the compound railing, over the ditch, on to the road. This is an unlucky move. A pariah dog which has been sleeping on a dust heap on the road, oblivious of fleas and mange, and dreaming perchance of the last bit of carrion he finished half an hour before, wakes up and gives chase. In trying to escape this new enemy, the luckless bird flies into the clutches of the others. His fate is sealed; and shortly after he is dished up. As you survey him with a pitying eye that such pluck should be sacrificed for the table, for he is a most tasteless bird, you cannot but wonder at the enormous amount of bone and muscles he exhibits. In fact, he and his brothers scorn to get fat. They will lead a lazy life and one of content, from a fowl's point of view, but they will not get fat. In this they are unanimous. Many are the allusions the hungry traveler makes on this peculiarity of the bird. The khansamah is, however, proof to this. So he smiles meekly and holds his peace.

The Indian fowl has periods of excitement to ruffle his otherwise smooth career. You are awakened early in the morning by a tremendous clucking. You are sleepy, and as you turn over dreamily, think perhaps a jackal has got into the hen house. This is explained later on, however, by the presence of an egg cup on the breakfast table. Out of the bottom of this you scoop an egg the size of a marble and eat it at one gulp. Alas for the motherly expectations thus cut short! But the Indian fowl is a philosophical bird, and does not make a fuss over the inevitable. She will go through the same experience day after day until she is consigned to the pot, and will appear at your table the same lean, muscular bird as the hundreds you have eaten before.

Honor to the Indian fowl and may its shadow never grow less! Some say we keep India by the sword, but it is our firm belief that if all the fowls emigrated from here to-morrow we should have to accompany them and leave the land to the Bengalee Baboo and the Russian.—*Chambers' Journal*.

### A Physical Phenomenon.

A curious "dead space" in chemical reactions has formed the subject of a communication by Herr Siebreich to the Berlin Academy. In this space the reaction going on in other parts of a uniformly mixed liquid does not occur, or occurs late or in less degree. In the test-tube decomposition of chloral hydrate by sodium carbonate—yielding chloroform—surface layer of an eighth of an inch or less remains clear, while immediately below the solution is turbid from minute globules of chloroform. Contact with air is essential to the formation of dead space, and when the air is removed the reactions are uniform throughout.—*Arkansas Traveler*.

### The Beau Ideal of a Family Medicine.

A remedy which promptly and completely relieves ailments of such common occurrence as indigestion, constipation, biliousness, and disorders of a malarial type, is assuredly the beau ideal of a family medicine. Such is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is not only capable of eradicating these complaints, but also counteracting a tendency to kidney troubles, rheumatism, and premature decadence of stamina. Taking it "all round," as the phrase is, there is probably not in existence so useful, effective, and agreeable a household panacea as the Bitters. Nor is it less highly esteemed by the medical profession than by the families of America. Numerous testimonials from professional sources of irrefragable authenticity evince its merit. The demand for it abroad, no less than in the land of its discovery, is certainly increasing, time and experience of its beneficial effects confirming the high opinion originally formed of it.

### Sh't All!

Dr. Norman Kerr, of London, explains what is the matter with drunkards as follows: "There is an abnormal cerebral condition, a dynamical psychological disturbance of the brain and nerve function, a real departure from sound health, which is itself a pathological state, with, in all probability, its post-mortem equivalent in hyperplasia of the neuroglia." Paste this in your hats and read it to any man that offers to treat. Ten to one he will skip!—*New York Tribune*.

SOME men find fault because they are never lucky enough to find anything else.

The first Czar of Russia was Fedor, in 1585, and there have been twenty since.

### "Not Bulk, but Business!"

Is the way a Western man put it in expressing to a friend his complete satisfaction in the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. So small and yet so effectual, they bid fair to supplant entirely the old-style pill. An ever-ready remedy for Sick and Bilious Headache, Biliousness, Constipation and all blood disorders. Mild in action, wonderful in effect! Put up in vials, convenient to carry. Their use attended with no discomfort! These sterling merits account for their great popularity.

It isn't called high mass on account of steep penwits; that is a mistaken idea.—*Merchant Traveler*.

She scolds and frets,  
She's full of pets,  
She's rarely kind and tender;  
The thorn of life  
Is a fretful wife—  
I wonder what will mend her?

Try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Ten to one, your wife is cross and fretful because she is sick and suffering, and cannot control her nervousness when things go wrong. Make a healthy woman of her and the chances are you will make a cheerful and pleasant one. "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy for woman's peculiar ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case or money will be refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper. Large bottles, \$1. Six for \$5.

As for the ballet-girl, whatever enchantment there may be in viewing her is lent by distance.—*London Truth*

### Humbug.

Barnum said "the American people like to be humbugged." This may be true in the line of entertainment, but not where life is at stake. A man with consumption, or any lingering disease, looking Death in the face and seeking to evade his awful grasp, does not like to be trifled with. So with confidence we place before our readers Nature's great remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a sure relief for that long train of diseases resulting from impure blood, such as Consumption, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disorder, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Scrofula and General Debility. Time-tried and thoroughly tested, it stands without an equal! Any druggist.

THE missing links will arrive when the sausage season opens.

### How to Gain Flesh and Strength.

Use after each meal Scott's Emulsion with Hypophosphates. It is as palatable as milk, and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate people improve with its use is wonderful. Use it and try your weight. As a remedy for Consumption, Throat Affections, and Bronchitis, it is unequalled. Please read: "I used Scott's Emulsion in a child eight months old with good results. He gained four pounds in a very short time."—*THE PRINCE, M. D., Alabama*.

It's curious how affection and confection seem to harmonize.  
**For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary Complaints.** "BROWN'S Bronchial Troches" have remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

In a Parisian barber-shop: "How shall I cut your hair, sir?" "Without speaking of Gen. Boulanger."

### A Popular Thoroughfare.

The Wisconsin Central Line, although a comparatively new factor in the railroad systems of the Northwest, has acquired an enviable popularity. Through careful attention to details, its service is as near perfection as might be looked for. The train attendants seem to regard their trusts as individual property and as a result the public is served par-excellence. The road now runs solid through fast trains between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis with Pullman's best and unequalled dining cars; it also runs through, solid sleepers between Chicago, Ashland, Duluth and the famous mining regions of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan.

### Offer No. 173.

FREE!—TO MERCHANTS ONLY: An elegant silver-plated Water Pitcher, frosted and richly carved; height, 13 inches. Address at once, R. W. TANSILL & Co., 55 State street, Chicago.

PREVENT crooked boots and blistered heels by wearing Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners.

## Purity and Strength

The former in the blood, and the latter throughout the system, are necessary to the enjoyment of perfect health. The best way to secure both is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which expels all impurities from the blood, rouses the kidneys and liver, overcomes that tired feeling, and imparts that freshness to the whole body which makes one feel perfectly well.

"I have taken not quite a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and must say it is one of the best medicines for giving an appetite, purifying the blood, and regulating the digestive organs that I ever heard of."—*Mrs. N. A. STANLEY, Canada, N. Y.*

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

### 100 Hoses One Dollar

### KIDDER'S

**DIGESTYLIN**  
A SURE CURE FOR  
**INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.**  
Over 500 Physicians have sent us their approval of DIGESTYLIN, saying that it is the best preparation for indigestion that they have ever used.  
We have never heard of a case of Dyspepsia where DIGESTYLIN was taken that was not cured.

**FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.**  
IT WILL CURE THE MOST AGGRAVATED CASES. IT WILL STOP VOMITING IN PREGNANCY.  
For Summer Complaints and Chronic Diarrhea, which are the direct results of imperfect digestion, DIGESTYLIN will effect an immediate cure.

Take DIGESTYLIN for all pains and disorders of the stomach; they all come from indigestion. Ask your druggist for DIGESTYLIN (price \$1 per large bottle). If he does not have it, send one dollar to us and we will send a bottle to you, express prepaid. Do not hesitate to send your money. Our house is reliable. Established twenty-five years.  
**WM. F. KIDDER & CO.,**  
Manufacturing Chemists, 83 John St., N. Y.  
MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

Smith's BILE BEANS purify the blood, by acting directly and promptly on the Liver, Skin and Kidneys. They consist of a vegetable combination that has no equal in medicinal science. They cure Constipation, Malaria, and Dyspepsia, and are a safeguard against all forms of fever, chills and fever, gall stones, and Bright's disease. Send 4 cents postage for a sample package and test the TRUTH of what we say. Price, 25 cents per bottle, mailed to any address, postpaid. **DOSE ONE BEAN.** Sold by druggists.  
**J. F. SMITH & CO., PROPRIETORS, ST. LOUIS, MO.**

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

**TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER**  
Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.  
Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely water and wind proof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER and take no other. If your shoekeeper does not have the "FISH BRAND," send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

**KIDDER'S PASTILLES**  
Sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 25 cents. Sold by mail, Stewart & Co., New York, N. Y.  
MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

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**PENSIONS** to Soldiers and Heirs. L. KING, HAM, ATT'Y, Washington, D. C.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

**GOLD** is worth \$200 per pound. Pettit's Eye Salve \$1.00, but is sold at 25 cents a box by dealers. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

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

**PENSIONS** Send for Pension Laws to U. S. Soldiers and Heirs. F. F. FOWLER, Indianapolis, Ind.

**FREE** By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

**\$250 A MONTH.** Agents wanted. 90 best selling articles the world. A. J. BRONSON, Detroit, Mich. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

**PATENTS** R. B. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Instructions and opinions as to patentability FREE. 20-17 years' experience.

**\$5** to \$5 a day. Sample worth \$10. FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

**PENSIONS** An increase may be due. Address MILBURN STEVENSON & CO., Metropolitan Bldg., Chicago, Ill. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

**HOME STUDY** Bookkeeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BRYANT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

**1,000,000** Ladies Wanted to use our "Magnetic Hairpins." They Relieve Nervous Headache and the discomfort often caused by all other hairpins. Sample Box 10c. Address O. E. M. CO., Vineland, New Jersey. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

**MUSIC** ANY PERSON CAN PLAY the PIANO AND ORGAN with- out a teacher by using Soper's Instantaneous Guide to the Keys. No previous knowledge of music whatever required. Send for book of testimonials FREE. SOPER'S MUSIC CO., Box 1457, NEW YORK, N. Y.

**SURE CURE DISCOVERED FOR CATARRH**  
Lauderbach's German Catarrh Remedy. Price \$1. Samples free at Druggists. Mailed for the thousands. THOMAS CURRIE since the discovery of this method of treatment. Every mail brings letters from grateful persons cured. R. S. LAUDERBACH & CO., Newark, N. J., U.S.A. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

**R. BAIRD'S GRANULES**  
Cure Dyspepsia, Malaria, Piles, Heart Disease, Impure Blood, Kidney Disease, Torpid Liver, Habitual Constipation, etc. Price 10c. A full size box sent FREE by post. Write to R. BAIRD, 157 W. 23d St., N. Y. once. Give account of case, symptoms, etc. Address DR. BAIRD, 157 W. 23d St., N. Y. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

**WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN**  
Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Lamé Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains. The many testimonials received by us more than prove all we claim for this oil. It not only relieves the most severe pains, but it cures you. That's the idea! Sold by Druggists. 50c. 50c. Book mailed free. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

**A GRAND OFFER!**  
Solid Rolled Gold Rings almost GIVEN AWAY!  
Engagement Ring, 10c. Lady's Gold Shield, 10c. Fluted Band set with two lovely Blue Turquoise, 10c. and a Brilliant, 10c. Fluted Band with ornate setting, 10c. Handsome Cameo, 50 cents. The above represent six of the latest and most popular designs now introduced in the ring line. The prices we name here are special, simply to introduce our goods. We guarantee each of the above rings to be made of Solid 18K Rolled Gold. Other designs range from \$1.00 to \$1.50 for rings set half as good. We will cheerfully refund the money in any dissatisfied case. With each ring we send our Large Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Chains, Charms and other Jewelry. We take postage stamps the same as cash. Rings sent postpaid. If possible in the United States but not in Canada. Mention this paper, and refer to the Domestic Mfg. Co. Wallingford, Conn.

**DR. HOBENACK'S NEURALGIC PAIN EXPELLER**  
A sure and safe specific for weakness and debility of the nervous system, and general exhaustion arising from youthful imprudence, excesses and overwork of body and brain, causing physical and mental weakness, loss of memory, and incapacity. Cures Old and Young. Price \$1 per box. Prepared and for sale at Dr. Hobenack's Laboratory, No. 206 N. 2d St., Phila. Send for circular.

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S. O. T. A.

The monthly exercises of the teachers' association of South Ottawa will be held on Saturday, November 12, 1887, beginning at 10:30 a. m., Hudsonville, Mich. The following is the program:

Prayer.  
Election of Officers.  
Organization of Classes.

LITERARY EXERCISES.

Declamation.—By Master Harrie Weather-wax.  
Essay.—The Faculties of the Human Mind. By A. Lahuis.  
Impromptu.—What are the benefits derived from the study of Arithmetic?  
Discussion.—Is the study of English Grammar in our Common Schools of more importance than the study of U. S. History. Affirmative, C. C. Freeman. Negative, E. F. Stanton.  
All members are requested to be prepared to take part in the discussion, and to be ready to speak if called on for the "Impromptu." All interested in the march of education are cordially invited to be present.

Sleep and plenty of it must be had by the baby; and if its rest be broken or prevented by attacks of colic, stomach, or bowel disorders, give at once Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, which will relieve the pain, induce refreshing slumber and consequent health.

A person suffering from a poorly acting liver should take Laxador and be happy once more. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

List of letters remaining in the post office at Holland, Mich., Oct. 27th, 1887: Lucas Brink, John Choyer, Mrs. Della Hughes, Miss Francis H. Graves, Mrs. H. Kleis, Watson P. Reed, W. A. Scott, M. D., Mrs. Maria Smith, Agness Van Hove 2, George De Wert, H. Weening.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

Interesting to Ladies.

Our lady readers can hardly fail to have their attention called this week to the latest combination of improvements in that most useful of all domestic implements, the "sewing machine."

As we understand it, a machine for family use should meet first of all these requirements: It should be simple in its mechanism; it should run easily; it should do a wide range of work; it should be as nearly noiseless as possible; it should be light, handsome, durable, and as cheap as is consistent with excellence throughout.

These conditions the "Light-Running New Home" certainly meets. It has also several very important and useful attachments and "notions" of its own, which go far to make good its claims to popular favor.

The "New Home" specially recommends itself to purchasers on account of its superior mechanical construction, ease of management and reasonable price. Over half a million have been sold in the last three years, all of which are giving universal satisfaction. The unrivalled machine is manufactured by the NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., Orange, Mass., and 30 Union Square, New York.

An Irishman, recently over, entered a barber-shop in Main street, Danbury, for a shave. After the barber was through he asked the customary question: "Have you rum, sir?" "No, sir; the fact is, sir, I've just had a glass of beer, and don't like mix'n' drinks."—Hartford Times.

JUST LOOK THESE OVER.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, 50c. and \$1 at Yates & Kane's, Holland, and A. De Kruij's Drug Store, Zeeland.

Diploma.

The Chicago Cottage Organ received the diploma for being the best instrument at our Fair. They are first-class in every respect, and we sell them at very reasonable terms and prices. Come and see them. MEYER, BROUWER & CO., 36-41 River St., Holland, Mich.

Physicians prescribe Ayer's Pills as the safest and most perfect cathartic compounded.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Chronic catarrh usually indicates a scrofulous condition of the system, and should be treated, like chronic ulcers and eruptions, through the blood. This disease has been cured, in hundreds of cases, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Price \$1. Six bottles, \$5.

LADIES WANTED.

A lady agent is wanted in every city and village; also ladies to travel and solicit orders for Madame Wood's Corsets and Corded Corset Waists, Tampico Forms, Hose Supporters, Steel Protectors, Ladies' Friend, etc. Agents are making from Twenty to Fifty Dollars a week.

Send for circulars and price-list to B. Wood, 54 South Salina Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure.**

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

## You Need

The most effective medicine, for the cure of any serious ailment. If you are suffering from Scrofula, General Debility, Stomach, Liver, or Kidney diseases, try Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the safest, best, and most economical blood purifier in use.

For many years I was troubled with a Liver and Kidney complaint. Hearing Ayer's Sarsaparilla very highly recommended, I decided to try it, and have done so with the most satisfactory results. I am convinced that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is

### The Best Remedy

ever compounded, for diseases caused by impure blood.—Edward W. Richardson, Milwaukee, Wis.

I have found Ayer's Sarsaparilla a more effectual remedy, in the ulcerous forms of Scrofula, than any other we possess.—James Lull, M. D., Potsdam, N. Y.

I have taken, within the past year, several bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and find it admirably adapted to the needs of an impoverished system. As a blood purifier, and as a tonic, I am convinced that this wonderful preparation has no equal.—Charles C. Dame, Pastor Congregational Church, Andover, Me.

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla,**  
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

## OH! MY BACK!



DR. HILL'S ENGLISH BUCHU  
Is One of the Best

# Kidney

### INVESTIGATORS IN USE.

Will cure all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, Burning Urine, Gleet, Gonorrhea in all its stages. Mucous Discharges, Congestion of the Kidneys, Brick Dust Deposit, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, Dropsy of Kidneys, Acid Urine, Bloody Urine, PAIN IN THE BACK, Retention of Urine, Frequent Urination, Gravel in all its forms, Inability to Retain the Water, particularly in persons advanced in life. IT IS A KIDNEY INVESTIGATOR that restores the Urine to its natural color, removes the acid and burning, and the effect of the excessive use of intoxicating drink.

PRICE, \$1; Three Bottles for \$2.50.

Delivered free of any charges.  
W. JOHNSTON & CO.,  
SOLE AGENTS. DETROIT, MICH.

For Sale by Yates & Kane.  
27-10mos.

## J. FLIEMAN

Manufactures and sells the

### BEST WAGONS

### AND BUGGIES.

I have recently commenced the manufacture of

### Platform, Combination & Express Wagons,

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

I desire also to call the attention of all owners of fast horses in this vicinity to the fact that I have procured the assistance of one of the best horse-shoers in the west and am now able to do the finest possible work in that line, both with steel or iron shoes either of hand or machine make. I believe that all should patronize home trade when they can be as well served, and I would ask that all give me a good trial before taking their work elsewhere.

I also manufacture

### Ox Yokes

and have them constantly on hand.

Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich. Jan. 13, 1887.

## GRAHAM & MORTON TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

### Twice Daily Line of Steamers

BETWEEN

Benton Harbor, St. Joseph, and Chicago.

The elegant new Steamers

### Puritan and Lora

will leave Benton Harbor daily at 1:30 and 8 o'clock p. m., and St. Joseph at 3 and 10 p. m., except Saturdays at 10 p. m. and Sundays at 3 p. m. Sunday's boats at 6 a. m. and 7 and 10 p. m. Returning will leave Chicago, foot of Wabash Ave., daily at 9 a. m. 11:30 p. m., except Saturdays and Sundays. Saturday's boats leave at 7 and 11:30 p. m. Sunday's boats leave at 10 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. The new steamer Puritan waits at Joseph for the fast train from the north every afternoon. Passengers taking the afternoon steamer will arrive in Chicago by 7 p. m. and save money over the all rail route. No charge for transferring baggage. Try this new line.

J. S. MORTON, J. H. GRAHAM,  
Sec'y and Treas. Pres.

## THE MISSES WERKMAN

Have received a new line of attractive

### Millinery Goods

Which are being sold at astonishingly low prices.

We have the latest styles of

### Hats, Bonnets, etc.

for Ladies, Misses, and Children, and also

### Special Bargains

—IN—

### Ribbons, Gauzes, Silks, AND VELVETS

and all in the new shades and colors.

### Call and See Our Goods.

Stamping Done to Order.

MISSES WERKMAN.

Holland, Mich., June 20, 1887. 20-1f.



1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.

### A WELL-TRIED TREATMENT

For CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DYSPNOEA, CATARRH, HAY FEVER, HEADACHE, DEBILITY, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.

"THE COMPOUND OXYGEN TREATMENT" Dr. Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, have been using for the last seventeen years, in a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen magnetized, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Dr. STARKEY & PALEN have the liberty to refer to the following-named well-known persons who have tried their Treatment:

MOR. WM. D. KELLEY, Member of Congress, Philadelphia.  
REV. VICTOR L. CONRAD, Editor of the Lutheran Observer, Philadelphia.  
REV. CHARLES W. CUSHING, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.  
MOR. WM. PENN. NIXON, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill.  
REV. A. W. MOORE, Editor The Centenary, Lancaster, S. C.  
W. H. WORTHINGTON, Editor New South, Birmingham, Ala.  
JUDGE H. P. VROOMAN, Queens, Kansas.  
MRS. MARY A. LIVERMORE, Melrose, Massachusetts.  
JUDGE B. S. VOORHEES, New York City.  
MR. E. C. KNIGHT, Philadelphia.  
MR. FRANK BIDDLE, Merchant, Philadelphia.  
MOR. W. W. SCHUTTLER, Easton, Pa.  
EDWARD L. WILSON, 523 Broadway, N. Y., Ed. Philadelphia Photographer.  
VIDEBA H. LYON, Welles, Hawaii, Sandwich Islands.  
ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Inverness, Scotland.  
MRS. MARCEL V. ORTGO, Frezilia, Zacatecas, Mexico.  
MRS. EMMA COOPER, Culla, Spanish Honduras, Central America.  
J. COBB, U. S. Vice-Consul, Casablanca, Morocco.  
M. V. ASHMOOR, Red Bluff, Cal.  
ERNEST TAYLOR, Nottingham, England.  
JACOB WARD, Barret, New South Wales.  
And thousands of others in every part of the United States.

"COMPOUND OXYGEN—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Dr. Starkey & Palen, which gives in all languages full information as to the remarkable curative power and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Also "COMPOUND OXYGEN—its Origin and Development," an interesting book of one hundred pages. Both or either will be mailed free to any address on application. Read the brochure!

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,  
1527 & 1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.

### \$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or colic, if we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 30 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 362 W. Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

### A Good House and Lot For Sale Cheap!

Being desirous of leaving Holland, I offer my House and Lot on Eleventh street just east of the railroad track for sale cheap for Cash Money. To a cash purchaser here is a good bargain.

Inquire of  
MRS. A. MORRISSEY,  
or at the Nw's office. 36-2m

## SMOKE IMPROVED "J. M." CIGARS.

HAVANA FILLED  
Price 5 Cents.

THE FINEST

## Boots and Shoes —AT— E. HEROLD'S.

### Honest Goods

### Honest Prices.

## BEST \$3.00 SHOE

in the city, always on hand.

I have the Celebrated

### GRAY BROS.' SHOE

for Ladies. Call and see them.

### Repairing promptly and neatly done.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 20, 1886.

## J. H. Nibbelink,

Proprietor of Ninth Street

### Livery, Sale, and Feed STABLE.



I have added to my business that of

### UNDERTAKING

and keep constantly on hand

### CASKETS, COFFINS, ETC.

Good Horses and Carriages of all kinds and a first-class Hearse for funerals can be obtained at my place of business.

Attention and courteous treatment can be relied upon.

Thankful for past favors I ask a continuance of same. J. H. NIBBELINK.

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