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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 40.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1887.

WHOLE NO. 793.

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.

Go and buy your Cloaks and Fur Trimmings at L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & Co.

Special Assessors' Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.
CLERK'S OFFICE, November 1st, 1887.
To W. Williams, A. J. Clark, J. Pahels, Grace Episcopal Church, N. D. Ward, S. Van der Wal and E. K. Annis. You and each of you are hereby notified that a special assessment roll, for the repair of sidewalks, has been reported by the Board of Assessors to the Common Council of the City of Holland, and filed in this office, and that the Common Council has fixed upon the 22nd day of November, 1887, at 7:30 p. m., at the Common Council rooms in said city, as the time and place when and where they will meet with the Board of Assessors to review said roll.
By order of the Common Council.
Geo. H. SIFF, City Clerk.

Just received a large line of Kid and Jersey Gloves, in black and assorted colors, at the Millinery Store of
L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & Co.

Eminent physicians recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for all bronchial troubles.

A line of beautiful Hats, Fancy Feathers, and a great variety of Hat Ornaments and Trimmings at
L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & Co.

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, "Spiritual fruit-bearing;" Evening, Union Meeting at Third Reformed Church in connection with Y. M. C. A. Conference. 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, "Regeneration;" Evening, "The name of Jesus." 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.

Mrs. J. P. ALLEN is visiting friends in Grand Rapids.

The improvement of South Cedar Street has been completed.

The weather the past week has been delightful—Indian summer.

GAME WARDEN MOODY, of Jennison, was in town last Wednesday.

GEO. S. HARRINGTON and several other parties went north this week hunting deer.

HENRY HARMON, of New Buffalo, is assisting his brother Charlie in the barber shop.

CHECKER playing is a popular amusement with many of our young men at present.

ANYBODY wishing to buy winter apples call on E. F. Sutton, corner of Market and Tenth streets.

ALD. E. J. HARRINGTON is improving the appearance of his home by giving it a coat or two of paint.

A LAW prohibiting the intemperate hoarding of wealth might prevent money from getting tight.

LADIES should recollect that Mr. D. Bertsch has a large stock of Cloaks which are being sold at very low prices.

The Rev. E. C. OGGEI will occupy the pulpit of the Third Reformed Church next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

EARLY last Monday morning we saw a boy with several ducks and a large wild goose which he was offering for sale.

SEVERAL new subscribers have added their names to our list this week and a few have renewed their subscription.

The sprinkling of the business streets of the city for next season is agitating the minds of several parties who want the job.

The Council Proceedings this week contains some interesting facts for taxpayers. Read the report as given in another column.

THE residence of Mr. J. Cappon has been receiving a coat of paint which makes it as handsome a home as Holland City can boast of.

SPEAKER MARKEY, of the last Legislature, spent last Sunday here with Mr. Diekema, returning to his home in West Branch on Monday.

PESSINK BROS. are shipping bakers' goods and confectionery in large quantities. Their wholesale and jobbing business is developing fast.

MR. AND MRS. DAVID MOREAU and daughter Jennie, of Grand Rapids, spent a portion of this week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Kanters.

HARDLY a day passes but what we see from eight to ten new stoves leaving the hardware store of R. Kanters & Sons. They are doing a big business this fall.

THE ruins on the north-west corner of Centennial Park have all been cleared away and with but a little work now it may be made to equal any of the Parks in Michigan.

THE familiar face of John Nies, of Saugatuck, was seen on our streets this week. Mr. Nies is very confident that the C., J. & M. railroad will be extended through to his village.

EVERYBODY says that those flannels and winter dress goods received at G. Van Putten & Sons' this week are the handsomest goods to be found anywhere. Call and see them.

LOVERS of fine Tea will undoubtedly appreciate the fact that Messrs. Steketee & Bos have some of the finest grade to be procured in the market. Go there and ask for Oo Gi Tea.

THE members of the Ladies' Guild of Grace Episcopal Church are requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. Breyman next Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock p. m. for the election of officers, etc.

LAST Friday afternoon C. Van der Heuvel came near sawing his right hand off while running a band saw in the Phoenix Planing Mill. Dr. W. Van Putten dressed the wound.

QUITE a number attended the oyster social of the Methodist Church last Wednesday night. The earnest workers of this society desire us to return thanks to those who patronized them on this occasion.

EDITOR VERWEY, of *De Grootet*, was elected secretary of a musical organization formed among the members and students of the Ninth street Holland Christian Reformed Church on last Monday evening.

WHEN wanting fancy goods, millinery, and cloaks, the ladies of this city should remember that L. & S. Van den Berge & Co. have a full stock in these lines and are selling at very low prices. See Business Locals.

THE Supreme Court of the United States on Wednesday last denied the writ of error in the anarchist's case. The seven convicted men in the Chicago jail must now hang on November 11 unless Governor Oglesby interferes.

TRAIN DISPATCHER C. L. Waring returned last Monday from his extended visit in New York much improved in health and a youthful appearance—if such a thing is possible. We almost forgot to mention that he came back alone.

A LARGE audience greeted the Rev. E. C. OGGEI at Hope Church last Sunday evening. His sermon was an able production on the subject of Christian Work on the Hawaiian Islands and was much admired by all who listened to it.

"PETE" DOGGER, the Western Union Telegraph Company's messenger boy, has been presented with one of the company's regulation uniforms. He steps faster now and citizens may expect their messages delivered with the utmost promptness.

LIST of letters remaining in the post office at Holland, Mich., Nov. 3rd, 1887: Mollie Bailey, Mrs. Bell Cantwell, Mrs. Loretta Chaffee, James Doak, Henry Zwemer.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

C. D. SHOEMAKER, who is running the Blendon saw mill, was in town last Wednesday and sold a bill of lumber to Mr. Jas. Huntley. He says that he has a big crop of wintergreen berries and beech nuts, but he has to come to Holland City for cabbages.

Mr. R. N. De Merrell completed last Wednesday a slab for the First Church on the corner of Market and Ninth streets. The inscription reads "First Reformed Church, 1847-1887." It will be placed on the side of the building fronting on Ninth street.

THE Rev. G. W. Bancroft, general missionary of the Episcopal Church, for the western diocese of Michigan, will hold divine services in the Opera House on Sunday, November 13, at the usual hours, morning and evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

DURING the past two months W. L. Kellogg, of this place, and H. Sprick, of Grand Haven, have been buying horses all through this section of the state, and besides selling a large number to men who will take them to the lumber camps of Northern Michigan, they have this week shipped a car-load to Boston, Mass.

HOLLOWEEN passed off very quietly in this city. The only thing out of place the next morning was the bulletin board usually standing in front of Breyman's jewelry store. It was found in front of the Mayor's office with the grinning physiognomy of a colored gentleman upon it. The boys must have forgotten to celebrate.

MR. W. A. MICHIE, assistant to the General Manager of the Railway and Steamboat Advertising Co., was in our city last week putting up "Folder Cases" in the hotels and depot. Mr. Michie is a first-class gentleman and made many friends during his brief stay. A company is fortunate when it secures so capable a representative.

IT is announced that H. M. LeSage Ten Brook, of Grand Rapids, and Miss Annie M. N. Van der Ven, of this city, will be married by Rev. F. W. N. Hugenholz, at the Holland Liberal Church, Grand Rapids, at 7:30 Monday evening, November 14. After the church ceremony, a reception will be given at Mr. Ten Brook's residence, 196 Third avenue.

LAST Friday afternoon Mr. R. E. Werkman closed negotiations for the sale of the Phoenix Planing Mill to a gentleman by the name of Scott, who is at present a resident of Bad Axe, Huron county. The consideration, as near as we could learn, was in the neighborhood of \$13,000. Mr. Scott will be here and take possession of the mill some time next week.

"THOSE sour grapes" evidently made the editor of *De Grootet* sick, for in the last issue of that journal he belched forth about a quarter of a column of rank egotisms in which he takes occasion to "puff" the Supervisor and condemn the News man for the little item in our last issue on "City Taxes." Sophistry is indeed a fine art with our esteemed contemporary.

THE entertainment given at the Opera House last Tuesday evening by Miss Bessie Thew and the Y. W. C. A. for the purpose of furnishing the Y. M. C. A. Reading Room, was not very well attended, there being but about one hundred people present. Miss Thew acquitted herself very creditably and was warmly received by the audience. The young ladies and gentlemen furnishing the musical part of the programme received a generous amount of deserving applause for their selections rendered. The receipts will cover the expenses and leave a small margin for the purpose for which the entertainment was given.

OUR own condition is always ameliorated by the knowledge that our neighbors are suffering to a greater extent. Hence, if we know that in surrounding towns the people pay a higher rate of taxes than we do in Holland, it makes our burden appear lighter if it does not make it so. In Grand Haven the tax-payer pays \$2.60 on every hundred dollars of assessed valuation as against \$3.11 the year previous, and her citizens have not got the satisfaction of pointing to one-half of the improvements made during the year past that the people of Holland City have who pay but \$2.42. In Muskegon the rate is still higher than in Grand Haven and you cannot find a city in Michigan with the same amount of assessable property that is "booming" and has a rapid and substantial growth, such as Holland enjoys, that pays a lower rate of tax than we do.

MESSRS. MARKEY & DIEKEMA, lawyers, of Grand Rapids, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Diekema returned to this city while Mr. Markey goes to his former residence at West Branch. In conversation with Mr. Diekema this week he told us

that this sudden determination to dissolve partnership, was not due to disappointment in the amount of business which they secured in Grand Rapids, but to Mr. Markey not having satisfactorily disposed of his business at West Branch. When the co-partnership was formed it was supposed that he had disposed of his business there, but found that in order to close it out he would have to make a big sacrifice of time and money, and as Mr. Diekema was also obliged to spend much of his time in this city, where his business is increasing, they decided on the course which they have taken. We are glad to welcome Mr. Diekema back to Holland.

As winter approaches and the minds of all people are turned toward making necessary provisions for comfort and pleasure during the expected season, we call attention to the fact that Mr. J. Flieman has one of the finest and cheapest assortment of cutters and sleighs to be found in any market, at his place of business on north River street. On a visit there recently we noticed that he was very busy, with a large force of assistants, in getting out work, and as we walked through his establishment we were really astonished at the large number of buggies, carriages, wagons of all kinds, as well as well and square box cutters, bob-sleighs, and in fact vehicles of all descriptions. On quoting prices we learned that a good swell box cutter could be purchased for as low a figure as \$25 and from that upwards. Among the novelties, we noticed several baby cutters which are too cute for anything. Call on Mr. Flieman and receive your money's worth when desiring goods in his line.

Run Over by the Cars.

A CRUEL accident occurred last Wednesday evening at the depot in this city by which a young boy named Richard Overweg, between nine and ten years old, lost both his hands and came near losing his life. The train from Allegan had arrived at the station and was pulling out to go on the "Y" when, as they arrived at the target near the crossing, an awful shriek pierced the air. The man who attends the target running there saw a little fellow on the ground, who, as soon as he arrived, held up both his hands which were mangled in a horrible manner. It appears that as the train started to back out the boy jumped on the platform between the coach and baggage car and was hanging over the side when the handle of the target struck him and knocked him off the car platform. In falling he reached out his hands involuntarily and they were caught and crushed under the wheels of the cars. He was so near the track that a portion of his hat was cut off. On being assisted to his feet he pluckily walked to the station where he was placed in the omnibus and taken to the office of Dr. J. A. Mabbs who, assisted by Dr. H. Kramers and Dr. J. D. Wetmore, amputated the right arm between the elbow and wrist and all four fingers of the left hand, leaving but the thumb. At this writing the little fellow is getting along nicely. It is to be hoped that this will be a lesson to all boys who have been accustomed to violate the city ordinances by jumping onto moving trains, and that it will have a tendency to restrain them from participating in such practices.

AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

R. E. Werkman's New Factory Completed.—One of the Finest Institutions in the State.

According to the promise made in our last issue we give our readers some idea of the proportions and substantial condition of the Werkman Agricultural Works which have just been completed and are now running in Holland City. A stranger, going through this place on the cars on the way to Grand Haven, is at once attracted by the mass of brick and mortar that comes between him and the placid waters of Macatawa Bay and cannot help but wonder what it is. The building is located on North River street and was commenced early last spring. Standing on the street and looking up at this magnificent structure one is inspired at once with confidence in the business it represents, and in the integrity and enterprise of the proprietor and owner. This has been the ambition and is now a source of joy as well as profit to Mr. Werkman, who has surmounted an untold number of obstacles in its erection. He can point with pride to this institution and need not fear contradiction when he claims it to be as fine a factory of the kind as there is in Michigan.

The dimensions of the building are fifty by one hundred feet and its fifty-one feet high. Starting with the basement we may state that the foot of the foundation and basement walls is five feet thick, while the balance of the walls are two and one-half feet in thickness. The walls exposed are of Waverly stone, while under ground they are of field stone. The height of the basement is ten feet in the clear, with an average height above the grade of the street of about four feet, giving good and sufficient light in the basement for all purposes. It is intended to use the basement as a machine shop and casting room. The walls of the first story, which is fourteen feet high, are sixteen inches thick, while those of the second and third stories, which are twelve and fifteen feet high respectively, are twelve inches thick and are built of red brick manufactured by P. Oosting. The total number of brick used in the walls is about 350,000. To the main building is an addition which is 30x81 feet, is one story high, and is used for engine, boiler, pump, shaving vault, oil and heating apparatus rooms, and dry kiln. The whole interior of the building has been whitewashed.

Coming up from the basement by a large elevator, which runs up to the third story, to the first floor we notice a number of dangerous looking, to the novice, machines, which are making nice white smooth boards out of the shaggy lumber which is fed to them. There are on this floor a self-feed rip-saw, twenty-four inch surfacer, swing cut-off saw, four-side moulder, band re-saw size to cut twenty-two inch lumber, automatic knife grinding machine, and various other minor machinery.

Going next to the second floor a scene of activity meets the gaze of the spectator. Here are workmen hurrying to and fro performing their several duties and all with a confidence which is marvelous to a timid individual. Here we find a different class of machinery, such as a tenoning machine, morticer, emery machine, one-side sticker, four-saw patent adjustable sawing machine, buzz saws, panel raiser, forty-inch planer, and a forty-two inch cylinder sander. This floor is also used partly as a bench room.

The third floor is used as a bench room and for finishing manufactured articles. On our arrival there we saw a large number of the celebrated Vindicator Fanning Mills in every stage of painting, which is also done on this floor.

Descending again to the first floor we step into the Engine Room. The engine, which supplies the power for moving all the machines enumerated, is one of the latest improved automatic cut-off engines made by Russel & Co., of Massillon, Ohio, and can develop one hundred and ten horse power. It is supplied with all the modern improvements for safety, economy, and regulation. The two tubular boilers are fifty-four inches in diameter and fourteen feet long, each having a capacity for furnishing a sixty-five horse power engine with steam, and are made of Linden & Park Bros' steel. They are set to use independent or as a battery. They have all the recently improved safety devices, such as the reliance safety alarm, which blows a whistle when the water gets higher or lower than is desired by the proprietor, safety pop valves, fusible-plug, etc. The furnaces under the boilers are fed with fuel automatically with shavings transported by a blower through a shaving and air separator. The steam fire-pump is a No. 1 Knowles and draws water from the Bay and throws it into a tank on the third floor, which supplies water closets and washing sinks on each floor. The pump has a capacity of throwing water through a 2½ inch hose to the top of the building. There is also connection by a four-inch main with the city water works and the additional protection of a three-inch stand pipe which passes through the entire building up to the roof where one hundred feet of hose is coiled ready for use. There is also fifty feet of hose on each of the other floors, making the protection against fire first-class in every respect.

The building and dry-kiln will be heated by the Sturtevant hot-blast system which guarantees a temperature of sixty-five degrees in any weather with a variation not to exceed three degrees and also drying four thousand feet of lumber per day of twenty-four hours.

The factory when run to its fullest capacity will employ one hundred and twenty-five men and consume from eight to twelve thousand feet of lumber.

Continued on fourth page.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

A DAY'S DOINGS.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere, as Transmitted by Telegraph.

Political, Social, Financial, Commercial, Industrial, Criminal and Other News.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

MR. O'BRIEN GOES TO JAIL.

The Editor's Appeal from the Three-Months' Sentence Denied by the Higher Court—A Wild Outbreak of Indignation Upon the Announcement of the Decision.

The appeal of Mr. William O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, against the sentence of three months' imprisonment imposed on him by the Mitchellstown court, has been refused, and the sentence of the lower court confirmed. Says a Dublin dispatch:

The charge of which Mr. O'Brien was convicted was using seditious language under the crimes act at a National League meeting at Mitchellstown. A most exciting scene ensued in the court-room when the decision confirming the sentence was announced. The room was immediately in an uproar, and the people clustered about Mr. O'Brien to prevent the law officers from arresting him. Mr. Harrington contended that a police had no right to arrest Mr. O'Brien. A terrible struggle took place in the court-room and in the passage leading to the street between Mr. O'Brien and his friends on one side and the police on the other. Ladies screamed and fainted and the confusion was general. The police finally succeeded in arresting Mr. O'Brien. The people remained in the street outside the court, clamoring for the release of Mr. O'Brien and vengeance upon the police.

THIRTY-SIX WERE LOST.

There Were Ten Passengers on the Wrecked Steamer *Vernon*.

The agent of the Northern Michigan Line at Glen Haven telegraphs that there were ten passengers aboard the *Vernon*, says a Chicago special. As that was the last port at which she stopped his statement is probably correct. The crew was composed of twenty-six men, and as there are no survivors the most accurate estimate of the loss of life that can be made is thirty-six persons. The agent at Glen Haven does not know the names of any of the passengers, but says that one was a traveling salesman for a Milwaukee drug house. Charles Kropp, a merchant of Good Harbor, Mich., is reported to have been aboard, and it is known that William Albers, of Saukville, Wis., was a passenger. Three ladies who were supposed to have been on the steamer when she went down are now reported safe. Henry Wright, of Harbor Springs, telegraphs that Miss Durkin and Miss Gallagher left the steamer at Beaver Island, Mrs. Dunleavy, who was to join them there, not being quite ready. They intended to take the next boat for Chicago.

CAPTURED AND SHOT.

Castenadas and Four Other Guatemalan Revolutionists Executed.

ADVICES from Central America state that ex-Vice-President Castenadas having disagreed with President Barrios' action in proclaiming himself Dictator of Guatemala, headed a revolution against him, being supported by the most prominent families of Guatemala. The government forces suppressed the uprising, however, captured the chief and shot him, together with four others.

Chicago Printers on a Strike.

A CHICAGO dispatch of Tuesday says: "Every union job printer in the city of Chicago, about four hundred in number, will be out of work to-day, the Typothetae, the association of employing printers, having refused to accede to the demand of the Typographical Union that nine hours instead of ten shall constitute a day's work. The strike promises to be a determined and protracted one, as both sides are stubborn."

Deadly Explosions.

An explosion in the Atlantic Dynamite Works, near McCainsville, N. J., wrecked one of the packing-houses and instantly killed four men. Three others are missing, and are believed to be in the ruins. A mysterious explosion in a grocery store on Market street, St. Louis, shattered the building and killed six persons.

Minor Telegrams.

TWO MEN were killed by the caving of the bank of a gravel-pit at Paris, Ill.

JAMES R. WHITELY, brother of the great reaper manufacturer, committed suicide at Springfield, Ohio, shooting himself through the head.

INTERNAL revenue collections in the Fifth District, in which Peoria, Ill., is located, for the month of October amounted to \$1,840,058, the largest in three years.

THE visible supply of wheat and corn is respectively 33,933,497 and 8,159,733 bushels. Since last report wheat increased 1,276,842 bushels, and corn increased 235,365 bushels.

ONE of the mills of the American Cotton-seed Oil Company, at Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire, the loss reaching \$100,000, with heavy insurance.

"BAT" SHEA, a desperate Chicago criminal, who was serving a twenty years' sentence at Joliet, choked himself to death by placing his neck in a loop made by hanging his suspenders from his bedstead and letting the weight of his body rest thereon.

At Cincinnati, Mrs. Katie Miller threw her 9-year-old daughter from a third-story window, and instantly leaped after her. The woman, who was insane, was killed, and the child fatally injured.

THE Western Union Telegraph Company has reduced rates on ten-word messages between New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Chicago, and St. Louis from 50 to 40 cents.

CURRENT EVENTS.

EAST.

At a meeting of steel manufacturers held in Pittsburgh a change was made in the classification of the different grades of steel.

A NEW YORK special says: "The fact became known at a late hour to-night that Henry Martin Jackson, the Cashier of the Sub-Treasury here, was a defaulter and had fled to Canada. The discrepancy in his accounts was first discovered last Saturday, when he failed to appear at his desk. A hasty examination by Treasurer Canda showed a defalcation of \$10,000, and this so far seems the extent of the theft from the Government. The matter has been kept very quiet by Mr. Canda, although it is understood that he has pursued inquiries sufficiently to assure himself that Jackson is in Toronto. Henry Martin Jackson is the son of the aged Secretary of the New York Tract Society, who lives at Roseville, N. J. He is 36 years old, and has been connected with the Sub-Treasury over fifteen years."

MR. A. J. DREXEL, the Philadelphia banker, says that the stories that have been published about a stringency in the money market have been greatly exaggerated. He speaks encouragingly of the business outlook for the coming year.

MRS. KETCHAM, of the town of Sodus, N. Y., was literally scared to death by the attempts of a drunken man to gain admission to her house.

WEST.

THE Michigan Salt Association has determined to stop the manufacture of salt from Dec. 1 to April 1, in order to reduce the large surplus now on the market.

A TELEGRAPH pole laid across the Rock Island Railroad between Minooka and Morris, Ill., wrecked freight train No. 16. Engineer John Mills and Fireman Orff were instantly killed and the head brakeman was fatally injured. The miscreants doubtless intended to wreck the Kansas City express. The passenger was fifteen minutes late and the freight pulled out ahead to run to Menooka, striking the obstruction with the result as stated. A Joliet dispatch says:

Excitement here over the Rock Island wreck continues to grow since it has been definitely ascertained that the obstruction was placed on the track with the deliberate purpose of wrecking the passenger train. The excitement is augmented by the growing belief that the Schwartz-Watt express-car murder and robbery gang planned the crime. Large rewards have already been offered by the Rock Island Company and detectives are on the ground.

THE saloon of Peter Cam, at Russiaville, twelve miles west of Kokomo, Ind., was blown up by dynamite the other night. The building and contents were completely wrecked, as well as a livery stable adjoining, in which a man who slept there was badly injured.

A CHICAGO dispatch says: "Mrs. Schnaubelt, the mother of the supposed bomb-thrower Rudolph Schnaubelt and mother-in-law of Michael Schwab, has arrived at Chicago from Europe. She is not a stranger in Chicago, having lived with Schwab about two years until one day in the fall of 1885, overcame by homesickness; she left for Europe to join the family of her eldest daughter in Vienna, Austria. Mrs. Schnaubelt is stopping with her daughter, Mrs. Schwab. She came to console her daughter and to meet her children in California. She firmly declines to discuss the Haymarket riot or any of the incidents before or after it. The police have secured the names and occupations of every man, woman and child living within two blocks of the jail building, and any new arrivals from now on will be closely watched."

THE Chicago Times has been sold to a syndicate represented by J. J. West and Clinton A. Snowden for \$1,000,000. The sale includes real estate owned by Mrs. Storey. About \$300,000 goes to Mrs. Storey, and \$350,000 to Mr. Storey's sisters and brother. The property is mortgaged for \$375,000. The purchasers will run the Times as an independent journal. If Mr. Storey's brother or either of his sisters should die before Mrs. Storey, there will be a chance for much litigation.

JOHN PETER MCCARTNEY, who has just been released from the Michigan City Penitentiary, after a confinement of eleven years, was once the acknowledged chief of the most notorious counterfeiters and safe-blowers in America. Immediately after his release he was arrested by a United States Marshal on an old charge of passing counterfeit money in Southern Illinois.

MR. D. K. PEARSONS, of Chicago, has, during the last week, presented to various educational and charitable institutions of that city property that is estimated to be worth \$175,000.

SOUTH.

YELLOW-FEVER is spreading at Tampa, Fla.

PERRY KING and Drew Green, negroes, were lynched at Tallulah, La., for attempting to commit a burglary.

AUSTIN (Tex.) special: "Gov. Rose has received information that Mexican bandits are raiding into Hidalgo and Starr counties, driving off stock, and in one instance carrying off a woman, for whom they demand a ransom. Capt. Jones' company of rangers was ordered there to give protection."

IN spite of the rainy weather, thousands of people from Virginia and adjacent States were present in Richmond, Va., on Thursday, the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the Lee monument. A number of prominent ex-Confederate generals took part in the parade.

J. E. SMITH, the express messenger who recently killed two robbers near El Paso, has been paid \$2,000 as a reward by the Governor of Texas. He expects to receive \$2,000 more from the express company, and \$1,000 additional from the railroad corporation.

WASHINGTON.

WHEN the case of the condemned anarchists came up in the Supreme Court at Washington on Thursday the court-room was packed by people anxious to hear the arguments. Three hours were evenly di-

vided between J. Randolph Tucker and Attorney General Hunt, of Illinois. Says a Washington dispatch:

Each made a clean and strong argument, and both were very closely listened to and seldom interrupted by any member of the court. Mr. Tucker got along swimmingly while he explained to the court that it was only necessary for his side to show a conflict between the action of the Illinois courts and the Federal Constitution in order to entitle his clients to a writ; whether the conflict amounted to a repugnance was to be settled if the writ were granted after hearing on the merits of the question, and he did not arouse the court while he was explaining in eloquent fashion the unconstitutionality of trying a man before a jury some of whose members had read about the crime in the papers. But when he began to argue that the first ten amendments, while originally restraints upon federal power, were injected into the substance of the fourteenth amendment so that the provisions of that amendment really covered the first ten amendments, Justice Miller, who presided, marked that he was giving the fourteenth amendment a pretty wide construction, and a few minutes afterward, when Mr. Tucker was explaining that the petitioners had been denied the right to peaceably assemble and discuss public affairs, Justice Miller, under inconceivable and remarkable restraint, argued that the fourteenth amendment had the effect of investing the first ten amendments with a new and additional power, reminded the speaker that the fourteenth amendment was a restraint upon Federal power alone, whereupon Mr. Tucker started in again to explain that the first ten amendments were by the fourteenth amendment made restraints upon State power, as well as Federal power. This exposition of the fourteenth amendment received a severe blow when Attorney General Hunt cited the opinion of the court, made only two and a half years ago in the Presser case, also an anarchist case, and also a case from Chicago. Presser was a case in which the State courts of violating a law which limited to a regularly-mustered State militia the right to parade the streets with arms. He appealed to the Federal Supreme Court on the ground that the right to bear arms was guaranteed to him by the Constitution of the United States, and that this being so, the right to bear arms was one of the rights and immunities of citizenship which the fourteenth amendment guaranteed to him. The court held that the second amendment was a restraint upon federal and not State power, and that the fourteenth amendment had nothing to do with the case. Thus it will be seen that the Presser case was closely analogous to Mr. Tucker's presentation of the present case, and in the Presser case the State law was upheld. The argument for the day concluded with some brief remarks by Mr. Hunt on the impracticability and absurdity of the claim made in Gen. Butler's brief for Spies and Fielden that they were subjects of foreign nations, with which the United States had treaties guaranteeing certain rights of trial, and that the treaties antedated the Illinois act of 1874 regarding the admissibility to juries of certain persons, and that Spies and Fielden had a treaty right to be tried by a jury impeached in accordance with what was the law in force in this country at the time the treaties were ratified.

THE hearing of the motion of the anarchists for a writ of error was concluded in the United States Supreme Court on Friday, Oct. 28. The closing arguments were made by State's Attorney Grinnell, of Chicago, and Gen. B. F. Butler.

Mr. Grinnell spoke less than an hour, but he commanded close attention all the way through. He started out by disavowing the intention to make an argument, but what he said was clear, forcible, and convincing. The first utterance attracted attention because it revealed the fact that in all the twenty-eight assignments of error in Judge Gary's court there was no reference to the Federal Constitution and no effort to raise a "Federal question." Then he took up the objections raised to Jurors Denker and Sanford and demonstrated from the record that no rights of the defendants had been abridged by their selection. Denker was among the first four jurors sworn and was really accepted by the defense after their first objection, but even if he had not been accepted, the defendants at that time had 142 challenges, with one of which they could have disposed of Denker if he was objectionable. Mr. Grinnell then laid bare the complaint that Judge Sanford had been forced upon the defense after all their challenges had been exhausted. He showed that after eleven jurors had been accepted by both sides the defense had forty-three challenges left, but these were frittered away before Sanford was called. During all of this portion of Mr. Grinnell's speech the members of the court were close listeners. He asked many questions about the record and the manner of selecting juries, and showed that they regarded the points of greater importance than all the discussion about the Constitution and equal rights indulged in by Mr. Tucker and General Butler. But what seemed to interest them most was the State's Attorney's analysis of the jury. His statement about the number of challenges and the division of challenges, and finally the assertion that the jury itself was representative of American citizenship chosen from no class and having in it no "capitalist," attracted the keenest interest not only from the judges but the audience which filled the court-room. Mr. Grinnell quoted the cases of *Ex parte Garland* and *Ex parte Millard*, and General Butler allowed Mr. Grinnell. He complained that matter had been introduced into the case that did not appear in the record, and that the lives of his clients had thus been put in jeopardy. He asked for an extension of time in which to discuss this extraneous matter, but it was not granted. The leading feature of General Butler's argument was the claim that Spies and Fielden were entitled to greater privileges than American citizens because the State had no right to change their status from what it was under the treaties, and that therefore the Illinois jury law did not apply to them. One of the most specious pleas presented in the case was first alluded to by Mr. Tucker and elaborated by General Butler. This was the assertion that the anarchists were not in the court when sentenced. Gen. Butler wanted a writ of certiorari, so that they could prove this was the case.

SECRETARY WHITNEY is so ill that it is thought he will be unable to prepare his annual report.

ACTING SECRETARY MULBROW has rendered a decision rejecting the lists of selections made by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company of about 57,000 acres of land in Washington Territory, on the ground that the lands in question were not within their grant.

IN his annual report, Commodore D. P. Harmony, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, earnestly recommends the strengthening of our naval stations.

THE attorney for George H. Thobe, who is fighting for Speaker Carlisle's seat in the Fiftieth Congress, has filed sixty copies of his brief with the Clerk of the House, as required by law. He makes the claim that his client was elected by 600 majority.

LABOR.

THE manufacturers and flint-glass workers are unable, it is said, to reach an understanding, and a strike is imminent, which will involve about 5,000 persons.

NEGROES belonging to the Knights of Labor are causing trouble on the sugar plantations of Louisiana. They demanded increase of pay, and, on being refused, went on a strike. They refused to permit willing men to fill their positions, and State troops were dispatched by Gov. McEnery Thursday to quell any disturbance they might cause.

POLITICS.

CONGRESSMAN KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, says that if the Democrats should introduce the repeal of the tobacco tax in

a scheme of revenue revision as a separate measure, the Republicans would accept it, but if it should be connected with one to reduce the customs duties they will oppose it.

THE exciting political campaign in Baltimore terminated Wednesday with the election of a Democratic Mayor by a majority of 4,205, a gain of 2,000 since the last election. The City Council will consist of twelve Democrats and eight Republicans in the first branch and seven Democrats and three Republicans in the second branch.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission on Wednesday gave a hearing to the representatives of a great many railroads upon the subject of the annual reports to be required from carriers under section 20 of the act to regulate commerce. The auditors or other officials of the leading railroads of the country, to the number of more than thirty, were in attendance, and gave their opinions colloquially upon the subject in hand.

GENERAL.

THE House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church has elected Rev. Abiel Leonard, of Atchison, Kan., missionary bishop of the new jurisdiction of Nevada and Utah, and Rev. J. S. Johnson, of Mobile, Ala., missionary bishop of Western Texas.

ANOTHER violent and disastrous storm, the third of the season, swept over the northern lakes on Friday and Saturday of last week. Several vessels were wrecked and a number of lives lost. The most serious disaster was the loss of the propeller *Vernon*, which went down in Lake Michigan, a short distance north of Manitowoc, Wis. She had on board a crew of twenty-two men, besides some passengers, and all hands perished. A Milwaukee dispatch says:

All doubts were set at rest this afternoon when a tug from Two Rivers picked up the pilot-house, with the name "Vernon" on it, and five life-preservers of Two Rivers. This left no room for doubt as to the identity of the lost steamer. Owing to the fact that probably not a soul of the twenty-five or thirty people on board was saved the cause of the terrible disaster will probably remain a mystery forever. It is quite generally believed here that not a single soul survived, as it would have been impossible for a person to live in such a sea and exposed to the intense cold that prevailed on the night of the wreck. The captain of the steamer *Lawrence* estimates the number of people on the ill-fated steamer at about fifty persons. The *Vernon* belonged to the Northern Michigan Line, and was commanded by Capt. George Thorpe. She was owned by A. Booth & Co., of Chicago, and cost \$78,000. Capt. John Sullivan was first mate, and Capt. Higgins second mate.

A JACKSONVILLE (Fla.) special says that information has been received there of the wreck of a steamer off St. Sebastian, fifty miles from Titusville, supposed to be the steamer *Havana* of the Alexandria Line, with twenty passengers on board.

IN the settlement of the Rock Springs indemnity matter the Chinese government demands more than its due, owing to the fact that six claims were duplicated, and the Chinese Minister at Washington has returned to this government the money that was paid in excess of the just amount.

FOREIGN.

NEWS has reached Belgium that Stanley, the explorer, has advanced about 780 miles since last heard of. Aug. 25 he was in excellent health. He had met with a friendly reception from the natives in a hitherto unexplored country through which he had to pass. As a precaution Stanley has had intrenched camps constructed in all his halting places.

A CABLE dispatch states that the Czar visited Copenhagen with the view of taking decisive action with regard to Bulgarian affairs, and that he has formed an anti-German alliance between Russia, Belgium, Holland, Sweden, and Denmark. Other powers are expected to join the alliance.

PRINCE KRAPOTKINE, the great nihilistic king, says a Paris dispatch, has written a long letter from Harrow, England, making a stirring appeal on behalf of the Chicago anarchists, that makes a sensation in political circles.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	4.50	@ 5.25
HOGS—Common	4.75	@ 5.35
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.88	@ .89
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.83	@ .84
CORN—No. 2	.35	@ .36
OATS—White	.36	@ .37
PORK—New Mess	14.50	@ 15.00
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	5.00	@ 5.50
HOGS—Common	4.00	@ 4.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	2.75	@ 3.50
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	4.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	8.75	@ 9.25
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2	.23	@ .25
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.25	@ .26
CHEESE—Full Cream, new	.18	@ .20
EGGS—Fresh	.11	@ .11 1/2
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.	.65	@ .75
PORK—Mess	13.00	@ 13.75
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.70 1/2	@ .71 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.28	@ .29
RYE—No. 1	.51	@ .53
PORK—Mess	13.00	@ 13.75
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72	@ .73
CORN—Mixed	.39	@ .40
OATS—Cash	.24	@ .25
PORK—Mess	12.75	@ 13.35
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Cash	.70 1/2	@ .71 1/2
CORN—Mixed	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@ .32
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE—Common	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS—Common	4.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Common	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.78 1/2	@ .79
CORN—Mixed	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2 White	.30	@ .30 1/2
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75 1/2	@ .76 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.44	@ .45
PORK—Mess	.28	@ .29
LIVE HOGS	12.75	@ 13.25
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard, new	.85 1/2	@ .86
CORN—No. 2	.45 1/2	@ .46 1/2
CATTLE—Common	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 5.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE—Common	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS	4.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.73	@ .74
CORN	.41	@ .41 1/2
OATS—Mixed	.26	@ .27
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Prime	4.50	@ 5.25
Common	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.25	@ 4.50
SHEEP	3.75	@ 4.50

STEWART'S BONES.

The Sensational Story of Their Disappearance Now Told for the First Time.

The Still More Interesting Narrative of Their Recovery from the Ghoul.

At First They Demanded \$250,000, But Finally Came Down to \$20,000.

The mystery which has so long enveloped the whereabouts of the body of the millionaire dry goods dealer, Alexander T. Stewart, forms the subject of a chapter in Superintendent George W. Walling's book, "The Recollections of a New York Chief of Police." A New York special says:

The ex-Superintendent professes to give the only true story of the stealing of the body, and also alleges that the body was subsequently returned to representatives of Judge Hilton. The remains were buried in St. Mark's churchyard, corner of Second avenue and Tenth street, in an underground vault, the entrance to which was covered by a flagstone, which in turn was soddled over level with the surrounding surface, so that there was no outward evidence of its location.

Judge Hilton had discovered evidences that the vault had been tampered with, and set a watch; but, as nothing further transpired, the watch was withdrawn, and the night later—that is, on the night of Nov. 6, or the morning of Nov. 7, 1875, the vault was broken open and the remains stolen. Judge Hilton was firmly of the opinion that the sexton or his assistant had guilty knowledge of the transaction; but this was never shown. The Judge at once offered a reward of \$25,000 for the return of the body and the conviction of the grave robbers.

The first clue came from General Patrick H. Jones, ex-Postmaster of New York, who notified Walling that an ex-soldier who had served under him claimed to know something about Mr. Stewart's body, and with proper encouragement would give information leading to the recovery. The superintendent submitted the offer to Judge Hilton, who declared he would never pay one cent for Mr. Stewart's bones unless they came accompanied by two tattered iron trunks. General Jones was persistent, and wanted to work up the case an arrangement for buying the body. He showed letters from the thieves, and a few days later gave the police a package expressed to him from Boston, containing a coffin-plate, done the work. To complete their identification, the robbers sent a piece of paper that fitted exactly the hole in the coffin cover in the coffin cut by themselves when the body was removed. This is now in the hands of Sexton Hannin, and the coffin-plate is at police headquarters.

Judge Hilton remained unalterable, and the case was dropped by the authorities, but continued by private detectives. Mrs. Stewart differed with her counsel, and strongly wished to recover the body. Earning this fact, the robbers opened correspondence with her directly. No trace of the body or trunks was found until January, 1882, when Gen. Jones called at headquarters. He brought with him a parcel which contained the silver knobs and several of the handles belonging to the coffin in which the body had been buried. He also showed some letters he had received. They purported to have been written in Canada, and were signed "Henry G. Romaine." With the first letter a \$100 bill was inclosed as a retainer for him to act as attorney for the return of the body upon the payment of \$2,000. The letter then went on to tell the hour at which the body was taken; how it was inclosed in a zinc-lined trunk, and taken to Canada, and buried. It said the features were perfectly preserved, except the eyes. This was the letter which inclosed the bit of paper corresponding with the size of the hole in the velvet, and promised, if further proof was required, to send the coffin-plate upon the insertion in the New York Herald of these words:

"Canada—Send P. COUNSEL." The personal was inserted, and under date of Boston, Jan. 31, 1878, a letter came saying the plate was sent from there to avoid the scrutiny of customs officials on the Canadian border. The plate was received and identified. General Jones was instructed, in case the relatives were ready to negotiate for the remains, to insert this personal in the *Herald*:

"Canada—Will do business. COUNSEL." This was done at Judge Hilton's request. The reply which came from Boston, Feb. 11, set forth the terms upon which the body would be restored. They were as follows:

1. The amount to be paid shall be \$200,000.
2. The body will be delivered to yourself and Judge Hilton within twenty-five miles of the city of Montreal, and no other person shall be present.
3. The money to be placed in your hands or under your control until Judge Hilton is fully satisfied, when you will deliver it to my representative.
4. Both parties to maintain forever an unbroken silence in regard to the transaction.

Judge Hilton refused to agree to the terms proposed, and further declined to negotiate through the medium of "personals."

Romaine was then written to, General Jones informing him of the condition of things. His reply was soon received, ordering Mr. Jones to break off all communication with Judge Hilton, and open negotiations with Mrs. Stewart. No notice was taken of this request, but in March Judge Hilton made an offer of \$25,000 for the body. General Jones made the fact known to Romaine, who respectfully but firmly declined. This closed the correspondence.

The robbers becoming discouraged, now offered to sell the body for \$100,000. Mrs. Stewart was willing, and ordered her representatives to pay the amount. They delayed matters until the figure was reduced to \$20,000, which was accepted. The conditions of delivery were severe. The messenger with the money was to leave New York City at 10 p. m., alone, in a one-horse wagon, and drive to Westchester County, along a lonely road, which was indicated on a map sent by the thieves. Some time before morning, if the man was acting in good faith, and was not accompanied or followed by detectives, he would be met and given further directions.

A young relative of Mrs. Stewart undertook the hazardous errand. Two or three times during the night he was certain that he was closely watched, but it was 3 o'clock when a masked horseman rode up, gave the signal agreed on, and turned the buggy up, where the signal was given. At the end of another mile he became aware that another wagon was blocking the way. He paused. A masked man promptly appeared and brought forward a bag to his buggy, saying, "Here it is; where's the money?" "Where's the proof of identity?" asked the messenger, as the bag containing the mortal remains of A. T. Stewart was lifted into the buggy.

"Here," said the other, holding up an irregular bit of velvet, and opening a bull's-eye lantern with a click. The piece was compared with a bit of paper of the same shape, which the New-Yorker had brought with him to this lonely spot.

"Come; hurry up," was the command. The messenger obeyed by producing the money, and the robbers retired a few feet, and counted it by the light of the lantern. Then they moved off to their vehicle, and the messenger of Mrs. Stewart drove back the way he had come. The next night a freight car went out to Garden City, containing nothing except a trunk, and on it sat a man who had spent the previous night in the lonely part of Westchester County. An empty coffin had been already deposited in the cathedral, and at the dead of night two men transferred the bones to it from the trunk. They then placed the coffin in an inaccessible vault beneath the dome.

If any one should ever again touch, unbidden, the vault which holds the bones of the merchant millionaire the touch would release a hidden spring, which would shake the chimneys in the tower and send an instant alarm throughout the town.

BASE-BALL.

The Northwestern League Championship—The New Western League.

A Talk with Captain Anson—Gossip of Clubs and Players from Different Cities.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

The past week has been a busy one for the management of the Chicago Ball Club. The task of signing such of the players of the past season as it was thought desirable to retain for another year and of securing new men by which to strengthen the team for coming struggles has not been an easy one. President Spalding has had his hands full twelve hours out of the twenty-four, and when asked by your reporter last evening what men had been engaged thus far, he said:

"Of course you know that the work of signing our men has not yet been completed, and may not be for some months to come. Up to date I have Anson, Burns, Van Haltren, Ryan, Darling, Sullivan, Baldwin, Pettit, Tebeau and Sprague of the old team. The following new players have been signed: Bryan, of Duluth; Fielder Duffy, of the Lowell club, said to be the best general player in the New England League; Pitcher W. H. Clark, of Des Moines; Catcher Charles F. Hoover, generally considered the best catcher and general player in the Western League, making fourteen men that have been signed to date. In addition to the above we expect to sign Pfeffer, Clarkson, Williamson, Sunday, Flint and Daly. We are also negotiating for two or three crack pitchers."

Last week delegates to the annual meeting of the Northwestern League assembled at the Tremont House. Manager Hart, of the Milwaukee team, was present to protest the game between the Milwaukee and Minneapolis teams in which Con Murphy had played against Milwaukee. Hart claimed that Murphy was under contract with the Oshkosh Club, and therefore had no right to play in a championship game with the Minneapolis club, and that the game in question should, therefore, either be declared off or awarded to Milwaukee. The meeting, however, declined to recognize the protest, and Oshkosh, therefore, remains the champion Northwestern League club of the present season. Had the claim been allowed, Oshkosh would have been relegated to second place, and Milwaukee would have taken the championship as well as first claim upon the handsome \$500 cup offered by A. G. Spalding & Bros. to the team winning the championship three seasons.

Following the meeting of the Northwestern League, a meeting of delegates for the formation of the much-talked-of new Western League was held and the organization of the same was completed. The new association will consist of clubs from Chicago, St. Louis, Des Moines, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, and Milwaukee. The promoters of the new association are Samuel G. Morton, of Chicago; T. J. Loftus, of St. Louis; E. G. Briggs, of Omaha; E. E. Menges, of Kansas City; James A. Hart, of Milwaukee; A. M. Thompson, of St. Paul; R. O. Foster, of Minneapolis; and C. M. Sherman, of Des Moines.

Your correspondent met Capt. Anson the other day and had a chat with him concerning the new players the club had signed and which are still to be signed for next year.

"Does the accession of all this young blood mean the release of any of the older players?" asked your correspondent.

"Not necessarily. We shall probably hold on to all of the old men we have got now, and sign anywhere from six to ten youngsters, retaining the best of them through the season."

"Will Clarkson and Pfeffer be with us next season?"

"Such is my belief; yes."

"Are you on good terms personally with both?"

"Perfectly."

"How about that fine against Fritz?"

"I have never reported any fine against Pfeffer to the club. But even if I had that would not affect his contract for next year."

"Williamson, Burns and 'Old Silver' will be with us just the same next season?"

"You can bet every dollar you have got that they will."

"And Darling, Daly, Van Haltren, and Sullivan?"

"Every one of 'em."

"How about Mark Baldwin. Will you release him to Pittsburgh?"

"No, sir. We will release him to nowhere. We will keep him right where he is. I'll bet that you'll say I was right when I declared some time ago that none of them can beat Baldwin when Baldwin settles down to the work he is capable of doing. Baldwin will be one of the best of the League pitchers yet, mark my words."

"How about Sprague?"

"A good little man; but I am afraid he is not heavy enough for work in the League."

"Will you keep him?"

"I hardly think so."

"Were there any men you wanted this year but slipped up on?"

"Yes. One League club captured three of the men I had set my heart upon."

"Which was that?"

"The club is New York. The men are Foster, Crane, and Slattery. I wanted every one of those fellows, but we just did not happen to get around into their section of territory at the right time."

"What do you think of Foster?"

"He is a ball-player, through and through, but I understand he is a bit unreliable in his habits."

"Has Indianapolis any just claim upon his services?"

"Not a claim. New York has got Foster and will keep him. Indianapolis dare not press a claim, and will not."

"What do you think of the Detroit-Browns series?"

"It turned out just as I expected. I must admit, however, that I did not expect to see the Browns laid out so flat."

Tommy Burns, the clever little third baseman of the Whites, came in at that moment and was asked what his plans were for the winter.

"I am going to California," was the reply.

"Who else will go?"

"Ed Williamson, Jimmy Ryan, Martin Sullivan, and Pfeffer. Maskrey, of Mil-

waukee; Carroll, of Pittsburgh; Mullane, of Cincinnati, and one or two others will make up the balance of the team. Tom Daly is down to Hot Springs just at present, and may join us later on. We leave Saturday."

"By the way, Tom," I asked, "what do you think of the world's championship series?"

"Just what I thought of it before it commenced. St. Louis cannot play with Detroit."

"What is their shortcoming?"

"They can't hit Detroit's pitchers, in the first place, and they can't run bases on Bennett in the second."

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Walter Spalding, the New York end of A. G. Spalding & Bros., returned from England last week, after a month's sojourn there on business. He secured the agency of the Lillywhite Cricket House while there.

Weidman has been signed by the New York Club as one of their pitchers for 1888. He will be a good man in the box with the New York field to back him. His percentage of victories while in the League was .564.

Anson's market value as manager, captain, first baseman, and batsman of a team has been run up to \$25,000. Nimick, of Pittsburgh, bid \$15,000 for his release last week, but Spalding said that Pittsburgh would have to begin the bidding at \$25,000. The fact is Chicago and Anson are inseparable.

It is almost an assured thing that White, of Louisville, will play short stop for the St. Louis Browns in 1888. Gleason will be one of the St. Louis nine in the Western League. Werrick, of Louisville, too, is mentioned as likely to take Latham's place in the St. Louis team, and Latham to play in Louisville in 1888.

Manager Mutrie has greatly strengthened the New York team for next season by the engagement of Crane and Slattery of the Toronto Club, Cleveland and Foster of the St. Pauls, and Hatfield of the Portland, all young, promising players. Crane is the noted long-distance thrower, and distinguished himself last season in pitcher's position.

The Philadelphia Club led the National League in shutting out their opponents, they beating in this manner: Indianapolis three times, Boston twice, and New York and Pittsburgh once each. New York was second in this respect, and Chicago third. Every National League club was blanked in at least two games.

THE NORSE COLUMBUS.

The Sturdy Navigator Who Found His Way to the New World 500 Years Before Him of Genoa.

There was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies, at Juneau Park, Milwaukee, a few days ago, a splendid statue of Lief Ericson, the bold Icelandic navigator who, it is pretty well established, discovered the American Continent nearly 500 years before Columbus sighted its shores. The statue is by Miss Whitney, of Boston, and is a replica of one which was unveiled in Commonwealth avenue, Boston, at the same time. It is said to be an excellent work of art, and will establish an enviable reputation for Miss Whitney in a field in which



members of her sex have rarely excelled. It is of bronze and will weigh about 1,200 pounds. The granite base upon which it is to stand is eight feet square at the base and weighs fourteen tons.

Leif was a son of Eric the Red, one of the Norse sea kings who flourished in the end of the tenth and the beginning of the eleventh century. Fired by the report brought by one of Eric's followers that in seeking for Greenland a great land further to the west had been seen, Leif set sail for the new continent in the year 1000, and landed somewhere in the neighborhood of the island subsequently known as Nantucket. A brother and a sister of the venturesome Norseman followed him in independent voyages several years later, and with their retainers explored the coast of the mainland for several hundred miles, becoming familiar with parts of Rhode Island, Connecticut, Long Island, and New York. These voyages are now as well authenticated as those of Columbus, which they preceded by nearly five hundred years. The fact that they resulted in no permanent settlement at the time is the reason why they have failed to occupy a place in history as prominent as that secured by the later discoverers of America.

Now, however, that the children of the old Norsemen are flocking to this country to establish themselves, and that the study of Norse literature is coming to be considered of account in the universities, the fame of Leif is likely to grow wider from year to year.

SILVER was first coined by Phidias, King of Argos, about 860 B. C., the epoch of the building of Carthage, and 140 years after the building of Solomon's Temple.

TOWNS WITH ODD NAMES.

Eccentricity Steps In with All the States When Patriotism Runs Short. [Chicago Journal.]

When the people of a town in this country set about naming their post-office there seems to be no limitation put upon them by Uncle Sam except that there cannot be more than one postoffice of the same name in the same State. The Presidents have all been honored. Washington leads the list with 32. The hero of New Orleans, however, beats the Father of his Country in the number of names derived from his name, he having 44, while there are only 17 for Washington. But there are 25 Mount Vernons, against 9 Hermitages and 20 Monticellos. Jefferson is honored with 23 and 19 derivatives; 24 Madisons, 21 derivatives; Adams 12, derivatives, 30; Harrison 17, 13 derivatives; 4 Tippecanoes, and Tyler too 4; Van Buren 11, Taylor 21, 33 derivatives; Polk 4, Pierce 4, Fillmore 16, Buchanan 12, Lincoln 27, derivatives 14; Johnson 8, Grant 16, derivatives 29; Hayes 8, Garfield 25, Arthur 19, Cleveland 18. Of other public persons Hamilton has been honored by 29, Lee 20, with 47 derivatives; Lafayette 21, Lamar 13, Gambetta 1, Vilas 4, Hatton 17, Hawthorn 10, Billings 3, Irving 19, Garland 8, Jupiter 2, June 4, Jumbo 2, Hamlin 8, Bayard 7, Evarts 1, Bonaparte 1, Napoleon 7, Hancock 20, Jenny Lind 1, Job and Josiah each 1, Joseph 3, Joshua 2, Blaine 20, Logan 15, Hendricks 7, Lamar 11, Manning 1, Tilden 9, Zeb (Vance) 1, Sumner 12, Jay 5, Conkling 7, and Roscoe 12, Neah 4, Montgomery 22, Montezuma 10, Whitaker 3, Whitman 6, Milton 25, Gamaliel 1, Paul 2, Scott 17, Ivanhoe 8, Tennyson 1, Columbus 23, Hudson 26, Hugo 3, Thad 1, but whether for Thad Stevens or he of Warsaw, is not known; Humboldt 9, Hume 5, Gladstone 10, Parnell 7, Horace 9, Greeley 7, Cid 1, Barnum 3, Gould 3, Eads 1, Don Juan 1, Delilah 1, Bachelus 1, and Wiggins 1.

The list begins and ends equally well, having 11 Alphas and 11 Omegas, with a Genesis, 1 Man, and 1 Eve. There is an Eye in North Carolina and an Earling in Iowa. There is one Foot-print on 4 Sands of 2 Times. There are 3 Laws, 1 Fee, but not a Lawyer. Ohio has an Africa, and Pennsylvania a Congo. A Fish Hook is aptly located in Pike County, Ill. There is Fact in Kansas and Fancy in North Carolina, a Fairy in Texas, and 2 Fays. Minnesota has Faith and Kansas Fame. Alabama appears to have had a hard time at one period, for she has named one office Fall and another Si p, while Louisiana has a Hard Times Land, Texas an Exile, Florida a Czar, Georgia a Crane Eater, Tennessee a Miser, Missouri a Mirabite, California a Gazelle, Georgia a Drone, Ohio Delightful, North Carolina a Lovely, Indiana Corrects, Missouri Useful, Washington Useless, Arkansas Delay, Tennessee one Speck, South Carolina Dutchman, Georgia a Duck, Missouri Lingo, Tennessee Aunt, Pennsylvania a Crumb, Georgia and North Carolina each an Alligator, Montana an Anaconda, California an Angel's Camp, Texas a Baby Head, Oregon a Bake Oven, Florida a Banana. An eating house station in Indiana is called Aldine. There are three Bachelors with a Bachelor's Hall in Virginia, and a Bachelor's Retreat in South Carolina; Texas has a Dime Box, Albany a Dug, Kansas a Dun, Wisconsin a Dry Bone, Georgia Hard Cash, Pennsylvania Bullion, Kentucky Hard Money, and Alabama a Dollar. Texas says Glory, Kentucky Goforth, Missouri Good Night, Texas Good Luck; Oregon has Glad Tidings, Texas Graball; Arkansas and West Virginia each have Gin, South Carolina has a Bonnet, Georgia a Hat and a Hatoff, Kentucky a Habit, Tennessee a Hatmaker; Kentucky has Honesty; Texas Ditto, Florida a Hanlover, Tennessee a Pokeberry, Nebraska a Humpback. Pennsylvania Husband, Alabama Widows, Tennessee Help, Texas Hayrick. There is a Total Wreck in Arizona, a Trump in Tennessee, Worms in Dakota, an Viper in Kentucky, Vox Populi in Texas, Sodom in Ohio, Vulture in Arizona, Shoo Fly and Seclusion in Texas, Pig in Kentucky, Poetry in Texas, Pop Corn in Kansas, Pure Air in Missouri, Pumpkin in Georgia, Potato, Rain, and Peanut in Virginia, Pea in Alabama, Peculiar and Umpire in Missouri, Philanthropy in Ohio, Recovery in Georgia.

There is a Phil, a Bob, 2 Zifs, Zig, 3 Als, a Mascot, 2 Nig, a Bill, a Bob, a Bat, 2 Bens, 1 Barefoot, 2 Big Boots, 1 Big Bug, 2 Chaps, 1 Catfish, a Calf Killer, 1 Bride, 3 Butterflies, 1 Butter-nut, 1 Blood, 6 Olios, 2 Enigmas, 3 French, 3 Germany, 1 Funny Louis, 1 Mermaid, 1 Ni Wot, 3 Nameless, 1 Mud, 1 Mouse Tail, 1 Mossback, 1 Clam Falls.

California has You Bet and Tennessee U Bet; Texas, Uz; Georgia Ty Ty; Tennessee, Uns; Colorado, Unawep; Virginia, Ah Sid; Tennessee, Yum Yum; Colorado, Zem Zem; Tennessee, A. Z.; three States O K; and Colorado O. Z. Missouri says Pay Down and Georgia Pay Up. Idaho, Sweet; Tennessee, Sweet Lips. There are two Stops, 1 Stump, 3 Suns, 3 Moons, 1 Sniff, and 3 States, closing the list with Why Not?

Snap Judgment.

"What is your business?" asked the census marshal.

"Bartender," replied the citizen.

"And where do you tend bar?"

"Down at the United States Court building," replied the Judge.

And the census marshal slapped his book shut, and as he went away said he would come down that way some morning and wet himself with a cocktail. He heard the Judge say he would be more likely to get a hentail, but thought it was just one of the bartender's jokes.

THE CONDEMNED REDS.

A Glance at the Seven Men Awaiting Execution in the Chicago Jail.

Parsons Is Jaunty, Spies Sneering, Fielden Quiet, and Lingg Defiant.

[Chicago special.]

Sheriff Matson has as yet made no preparations that he is willing to give for publication. The circumstances attending the case make such a course on his part wise. As far as the actual work of setting up the machinery of execution is concerned, it can be done in a very few hours, and other necessary details can be arranged at very short notice. There is a feeling in some quarters that the Governor may grant a short respite upon proper application in order to give the condemned time to prepare their souls for eternity. The Sheriff dislikes his job extremely, and feels that in view of the uncertainties in the matter any parade of arrangements sooner than is necessary is in poor taste.

"The time is drawing near," remarked Jailer Folz, as his eyes rested on the pale faces of the doomed men.

"Do they say anything about it?" he was asked.

"Not a word. They ain't a bit changed," was the reply.

At that moment Fielden, with his long, thick hair and beard bushy and defiant, was leaning indolently against the iron railing just in front of his cell, in an attitude of seeming indifference. Parsons had his soft black hat jauntily cocked on one side of his head, and seemed keenly to enjoy the prospect of his sixty minutes' freedom without the narrow boundaries of his prison home. His hair was neatly combed, his clothing was brushed clean, and while chatting with three women who called to see him, he toyed with a cigar which he puffed from time to time. Lingg in appearance grows more like a wild animal every day. He has broadened out across the chest since his confinement in jail, and appears to be strong as a giant. His face and head are covered with a mass of intractable hair, and his voice is a hoarse, thick guttural.

Lingg is the only one of the anarchists whose demeanor hasn't been changed by jail life. He is still defiant. He walks upright like a soldier and with a heavy step, as if he wanted to crush something every time he put down his foot. A young woman with an ample figure and healthy, red face is his sweetheart, and calls to see him almost every day. She visited him this morning just a moment or two after Nina Van Zandt dropped in. Nina was burdened with sundry baskets and parcels for Spies, who took them with an ineffectual composure, just as a man reaches out for some money that has long been due him. The ex-editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung is a cold-blooded gentleman. His usual expression of emotion is a crafty smile, a parting of the lips in a grin full of guile that exposes his teeth, which, by the way, he brushes carefully every morning.

On his countenance of late there has grown a frown. In the parlance of the street, he has the face of a "kicker." He is no worse off than Parsons; but Parsons has always a pleasant word, and he is really bearing up with a nerve that is the admiration of the jail officials.

There is not much change to be noted in the others. Schwab is as apathetic as ever. His wife, despite her pathetic appeal, will not be allowed to embrace him before he dies—so Jailer Folz said this morning. Engel looked like a man who had abandoned hope; but Fisher was talkative and sociable. None of the doomed men like the presence of merely curious people, and this morning none but friends called on them.

CAPTAIN PAINE.

A Word About the Owner of the Fastest Yacht in the World.

One of the most energetic and successful of yachtsmen of the present day is General C. J. Paine, owner of the yacht Volunteer, which beat the Scotch yacht Thistle at New York, not long ago, in the race for the America's cup, which the English have in vain sought to secure for a number of years back. General Paine has been the owner of many fast sea-going yachts, the Mayflower, which won the race over the Galatea in the Marblehead and Cape Cod course in 1886, being one of his recent



ones. Each succeeding vessel which is built under General Paine's supervision and order seems to be particularly constructed to beat the preceding one, and with such a result that there is no wonder that the America's cup can be retained here from season to season with apparent ease. As the Mayflower was superior to the Puritan so is the Volunteer to the Mayflower. General Paine is well known as one of the most intelligent of the members of the Eastern Yacht Club. He has been very successful in his experiments upon the schooner-yacht Halcyon, gradually improving her until he made of her one of the fastest of light weather yachts afloat. After these experiments he united with other yachtsmen in the building of the Puritan, and sailed on her for a season, which soon gave him the impression that she could be improved upon, and he immediately gave orders to George S. Lawley, of Boston, for the construction of the sloop Mayflower.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—A new capsule factory is being put up at Kalamazoo.

—Mecosta young people have organized a dramatic club.

—Bunker Hill has a debating society to while away the winter hours.

—Clarence Elliott, of Napoleon, this season raised 2,000 bushels of onions.

—A Chautauqua reading circle has been formed by the Stanton school teachers.

—There is now a strong odor of gas at the Jackson well, which is down 2,200 feet.

—The lumber shovers at Muskegon work for 50 cents an hour. On the Saginaw River they get 60 cents.

—Maple Rapids is wrestling with the question whether a night watchman would be a profitable investment.

—Thieves entered the barn of Seth Vroman, in Brady township, Kalamazoo County, and stole sixty pounds of peppermint oil.

—Squirrels and other small game are reported more plentiful in Southern Michigan this fall than at any previous time in many years.

—As a train was entering East Saginaw, recently, E. C. Preston, of Detroit, was found dead in his dead. The cause was heart disease.

—The recent failure of the Merchants' and Miners' Bank at Iron Mountain has created a demand for a sound bank on the Menominee range.

—Wm. Spicer, convicted at the Kalamazoo Circuit Court of horse-stealing, has been sentenced to the Detroit House of Correction for nine months.

—The theaterium at the Soldiers' Home is being fitted up with the necessary stage settings and furniture, and amateur entertainments will soon be on the programme.

—Hon. Wm. T. Jones, Mecosta County's representative in the State Legislature, has purchased the Hewitt property near the Big Rapids lower depot, and is converting it into a large wood-working institution.

—Almost the entire peppermint product of the world comes from three counties in Michigan and one in New York. About 145,000 pounds have been raised this year, which shows a falling off of 5,000 pounds from the yield of last year.

—By the forfeiture of a land grant in Northern Michigan to the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad Company, nearly 300,000 acres of land have been opened to settlement, and the tract will soon be entirely occupied by homesteaders.

—John McNaughton, the Big Rapids lumberman so terribly mangled by a logging road accident a few weeks since—being dragged over the ties by the engine—is recovering. He is still at his camp a few miles from Big Rapids, the danger of moving him being too great.

—An able-bodied fish, or rather eel, story is told by E. A. Pomeroy, of Jonesville. He says the eels get into the turbine wheel at his mill in such great numbers that they clog it up so that it stops. He repeatedly took two bushels of fragments of eels from the wheel, and finally decided to inclose it with wire netting.

—Mary Harvey, 10 years old, was one of a party of scholars that marched from the Convent of the Most Holy Trinity to the church of that name, in Detroit, recently. The procession had hardly got from the shadow of the convent when a man dashed around the corner, and, seizing Mary, started down the street with her. She screamed, and her fellow-students added their cries to hers. W. T. Oakford rushed to her assistance. The two men fought for the child. Oakford finally obtained possession of Mary, who was badly frightened. Her neck was bruised where the would-be abductor had choked her. The man was Richard Harvey, her father. Three years ago Mary's mother died, and, at the request of her father, she was adopted by a man named McGraw. The father wanted to get the girl back, but McGraw refused to give her up. The little one is unable to leave her bed, and serious results are feared.

—Probably the most interesting and valuable curiosity in the firemen's museum at No. 2 engine-house, at Jackson, is the one brought in a day or two ago by a farmer whose name the men did not learn. It has been found to be a South American black vulture, though the farmer thought it a black eagle. He said he saw it running about his farm a few days ago, and chased it into a brush pile, where he captured it. The bird is about the size of a hen turkey, and its main color is a rich blue back, though many of the larger feathers and plumes are brilliantly colored, making the bird a very handsome one. The head is small and nearly bald, and the beak is about three inches long, strong, and a little hooked. About the center of the upper portion of the beak is a comparatively large hole, cut by nature, nearly rectangular in form. The bird measures five feet from tip to tip of its wings, which are very large and strong in comparison to its body, showing that it is capable of long flights and of carrying a considerable weight in its talons. The firemen have been looking up ornithology, and are satisfied that the bird is a fine specimen of the South American black vulture. They think that the bird is an escaped attraction of some circus museum.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SAURDAY, Nov. 5, 1887.

Continued from first page.

more per day. The amount of lumber used depends, of course, on the article manufactured. This will represent, in wages and lumber only, over \$400 per day to be distributed in this community.

The cost of this building, including machinery, foots up to \$31,750 and does not include grounds nor side-track of Chicago and West Mich. R'y. The amount of money invested may seem great, but considering the thoroughness and entire completeness of the building, its machinery and erection, the class and quality of machines, etc., it cannot help but prove profitable and to be a wise decision of Mr. Werkman "to do well what you do in an institution like this."

Mr. Henry Te Roller superintended the erection of the entire plant from beginning to end, conducted negotiations for purchasing material, labor, machinery, etc., and will now, we understand, continue to remain with Mr. Werkman in the capacity of soliciting agent.

Mr. Frank Hadden, who formerly had charge of the Fanning Mill Department, will now have the responsibility of running the machinery, which he has so skillfully placed in position.

Mr. Werkman is to be congratulated on the realization of his fondest hopes, and we hope that he may not be disappointed in his—the Werkman Agricultural Works.

LATE NEWS AND TARDY LOCALS.

The schooner Eagle Wing came into this port yesterday morning for repairs.

SUBSCRIBE liberally to the fund to be raised for little Richard Overweg who was so horribly mutilated last Wednesday.

H. TE ROLLER left Thursday noon for Burlington, Iowa, in the interest of the Werkman Agricultural Works.

THE sound of a new school bell reached our ears yesterday morning. The bell was placed in position Thursday afternoon.

MR. C. L. WAFFLE, one of the early settlers of Ottawa Station, has our thanks for some excellent honey which he presented us this week.

CHURCH Social at the parsonage of Hope Reformed Church next Wednesday evening, the 9th inst. A pleasant time is expected. All are invited.

THE members of the Land and Labor Club are requested to meet at their hall on next Tuesday evening, November 8. Business of importance to be transacted.

JOHN HODEMAKER, a relative of Mr. P. Pfanstiel of this place, was drowned at Kalamazoo while out duck hunting last Wednesday. Mr. Hodemaker was a butcher and leaves a wife and one child to mourn his untimely death.

WEDNESDAY a gentleman from Graafschap, while coming to this place from Zeeland with his wife and child, met with an accident, by the running away of his horse, in which he sustained a severe scalp wound. Dr. Kremers dressed the wound and says that it was fully six inches in length.

THE entertainment next week Wednesday at the Church Social in Hope Church parsonage consists of the following program: Miss Kittie Doesburg, Instrumental solo; Mr. Darius Gilmore, Vocal solo; Miss Kittie Brower, Recitation; Miss Rea Boone, Vocal solo; Misses Emma and Martha Zeeh, Vocal duet with guitar accompaniment; Mrs. T. W. Jones and Miss Lillie Jones, Instrumental duet; Messrs. B. J. De Vries and W. Breyman, Violin solo.

THERE is considerable talk among several citizens who desire to contribute to a fund to be used in purchasing an artificial arm for Richard Overweg, who was so terribly injured last Wednesday evening by being run over by the cars, and also to supply his immediate and necessary wants. His parents are in very poor circumstances and are unable to supply them. The manner of disposing of the funds collected will be determined by the first part of next week. Parties desiring to contribute for the purpose of relieving this worthy subject can do so by calling at the News office at any time. We shall publicly acknowledge through the News the receipt of all sums contributed. Who will be the first to step forward with a good sum?

THE Y. M. C. A. of the Third District of Michigan, began their sessions Friday evening at 7 o'clock p. m. in Hope Church, beginning

with a song service which was followed by an address by Rev. A. Vennema; subject, "Live for Christ." The day services to-day will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms on Eighth street, and will be open to the public, except the Consecration Service on Sunday at 9:15 a. m., and the Gospel Service at 2:30 p. m., which are for men only. It is hoped that a general interest will be manifested by the citizens of Holland and as many as possible attend these meetings, which will have for their purpose the salvation of young men in Michigan and in our own city. The Saturday evening meeting will be held in the First Reformed Church, and the Farewell Service on Sunday evening at 7:00 p. m. in Third Reformed Church. Sunday afternoon Gospel Service in the Methodist Church. A general invitation is extended to all.

A Murder in Casco.

THE startling intelligence was received here last Wednesday morning that a terrible crime had been committed at Bugden's corners, in Casco township, Allegan county, by which Hershel Adkins shot and fatally wounded Charles Overhiser. It is said that Adkins had been criminally intimate with Overhiser's sister who died some time ago in giving birth to a child. Overhiser met Adkins at Bugden's corners last Tuesday night and the two had some words. A fight ensued in which Adkins was twice knocked to the ground. At this point Overhiser's father stepped in. Grasping his son by the arms he held him back. Adkins drew his revolver and deliberately shot young Overhiser in the neck. The would-be murderer escaped in the confusion succeeding the shooting. Overhiser was a young man of good habits and was well liked in the community in Casco township where he lived. He was still alive the last heard of him, but his condition is extremely critical. Adkins was captured at his father's house in Casco at about midnight Tuesday by a large party which surrounded the house after a three hours' watch. Adkins was prepared to leave the country. He has been liberated by a local justice on bail, but Prosecuting Attorney Wilkes and Sheriff Finch went at once to the scene. The latest reports say the wounded man is recovering his strength. He bled profusely, but his jugular vein is intact. All the parties, except the shooter, are held in high esteem.

Not only in the spring time, but all the year round people will need a reliable cathartic. We would recommend Laxador. Price 25 cents.

The real need of a sick baby is not so much medicine as it is something to "assist nature." Many things are recommended, but the best known remedy for the ailments of young children is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

New Advertisements.

F. A. HARDY & CO.'S

TRADE MARK.

PRISMAL 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.

25-5mos.

—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,

GLASSWARE,

TINWARE,

WOODENWARE,

CROCKERY,

JEWELRY,

CLOCKS,

TOWELING,

HOSIERY,

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 & 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.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 12, 1887.

JOHN PESSINK & BRO.

NEW STORE

—AND—

New Goods!

O. BREYMAN & 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 & Sons.

Our Stock of

-GROCERIES-

is full and complete and kept fresh by frequent invoices.

G. VAN PUTTEN & 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.

BARGAINS.

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BARGAINS.

MEYER, BROUWER

& 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.

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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 18, 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 KOO MILLING CO.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 15, 1887. '88-89.

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 & 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 & DYKEMA.

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

GENTLEMEN!—We will build for you
city one of our figure 250 Hose Cart
equipped as follows: To carry 1,000 feet
Baker Fabric, or other like hose, 1 ax,
crowbar, 1 gong, 1 rope reel, and 100 feet
of drag rope, places on tongue for 2 dis-
charge pipes, scroll and name plate and
hand lanterns, the whole mounted on 6 ft
wheels, and painted and ornamented in

All infections of the blood are removed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

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

Ward Meat Market. Choice meats always on hand. Eighth street, near Fish.

Wm. A. Adams & Co.

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, to be known as the "Munich Drain," located and established on the south side of Ottawa, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 12 feet east and 13 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 degrees, east 30 1-5 rods; 3rd, east 56 rods; 4th, north along east line of north west quarter Sec. 34, and Sec. quarter north west quarter Sec. 35, to Grand Haven road 32 rods; 5th, north, 41 degrees west, parallel with said road to Grand Haven road 39 3-5 rods; 6th, north 40 degrees, east 13 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 3-5 rods to a water course which crosses said Sec. line; 9th, west 1 3-5 rods; 10th, north 45 degrees, west along said water course to Sec. line; 11th, south 84 degrees, west 13 2-5 rods, then following said water course to the Grand Haven 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, then west along said line to one-eighth line, then north along said line to eighth line to intersect main drain. The said drain to be laid at the commencement, 3 feet wide on the bottom, with slope of sides at an angle of 45 degrees, and 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 section or divisions. The section at the outlet of the drain will be let first, and the remaining sections in order until completed, 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 above specified.

Notice is further given, That at the time and place of said letting, south west corner of Sec. 35, 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.

A MISTAKE.

BY F. S. PALMER.

Rarest of flowers that one may buy
To-night luxuriant shall lie,
Amid the light loops of her lace—
Fair flowers to fit so fair a place.

The petals red shall aid to show
How faint a flush her cheeks do know;
Shall make more vivid snowy charms
Of slender throat and rounded arms.

Even though it take my last rupee,
Metinks 'twere policy in me
To risk my chance on this one throw,
And send the rarest flowers that grow,
For then her worldly friends will say
I must be rich such bills to pay.

But when the flowers the loved one reach,
Her kindred all begin to preach:
"A needy man to waste like this
Surely a fool and spendthrift is!"

Right fair the daughter looked that night,
Amid the ball-room's varied light,
But o'er her bosom's lace she bent
The flowers some wiser lover sent.

THE MEMORY OF A PICTURE

BY A. URBAN EVERETTE.

A tiny stone cottage, belonging to the Renster estate, had been untenanted until about two years previous to the present date. Since that time it had been occupied by an elderly lady and a young girl.

The door was standing open upon a lovely June evening, as old Henrich bustled about preparing a simple repast, while Camille, seated upon the threshold, worked at a fairy-like cobweb of lace, which was rapidly growing under her skillful fingers.

A shadow fell upon the greensward, and a form appeared before Camille so suddenly as to startle her into an exclamation which drew Henrich to the door.

"What is it, my dear?" Then, as she caught sight of the intruder, she frowned and looked at him reprovingly.

But without waiting for the whole torrent of words which trembled upon her ready tongue, the stranger said, deprecatingly: "Pardon me if I frightened you by my approach. The young lady was so taken up with her work that she did not see me."

Camille said, softly: "It is only my foolishness. An apology is unnecessary. I am ashamed to be so easily put in a tremor."

"I have traveled far and am weary. Can you give me a draught of milk and a morsel of bread, my good woman?" Henrich pointed down the road.

"There is an inn," she answered, coldly. "We are two lone women, and have no accommodation for wayfarers."

Camille said, entreatingly: "He looks tired, dear aunt. Surely you would not send him from our door hungry?"

The woman's face softened at the sound of the gentle, pleading voice. "Be it as you wish, Camille. Come in and sit down," and she pushed forward a chair.

The stranger seated himself with a grateful glance toward Camille. As Henrich sat at the table she filled a crystal dish with honey still in the comb, so that with it, the oaten bread, and the milk and curds and loaf cake formed quite a tempting display, compared to their usual fare. For they were poor, and depended upon Camille's earnings to eke out their scanty board.

The cravings of hunger satisfied, their guest said hesitatingly, "I suppose it would be trespassing too much upon your kindness to ask for a night's shelter? A night's shelter under your roof would be quite a boon if you would be willing to give it to me."

The surly refusal was checked upon Henrich's lips by an entreating glance from tender-hearted Camille.

"Let the weary man stay," she said, pityingly. "I will give up my little room to him right willingly."

"And where will my little kind heart sleep if she is turned out of her nest?" asked Henrich.

But the colloquy had reached the traveler's ears.

"Not thus," he interrupted, "would I wish to put you to trouble. Give me a blanket, and the floor shall be my couch. Fatigue makes the roughest of planks softer than down."

Henrich's permission for an utter stranger to thus invade the tiny cottage was not given without dire misgivings of evil. But stern and unyielding to all others, she was as docile as wax in Camille's hands, and so she yielded this point as she had done the first.

The night passed peacefully away, and in the morning, as their guest was making ready to depart, he drew forth a gold piece and offered it to Henrich. But she put it aside with a haughty gesture.

"Think you we will take payment for kindness?" she asked.

"What a strange man!" ejaculated Henrich, after she and Camille had watched him until he was out of sight.

"It is only the quality who bestow gold in that free fashion, and he asked for shelter like a common beggar. He must be what people call 'eccentric.'"

Before Camille had time to reply, a handsome coach drew up before the door, and a message from Mrs. Horn for Camille to bring her lace cushion to the hall, as her niece was expected, and she judged it would be a pleasure to her to receive instruction in an art which was beginning to attract so much attention.

Camille had often been to the hall before. Mrs. Horn's only son, Bob, was away at the university, and since the Squire's death, the grand old place had seemed so lonely to its mistress, that the sight of a young, light-hearted girl like Camille was a beam of sunshine across a murky sky.

Camille had heard of the young lady who was to visit the hall, and knew that she was intended for the young master's bride, though they had not as yet met, as Villa had been educated in France and Bob in Germany.

Now when she found that Bob Horn was also expected home, and that a true love romance was to be enacted almost before her, Camille's heart thrilled with sympathy, and her great dark eyes formed a fashion of gazing out at every unusual sound, in anticipation of the coming of him who was to be its hero. Not so Villa.

She was of a dark, striking kind of beauty; as imperious as a young princess, and as attractive as bright, sparkling conversational powers could make her.

But she had not a tinge of the tender, romantic fancy which usually fills a maiden's heart at such a time.

If she had a *tendresse* for her lover-cousin, it was kept well out of sight; and Mrs. Horn often found herself looking from Villa to Camille, and half wishing some kind fairy would change their relative positions; for Camille's heart was filled with thoughts of others, while Villa cared only for herself; and to one who had so lately stood on the brink of that dark river which had born away her noble husband, upon its Lethian stream, the artificial and selfish nature showed its false ring, and grated upon her newly awakened sensibilities, though outwardly she made no sign of her disappointment to her young relative.

Bob knew of his mother's wishes with regard to Villa, although with considerable delicacy the girl herself had been kept in ignorance of them, lest by any chance the plan should not prove in accordance with the young heir's inclinations. In that case Villa would be spared any pangs of wounded pride.

But the young man came home with his romantic heart full of an image which he had drawn in fancy from his mother's description of her personal appearance. As he bounded up the steps and into the wide hall, just before the fountain, which showed its silvery spray in the center, he saw a young girl busily filling some large coral-tinted shells with water-lilies. As she heard his footsteps she rose hurriedly, turning upon him a pair of dark, lustrous eyes, whose wistful look went straight to his heart.

"Is this Villa?" he asked eagerly.

"You will find Miss Villa with her aunt, in Mrs. Horn's boudoir."

And blushing vividly at Bob's look of disappointment, Camille gathered up the remaining flowers and was soon out of sight.

Although Bob soon learned that Camille was not of his own proud station, the first impression her bright, intelligent face made upon him did not wear away; and Camille often found his eyes fixed upon her with an expression in them which caused her heart to flutter with a feeling of pleasure and dismay; for he, the destined lover of another, had no right to regard her thus.

But at last came one intoxicating, bewildering moment of joy, such as a maiden knows but once in her life, when she learns that he, before whom all others sink into insignificance in her mind, loves her.

For a brief interval she could not control herself sufficiently to answer Bob's passionate appeal; then, with a gentle dignity, peculiarly her own, Camille stifled the impulsive response which rose from her heart to her lips, and said firmly, "I thank you for the honor you would confer upon me, Mr. Horn, but I cannot be your wife."

It is noble indeed for you to rise superior to all considerations of rank and wealth. But I am too grateful to your mother to do anything which would wound her through him she loves so dearly."

Then, as a thought struck her, she raised her eyes to his face with a sudden question in them.

"But your cousin—know she of this change in your intentions?"

"Villa and I are good friends, and never will be united by a nearer tie," answered Bob, pleadingly; "and so long as I am happy my mother will be satisfied with any choice I make. She knows I would not be attracted by ought but what is pure and true. Will you not think again before you give me an answer?"

It was hard to resist that handsome, earnest, eloquent lover, but Camille said firmly: "If all other obstacles were gone, there still remains one—my own pride. I could not enter a family knowing myself considered an inferior, raised only by the might of love to the place I occupied."

"I thought you were a creature of fire, and I find you, instead, as cold and immovable as ice," was Bob's bitter reply.

The next moment he was gone, and Camille was left, like one in a dream, with his passionate, reproachful words ringing in her ears. But she must be strong for his sake, even though she suffered under such a cruel imputation.

"Cold and immovable as ice!" How the words repeated themselves again and again in her brain!

In a few days the hall was again left without the sound of young voices. Bob had left to travel abroad, and Villa had also gone away.

Trouble soon came to Camille in the shape of the death of her faithful protector, Henrich. Mrs. Horn proved herself a kind and sympathetic friend, and after the funeral, sent for Camille to come to the hall, bringing with her her small possessions.

One day she said to her: "Was Henrich your only relative?"

"I know not, my lady," answered Camille; "but I have some old letters, written in a foreign language, which may explain, if anybody can read them. My aunt was always silent about family affairs, and so I am in absolute ignorance about myself."

Mrs. Horn's interest was at once aroused. "Bring me the letter," she said; "perhaps I can decipher them."

They proved to be written in German, which was to Mrs. Horn as her mother tongue.

The writer explained that he had chosen the German language for his communication (knowing that through all the civilized world it was generally understood and spoken among cultivated people); so that whatever hands his little daughter should fall into, she might in time learn her real parentage, as he was obliged by stress of circumstances over which he had no control to entrust her to a faithful servant—Hans Bremmer—to leave her with his sister—Henrich Bremmer—then living in Germany, until he could so settle his precarious fortunes as to reclaim her. The missive then went on to say that the child came of a noble Russian family and that her name was Camille Dranse; and that he, her father, had been banished for political offense.

After Mrs. Horn had read the letter, she took up a yellow, time-worn package, and found it to contain the certificate of marriage of Camille's parents, and of her baptism.

Then she turned, and taking Camille in her arms, kissed her tenderly.

"I have always been strangely drawn towards you, my child, and now that poor, faithful Henrich is no more, you must come to me and fill the place of the little daughter I laid away to rest in her infancy. I will be your mother and you shall be the light of my lonely heart."

Thus the girl's future took on a sudden, bewildering happiness. The only cloud that rested over her was the thought that her loving old friend and protectress, Henrich, could not have lived to know of her good future.

But after a time a cold fear began to settle upon the Horn hearth-stone. Bob's letters ceased to come to his mother. At first his silence was attributed to defective postal arrangements; but after weary months dragged on, even Mrs. Horn's stout heart ceased to hope, and Bob was mourned for as dead.

In that dark hour Camille was all that kept her benefactress's heart from breaking. But gradually, under the orphan girl's loving ministrations, the mourning mother again took up her burden of life uncomplainingly until God's own good time should come to call her home. And at last her submission was rewarded. A letter came one day bearing wonderful intelligence. The lost was found—he whom they thought dead was alive!

Bob had been trampled under foot by runaway horses in the crowded streets of a continental city, and had been taken to the hospital. No address of any kind had been found upon his person; and when he came out of his insensible state, and the discovery was made that his mind had received a shock which had apparently destroyed the action of his memory, there was no clue to the finding of his friends.

One of the physicians in attendance upon him made a specialty of the study of brain diseases. He took a great interest in the case, and had tried various experiments upon him. One of his pet theories was that the beautiful has a wonderful influence over an unbalanced mind, and he often took Bob with him to visit various objects which he thought might arrest his attention and please his fancy.

Once they went to see a picture about which the world of connoisseurs was going into ecstasies. It was a simple but powerful sketch of a young girl seated in the door of a cottage, holding a lace-maker's cushion in her lap.

As Bob's eyes fell on it he put his hand to his head confusedly, as though trying to recall his scattered thoughts. Then the cloud rolled away from his brain in a sudden tide of recollection.

"It is—it is Camille!" he exclaimed.

Then looking around and seeing only strange faces, he shrank back.

"What does it mean?" he asked.

"Where am I?"

"Among friends," was his guide's quiet answer. "You have been ill and are confused. But all will be right soon."

Then, as in a dream, it all came back—that dreadful moment when those powerful, trampling hoofs had felled him to the earth.

"My mother; does she know?"

"She shall at once be written to—as soon as you can give me her address," said the same calm, reassuring voice.

Thus Camille's kindness to the stranger on that distant day in the past had been the means of bringing Bob again to his mother's fond arms.

As Henrich had shrewdly said, their guest was "eccentric." He always chose his subjects in humble life, and went about among the people in the way in which he had introduced himself into Camille's home, so as to become conversant with their daily mode of living before he immortalized them in his paintings.

He had been struck with Camille's refined and uncommon beauty, and had chosen her for the heroine of the picture he was about to paint for a gentleman who had already owned several of his masterpieces.

In accordance the purchaser had left it on exhibition for a few weeks at the room of a prominent art dealer so as to gratify the beauty-loving public. Thus it had been the means of touching the dormant chord of Bob's memory, setting the whole intimate machinery of his mind again in healthy motion.

It was a happy group which met together in Horn Hall a few weeks later. After Bob had greeted his mother, she drew Camille forward.

"See, my son," she said; "here is a

new claimant for your affection—my adopted child, Camille."

After one happy, surprised look in the girl's downcast, blushing face, Bob drew her toward him tenderly.

"Mother," he said, "I will give you an even dearer claim to this lady if she will consent. I will make her my wife. It was for love of her that I went away. She would not listen to my suit, because of some foolish scruples about 'blue blood.'"

"My son," said Mrs. Horn, gently, "speak not so lightly of the advantage conferred by honorable birth. But Camille need not blush for her name. She comes of a fine old stock, though an unfortunate one."

Guarded by His Honor.

An old local history of Pennsylvania, now out of print, says the *Youth's Companion*, contains the following anecdote, which gives us a new incident in Washington's life.

During the "whisky insurrection" in Western Pennsylvania in 1792, the leader, Bradford, acquired a powerful influence over a wealthy farmer named John Mitchel, and drew him deeply into the conspiracy. Mitchel was a young, enthusiastic man with a beautiful home, a wife, and one child.

The conspirators believed that information of their plans had been sent from the little village of Washington, in Pennsylvania, to the President. Bradford persuaded Mitchel that the letters containing this information were in the mails and must be seized as an act of military necessity.

Robbery of the mails was then an offense punishable by death, but Mitchel, convinced that he was risking his life to serve his country, joined by two other men, stopped the wagon on a lonely road between Washington and Pittsburgh, and carried the mail-bag to Bradford's house. It was opened, the damaging letters were taken out, and the rest were returned to the postoffice at Pittsburgh.

When the insurrection was quelled all the leaders escaped excepting John Mitchel, who rode into camp, and, finding Gen. Morgan, gave himself up.

"I have been a fool," he said. "I see that plainly. I am ready to bear the punishment of my folly."

Gen. Morgan, who knew that he had been deceived by Bradford, was annoyed that he had not made his escape with him. He believed Mitchel to be at heart an honest man, and, with the rest of the county, liked and respected him, but knowing that if he was brought to trial the punishment would be death he determined to give him a chance to escape.

"You cannot be tried here," he said. "I will give you a pass to Philadelphia. Report yourself there."

"I am to have a guard?"

"No, none."

The General turned on his heel and walked away. He intended and expected Mitchel to flee as soon as he had reached the wilderness, but the young farmer's honor was a stricter guard than soldiers would have been, and drove him without flinching to his death.

He bade farewell to his wife and child and started alone on horseback to Philadelphia. It was a three weeks' journey, at any hour of which he could have escaped. He reported himself as a prisoner, was tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged.

When the news reached Gen. Morgan he sent a special messenger to the President, with an account of the facts in the case. Washington, it is said, was deeply touched, and at once sent a full pardon to Mitchel, with a message to return to his wife and child and to keep clear of conspirators for the rest of his life.

Thoughts on Music.

Music exists for the expression of varied emotions: sadness, longing, hope, triumph, aspiration toward the unobtainable or the indefinite, calm fulfillment of an artistic conception of fitness and beauty; and besides these, monotony, long spells of unbroken quiescence, mental perturbation even to a positive sense of physical discomfort, are absolutely essential to relieve and heighten the mere ecstatic emotions of pleasure called forth by a musical composition. We cannot always be burning with passion and reciting dramatic duets, or heading triumphal processions. We do not do so in real life. This is what the Italians have failed to recognize. Their staggering tenors and palpitating sopranos rav together down by the prompter's box in an almost unintermittent frenzy of passion; a very parody of life, bereft of many of its tranquil charms and minor impressions pleasantly painful, each having its own special effect and value by contrasts in relation to the rest of our lives. It is not only vivid impressions that are interesting; these heaped upon one upon another constitute a plethora of overstrained excitement that will jade and exhaust the most passionate nature. There are countless experiences in life which leave us in a tranquil condition of enjoyment, and since these make up by far the greater portion of our existence, and are the vehicle of the most powerful emotions, are they not worthy of a prominent place in so comparative an index of human sentiment as music?—*Chambers' Journal*.

Breathe Hard and Deep.

An eminent physician, the sands of whose life, etc., says, "The most important agent for the preservation of health is a full and constant supply of fresh air for the lungs." That is a gospel fact. Many a man who has been hanged could confirm with his testimony the doctor's theory, if his testimony was where we could come by it right handy without going for it.—*Robert J. Burdette*.

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BEN: PERLEY POORE.

Daniel Webster took great pains to be on friendly terms with his rural neighbors at Franklin, N. H., and at Marshfield, Mass. One of his Marshfield neighbors thus related his acquaintance with the great expounder: "I was out in my dooryard one morning before breakfast last summer, and saw a gentleman in my cowyard. He apologized for his intrusion, as he termed it, but saying, 'I got out of my carriage, sir, to look at your barn cellar. I am taken with its plan and structure, and thought I might gain an idea that I may put in practice at home. My name is Webster of Marshfield. I am taking a look round among my neighbors to see if I can learn something about farming.' 'Oh, Mr. Webster! My name is Collamore. I am happy to see you, Mr. Webster; won't you walk in, sir?' 'Not to-day, sir, if you will excuse me. But, Mr. Collamore, we are neighbors, not very far apart, and I should be happy to see you at my house. I am a farmer, in my way, which is not so good as that of my more experienced neighbors, but we may find some things with which to while away a little time on my place. Come down, Mr. Collamore, and see me, and bring Mrs. Collamore and your neighbors,—please invite them,—tackle up, and all of you come down some pleasant morning and spend the day.' So Mr. Collamore, his wife, and neighbors went down. Mr. Webster led them all over his farm till they got an appetite for dinner. It was in that year when flour was so high. Mr. Webster attended to the wants of his guests at table, and then called upon the servant for a piece of bread. He took the bread, remarked in an old-fashioned style: 'I tell you my woman that flour is so high we must not buy only a pillow bier of flour at a time, now a days.' The idea of this allusion to old-fashioned times was to his guests very ludicrous, and was one of the incidents they alluded to when they spoke with each other of their visit to Marshfield."

Frank Pierce was a fine horseman, and when the World's Fair was open at New York, in July, 1853, he appeared at the morning review of the troops on the battery mounted on the full-blooded charger, Black Warrior, owned by Major Merrill, of the United States Dragoons, then past 21 years old, and cherished for the long and faithful services he had performed. After the review the procession was formed, and proceeded up Broadway. Everywhere were crowds of people eager to greet the President. These walks were densely thronged, the windows were filled to overflowing, and there were multitudes on the housetops. After the troops and the President and his suite, came, in carriages, the Mayor and Common Council of the city.

Shortly after the procession reached the park, a shower of rain, which had sometime threatened to fall, came down with great emphasis, and caused a general scattering of the spectators. Even the well-ordered ranks of the military were not proof against it, and many of the soldiers took refuge in doorways and under awnings. The majority, however, did not flinch, but bravely held on their march, defying the pelting of the rain. Though repeatedly urged to dismount and take refuge, the President refused to break up the line of march. For about two blocks he carried an umbrella, which was thrust upon him, but this he soon dispensed with. In company with nearly all in the procession, he got fairly wet through, and had to change his clothes when he reached the Crystal Palace.

Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins, who were brought to this country by Capt. Coffin, of Newburyport when they were boys, afterwards exhibited themselves and when they had accumulated some property determined to settle down and purchase a plantation in the up-country of North Carolina. There they induced the two daughters of a clergyman to become their wives. The double nuptial knot was tied, and as they could not have separate and distinct establishments, they became heads of a double household. In 1853 they came to Washington, having become rather tired of country life, and started out on a tour of exhibition, accompanied by two of their children. At that time they had eleven children, six of them belonging to Mrs. Chang, and the other five to Mrs. Eng. They had also about thirty slaves, with a good deal of stock. When at home they attended industriously to the business of their plantation, kept the negroes at work, and were always ready and willing to plow, chop wood, and do all sorts of farm work. Then when business was not urgent they would devote their time to field sports, and were among the keenest hunters, fowlers, and fishers of their district. The Mesdames Chang and Eng seconded their lords right well in the management of the concern and remained behind to take care of the household during the absence of their distinguished consorts. Madam Chang was said to devote her time to the general supervision of the slaves and the direction of the work to be performed on the plantation; while Madam Eng charged herself with the care of all the young masters and misses, instructing them and the little negro children. A few years afterwards I saw it stated in the papers that the two wives had quarreled, and another plantation had been bought, so that each had her individual home. The duplicate husbands, not being able to divide themselves, spent a fortnight alternately at each establishment.

An old man keeping an ice-cream saloon likes to see young people enjoying themselves.

OUT AROUND.

Ottawa Station.

C. L. Waffle is doing quite a quantity of fall plowing.

We are enjoying beautiful November weather at this time.

Emils Brown returned with his brother Albert to Kent Co. a few days ago.

Large numbers of wild geese have been flying over lately in the direction of the Sunny South.

Mrs. Luther Brown has gone to live for a time with her brother, Silas Bement of Ingham Co. this state.

Augustus Names is improving the Tabbs house by a new brick wall, and cellar, and by replastering the rooms.

Miss Laura McIntyre is lying very sick with typhoid fever at the home of her sister, Mrs. Chas. Carey of this place.

Reuben Eastway and Loring Pixley started north a few days ago to find happy hunting grounds where they can pass the winter.

Alex. Stone has bought the corn and corn-fodder, cow and hay owned by Emils Brown, and rented the Brown house, where he intends living during the coming winter.

The Fellows brothers are repairing their feed mill by substituting new parts of the works in place of those worn out. This little mill has proved a great advantage to the community here, and we hope has been a source of profit to the owners.

Mrs. Ozias Tabbs, of Grand Rapids, who we mentioned in our last as being low with typhoid fever, is said to be improving and out of danger. Mr. Hiram Pattengill, formerly of this place, but now of Grand Rapids, and who for a long time has been her ardent admirer and convenient beau, has driven down a couple of times to inquire after the state of her health, and stayed over night.

Our new minister stayed long enough to view the situation, take an inventory of its resources, add form an opinion, which appears to have been unsatisfactory, as he took a sudden and wise departure. But we learn that another divine has manifested sufficient courage to come with a pretty good supply of winter stores and make an effort to stay and live. It appears that it costs quite a bit in the way of salaries, chickens, and donations, to carry on the work of the Lord, while the other side only use economy, and seem to get along just as well. But then this is an excellent place to win laurels in the good cause, as the place abounds in backsliders, old sinners, and hardened infidels.

"H. A." is mistaken when he accuses us of gloaming. We leave that duty for those who have studied and acquired the habit. Ours is a case of rejoicing, because we feel that our safety is assured by the presence of a few of the elite, for whose sake a great calamity is averted from this place, and possibly from West Olive also. But in the event of suffering by displeasure like ancient Sodom, when the shining lights of these places shall be hustled out for their own safety, and like Lot and his family sent abroad to cleanse and purify the earth, we sincerely hope that the few who may escape from being turned to salt, will succeed in setting a better example than their ancient ancestors.

The owner of those hounds feels hurt at the plain style used in referring to them recently in the News, and we take this occasion to apologize for all the blame that may attach to us. Being a novice in such matters, it is hardly to be supposed that we should possess that keen sense of appreciation that is to be attained in the course of half a century by careful study and experience. But we will venture to say in a flattering way that these canines are specimens of perfection, in the eyes of their owner at least, allowing him to be a competent judge. We are not prepared, however, to add any weighty testimony in the matter, not having an opportunity to behold these beauties, but we caught a few notes of their delightful music a few days ago as it was borne to us from a distance upon the frosty air and was satisfied.

"ANDREW."

West Olive.

Nettie Cherry, of Grand Haven, was in town over Sunday.

Mrs. Brundage and two children joined her husband here Monday.

George O. Barlow has erected a new barn on his place up the river.

The beautiful fall weather is being improved by our people preparing for winter.

Tom Shepan, of the Lake Shore, has gone north to seek employment for the winter.

Old Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge are stopping with their daughter, Mrs. Hall, for the winter.

Will Cole, of Olive, and Will Brown, of Ventura, went to Sullivan to work last Monday.

People are discovering that it is quite convenient to have a blacksmith shop in town.

Miss Matilda Black was taken suddenly ill in church Sunday evening, but is slowly recovering.

Wm. Marble and family returned Friday evening from a several weeks' sojourn at Stockbridge, Mich.

The Rev. Chas. Norton and wife, of Coldwater, are looking over the work on this charge with a view to laboring with us the coming year.

Thomas Berry did quite a job of "cooling" a few days since, catching two in one trap. When some one equals this Tom will come again.

George Gossett, of Grand Rapids, got off the train here Tuesday night with a breech-loading shot-gun, with the intention of showing the Cole boys how to shoot game.

Ben Marsac and Mary Knowlton were married last week Wednesday and celebrated with a dance at their home at Port Sheldon in the evening. A good time was reported by those in attendance from here.

"Tug Button's" stories now hang together about as well as they, or those of his class, have at any time through the campaign. Two or three weeks ago he stated that we had tried to make up and "got left." Last week he accuses us of holding a grudge against our neighbor. "Oh! Consistency thou art a Jewel!"

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lung, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottle free at Yates & Kane's, Holland, and A. De Krul's Drug Store, Zeeland.

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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.

Never Put Off

Till to-morrow, to-day's duty. If you have a Cold, Cough, Bronchitis, or any form of Throat or Lung disease, do not neglect it. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, if promptly taken, will speedily relieve and cure all ailments of this character.

Two years ago I took a severe Cold, which, being neglected, was followed by a terrible Cough. I lost flesh rapidly, had night sweats, and was soon confined to my bed. A physician was called, but the medicine he prescribed afforded only temporary relief. A friend advised the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I began taking this medicine, and before finishing the first bottle was able to sit up; four bottles effected a perfect cure. —Geo. W. Dick, Newton, Mass.

In several cases of Bronchitis, caused by exposure to damp and cold weather, I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is an anodyne expectorant of great value and usefulness to patients of all ages. Its certainty of action, and its safety as a household remedy, are forcible arguments in its favor. No other cough preparation does its work so quickly and satisfactorily. —C. E. Hoyt, M. D., New Orleans, La.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

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 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 Best Deposit, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, Drops of Kidney, Acid Urine, Bloody Urination, 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 excretory use of intoxicating drink.

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Good Horses and Carriages of all kinds and a

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