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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 48.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 668.

The Holland City News

A Weekly Newspaper published every Saturday.

Business Directory.

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

MEENGS, D. R., Drug Store, Fine Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilets, Brushes, &c. River street.

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

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

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

PHENIX HOTEL, Jas. Ryder, proprietor. Located near the C. & W. M. R'y depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free hack for accommodation of guests.

SCOTT'S HOTEL, W. J. Scott, proprietor. This hotel is located on the corner of Ninth and Fish streets. Terms, \$1.50 per day. Good accommodations can always be relied on.

Livery and Sale Stables.

BOONE, H., Livery and Sale Stable. Office and barn on Market street. Everything first-class.

HAEVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding Stable. Fine rigs and good horses can always be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's hotel.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, &c.

PAULES, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of Pluiger Mills. Manufacturers of new Process Flour. Near foot of Eighth street.

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

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon. Can be found in his office in First Ward Drug Store, on Eighth street.

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

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

Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photograph Gallery opposite this office.

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Societies.

I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited. L. D. BALDUS, N. G. WILLIAM BAUMGARTER, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock sharp, on Wednesday, evening, Jan. 28, Feb. 25, March 25, April 22, May 27, June 24, July 22, Aug. 19, Sept. 23, Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Dec. 16. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

O. BREYMAN, Master; D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Our Markets.

Produce, &c.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 40c; Beans, 80c; Butter, 15, 16c; Eggs, 25c; Honey, 14c; Onions, 30, 40c; Potatoes, 20, 25c.

RETAIL.

Apples, 45 & 50c; Beans, \$1.35; Butter, 18, 19c; Eggs, 24c; Honey, 16c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 30c.

Grain, Feed, &c.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, 45c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.20; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.10; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, \$1.00; Middling, \$1.00; Oats, \$1.00; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 45c; Timothy Seed, \$1.35; Wheat, white, 70c; Red Fultz, 70c; Lancaster Red, 75c.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.20; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.10; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, \$1.00; Middling, \$1.00; Oats, \$1.00; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy seed, \$1.00.

LOCAL ITEMS.

CALLERS were numerous on New Year's day.

Now is the time to "swear off" all bad habits.

SOCIETY query: "Is he or is he not married?" If so, where is Nannie?

MR. J. D. MURPHY in the Comedy "Kerry Gow" is booked at Lyceum Hall on Tuesday evening, February 3.

E. F. METZ & Co. will close out their stock of Millinery at cost prices. See Special Notice in these columns.

MANY callers extended their New Year greetings to Rev. T. W. Jones and family last Thursday during the day and evening.

THE sudden thaw of this week has given place to a snow storm and now the ground is again covered with snow and sleighing is good.

J. K. V. AGNEW is appointed General Superintendent of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y in place of A. M. Nichols, resigned, taking effect January 1.

WALSH, DE ROO & Co., advertise in this issue that they will buy Corn, Oats, Rye and Barley as well as Wheat and that they will pay the highest market prices.

THE holidays are over and people will now have nothing to engage their attention but business. We hope trade will "loom up" all over our city in consequence.

NEXT week at the roller skating rink a prize will be awarded to the most graceful skating couple. The session at which the contest will occur has not yet been announced.

ALD. R. E. WERKMAN has placed a telephone in his office in the new building on River street. Persons now wanting building material from the Phoenix Planing Mill, can call up the office and have their wants promptly attended to.

ONE of the attractive features of our Skating Rink is the special music rendered by the quintette band there every evening, under the leadership of Mr. J. A. Lambert. The song medley arranged by Mr. Lambert from "Sweet Violets" "Only a Pansy Blossom" and "Peek a Bee" is very pleasing.

CONSIDERABLE excitement existed this week over the fact that the Council had allowed the pay of the old members of the Eagle Fire Engine Company. The bill allowed pay for the full year, whereas most of the members were only entitled to six months' pay. The matter has been amicably settled however.

LAST Tuesday a common remark on our streets was that a house had burned during the previous evening and hardly anyone knew of it. This in part is true. The house was a hen house and the fire was of so small dimensions that an alarm was deemed unnecessary and the fire was "kept where it was" and put out by private parties. The loss is nominally nothing. But the fire was turned to good (?) account in sluring our Water Works.

MR. A. H. BREYMAN and wife, of East Portland, Oregon, visited their brother, Otto Breyman of this city this week. Thirty-five years had elapsed since these two brothers had met and the meeting was a very affectionate one. Mr. Breyman is the President of the First National Bank of Portland and is largely interested in stock ranches and steamboating. He was on his way to New Orleans and the South where he will spend the winter and stopped at our city on his way. Mr. Breyman will undoubtedly step again on his way back in the Spring.

CONSIDERABLE excitement was created in business circles last Wednesday and Thursday over the whispered rumor that Mr. E. J. Harrington had failed in business. Upon investigation we found that it was not exactly a failure, but that a chattel mortgage had been given to satisfy the claims of preferred creditors. The amount of these claims is about \$9,000. The many friends of Mr. Harrington in this city sympathize with him in his financial difficulty, and attribute the cause to the many misfortunes that have befallen him during the past few years. Mr. Harrington has been one of the hardest working and one of the most energetic business men of our city and we predict that he will still float at the top of business in our city.

MANY of our residents kept open house January 1.

FREIGHT business on the Chicago and West Mich. R'y is very light at present.

THE county officers elected at the recent election took their places yesterday.

THE query: "Who is to be our next Mayor?" is heard on all sides. Rather early isn't it?

J. D. KANTERS arrived home from Buffalo, N. Y. last Tuesday. John looks well and the climate near Canada seems to agree with him.

WE noticed Messrs. Bradford and Erik, commercial travellers, at the Rink Thursday evening. Score: Bradford 6, Erik, 1. Cost to Bradford four shillings.

NIGHT Train Dispatcher Grimes has been called to his home at Coopersville on account of sickness of his relatives, and Mr. Churchill is on night duty again during his absence.

ANNUAL pew renting in Hope Reformed Church one week from next Monday. The seats are all open on that evening to the choice of those who are present. Pews are then rented for the year by any one desiring to assist in the support of the church.

AT about 12:30 o'clock New Year's morning, as near as we can judge, the bells in Hope church and the Eagle fire engine house pealed forth the tidings that the New Year had come. The din and noise was, for a time, deafening, but soon died out, and the weary citizen was again left to his slumbers.

THE semi-annual election of Holland City Lodge, No. 192, I. O. O. F. was held in their hall last Tuesday evening and resulted in the election of the following officers: N. G., A. J. Clark; V. G., John De Graaf; Secretary, Wm. Zeesh; Treasurer, Otto Breyman. The installation of officers will take place next week.

THE annual meeting of officers and teachers of Hope Sunday School was held last Wednesday evening in the chapel of the church. The school was found to be in a very prosperous condition. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: Prof. G. J. Kollen, superintendent; W. Z. Bangs, treasurer and secretary, with Dr. B. J. De Vries, assistant; John Cappen, librarian, with J. B. Nykerk, assistant; Miss Rika Boone, organist; and Miss Mary Alcott, chorister.

MR. GEORGE J. DAILY is appointed Freight Accountant of the Chicago & West Michigan. All reports and correspondence relating to freight accounts will be addressed to him at Muskegon, Mich. Mr. Frank W. Stillson is appointed Ticket Accountant of the same road. All reports and correspondence relating to ticket accounts will be sent to him at Muskegon, Mich. His duties will include the issuing of tickets and the filling of requisitions for the same. Both appointments took effect January 1.

IN the year 1885 there will be two eclipses of the sun and two of the moon. An annual eclipse of the sun will occur March 16, visible in the United States as a partial eclipse, to begin at 37 minutes past 11 in the forenoon, and end at 12 minutes past 2. March 30 there will be a partial eclipse of the moon, invisible in the United States. September 8, a total eclipse of the sun will take place, invisible here, but visible in Australia, South Pacific ocean, and Cape Horn. September 24, there will be a partial eclipse of the moon, visible here. It will begin 31 minutes past 12 a. m. and end at 37 minutes past 3.

THIS week at the Rink has been a very attractive as well as profitable one. On Wednesday evening a hurdle race took place. The rink was filled with merry and happy people who love the recreation of skating. The hurdle race was very exciting and was won by young Van O'Linda. The skating was continued until nearly half past eleven by the younger attendants who desired to skate the "old year out and the new year in." On new year's day the rink was crowded to its utmost capacity at the afternoon and evening sessions. In the evening the "Gum Race" occurred. There were five lady contestants and all skated well. The race was won, however, by Miss Sadie Howard, who was awarded the prize, a silver fruit knife and nut picker. This week has been the most successful week at the Rink this season and Manager Coolidge is beginning to receive the reward for his able management.

ANOTHER blizzard approaches. Prepare for it.

EDITOR JOHN HULST, of the Muskegon Courant, a paper published in the Holland language, called on us last Monday.

WM. SMITH and family, of Fremont, formerly residents of this city, were in town this week calling on old acquaintances.

JUST as we go to press we received a communication from Prof. G. P. Hummer, who is on a trip through the South. Will publish next week.

THE many friends and admirers of Miss Ella June Meade will be pleased to know that she will visit us this winter, and give an entirely new entertainment which she has had copyrighted.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Jan. 2, 1885: F. Assink, Vernon and Dora Brown, Mrs. Kate L. Jacobs, Oliver Vruging. WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

NEXT week will be the annual "Week of Prayer" appointed for the Christian world. Meetings will take place every evening except Saturday in the chapel of Hope church. Services will begin at 7:30. These meetings are of great interest and should be largely attended.

COL. O. H. MOORE, of Coldwater, recently of the regular army, but who is now on the retired list after nearly thirty years of service, has a violin 200 years old. It was made by Rupert, the famous violin maker, of Erfurth, Germany, and has been in Mr. Moore's family nearly eighty years. Col. Moore was colonel of the twenty-fifth Mich. Inf., Company I of which was composed of boys from the "Holland Colony."

LAST week Friday evening the members of Unity Lodge, No. 191, F. & A. M., with their families, celebrated St. John's Day with a social gathering and oyster supper at Masonic Hall in this city. The affair was homelike and genial in its character and was enjoyed by all who attended. Master Breyman delivered a very brief address which was responded to by Secretary Boyd in a very hearty manner, (he ate five cans of oysters,) and then the party adjourned to the City Hotel dining hall where a few hours were spent in dancing.

ON Sunday, January 4th, 1885, it being the first Sabbath in the New Year, the enlarged choir of Hope church will render a special New Year musical service as follows:

MORNING SERVICE.

"Gently Lord, O gently lead us."—Danks. Full Choir.

Hymn. Hymn. Offertory—"Blessed are the pure in heart"—Sudds.

Quartette. "How beautiful up on the mountains."—Op. 95—Sudds. Full Choir.

DOXOLOGY.

EVENING SERVICE. "Give ear unto my prayer."—Arcadelt. Full Choir.

Hymn. Hymn. Offertory—"Abide with me."—Lysberg. Quartette.

"Guide me, O thou great Jehovah."—Emerson. Full Choir.

DOXOLOGY.

THE storm of last week suddenly subsided Saturday and a drizzling rain set in which continued until Wednesday morning. The snow all disappeared and the water in the bay and river rose to a remarkable height in a very short time. Old residents say that it was never so high within their recollection. An old captain, who has lived in this city for thirty years, says that it was higher than ever before during his residence here. The water was five feet above high water mark. One of the causes for this high water was the complete stoppage of our harbor by ice. The water went down almost as rapidly as it rose. Mr. Van Regenmorter, our lighthouse keeper, says that on Monday the ice in the harbor creaked and grained and rose and fell in gentle swells until it gave way Tuesday morning, and then it went with terrific force out into Lake Michigan. The outlet thus had, the water went down in a very short time. There was no damage done, but the railroad bridge, which was threatened with destruction, was only saved by some timely repairs.

HOLIDAY GREETINGS AT HOPE PARSONAGE.

Numerous surprise parties have been enjoyed at different homes during the past few weeks. The largest gathering of this kind occurred last Tuesday evening at the parsonage of Hope Reformed Church. It was intended as a New Year congregational surprise to Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Walker Jones and family. Mr. Jones generally keeps himself pretty well informed respecting what is going on in his parish, but this time he was forced to admit that his people had "got ahead of him." Those who had the matter in charge certainly understood their business well. Their undertaking was a complete success in every particular. The affair was arranged for Tuesday, December 30. To make sure that the pastor should not be away from home, a lady during the day sent word that her husband and herself would call around and spend the evening. The social calls of friends and parishioners are always pleasant to the pastor. About half past seven or a little later the ringing of the door bell intimated the presence of those who had announced their coming. Mr. Jones opened the door and lo! a procession of men and women large enough to make a small army, at the head of which were the expected "callers." They were all well loaded with baskets, pails, pans, etc., as "if they had been on a pillaging expedition. They marched into the parsonage and took possession of the house and its occupants. The quiet of the home was immediately disturbed by a delighted throng. Young and old in large numbers were soon roaming about the apartments in great delight. Rev. and Mrs. Jones took in the situation as quickly as possible and were as happy as the rest. The evening was full of surprises. After the company had all arrived the pastor and his wife were conducted into the front parlor by the committee of arrangements when another experience awaited them. Prof. C. Doesburg stepped forward and made a very feeling address. It was full of kind and affectionate words. It touched the hearts of all who heard it and especially of the pastor and his wife. He said the success of the "surprise" was due largely to the ladies who had so earnestly taken the lead in the matter. He paid a fine compliment to the wisdom and zeal of Christian women in their varied offices of sympathy and kindness. His words to the pastor were very warm and tender. He assured him of the strong attachment of the entire people to himself and of the willingness of all to co-operate with him in whatever would tend to his comfort and usefulness. He expressed the wish that Hope Church might continue to grow in strength and influence under his prolonged ministry. He closed his speech by asking that pastor and wife accept from him in the name of the committee of arrangements and in behalf of the congregation their "token of esteem" which he now had the honor to present. Stepping aside there was disclosed to sight a most beautiful "token of esteem" which, up to this time, the ladies and their speaker had carefully concealed from the eyes of the recipients. It consisted of a handsome silver dinner service, of modern pattern, together with a fine large cut glass fruit dish and a silver knife and fork "for the baby." Rev. and Mrs. Jones were quite overcome at first. Recovering somewhat he replied in fitting terms. His remarks evidently came from the heart. He accepted the excellent gift with the warmest thanks. He spoke of the many marks of attention and interest which his people had shown him while he had been among them. He was glad of their presence in the parsonage as it was always a joy to him and his family to welcome the greetings of friends. The additional joy of receiving so acceptable a gift could but increase his attachment to them. He most sincerely reciprocated the wish that his ministry might be increasing fruitful in the advancement of the church. He assured them of his continued desire for the prosperity of every family in social as well as spiritual matters. The "token" was then closely inspected and its beauty very much admired. Refreshments were afterwards served to the entire company. A sufficient supply for all present had been provided by the ladies. Nothing was left undone to make that night at Hope parsonage one of the brightest and best. The smiling faces and cheerful voices contrasted well with the stormy weather outside. We congratulate the pastor and his family, also the committee, the speaker, and the congregation upon the happy event.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A 30,000-BARREL oil-tank at West Junction, N. Y., exploded. The shock was felt in Elmira, five miles distant, and houses near by were badly damaged. No one was hurt. The loss will reach \$100,000. A pensioner of the war of 1812, named Thomas Van Volin, died at Syracuse at the age of 105. A dispatch from Titusville, Pa., records the death of Belter Gehr, in his 104th year. Mrs. John Greenidge was assaulted near Greengridge, Pa., by unknown parties, who left her unconscious, and she was frozen to death. Dr. Mary Walker hunted through the executive mansion and the capitol at Albany, but was unable to find Gov. Cleveland.

A boy brought to the salesrooms of the American Tract and Bible Society in New York a box containing an infernal machine, which would have exploded but for the bungling way in which the spring was arranged. One of the clerks who had partially opened the box laid it aside, and sent for Anthony Comstock, whose office is in the same building, who, on his arrival, immediately recognized what it was designed for. Comstock tore the machine apart and calmly removed the deadly works within. Had it exploded it would have caused loss of life to many in the store.

THE WEST.

REPORTS from Minneapolis indicate that there is not more than enough water-power, owing to the fall of the river, to drive half the mills of the city. There has been in consequence a decreased output of flour. Mill owners have formed a pool to reduce the flour production one-third. In a decision much longer than a Presidential message, a judge at San Francisco declares that under the laws of California Sarah A. Hill is the wife of ex-Senator Sharon, and is entitled to a divorce for desertion, and a division of common property. The estate involved is estimated at \$10,000,000. W. C. Harvey, station-agent at Panama, Ia., was robbed of an express package containing \$2,000, which had been sent by the Valley National Bank of Des Moines to the Guthrie County National Bank at Panama. He was attacked by a ruffian, who shattered his arm with a pistol ball. Israel Bros., who owned clothing houses at Waterloo, Lemars, and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, have made an assignment, with liabilities of \$58,280. It is claimed that unsecured creditors will fare badly. Flames consumed the building formerly known as the Academy of Music in Minneapolis, causing a loss of \$200,000. The insurance was about \$150,000. The building has recently been occupied by stores. The Masonic Temple at Cincinnati was damaged by fire to the amount of \$100,000, and Enoch T. Carson's Masonic library was utterly destroyed. J. R. Mills & Co., printers, who occupied rooms in the building, lost \$30,000. Four buildings at Peninsula Harbor, on the northern shore of Lake Superior, were consumed by fire. A man perished in the flames, and a woman was fatally burned. Hogs are dying in Southern Nebraska of a new disease. In the head of each animal that dies of the complaint a large grub-worm is found.

ACCORDING to the report of E. R. Hutchins, Superintendent of Labor in Iowa, the average yearly earning of the head of a family in the State is \$780, and the average family expenses only \$400. This is \$251 better showing than Illinois, \$201 better than Ohio, and \$453 better than Massachusetts. Five-sevenths of Iowa's working-men own homes, while but one-third of Ohio's and two-sevenths of Illinois' workmen enjoy a similar luxury. Carpenters in Iowa average \$2.25 per day, masons \$3.66, blacksmiths \$2.80, painters \$2.50, plasterers \$2.67, harness-makers \$2, and laborers \$1.45. A county-seat war is imminent in Potter County, Dakota. Gettissburg claims to have won the prize at the last election from Forest City. Over 2,000 Indians are concentrated at the latter place to prevent the removal of the records, which is threatened by the Gettissburg people. James Collins, a Panhandle Railway agent at Cadiz Junction, Ohio, fled Christmas night, taking \$10,000 of stolen and borrowed money. C. B. Bird, a Sioux City clothier, has failed for \$25,000.

THE SOUTH.

A SAN ANTONIO (Texas) dispatch reports that "as a passenger train on the Southern Pacific was nearing the bridge crossing the Pecos River a number of torpedoes exploded on the track, causing the engineer to stop the train. Six cowboys boarded the train with drawn revolvers and compelled the conductor to stop at Langtry, the next small station. At Langtry twenty more cowboys got on board and took possession of the train. They were all more or less under the influence of liquor, and amused themselves by shooting out all the window lights and lamps and terrorizing the passengers generally. As the train passed small stations the cowboys would shove their heads out of the broken windows, and shoot and yell. A passing freight train was saluted in a similar manner, several hundred shots fired, and the roof of the cars riddled. They robbed the train boy of his stock of peanuts and candies, but, so far as known, nobody was shot. Judge Falcon, United States District Attorney Evans, and Sheriff White were among the passengers, but thought it best not to make their identity known. The gang left the train at Uvalde, after riding over sixty miles. An unknown assassin, standing near a window in a residence at Longview, Ky., fired five shots in quick succession, killing Jacob Torian and fatally wounding Peter Adcock.

THERE is much excitement in the Fort Mountain (Georgia) region over the discovery of a rich silver mine, the ore assaying from \$50 to \$2,000 per ton. Gold has heretofore been found and miners are flocking to the district. In the Circuit Court at Little Rock, Ark., Adolph Parker and Jack Clifford, two of the train robbers, were sentenced to the penitentiary, Parker

for six and Clifford for seven years. The trial of Cook, who turned State's evidence, has been postponed until the next term. The Central Elevator, at Dallas, Tex., was burned, causing a loss of \$30,000. Two employees are known to have perished in the flames.

WASHINGTON.

COMMANDER WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY, of the Greely expedition, has been nominated by the President for the post of Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, with the rank of Commodore.

An appropriation of \$7,000,000 for sea-coast defenses will be recommended to the House this year by the Committee on Fortifications. The committee does not concur in the recommendations of the Naval Ordnance Foundry Board, which suggested the establishment of gun-foundries by the Government. The joint-committee appointed to investigate the manufacture of steel cannon is engaged in the preparation of an elaborate report. Secretary of the Treasury McCulloch says that there is a disposition on the part of banks and individuals throughout the country to hoard legal-tender notes in preference to silver certificates. Lieut. Gen. Sheridan is confined to his house by illness, which, though serious, is said not to be dangerous. He is suffering from a derangement of the stomach, and his physician has ordered him to remain at home and rest. Although the excess of the assets of the United States Treasury over demand liabilities exceeds \$137,000,000, no bond call is to be made at present.

POLITICAL.

WASHINGTON special to Chicago Tribune: Senator Garland has returned from his Albany visit. To a friend he said this: "Mr. Cleveland is an excellent listener, a broad-minded man, progressive, up with the times, and will make an excellent President," and beyond this Garland says little. To a Star reporter the Senator said he had been to Albany, but there was nothing connected with his visit that would properly make an interview. He saw Gov. Cleveland, as other Democrats have, and talked with him. He had never met the President-elect before, and he was most favorably impressed with him. The belief among Democrats is that if Senator Garland has not been offered the Attorney-Generalship it will be tendered him. Gov. Cleveland last week gave a reception to about three hundred ladies and gentlemen whose hospitality he had enjoyed in Albany, Troy, and Buffalo. The visitors from the latter city arrived in the morning, and spent some hours in inspecting the State House. Two sisters of President Arthur assisted the sisters of the President-elect in receiving guests at the Executive Mansion. During the day the claims of Wm. H. Barnum to a seat in the Cabinet were presented by a delegation from Connecticut.

WASHINGTON correspondents assert that "leading Democrats are endeavoring to urge Senators Bayard and Garland not to accept positions in the Cabinet if they shall be offered to them. The argument is that the administration party in the Senate would be greatly weakened by the retirement of Bayard and Garland, and that experienced and capable men will be needed in the Senate to support the administration from the attacks of the skilled Republican majority."

GENERAL.

THERE were 278 failures in the United States reported during the week, against 305 in the preceding week, and 260, 242, and 161 in the corresponding weeks of 1893, 1892, and 1891 respectively. About 80 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than \$5,000. In the principal trades they were as follows: General stores, 52; grocers, 41; clothing, 27; druggists, 15; hardware and agricultural implements, 13; jewelry, 13; liquors, 13; shoes, 11; manufacturers, 10; millinery, 8; produce and provisions, 7; men's furnishing goods, 6; books, paper, printing, etc., 6; tobacco and cigars, 5; hotels and restaurants, 5; bakers and confectioners, 5; banks and bankers, 5; furniture, 5; drugs, 4; harness, 4; lumber and materials, 4; carriages, 3; grain, 2; fancy goods, 2; butchers, 2. Among the insolventcies reported are those of Forbes & Flick, dry goods merchants of Ottawa, Illinois; Henry B. Levi, a jeweler of Baltimore; John Ewing, a grocer of Xenia, Ohio; and Wangler & Co., cigar manufacturers in New York.

ACCORDING to Bradstreet's, the total number of failures in the United States for the year 1894 shows a large increase in the rate of mercantile mortality. This is made apparent by the following comparative table:

No. of Year failures.	Aggregate assets.	Aggregate liabilities.	Per cent. liabilities.
1890.....	4,350	\$27,490,000	\$7,120,000 48
1891.....	5,929	35,964,000	76,094,000 47
1892.....	7,635	47,469,000	93,238,000 51
1893.....	10,299	90,804,000	175,968,000 52
1894.....	11,600	130,000,000	240,000,000 54

Here is an increase of over 12 per cent. in the total number of failures for 1894, as against 1893, a probable gain of 44 per cent. in assets and of 37 per cent. in liabilities. The total number of bank failures this year is 121, against 45 last year, or one and three-quarter times as many as in 1893; of which national bank failures have increased from 8 to 11, State banks from 5 to 22, and savings banks from 2 to 11. Of the 121 bank failures reported for 1894, the number which (so far as known) may be ascribed to speculation direct or indirect within them or on the part of those indebted to them is 67, or over one-half. For the nine months ended Sept. 27 the total number of "speculative failures" of banks was 55, of which 22 were of stock-broking "bankers," 15 were due to frauds or embezzlements based on appropriations of the banks' funds for the purpose of speculating, and 3 were caused by being large creditors of those who failed owing to unfortunate speculations.

FOREIGN.

LONDON Truth states that at the recent conference between the Czar of Russia and the Emperor of Germany a marriage was arranged between the Czarowitz Nicholas Alexandrovitch and a daughter of Crown-Prince Frederick William of Germany. At Ballyduff, County Waterford, Ireland, the vault of Col. Hilliers, formerly Inspector General of Police, was broken open, and Mrs. Hilliers' coffin taken out and thrown into the glen.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

AT a dance at Miles City, Montana, a man named Roberts was shot by a desperado named Sullivan. Officers traced the murderer to a ranch fifteen miles distant, where, in resisting arrest, he killed Doc Carlin and a child with a Sharps rifle. He then made his way to Miles City and surrendered. Mrs. Williams, of Dahlgren, Ill., threw her two little girls into a well and jumped in herself. All were drowned. Clint Ray, a farmer at Lafayette, Ind., shot himself, with suicidal intent. Mrs. Maria Hill, of LaSalle, Ill., also committed suicide by shooting. Henry S. Hopkins & Co., bridge-builders, of St. Louis, have made an assignment. Assets, \$88,000; liabilities unknown. The Sheriff at Chicago closed the furniture house of H. & M. Neuberger, in Wabash avenue, whose liabilities are probably \$60,000.

LATER details of the earthquake in Spain show that the damage to property and the loss of life are both much greater than at first believed. So far as reported 3,000 persons were killed and many fatally injured. Search was made in the military barracks in Paris, and a large number of socialistic pamphlets found in the kits of soldiers. The Great Eastern is being prepared for sea, but owing to a doubt in regard to her seaworthiness, she will not be allowed to sail for New Orleans until a thorough inspection of all her compartments has been made by the officials of the Board of Trade. Apostle Cannon, of Utah, is vigorously pushing his polygamous campaign in the canton of Berne, in spite of the arrest and expulsion of Mormon missionaries from Switzerland. Gen. Wolsey, has changed his route to Khartoum, and will march by the road from Meraweh to Berber, instead of by the desert route to Shendy. This will delay the relief of Khartoum two months. The emeralds in the crown of the ex-Empress Eugenie, which were sold to an English nobleman for £40,000, are reported to be bogus, and the purchase money has been returned. The French Senate adopted the entire budget, including the clause establishing the principle of taxing of religious bodies. Waddington, the French Ambassador in London, threatens to resign if the French financial plan before the Congo Conference is not maintained. Fifteen million pounds is the estimated cost of the British expedition to Khartoum, provided there is no fighting.

The Spanish Consul at New Orleans has notified the Secretary of the Treasury that he has information of a filibustering expedition about to leave that point for Cuba.

C. B. Simmons, a prominent citizen of Louisville, is a defaulter to the Louisville and Nashville road for \$34,698, and has fled to Canada. He has been local treasurer of the road for fourteen years. A hotel at Warm Springs, N. C., valued at \$150,000, was burned, as were also the brewery of Oscar Gulick at Worcester, Mass., and Egbert's knitting mill at Cohoes, N. Y. J. M. Ballie, formerly a book-keeper in the National Bank of America, at Chicago, where he embezzled \$5,800, has been arrested in New Orleans. Cards have been issued at Gordonsville, Va., announcing the engagement of Willie Scott, 4 years of age, and Jennie Perry, 6 years old. Recent finds of gold at Fort Mountain, Ga., have led to the discovery of silver mines in the same district. The street-car men at New Orleans have struck for increased wages.

SENATOR SABIN said, in a recent interview, that it was nearly impossible to predict the fate of the Spanish treaty in the Senate. The opposition of the sugar interests, he thought, would not amount to so much as that of the tobacco men. It was generally conceded, he said, that Bayard could have a place in the Cabinet if he wanted it. The Senator was of the opinion that the Democrats in the House would not allow the bill for the admission of Southern Dakota to pass, and that there was hardly a chance for its admission during the next four years. Some excitement has been caused in police circles at Washington by an attempt to break up a disreputable establishment in which a United States Senator was reported to be a regular lodger. The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular in which he rules that Chinese merchants, once residents of the country, may be admitted on proof of the fact.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	\$6.25 @ 6.75
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 4.75
FLOUR—Extra.....	4.50 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.82 @ .85
No. 2 Red.....	.82 @ .85
CORN—No. 2.....	.51 @ .52
OATS—White.....	.34 @ .38
PORK—New Mess.....	12.50 @13.00
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.00 @ 6.50
Good Shipping.....	5.25 @ 5.75
Common to Fair.....	4.50 @ 4.75
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 4.75
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	3.75 @ 4.25
Good to Choice Spring.....	3.25 @ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.71 @ .72
No. 2 Red Winter.....	.72 @ .74
CORN—No. 2.....	.35 @ .36
OATS—No. 2.....	.24 @ .26
RYE—No. 2.....	.51 @ .53
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.57 @ .59
BUTTE—Choice Creamery.....	.26 @ .28
Fine Dairy.....	.19 @ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.12 @ .13
Skimmed Flat.....	.08 @ .09
EGGS—Fresh.....	.24 @ .25
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	.38 @ .40
PORK—Mess.....	10.50 @11.00
LARD.....	.06½ @ .06¾
CLEVELAND.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.70 @ .71½
CORN—No. 2.....	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 2.....	.27 @ .29
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.70 @ .71
CORN—No. 2.....	.40 @ .42
OATS—No. 2.....	.27 @ .28
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.50 @ .52
PORK—Mess.....	10.75 @11.00
LARD.....	.06 @ 6.75
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.70 @ .81
CORN—Mixed.....	.34 @ .36
OATS—Mixed.....	.25 @ .27
RYE.....	.46 @ .48
PORK—Mess.....	11.25 @11.50
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.75 @ .77
CORN.....	.40 @ .42
OATS—Mixed.....	.28 @ .29
PORK—Mess.....	11.25 @11.75
LARD.....	.06½ @ .06¾
DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....	4.75 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.76 @ .78
CORN—Mixed.....	.39 @ .40
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.28 @ .30
PORK—Family.....	12.00 @12.50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New.....	.73 @ .75
CORN—Mixed.....	.34 @ .36
OATS—Mixed.....	.25 @ .27
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....	6.00 @ 6.50
Fair.....	5.00 @ 5.50
Common.....	4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 4.75
SHEEP.....	4.50 @ 5.00

NO DEMAND FOR LABOR.

Review of the Industrial Situation in the Principal Manufacturing States of the Union.

(New York special to Chicago News.) Twenty columns of Bradstreet's space is occupied this week with the results of a most important investigation into the general condition of the leading manufacturing industries of the United States. The inquiries embrace twenty-two States—Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, and all north thereof. There had been a general reduction of wages in industrial lines varying from 20 to 25 per cent., and, in some instances, to 30 per cent., taking the year through. In some lines the reductions are as low as 10 to 15 per cent. Skilled workers in specialties are exempt or partially exempt from this. The reduced forces at work range from 33 per cent. at some points among iron workers to an average of 20 per cent. (against 1880) for the States reported, to 19 per cent. among glass-workers; 17 per cent. among tobacco operatives; 16 per cent. woolen goods; 14 per cent., boots and shoes; and 12½ per cent. among cotton workers. The reductions referred to do not include the shrinkage of clerical forces in mercantile houses. Among industrial wage-earners the reductions in wages have been great where there have been no industrial organizations or weak ones. It must not be overlooked that a considerable share of the number reported now out of work will soon be busy again, stoppages of mills and factories in various lines being customary at this season. The record by States is as follows:

STATES.	Total No. indus-tries in 1880.	Doings in same line reported.	Per cent. com-pleted in 1894.
New England.....	647,373	45,809	7
New York.....	631,533	94,475	18
New Jersey.....	126,038	10,000	8
Pennsylvania.....	387,072	61,000	16
Maryland.....	25,000	5,000	7
Virginia.....	40,184	5,000	13
West Virginia.....	14,411	2,000	14
Ohio.....	183,609	32,000	17
Indiana.....	69,508	8,345	12
Michigan.....	77,591	12,324	16
Illinois.....	144,727	14,850	10
Minnesota.....	21,247	8,290	40
Nebraska and Iowa.....	33,165	4,000	12
Missouri.....	64,000	5,070	9
Kentucky.....	37,391	7,295	19
Totals.....	2,452,749	316,249	13

Of the number reported displaced by the depression in trade, less than 18,000 is reported due to strikes, or about 5.3-10 per cent. In the seventeen leading industrial cities the number reported dispensed with by striking is 177,115, or nearly 56 per cent. of the total reported. They are distributed as follows:

CITIES.	No. of indus-trial work-ers in 1880.	Decrease in Number re-ported.	Per cent. com-pleted with 1880.
New York.....	227,359	55,550	24
Philadelphia.....	185,377	46,000	21
Chicago.....	79,415	10,400	13
Boston.....	69,213	4,500	7-10
Baltimore.....	56,338	2,000	3-10
Cincinnati.....	54,517	4,500	8-10
Brooklyn.....	47,587	4,850	10-10
St. Louis.....	41,825	3,870	9-10
Pittsburg.....	36,930	6,000	16
Troy and vicinity.....	22,494	8,200	37
Cleveland and vicinity.....	21,724	8,500	39
Paterson.....	19,799	4,500	22-10
Buffalo.....	18,021	4,500	25
Louisville.....	17,448	4,295	25
Detroit.....	16,110	9,950	62
Richmond.....	14,047	3,500	25
Wheeling.....	6,512	2,000	36
Total.....	923,799	177,115	19

The employees in blast furnaces, rolling mills, steel works, forges and bloomeries, foundries, machine and locomotive works in the United States in 1880 numbered 421,000, and in the States reported above 388,000. Returns indicate that at least 80,000 of such operatives have been dispensed with, or 20.6-10 per cent. Of operatives on clothing in New York, New England, Pennsylvania and Ohio, at least 35,000 fewer are at work now than a year ago, or over 27 per cent. of those in 1880. On cotton goods the decline in the number of operatives in New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania is 20,000, or nearly 12½ per cent. of the total in 1880. On woolen goods the decline in New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania is about 24,000, or 16 per cent. of the total four years ago. In boots and shoes, so far as detailed, there are 18,000 fewer operatives at work than four years ago (8,000 temporarily in New England), or about 14 per cent. fewer than in 1880. This industry is, however, relatively less depressed than the others specified. In New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Kentucky there are reported 13,000 fewer employees of tobacco manufacturers, or about 17 per cent. of the total in 1880. In Paterson, N. J., there are 2,000 fewer silk operatives at work, or about 16 per cent. of the whole number in 1880. In Pennsylvania, Ohio, and in St. Louis about 4,700 operatives in the glass factories have been laid off, being about 19 per cent. of the total employed in 1880.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

His Future Movements, (Albany special.) Gov. Cleveland will resign his office Jan. 6, and go to Buffalo on the 8th. On the 9th he will attend a charity ball at the Genesee House, Buffalo, and then return to this city, where he will remain until he goes to Washington. He has already engaged rooms, and after the 9th of January will be at home to all his fellow citizens. It is generally understood here, as elsewhere, that Senator Bayard may have a place in the Cabinet, but the President-elect has not yet determined whom else he will invite to his council board. He will probably take three members of the Cabinet from the East, two from the South, and two from the Northwest. Of the two from the Northwest Indiana will furnish one and Illinois or Wisconsin the other. President-elect Cleveland is much interested in the probable result of the Illinois Senatorial contest, but while freely expressing the hope that a Democrat may be elected he carefully refuses to express a preference for either of the Democrats who have been named as candidates for the office.

A GREAT POSTOFFICE.

What a "Smash" Is, and How It Is Handled.

While the rush of New York's outgoing mail is at its height, and men are working tooth and nail to make some progress against the inundating flood that comes in from the business houses, the rumble of heavy wagons comes faintly in through the open doorways at the northern end of the building and a growl of pardonable profanity passes around among the hard-worked men as they think of over 100,000 extra pieces suddenly to be dumped upon their hands. This is a "smash" in the vernacular of the postoffice. It is like a break in the levee to the inhabitants of a Mississippi town, and can be conquered only by the most herculean efforts. It differs from the western flood chiefly in the frequency of its coming. It is at such times as this that the splendid efficiency of the New York postoffice is shown to perfection. The magnificent spectacle of a regiment of trained men working together with the precision of clock work, and a keen intensity which causes great mountains of paper to dwindle away into a thousand receptacles, is worth going a great ways to see. But few are privileged to see it. The postoffice is a hard nut to crack. It is a nut with two shells. All can penetrate the outer husk, but when it comes to cracking the inner shell, the penetralia of this hive of industry, one must have uncommon good luck to make a success of it.

Exactly how big a "smash" it would take to overwhelm the office is one of those problems that have never yet been solved, for the reason that the office has always come out triumphant from the severest trials. Considering that the daily average of pieces handled is two and a quarter millions, and that the run of mail matter is always more or less irregular, the working force at the disposition of Postmaster Pearson must of necessity be large and flexible—that is to say, some must be qualified to move from one place to another whenever stress comes upon a particular department. But when, on the contrary, the constant pressure of the regular work is brought into consideration one cannot help wondering that the office should be capable of performing one of the tremendous spurts which so frequently is recorded by it.

It is safe to say that there is no busier spot on earth than this clearing house of Uncle Sam's. No one can spend a couple of hours within the great rotunda and wonder that so many of the employees are cultivating shortness of sight and open spaces on the tops of their heads. The ceaseless pulse of labor which beats there day and night, week day and holiday, year in and year out, is enough to make the mere spectator dizzy. The big postoffice is always busy.

The first thing which happens to a piece of mail matter when it enters the office at either end, is the stamping of the day and hour upon it. This record is never omitted. It is the department's badge of honor, for one can always see with what celerity his mail reaches its destination after it has once been branded with the familiar "P. O. N. Y." Next comes the distribution, so divided up into "large" and "close" assortments that the utmost speed is attained by several handlings. In the case of mails coming into town, as much assortment as possible has already taken place. The bank letters, for instance, have been placed together, and they are always bundled first. This one department is no child's play, for the New York banks receive from 2,000 to 4,000 letters apiece every day. Then comes the separation of box letters from carrier letters, by distributing clerks of the highest degree of expertness, and then the more "close" distribution, either into the boxes of the different carriers or of the box tenants. If it be near the carrier hour of departure the clerks are concentrated upon their mail while the box delivery fills up the chinks of time between whistles. These are somewhat familiar processes, however, and do not need enlarging upon.—New York Herald.

The Mythical Lost Atlantis.

The ancients had a legend that beyond the Pillars of Hercules, what we now call the Straits of Gibraltar, there existed a vast continent inhabited by civilized people. Mr. H. Meyer tells of certain archaeological discoveries he made recently on the island of Zapatera, Yucatan, which show that the prehistoric nations which occupied Central America believed, or professed to know that such a continent really existed in the Atlantic Ocean. He found, he says, "two stone tables, one of which contains a representation of the world, part of Africa and Asia united, Europe and this continent; a large continent is situated in the Atlantic Ocean, which I consider to be the mythical lost Atlantis, mentioned in some of the ancient authors. The tablet contains inscriptions, of which part is undoubtedly Phœnician." This is really interesting, and it is not impossible that even since the race was advanced enough to have a history, that a continent may have been submerged under the sea. The eastern coast of our country is steadily wearing away, while Sweden, Norway, and portions of the western continent of Europe are gaining ground from the waters near them. Land, in what is now the Atlantic Ocean, would account for many of the remains of ancient peoples, now found in Mexico, Central and South America. The discovery of Phœnician characters in the inscriptions tells the story of that wonderful maritine people who flourished and controlled the sea-going commerce of mankind before and down to the period of authentic history.—Demorest's Monthly.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

MR. ROBERT J. BURDETTE, has ended his twelve years' connection with the Burlington *Hawkeye*, and will make his home at Ardmore, Pennsylvania. He says he had no quarrel with the *Hawkeye*; "we still speak as we pass by; but the *Hawkeye* can't come down here to be edited, and I won't go to Burlington to edit it."

A SAN DIEGO, California, fruit-grower has brought suit against the owner of an apiary for keeping several hundred stands of bees on government land three-quarters of a mile from his premises. The plaintiff is engaged in cultivating grapes for conversion into raisins, and alleges that during the drying season the bees destroy large quantities of the fruit. He claims that the apiarist has no right to occupy public land to his detriment, but does so maliciously, and asks for \$1,000 damages.

A RICH New York widower is the possessor of a fine portrait of his wife who died over ten years ago. At the end of five years he engage an artist to retouch the picture and add that time to the age of the subject, so that the pictured face of the wife whom he adored might keep pace with his own increasing years. The act was done with all the sincerity and tenderness, and now it has again been done, and the dress of his beloved is brought to the prevailing fashion of 1884, and the face made correspondingly older.

THERE was a building going up opposite a Boston aesthete's window, and in watching the workmen she was delighted to see the variety and picturesque-ness of several hod-carriers' clothes. "One of them," she remarked, "had on garments almost medieval in cut, and something like a helmet on his head. I made a sketch of him, and here it is. Tell me, is it usual for hod-carriers in this country to exhibit so much of artistic sensibility in dress?" "Only after election," was the reply. The fellow had utilized a campaign club uniform.

SPURGEON insists that there is no sin in smoking. In a discourse at the Tabernacle he declared that if anybody could show him in the Bible the command, "Thou shalt not smoke," he was ready to keep it. "I find," he said, "ten commandments, and it's as much as I can do to keep them; and I've no desire to make them into eleven or twelve. If a man may think it a sin to have his boots blacked let him give it up and have them whitewashed. I wish to say that I am not ashamed of anything whatever that I do; I don't think smoking makes me ashamed, and therefore I mean to smoke."

THE Island of Java is rapidly recovering from the effects of the dreadful volcanic eruption of last year. Commerce has been restored, and the products have been unusually large this season. The exportations of ivory, nutmegs, cinnamon, and other spices will exceed in bulk those of former years. None of the coffee plantations have resumed, however, there being a supply of coffee on hand sufficient to meet the wants of commerce for three years. Since the volcanic eruption the waters of the sea have receded gradually, and the shape of the island is now very nearly what it formerly was. Monuments will be erected to mark the sites of the destroyed cities and villages.

BLONDIN, at 60, is fat and slightly gray, but he is as clever and daring as ever on the rope. It is now more than a quarter of a century since he first crossed the Niagara River, and he looks back to the feat as the greatest of his life. His home is named Niagara Villa. The rope on which he walks at exhibitions is two inches in diameter, made of hemp bound around a core of steel. His balancing poles run from thirty-seven to forty-seven pounds in weight, according to the height at which he performs, which ranges from forty to 100 feet. He has never yet had a fall, and only one slight accident. He was called Blondin, by the way, on account of the color of his hair, his real name being Jean Francois Gravele.

JUDGE ISAAC ATWATER, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, in responding to the toast, "The Old Settler," at the opening of the West Hotel, in Minneapolis, recently related how, in 1849, he was offered the land upon which the city of Minneapolis is now located for \$50, but declined the investment. Two years afterwards Judge Atwater took up a claim of 160 acres, comprising the present site of the city, and constructed upon it a house that cost him \$62. Then no man lived west of the Missis-

sippi save the venerable patriarch, J. H. Stevens. Aside from the garrison at Fort Snelling, for hundreds of miles above and below this point no tree, or stone, or blade of grass has been disturbed. But the Judge soon found himself unable to live on his claim or to sell it, and it was accordingly sold at Sheriff's sale for \$35—Judge Atwater being too poor to purchase it, thus a second time losing the chance of owning the site of what, a few years afterwards, is a great and prosperous city.

"MR. GLADSTONE," according to a London journalist, quoted by Dr. Heinemann, "performs the operation of handshaking in three stages. First, he takes your outstretched member softly in his grasp, so that the fork of your stump and the fork of his are in the closest possible contact and alliance. Then you learn that the Premier's hand is cool, soft, and elastic, full of tiny muscles and bones, and all alive, as it were. There are reassurance, invitation, and interrogation, cordiality, zest, and confidence. And now comes the grip, which is the second stage of the process. It is firm and decisive, and lasts as long as it takes the Premier to inquire after your health and welcome you, if you are welcome. Lastly, you are released with a sorrowful clutch that delays the departure of your finger-tips to the last fraction of a second. This is how Mr. Gladstone will salute a friend and political adherent; his way of shaking hands with a political opponent—say the Marquis of Salisbury—I can tell you nothing whatever about."

THE latest craze is to learn to become ambidextrous, and a point is made that one should especially be able to write well with either hand. So many persons lose a hand, you know—an awful thing, you know—and if they can't write with their left hand, where are they? This is something absolutely awful to contemplate, and the mystery is why some one didn't discover it long ago. About one person in 50,000 loses a hand in the ordinary vocations of life. Nor is it always the right hand; so that it is probably safe to say that in 35,000 persons one loses a hand annually—that is, it is not the same person that annually loses a hand, but some one loses one hand one year, and some one else loses one the next, and so on. Appalled by the contemplation of these deplorable accidents, there is a movement to study sinistral chirography, and, as usual, we may soon expect to hear some school crank advocating it as a "branch" in popular education. Let everybody begin at once, or we shall have it introduced in the school curriculum before another year passes. What possible sense can there be in having a boy or girl learning to write left-handed because of one chance in 35,000 of losing the right hand? By exactly the same course of reasoning it might be insisted that pupils should be taught to write and play the piano with their toes, for, you know, so many people lose both hands! Let the very few unfortunate enough to lose a hand learn to write with the left hand, if they think it will pay. But in the name of long-suffering humanity, don't impose on the rest.

PEORIA Transcript: The newspapers are filled with accounts of strange election bets now being paid. A Boston man ate a cooked crow. A woman sold \$100 worth of peanuts on the street. A Southern Blaine man stood on the street corners at the market place and shouted "Hurrah for Cleveland," for one hour at mid day. Wheelbarrow bets innumerable have been paid. A strong Blaine man, who had reason to believe early in the campaign there would be an addition to the census, has had his expectations realized, and according to the terms of a wager, was obliged to call the youngster Cleveland. Accidents had not been provided for, however, and the good woman patriotically helped him out by presenting him with twins, so he pays his bet and gratifies a patriotic instinct by calling one Blaine and the other Cleveland. A young lady bet fifty kisses against a seal-skin sash that Cleveland would be elected. She wins the sash and will marry the loser. None of these, however, have come out more queerly than the market woman in this city who, in the event of Cleveland being elected was to wheel a certain individual around the Peoria public square. She stands ready to fulfill the contract to the letter, but the bond nowhere specifies that she is to wheel his clothes. The gentleman objects to playing the Lady of Coventry, exposed to Peeping Toms. Especially does he object to sitting in a wheelbarrow, this kind of weather, clothed with nothing but manly blushes. There seems to be no remedy for this. The 160 pounds of human flesh is all the lady will wheel—not one ounce of old or new clothes. It may be safely said this is one of the bets that will never be paid.

FOREWARNED.

A Chapter About Presentiments of Fatal Occurrences and Strange Incidents.

"The world is full of superstitious people," said a writer, recently, "and from the nurse who hears the 'death watch' to the soldier who loses his spirits as the hour of action arrives, the idea that fatal warnings are received and frequently disregarded is well-nigh universal."

Superstition takes different forms in different countries, and in each the death omens are faithfully believed in by old women and nurses. Among the country people of England there is a firm belief in the ominous, harsh, ticking death watch; in Ireland, the death fetch; in Wales, the cannyblyeyrph, or corpse candle, and in this country it is the sound of the cricket in the fireplace. Many also turn pale at the mournful howling of the dog at night, believing that it only occurs at the near approach of death. Some also regard the buzzing of a fly in a sick chamber as a bad sign, while down South the negro thinks it indicates a coming death if a whip-poorwill comes into the house. But this belief in the supernatural is not confined to the ignorant and illiterate, for it is a matter of history that it has had its effect upon the minds of some of the greatest.

The assassinated Duke of Buckingham saw his father's ghost previous to the event that ended his existence. The historian Clarendon states that one Mr. Toure, officer of the King's wardrobe, was lying in bed at Windsor when an old man of imposing appearance pulled aside the bed curtains, and fixing his eyes on him asked if he knew who he was. Toure was almost scared out of his wits, but nevertheless replied that he thought his mysterious visitor was Sir George Villiers, father of the Duke of Buckingham. The ghost said he was right, and then told him to go to the Duke and tell him that if he did not make friends of the people he would not live long. Toure tried the next day to make himself believe that he had been dreaming, but Sir George paid him two more visits at night, and he concluded to inform the Duke. Buckingham swore that no one could have come to this knowledge but the devil, and paid no heed to the warning. His mother, to whom he related the occurrence, was impressed by it, and when she heard of his death, received the intelligence as foreseen.

The wife of William the Silent, of Holland, had a presentiment of his death. As soon as she saw the assassin Gerard she anxiously asked who he was, saying she had never seen so villainous a countenance. The King laughed at her, but less than two hours later he had fallen by the man's hands. While Lord Bacon was in London his father was dying in Paris. The former, just before the decease of his sire, dreamed that his house was plastered all over with black mortar. On the night previous to the attack of the French General Massena on Lord Wellington's position on the Sierra de Baracotte the troops of the latter had lain down to sleep. The Colonel who commanded the Connaught Ranger had not slept long before he started up in great alarm, and to an officer near him, said: "Don, I have had a most extraordinary dream, such as I had once before the night previous to an unexpected battle. Depend upon it we shall be attacked, and that very soon." The officer spoken to made a hasty tour, and reported all quiet, and the Colonel went to sleep again. In less than an hour he was up again, and gave the alarm just as the French columns were climbing the hills in front of their positions.

A story is related of an old lawyer in London who was well off and had a place in the country, where he lived during the holidays with only his two servants, an old married couple, who had been twenty-seven years in his service. The old gentleman was about to eat his dinner at his home on one occasion, he states, when it suddenly flashed across his mind: "Here I am, a lonely old man; nobody cares for me; there is nobody near to help me if anything should happen to me. What if my old servant and his wife have been cheating and robbing me all the time? What if they want to get rid of me, and have poisoned this glass of wine?" The consequence was that he did not drink the wine, but called the butler and complained of being ill. When he rang for his servants in the morning they had both disappeared. An examination revealed the fact that \$10,000 worth of wine had disappeared from the cellar, and the glass which he had not drank was poisoned.

It is stated of Sir William Wilberforce that on one occasion, while sitting on a camp-stool close to a river, engaged in reading, something told him that he might become drowsy and fall into the water. He accordingly moved back from the water, and some few minutes later did become so sleepy that he fell off the stool flat on the ground as though dead.

Professor Proctor, of astronomical fame, relates how the martyred President Lincoln, at the last Cabinet meeting which he held, said to those around him with a very solemn face: "Gentlemen, something very extraordinary is going to happen and that very soon." The Attorney General observed: "Something good, sir, I hope," when the President answered: "I don't know, I don't know; but it will happen and shortly, too." The Attorney General asked: "Have you received any information, sir, not yet disclosed to us?" "No," answered the President, but I have had a dream, and I have now had the same dream three times—once the night preceding Bull Run, once on the evening before another battle, and this last night." "Might one ask the nature

of this dream, sir?" said the Attorney General. Mr. Lincoln, who sat with his chin on his breast, replied: "Well, I am on a great, broad, rolling river, and I am in a boat, and I drift and I drift—but this is not business, gentlemen (as Secretary Stanton entered); let us proceed to business." President Lincoln was shot down by Booth the same night.—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

America's First Rebellion.

Some time in 1793, a certain man had made himself obnoxious by entering his still at the excise office. His building was thereupon cut to pieces, which process was humorously called "mending" it, the "menders" were, by a further stretch of fancy, called "tinkers." Each member was a tinker, and then and there the opposition to the excise laws labeled itself "Tom the Tinker." On the forest trees commenced to appear threatening letters, signed by "Tom the Tinker." "Tom the Tinker's" awful chirography stared scores of unoffending distillers, excisemen, and Government informers from the sides of barns and houses, ordering them to enroll themselves under his banner, surrender their commissions or publish a card admitting their submission to his authority in the *Pittsburgh Gazette*. The mob element had surely assumed a party name which had the ring of Democracy to it, and it is actually a fact that "Tom, the Tinker" come to be applied, with due seriousness and respect, to anyone who was known to be opposed to the laws—to even such orderly gentlemen as Albert Gallatin, Edward Cook, H. H. Brackenridge, and William Findley. (The two latter were members of the Assembly from Allegheny and Westmoreland Counties.) Liberty poles were also raised in the disaffected region by this mischievous "Will-o'-the-Wisp," from which flaunted such inscriptions as "An equal tax and no excise," and "United we stand, divided we fall." But very soon the popular frenzy, marshaled under the shadow of the impersonal "Tom," commenced to be directed by individuals. During the winter of 1793-4, when the laws appeared to be gaining ground, and many of the distillers had signified their intention to abide by them, an association was formed in the vicinity of Inspector Neville's home, which, by the most violent, was considered as friendly to "Tom the Tinker," but, by the cautious, it is said to have had for its object the checking of the popular fury and the confining of it to petitions and legitimate measures of opposition. It was called the Mingo Creek Society and consisted of a battalion of the Washington County militia, to be governed by a President and council, the latter to be chosen every six months by the people of the several Captains' districts. No person holding either a State or a United States office could be elected President but the society had the power of "recommending" capable persons to the legislative bodies. If its members had any grievances which they wished redressed they were to apply to the society for relief, rather than to any court of justice. This was certainly an organization which was alarmingly alike a military tribunal, and a strange institution to be established in a free representative country, whose very bulwark of safety was supposed to be her civil courts. But its career was too short to be very mischievous, though there is no doubt that eventually this society became the machine through which the designing David Bradford hoped to organize an irresistible insurrection against the United States Government.—*Magazine of American History*.

Names of the Fabrics.

Everything connected with one's business is of importance. Very few dry goods men know the origin of the names of many of the goods they handle. These may seem trivial points, but they are of interest to the man who seeks to be thoroughly familiar with the merchandise in which he deals. For the information of such we give the derivation of the names of the following goods: Damask is from Damascus; satins, from Zaytown, in China; calico, from Calicut, a town in India, formerly celebrated for its cotton cloth, and where calico was also printed. Muslin is named from Mesul, in Asia; alpaca, from an animal of Peru, of the llama species, from whose wool the fabric is woven. Buckram takes its name from Bokhara. Fustian comes from Fostat, a city of the Middle Ages, from which the modern Cairo is descended; taffeta and tabby, from a street in Bagdad; cambric, from Cambrige, where its name from Gaza; baize, from Bajaz; dimity, from Damietta; and jeans, from Jean, Druggot is derived from a city in Ireland, Drogheda. Duck comes from Torque, in Normandy. Blanket is called after Thomas Blankett, a famous clothier connected with the introduction of woollens into England about 1340. Serge derives its name from Xerga, a Spanish name for a peculiar woollen blanket. Diaper is not from D'Y pres, as is sometimes stated, but from the Greek diasporon figured, Velvet is from the Italian velluto, wooly. (Latin, velus, a hide or pelt.) Shawl is the Sanskrit sala, floor; for shawls were first used as carpets and tapestry. Bandanna is from an Indian word, meaning to bind or tie, because they are tied in knots before dyeing. Chintz comes from the Hindu word chett. Delaine is the French of "wool."

The rector of a London parish has not been seen within the limits of his parish within seven years. He receives a salary of nearly \$6,000 a year, while his duties are very acceptably performed by a curate, to whom the rector pays \$700 a year.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—The Owosso factories have shut down to six hours' work per day.

—Ogden Center school children are nearly all down with the mumps.

—The Ludington oil well is down 1,100 feet and yields 40 per cent. brine.

—The city of Ludington has been given a plat of ground for park purposes.

—The Battle Creek Workingmen's Society has been organized with 125 members.

—Lapeer's fine hotel, the Nelson House, is filled now-a-days with gold hunters.

—The Adventist College at Battle Creek has received \$1,000 from some unknown friend in Florida.

—Five hundred dollars' worth of new books has been ordered for the Battle Creek public library.

—Good board can be obtained at Ann Arbor cheaper, it is said, than in any other college town in America.

—Battle Creek has a new city directory with 4,886 names in it. This number multiplied by 24, the conceded multiple, gives that city a population of nearly 11,000.

—The shipments of forest products from Muskegon by water this season were as follows: Lumber, 529,127,000 feet; lath, 29,760,000; shingles, 134,727,000; slabs, 9,000 cords; ties, 20,000; pickets, 25,000.

—A most remarkable statement comes from Elmira. The business depression has struck the saloons, and they are not paying. In most places a business depression means plenty of trade for the saloons.

—Considerable kicking is being done in Wexford County over the fact that the Board of Supervisors have leased the second-story of a business block in Cadillac for county offices, for five years, at \$1,000 per year.

—The much-prized whitefish of the great lakes is threatened with extermination, notwithstanding the lakes are freely stocked with young fish every year. The trouble is due to the use of trap nets, which destroy great numbers of fish before they are half grown.

—The Governor has pardoned Timothy Lynch, convicted in Bay City ten years ago for attempted criminal assault. His case was taken to the Supreme Court, and, upon its being decided adversely, he forfeited his recognizance and has since resided in Canada.

—The Chicago Tribune says: Two members of the "Sand Club," a band of burglars hailing from Detroit, are under arrest at the Armory, and it is said that they are wanted for nearly a score of offenses. They are John Prince, alias Fred Albert, 20 years old, and John A. Soxby, 21 years old, whose right name is Shannahan. The latter's father, now dead, was for a number of years an Alderman in Detroit. Another one of the party, "Skinny" Garrison, is supposed to be in the city, and is badly wanted. He is six feet two inches in height, and weighs 130 pounds. It is said that he is wanted in Chatham, Canada, for killing a Swede, whom he hit with a brick. The latest offense charged against the gang is the burglary of Chase's jewelry store in Pontiac, Mich., which was entered Dec. 5, and seven watches, valued at \$250 each, together with a lot of rings and chains, taken. None of the property has been recovered. The "Sand Club" comprised eight noted burglars, but all the others are now serving sentences.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers in different parts of the State show the diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan during the week ending Dec. 20, 1894, as follows. Number of observers heard from, 49:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Per cent. of cases reported.	Per cent. of cases reported.
1 Neuralgia.....	74	73
2 Rheumatism.....	70	86
3 Bronchitis.....	70	71
4 Intermittent fever.....	53	59
5 Influenza.....	51	49
6 Consumption of lungs.....	51	57
7 Tonsillitis.....	49	59
8 Intermittent fever.....	38	45
9 Diarrhea.....	28	47
10 Pneumonia.....	28	35
11 Whooping cough.....	26	12
12 Diphtheria.....	23	22
13 Erysipelas.....	23	20
14 Scarlet fever.....	21	10
15 Typho-malarial fever.....	16	24
16 Inflammation of kidney.....	16	33
17 Inflammation of bowels.....	12	16
18 Typhoid fever (enteric).....	12	22
19 Membranous croup.....	9	16
20 Cerebro spinal meningitis.....	7	8
21 Dysentery.....	7	8
22 Cholera morbus.....	5	6
23 Puerperal fever.....	2	14
24 Cholera infantum.....	2	4
25 Measles.....	2	6
26 Inflammation of brain.....	2	6

For the week ending Dec. 20, 1894, the reports indicate that whooping cough and scarlet fever increased and that diarrhoea, inflammation of kidney, rheumatism, puerperal fever, typhoid fever (enteric), remittent fever, and tonsillitis decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State capital the prevailing winds during the week ending Dec. 20 were west; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was lower, the absolute humidity was less, the relative humidity was the same, and the day and the night were more.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Dec. 20, and since, at 23 places, namely: Bruce Township, Cadillac, Detroit, Danby, Iowagie, Emmet, Grand Rapids, Genoa, Green Oak, Hastings, Harrisville, Hanover, Lapeer, Kalamazoo, Marquette, Owosso, Orono, Porter Township, Royal Oak, Richmond, Vassar, Verma, and Wyandotte; scarlet fever at 13 places—Ablon, Carson City, Detroit, Dowagiac, Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, Hanover, Howell, Kalamazoo, Leavitt, Leelanaw Township, Negaunee, North Muskegon, Pontiac, South Haven, Texas, Thornville, and Whitehall; measles at East Saginaw and Grand Rapids; small-pox at South Boardman.

HENRY B. BAKER, Secretary.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1885.

It is no disgrace to be poor, unless poverty is the result of shiftlessness, laziness, bad habits or misconduct; there is nothing wrong in being rich, unless riches have been acquired by dishonest means. The man who wears a coarse garb and digs for a living is not to be despised on that account; the man who dresses in broadcloth, wears kid gloves, and rides in his carriage, is as good as anybody, if he behaves as well, and pays as he goes. Indiscriminate flings at the rich show a mind not free from narrow prejudices, and are in exceedingly bad taste, especially as we are all trying to get rich.

It was a wise old lady who inquired, "What is the use of being good if your goodness doesn't do anybody any good?" and we are forcibly reminded of the pertinence of the query when we witness the performances or rather non-performances of some of our subscribers. During the past few months we have sent bills to subscribers who are in arrears for the News, but so far the returns have fallen short of the expense of postage. This is not as it should be—not by several degrees. If anyone on our list does not want the paper, there is no law this side of Brazil to compel him to take it; he can pay up and quit at any time. But if he does want it, if our humble missionary efforts are doing him good, he should come forward and pay for his paper like a man. There is a solid element of real christianity in the man who pays his ordinary debts; and this is more particularly true of him who keeps his accounts square with the printer. "A word to the wise" is as good as a kick to a blind man. Write us by return mail, or give us the light of your personal presence.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30. Preaching by Rev. N. M. Stefens, Subjects: Morning, "The glory of God's name." Afternoon, Communion service.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Morning, Second anniversary discourse. Installation of elders and deacons. Evening, "The opening year." Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 1:30 p. m. Sunday School at 3:15 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Morning, "The Shepherds visiting Bethlehem." Afternoon, "Prayer and promised answer."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 1:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:15. Subjects: Morning, "The day of vengeance and the year of redemption." Afternoon, "The Christian Sabbath, its preparation, communion and intention."

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7 p. m. The services will be conducted by Rev. J. A. De Bruyn, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Morning, "The good fight of faith." Evening, "The two hopes."

Lake Shore.

CHRISTMAS was observed at the Methodist Church on Christmas Eve. The interior of the church was festooned with evergreens, while a Christmas tree, gaily decorated and loaded with beautiful and costly presents, occupied a portion of the platform. The exercises consisted of readings, recitations and singing. Mrs. Annie Gillett and Miss Eva Souther rendered excellent music on the organ, after which the presents were distributed, amid considerable merriment, by the Santa Claus of the occasion. Altogether it was a very enjoyable affair. For the past few weeks the Wesleyan minister, Mr. Mowry, has been holding a series of evening meetings, in what is known as "Clapper's Church." A few evenings ago a disturbance was created, when the minister ordered the sexton to take a young man into custody. The sexton collared the offending individual, and producing a piece of bed cord, proceeded to handcuff him in fine style. Upon the prisoner promising not to try to escape, his hands were untied, and he was marched off, as your correspondent was informed, to the house of the sexton. After twenty-four hours imprisonment, a public apology, and a promise of better behavior in the future, he was liberated. We experienced some very severe cold weather. On the morning of the 29th inst., at 7 o'clock, F. L. Souter reported the thermometer at 34 degrees below zero, but he thought perhaps his thermometer was incorrect, as the peaches are not all killed. It is rumored that Geo. Adams and family, and Mr. Enes Lawrence, who went from here to Dakota a few years ago, will return in the spring, satisfied that Dakota is not the Eldorado. Mrs. James Cornford is visiting friends and relatives in the eastern part of the State. Mr. Fred Nichols, of Shelby, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

URSULA BELL.

The Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina: "Sir, the best remedy in the world is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup" and the latter seconded the assertion.

In school district No. 1, of the township of Holland, the roll of honor for month ending Dec. 19, 1884, is as follows: Nellie Westerhof, Nellie Huntley, Gertie Marsilje, Cecil Huntley, Harry Huntley, Addie Huntley, Reka Hidding, Burton Harrington, Eva Coster, Rose Coster, Wirt Lockhart, Alfred Osborne, Gertie Hidding, Fred Kooyers, Jennie Westerhof, Fred Van Lente, Janie Van Lente, Maud De Kraaker, Litzie De Kraaker, Judd Howlett, Willie Kooyers, John Van Slooten, Anna Kamphuis, Albert Hidding, Ike Van den Beldt.

JENNIE E. OSBORNE, Teacher.

GEORGE RICHARDSON, Wallace Kennedy, Daniel Angel and Threshers, known to police circles as the Lamont gang, have been hunted down and were jailed in our county jail last Monday, for suspected burglaries recently perpetrated in the northern portion of this county.

S. B. Durlay, mate of steamer Arizona, had his foot badly jammed. Thomas Electric Oil cured it. Nothing equal to it for a quick pain reliever.

A PETITION of the Kalamazoo Law and Order League, signed by 645 citizens, asking Gov. Bagole to revoke the commutation of Dan Van Waggoner's sentence, went forward last Monday forenoon. The opinion of eminent legal authority is that he cannot revoke the commutation.

The Clergy, Medical Faculty and People all endorse Burdock Blood Bitters as the best system renovating, blood purifying tonic in the world.

How do you like our new make-up?—HOLLAND CITY NEWS. First-rate, Will; it makes your paper look a hundred per cent better.—Saugatuck Commercial.

All kinds of goods are very low now, but bread and busulf go higher and higher if you use DeLand's Saleratus or Soda, and it is just as cheap as any brand.

Special Notices.

Diaries for 1885.

We have a fine stock of Diaries for 1885. Call and see them.
48-1f YATES & KANE.

Closing Out.

Goods to be sold at Cost. We are closing out and shall, from this date, sell Goods at Cost. We shall add such goods as are necessary to complete our stock—that nothing may be lacking in full millinery equipment. We have on hand a full line of desirable winter stock and shall add, by Spring and Summer, a stock of the most fashionable shapes in hats to be sold at Cost for the purpose of closing out our Ribbons and Plumes. We ask the further patronage of our townspeople in availing themselves of the fine opportunities for bargains, and in aiding us to close out our business. Orders for Millinery work and Hair Work solicited. Hair Switches and Waves sold at cost.
48-1f E. F. METZ & CO.

P. H. WILMS



has put in his shop a large, new engine and boiler, and the latest improved pump machinery, and is prepared to furnish p u m p s, drive points, iron or wooden pipes, at wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices; also agricultural implements of all descriptions; the Esterly Twine Self Binder, the Rawson Reaper and Mower, the Howe Reaper and the Advance Mower, the Grand de Tours three-horse sulky plow, the Bissel, South Bend plow, best in the market, the Remington iron-beam steel plow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth drags, the best straight tooth harrow for finishing land made, containing 60 teeth, South Bend steel grain drills, 3 inches for every tooth, Dowagiac Wheel Spring Tooth Harrows, seeders and cultivators combined, Albion Wheel Spring Tooth seeders and harrows combined, Studebaker farm and freight wagons, Kalamazoo open and top buggies, new kind of walking cultivators, 5-tooth, 3-tooth, and 2-shovel, Detour sulky cultivators, Aultman and Russell & Co. steam threshers. Engines from one-horse to one thousand-horse power. Call and see my new goods before purchasing elsewhere.
P. H. WILMS,
River St., Holland, Mich., Apr. 10, '84.
10-1y.

If you wish a bargain in Paints, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, Paint and White-wash Brushes, call at
KREMERS & BANGS.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "HISTORY, ROMANCE AND PHILOSOPHY OF GREAT AMERICAN CRIMES AND CRIMINALS." The most startling book of recent years. BIOGRAPHICAL—PICTORIAL. 161 superb engravings with personal portraits of the celebrated criminals. 659 royal octavo pages. Low retail price, \$3.50. It is a work of art as well as of thrilling historic interest. Is bound to produce a profound impression. Agents sell it by the thousands. A grand chance for canvassers.
AGENTS WANTED Send for full particulars, the most reliable and profitable book published; or, to save time, send 75 cents at once for canvassing book and state your choice of territory. Address, N. D. TOLSON & CO., Publishers, 101 Lake, Mo., or New York City.

ATTENTION

FARMERS!

WE BUY

Corn,
Oats,
Rye,
Barley,
AS WELL AS
WHEAT,
AND PAY

Highest Market Prices.

Our Mill is in Complete Running Order.

WALSH, DE ROO & CO.,
HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 2, 1885. 48-4t

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Gerrit Westerink and Hendrikje Westerink, his wife, to Roelof Broekhuis, dated January 23d. A. D. 1873, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, for the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the ninth day of April, A. D. 1873, in Liber Z of mortgages, on page 51, on which mortgage and the note accompanying the same there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and twenty-four dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the thirty-first (31st) day of March, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa County is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with eight per cent. interest, and all legal costs, the premises being described in said mortgage as all those certain pieces and parcels of land situate in the Township of Jamestown, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The south half (a 1/2) of the south half (a 1/2) of the north east quarter (n e 1/4) of the north west quarter (n w 1/4) and the north half (n 1/2) of the north half (n 1/2) of the south east quarter (s e 1/4) of the north west quarter (n w 1/4) of section twenty-one (21) Township five (5) north of range thirteen (13) west, containing in all fifteen (15) acres of land, according to United States survey.
DATED, Dec. 29th, A. D. 1884.
ROELOF BROEKHUIS, Mortgagee.
GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Harm K. Bakker and Hendrikje Bakker, his wife, to Peter Roon and Jacob Roon, dated December 22nd. A. D. 1879, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, on the fifth day of January, A. D. 1882, in Liber 22 of mortgages, on page 399 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and sixteen dollars, which mortgage and the note and debt secured thereby, said Jacob Roon, for himself, and as the only legal heir of Peter Roon, deceased, did on the twentieth (20) day of December, A. D. 1883, assign, sell and transfer, to Roelof Broekhuis, and which assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Ottawa, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock, a. m., in Liber 20, of mortgages, on page 564, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the thirty-first (31st) day of March, A. D. 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa County is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with seven per cent. interest, and all legal costs, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain piece and parcel of land situate in the Township of Jamestown, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The east one half (e 1/2) of the north three-fourths (n 3/4) of the north east quarter (n e 1/4) of the north west quarter (n w 1/4) of section twenty-one (21), Township five (5) north of range thirteen (13) west, containing fifteen (15) acres of land, more or less, according to government survey.
DATED, December 29th, A. D. 1884.
ROELOF BROEKHUIS, Assignee of Mortgage.
GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Att'y for Assignee of Mortgage.

O. E. YATES, M. D. P. W. KANE.

YATES & KANE,

Successors to H. D. Post,

BOOKSELLERS

Stationers and Newsdealers.

SCHOOL BOOKS A SPECIALTY.

YATES & KANE,

Holland, Mich., Dec. 18, 1884.

FIRST WARD

DRUG STORE.

R. B. BEST, M. D. Prop'r.

Mr. I. A. Anderson, a competent prescription clerk, has charge, and will be found at all hours, ready to compound prescriptions in a thoroughly reliable manner.

A complete assortment of TOILET ARTICLES AND LOW'S PERFUMES.

Everything pertaining to a first-class drug store will be kept constantly on hand.

GIVE US A CALL.

R. B. BEST,
HOLLAND, Mich., June 27, 1884.

ATTENTION

Farmers and Woodsmen.

We will buy all the Stave and Heading Bolts you can make and deliver the year round, viz:
Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
Black Ash Heading Bolts 33 inches long.
Basswood Heading Bolts, 33 inches long.
Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.
For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory.

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.

or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

L. C. SEARS,

dealer in

Fresh and Salt Meats

BEEF,
MUTTON,
PORK, and
LARD,

always on hand.

Fish, Poultry and Game

in their season.

I have the Finest Dried Beef in this Market.

Meat delivered to any part of the City free of charge.

GIVE ME A CALL!

L. C. SEARS,
HOLLAND, Apr. 3, '84.

\$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the \$200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere; of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

Dress Goods, Table Linens, Skirts, Hosiery, White Goods, Etc., in endless variety.

A full and complete line of

CROCKERY

always on hand.

I have the agency in this city for the celebrated

Needle Gas Lamp.

These lamps are a great improvement on all other lamps both as to quantity of oil used and the amount of light which they give. Call and see them.

Goods delivered free of charge.

B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1883.

J. W. BOSMAN,

Merchant Tailor,

and dealer in

Ready-Made Clothing,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

NECKWEAR, HATS AND CAPS, ETC.

A large and very fine line of

SUITINGS

have just been received and all who desire a good CUSTOM-MADE suit of Clothes will do well to

GIVE ME A CALL.

Our large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING will be sold at bottom prices.

Examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. BOSMAN,
HOLLAND, Mich., April 23, 1884. 12-1y

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvellous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only cure for Nerve Affections. Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fit after first day's use. Treatise and \$5 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of patient to Dr. KLINE, 101 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. Beware of Imitating Fakes. 12-1y

\$5.00 FOR 35 CENTS.

A Volume of Universal Reference.

THE B. M. & P. STANDARD CYCLOPEDIA.

This Cyclopaedia is a new and valuable book for popular use, compiled by competent editors, after consultation of the best authorities. Printed from new, large, clear type, and handsomely bound in leatherette in imitation of crocodile skin. It contains information on every conceivable subject, and its reliability has been assured by the most careful preparation. It is of the greatest use in answering the 10,000 questions that constantly arise in regard to dates, places, persons, etc. Complete in one volume. Finely illustrated. We want agents and canvassers, and in order that you may have a copy to exhibit and canvass with, we make this SPECIAL OFFER. To any one who will agree to show this book to their friends and assist us in making sales, we will, upon receipt of 35 one-cent stamps forward one copy by return mail.
CALL PUB. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Winter Goods

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS

Dry Goods, Flannels, Wool,

PRINTS,

COTTONS,

AND SHIRTINGS.

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear

Hand-Made Hoods!

A full line of all kinds of

HOSIERY!

We have the best made and most complete line of

OVERALLS

in the city.

We have a large and varied variety of

Hats and Winter Caps!

of the latest styles.

A full stock of

Fresh Groceries!

always on hand.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 10, 1884.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS
Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula & Erysipelas.
THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER ON EARTH.
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Buffalo, New York.

1884. FALL AND WINTER. 1884

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

BONNETS, HATS, CAPS.

PLUMES, TIPS, POMPS, FANCY FEATHERS, VELVETS, PLUSHES, SATIN, SILK, CRAPE, VEILINGS, RIBBONS, LACES, COLLARS, CLOAKS, JERSEY JACKETS, CLOAK AND FUR TRIMMINGS, CLOAK LOOPS, AND BUTTONS, ZEPHYR GOODS, HAND-MADE HOODS, ZEPHYR, SAXONY YARN, AND FAIRY FLOSS, ETC.

INFANT'S TOAKS A SPECIALTY.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET.

HOLLAND MICH

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

W. H. ROGERS, Editor and Publisher.

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

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

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 20th, 1884.

The Common Council met pursuant to the call of the Mayor for the purpose of appointing a Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and such other business as might come before the Council.

Members present: Mayor Beach, Ald. Ter Vree, Rose, Beukema, Burgess, Werkman, Kanter, Nyland, Boyd and the Clerk.

Reading of the minutes was dispensed with and the regular order of business was suspended.

On motion of Ald. Burgess—**Resolved**, That the Council proceed by ballot to appoint a Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.—**Adopted**.

On a formal ballot being taken Alfred Huntley having received eight votes was on motion declared duly appointed Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

The committee on water works reported the following:

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland:

GENTLEMEN:—Your special committee on water works to whom was referred the message of the Mayor in regard to the city furnishing the railroad company with water at this station, would report that we have carefully investigated the matter, and after due consideration of the same have drawn up two separate and distinct propositions which in the opinion of your committee it would be advisable to submit to the company, we attach the same herewith and would recommend their adoption by your Hon. Body.—All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. BEACH,
GEO. H. SIFF,
J. BEUKEMA,
R. E. WERKMAN,
J. A. TER VREE,
Committee.

1st. The City of Holland to lay a 4 inch pipe, from the line of pipe on Fish street, through Ninth street, on the north side thereof, to a point 100 feet, more or less, west of the railroad track; from thence to lay a 3 inch pipe to a point on Land street opposite the water tank between Ninth and Tenth streets, and to place a hydrant for fire protection at the end of the 4 inch pipe on Ninth street near the railroad. To lay a 4 inch pipe, from the line of pipe on Eighth street, through Fish street, on the east side thereof, to Seventh street, placing a hydrant for fire protection at the corner of Fish and Seventh streets; from the corner of Fish and Seventh streets to lay a 3 inch pipe through Seventh street, on the north side thereof, to a point west of the water tank between Fish and Cedar streets and furnish water to the two tanks for \$600.00 per year.

2nd. To lay a 3 inch pipe from the Eighth street line of pipe to the passenger depot, either just east or north thereof, and furnish water for one tank for \$450.00 per year.

The above propositions to be for a term of not less than three years and to not exceed a term of five years.

The railroad company to furnish all material and make their own connections from the water mains to the water tanks, and under no consideration is water to be supplied to stand pipes direct from the water mains. The railroad company to furnish float valves in each tank to regulate the supply of water from the mains.

In case either of the above propositions are accepted by the railroad company payments to be made quarterly.—The report and recommendation of the committee was adopted, all voting yea.

The Clerk was instructed to forward a copy of the propositions to the railroad company.

Ald. Ter Vree requested to be excused from further attendance at this meeting of the Council.—Request granted.

The following bills were presented for payment: Eagle Fire Engine Co., salaries 37 members, \$82.50; Visser & Kok, repairing hose carts, etc., 3.40; Columbia Fire Engine Co., repairing and cleaning hose, 2.25; M. Jonkman, oil, lamp chimneys, etc., .60; W. H. Rogers, printing, 15.20; Peter Steketee & Co., paid poor orders, 12.00; G. Van Putten & Sons, paid poor orders, 7.80.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

A communication was received from Columbia Engine Co., notifying the Council that they proposed selling the chairs, table, chandelier, etc., belonging to the company, and offering the Council the first opportunity to purchase the same.—Referred to the committee on fire department.

Council adjourned.
GEORGE H. SIFF, City Clerk.

Still in a Tangle.

Vhell, I come to shepak to you about some more shwindles, he said as he entered the Woodbridge street station yesterday.

Have you been swindled again? asked the Captain.

Vhell, it looks dot vhay. I vhas cleaning up mein saleon dis morning when in comes a young man mit a shwell suit of cloze and a gold cane, and he says:

Serry for you, oldt man, but you must prace oep.

Dot make me scart. I pelief my bruder-in-law in Springwells vhas kilt, and I shakes all oaf. I couldn't say nottings to him, but he keeps on.

I called a hack and took him mit der hospital, and der charge is \$1.

Took who mit der hospital?

Your son Joel

What for?

Vhy, he proke his leg mit a fall on der ice.

Vhell, Captain, I vhas so weak in my knees I almost falls down, and my tongue go so dry as I could hardly speak. I gif him a \$1 bill und he goes off mit a bow und a shmile, und I vhas sitting py der stoaf when in comes my old vhumans. I tells her our poy Shoe vhas in der hospital mit a proken leg.

Poor woman!

You petter say pear me! She looks at me, und den calls me a lunatic-foundry, und an idiot-factory, und some old feels who stays outt door when it rains.

But why?

Vhell, because we haf no poy named Shoe. His name was Shake, but I forgets all about it. I vhas all mixed oop eafel since election. I vhas headquarters for Cleveland vhai I bets on Blaine, und I don't get straightened outt fur a year yet.

Free Press.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by H. Walsh.

Grand Rapids to Muskegon.

The plat of the proposed direct line of railroad proposed to be constructed between this city and Muskegon will be completed in a day or two. The proposed route and one in which the residents along it are most wide awake and anxious for it is via Lamont, Eastmanville, Nunica and Fruitport. The line is one which the business interests along the river road and bank have long desired and the time has now come, so they think, when they are able to aid materially in its construction and profit thereby in the future by its operation. The plat will be submitted to the different railroad companies that run into this city which would be benefited by the continuation of their lines to the west shore. Lamont and Eastmanville, contrary to most towns away from railroads, have had a continual growth for the past ten years, not only in size but in business relations. Their business men are wide-awake to anything that will aid in building up their towns; and it is for this reason that they have taken up such an active interest in the construction of this line.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

You will have to look out for the 1884—it should be 1885.

Adolf Lalloz, carriage manufacturer, Buffalo, says: "I was troubled with nausea, sick headache and general debility. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me."

Practical Test.—Those housekeepers who wish to detect the presence of ammonia in their Baking Powder, can do so by boiling a small quantity in water, when the odor produced by ammonia is quickly detected. It will also leave a presence of starch, flour or filling of any kind, as nothing but Cream Tartar and Soda will disappear. DeLand's Chemical Baking Powder has none of the above ingredients except Cream Tartar and Soda, which contains all the leavening powder necessary to use in the manufacture of Baking Powder. Never sold in bulk.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. 12-ly

Special Notices.

School Books and school supplies a specialty. Anything not in stock will be supplied in from 6 to 24 hours.

YATES & KANE.

DIAMOND Dyes in all colors at the Central Drug Store, only 10 cents.

CIGARS, Pipes, Tobaccos, Cigar holders, and everything in smoking articles for the holidays at

PESSINK'S.

Ladies Medical Advisor.

A Complete Medical Work for Women, handsomely bound in cloth and illustrated. Tells how to prevent and cure all diseases of the sex, by a treatment AT HOME. Worth its weight in Gold to every lady suffering from any of these diseases. Over 10,000 sold already. POSTPAID ONLY 50 CENTS. Postal Note or 2ct. Stamps. Address NUNDA PUBLISHING CO., N. Y. 87-3m.

TRY "Margareta," Alfred Wright's new perfume. For Sale by

KREMERS & BANGS.

Toys cheaper than ever at

PESSINK'S.

For Alabastine, Whiting and Colors in oil, go to Central Drug Store.

KREMERS & BANGS.

OYSTERS in any quantity and also quality at

PESSINK'S.

We guarantee that the Sherwin-Williams Prepared Paint when properly used will not crack, flake or chalk off, and will cover more surface, work better, wear longer and permanently look better, than any other paint, including white lead and oil.

KREMERS & BANGS.

THE Sherwin-Williams prepared paint in large and small cans at

KREMERS & BANGS.

SMOKE the "Little Parthenia." The best 5 cent cigar in the market. For sale by

YATES & KANE.

The Fountain of Youth.

Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of civilized life. A weak dyspeptic stomach acts very slowly or not at all on many kinds of food. Gases are extricated, acids are formed and become a source of pain and disease, until discharged. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, helpless, depressed, confused in mind, forgetful, irascible, drowsy, weak, languid and useless. It destroys the Teeth, Complexion, Strength, Peace of Mind, and Bedilly ease. It produces Headache, Pain in Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eruptions of Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of Heart, Inflammation of Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms. Dyspepsia invariably yields to the vegetable remedies in GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS, the great purifier of the blood and restorer of health. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement. Sold by H. Walsh. 46-4t

The Housewife's Favorite.

We will send FREE for ONE ENTIRE YEAR to every lady who sends us AT ONCE the names of ten married ladies, at same address, and 12 two-cent stamps for postage, our handsome, entertaining and instructive Journal, devoted to Fashions, Fancy Work, Decorating, Cooking and household matters. Regular price \$1.00. Address DOMESTIC JOURNAL, Nunda, N. Y. 87-3m.

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, November 16, 1884.

From Holland to Chicago.				From Chicago to Holland.			
N't	Day	Exp.	Mail	TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	N't
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.				p.m.	a.m.
10:55	1:10	10:15		Holland		3:00	10:15
11:30	1:45	10:50		East Saginaw		2:45	9:47
11:35	2:00	11:00		New Richmond		2:37	9:41
12:26	2:05	11:45		Gd. Junction		2:05	9:22
12:47	2:17	12:06		Bangor		1:47	9:10
2:10	3:00	1:30		Benton Harbor		12:40	8:12
2:20	3:10	1:42		St. Joseph		12:30	8:05
3:50	3:55	2:50		New Buffalo		11:30	7:10
7:30	6:50	5:45		Chicago		8:53	4:20
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.				a.m.	p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.				From Gd. Rapids to Holland.			
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
10:15	3:00	1:10		Holland	10:10	1:10	10:50
11:35	3:15	5:11		Zeeland	10:02	1:02	10:42
11:35	3:35	5:31		Hudsonville	9:45	1:03	10:13
11:35	3:48	5:44		Grandville	9:32	1:05	9:56
11:00	4:07	6:00		Grand Rapids	9:15	12:25	9:35
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.			a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.				From Muskegon to Holland.			
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
3:00	10:10	10:30		Holland	1:10	3:00	9:40
3:25	10:40	5:07		West Olive	3:25	9:17	
3:55	10:45	6:07		Johnselle	3:27	9:07	
4:05	11:05	6:30		Grand Haven	3:25	8:50	
4:05	11:13	6:40		Ferrysburg	12:30	8:40	
4:40	11:55	7:15		Muskegon	11:55	1:20	8:00
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.			p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.				From Allegan to Holland.			
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	
3:00	10:10	10:30		Holland	5:10	10:10	
3:20	10:25	10:25		Fillmore	4:55	9:50	
3:35	10:34	10:34		Hamilton	4:45	9:42	
3:47	10:44	10:44		Dunnigan	4:35	9:30	
4:15	11:05	11:05		Allegan	4:15	9:05	
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.			p.m.	a.m.	

* Mixed trains.
+ Runs daily; all other trains daily except Sunday. All trains run by Detroit time.
Mixed trains leave Holland, going north, at 7:50 a. m., arriving at Grand Rapids at 10:15 a. m.; and at 10:05 p. m., arriving at Muskegon at 12:10 a. m. also mixed trains leave Holland, going south at 5:50 a. m. and 8:55 a. m.
J. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
C. F. HATCH, Station Agent.

Michigan and Ohio Railroad.

Taking effect August 10, 1884.

GOING WEST.				Central Time				GOING EAST.			
Pass.	Mix'd	Pass.		TOWNS	Pass.	Pass.	Mix.	Pass.	Pass.	Mix.	
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.		L Toledo	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
10:10	5:30	5:10		Dundee	11:10	5:10	6:50	10:10	4:15	4:50	
11:02	8:00	6:05		Britton	9:46	3:52	4:09	9:46	3:52	4:09	
11:24	8:52	6:27		Ridgeway	9:42	3:47	4:00	9:42	3:47	4:00	
11:29	9:02	6:31		Tecumseh	9:32	3:37	3:57	9:32	3:37	3:57	
11:39	9:30	6:41		Tipton	9:05	3:08	3:30	9:05	3:08	3:30	
11:55	9:57	6:57		Cambridge	8:43	2:45	1:46	8:43	2:45	1:46	
12:08	10:04	7:10		Jerome	8:26	2:28	1:10	8:26	2:28	1:10	
12:45	11:52	7:50		Moscow	8:20	2:21	1:05	8:20	2:21	1:05	
12:55	12:07	7:57		Hanover	8:09	2:10	12:30	8:09	2:10	12:30	
1:06	12:30	8:07		Pulaski	7:59	1:59	11:55	7:59	1:59	11:55	
1:17	12:50	8:18		Homer	7:37	1:38	11:00	7:37	1:38	11:00	
1:38	1:38	8:40		Marshall	7:11	1:12	9:56	7:11	1:12	9:56	
2:05	2:42	9:09		Ceresco	6:59	1:03	9:30	6:59	1:03	9:30	
2:17	3:10	9:22		Battle Crk	6:40	12:42	8:30	6:40	12:42	8:30	
2:36	3:32	9:40		Angola	12:32	7:54		12:32	7:54		
2:56	4:00			Yorkville	12:15	7:38		12:15	7:38		
3:04	4:07			Richland	12:09	7:25		12:09	7:25		
3:10	5:10			Monteth	11:30	6:00		11:30	6:00		
3:45	6:30			Piek	11:27	5:55		11:27	5:55		
3:53	6:50			Kellogg	11:21	5:35		11:21	5:35		
3:59	7:04			Allegan L	11:10	5:15		11:10	5:15		
4:10	7:25										
p.m.	p.m.										

Train Connections.

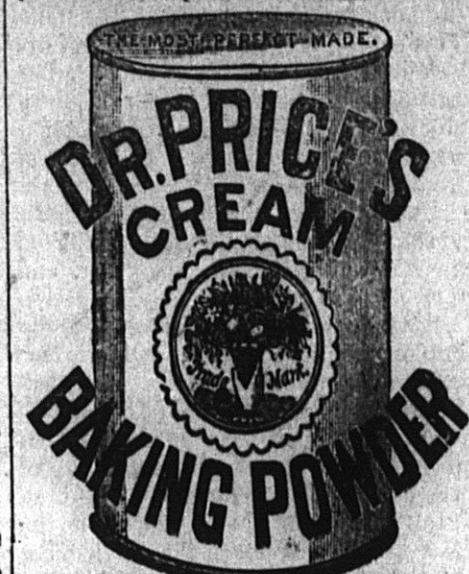
At Toledo, with all railroads diverging. At Dundee, with T. A. & C. T. At Britton, with Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific. At Tecumseh, with Lake Shore & Mich. Southern. At Jerome, with L. S. & M. S. At Hanover, with L. S. & M. S. At Homer, with L. S. & M. S. (Lansing Division) and Air Line Division of the Mich. Central. At Marshall, with M. C. R. R. At Battle Creek, with Chicago & Grand Trunk and M. C. R. R. At Monteth, with G. R. & I. At Allegan, with Chicago & West Mich. and L. S. & M. S.
Trains 11 daily except Sunday.
B. McHUGH,
General Passenger Agent.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

ITS Purity HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

LIGHT HEALTHY BREAD



The best dry hop yeast in the world. Bread raised by this yeast is light, white and wholesome like our grandmother's delicious bread.

GROCERS SELL THEM.

Price Baking Powder Co.,

Makers of Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

C. STEKETEE & BOS

have just received a full line of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

THE SEWING CIRCLE.

On a pleasant day in winter, When the ground with snow was covered, In the thriving country village, At the home of Deacon Bowen Met the ladies sewing circle:— Circle where the ladies gather, Where the ladies meet together, Where they drink their tea and chatter All about the news and fashions, All about their neighbors' prospects, All about their neighbors' failings, Also, after tea, the husbands, And the many sons and daughters, Came to fill the spacious mansion Of the good old Deacon Brown; There was Mrs. Duff and sister, Deacon Castor's wife and daughter, Lawyer Huntley's wife and mother, Grandma Rider with her knit hat, (Always letting down some stitches,) There was Dr. Eli Kathburn, With his kindly words and wishes, Hoping he should find some ailment,— This, his mental reservation, And the young unmarried parson— Parson Obadiah Potter— Talking to the maids and spinners; Also came the village blacksmith, With his wife and children's seven; And from school came the boys and lassies, With them came the young schoolmistress; And, in short, a goodly number Did assemble at the circle,— More than thrice the usual number, Many that did very seldom Go to hear the Sunday preaching. Why did Deacon Bowen's mansion Draw so many, many to its roof? What, that he could be the reason? What could be the attraction? Deacon Bowen kept a boarder, Kept the young, unmarried parson— Parson Obadiah Potter— Who was looking for a partner 'Midst the fair ones of the parish; So said rumor, ever busy, Busy with the news and gossip, Just before the next month's meeting Of the ladies sewing circle, Parson Potter went a journey,— Journey to his native village, Soon he came back to his parish, And was met by all his people; Not alone he saved them from ruin, With him came a dark-eyed lady, And the parson called that lady Mrs. Obadiah Potter.

Now the ladies' sewing circle Has about its usual number.

A DESPERATE BOAT FIGHT.

In May, 1778, a flatboat loaded with kettles, intended for the manufacture of salt at Bullitt's Lick, left Louisville with thirteen persons—twelve armed men and one woman—on board. The boat and cargo were owned by Henry Crist and Solomon Spears; and the company consisted of Crist, Spears, Christian Crepps, Thomas Floyd, Joseph Boyce, Evans Moore, an Irishman named Fossett, and five others, and a woman whose name is not preserved.

On the 25th of May the boat entered Salt River, and the hands commenced working her up with sweep-oars. There was no current one way or the other. While in the Ohio the great breadth of the river secured them against any sudden attack, but when they came into Salt River they were within reach of the Indian rifle from the shore. It became necessary, therefore, to send out scouts to appraise them of any danger ahead.

In the evening of the first day of their ascent of the river, Crist and Floyd when ashore to reconnoitre the bank of the river ahead of the boat.

Late in the evening they discovered a fresh trail, but for the want of light they could not make out the number of Indians. They remained out all night, but made no further discoveries. In the morning, as they were returning down the river toward the boat, they heard a number of guns, which they believed to be Indians killing game for breakfast. They hastened back to the boat and communicated what they had heard and seen.

They then pulled on up the river until 8 o'clock, and arrived at a point eight miles below the mouth of the Rolling Fork, where they drew in to shore on the north side of the river, now in Bullitt County, intending to land and cook and eat their breakfast.

As they drew in to shore, they heard the gobbling of turkeys (as they supposed) on the bank where they were going to land, and, as the boat touched Fossett and another sprang ashore, with their guns in their hands, to shoot turkeys.

They were cautioned of their danger, but, disregarding the admonition, hastily ascended the bank. Their companions in the boat had scarcely lost sight of them, when they heard a volley of rifles discharged all at once on the bank immediately above, succeeded by a yell of savages so terrific as to induce a belief that the woods were filled with Indians. This attack, so sudden and violent, took the boat's company by surprise, and they had barely time to size their rifles and place themselves in a posture of defense, when Fossett and his companion came dashing down the bank, hotly pursued by a large body of Indians. Crist stood in the bow of the boat with his rifle in his hand. At the first sight of the enemy, he brought his gun to his face, but instantly perceived that the object of his aim was a white man, and a sudden idea flashed across his mind that the enemy was a company of surveyors whom he knew to be then in the woods, and that the attack was made in sport. He left his gun down and, at the same time, his white foeman sank out of his sight behind the bank. But the firing had begun in good earnest on both sides.

Crist again brought his rifle to his face, and, as he did so, the white man's head was rising over the bank, with his gun, also, drawn up and presented. Crist got the rifle on him, and at the crack of his rifle the white man fell forward dead.

So intent were the Indians on the pursuit of their prey, that many of them ran to the water's edge, and struck and shot at Fossett and his companion while getting into the boat, and some even seized the boat and attempted to draw it nearer the shore.

Repulsed in their efforts to board the boat, the savages withdrew higher up the bank, and, taking their stations behind trees, commenced a regular and galling fire, which was returned with the spirit of brave men rendered des-

perate by the certain knowledge that no quarter would be given, and that it was an issue of victory or death to every soul on board.

The boat had a log-chain for a cable, and when she was first brought ashore, the chain was thrown round a small tree that stood on the water's edge, and the hook run through one of the links. This had been done before the first fire was made upon Fossett on shore. The kettles in the boat had been ranked up along the sides, leaving an open gangway through the middle of the boat from bow to stern.

Unfortunately, the bow lay to shore, so that the guns of the Indians raked the whole length of the gangway, and their fire was constant and destructive.

Spears and several others of the bravest men had already fallen, some killed and others mortally wounded. From the commencement of the battle, many efforts had been made to disengage the boat from the shore, all of which had failed. The hope was that, if they could once loose the cable, the boat would drift out of the reach of the enemy's guns; but any attempt to do this by hand would expose the person to certain destruction. Fossett's right arm was broken, and he could no longer handle his rifle. He got a pole, and placing himself low down in the bow of the boat, commenced punching at the hook in the chain, but the point of the hook was turned from him, and all his efforts seemed only to drive it further into the link.

He at length discovered where a small limb had been cut from the pole, and left a knot about an inch long. This knot, after a number of efforts, he placed against the point of the hook, and jerking the pole suddenly toward him, threw the hook out of the link. The chain fell, and the boat drifted slowly out from the bank; and, by means of an oar worked overhead, the boat was brought into the middle of the river, with her side to the shore, which protected them from the fire of the Indians.

The survivors had now time to look round upon the havoc that had been made of their little band. Five of their companions lay dead in the gangway; Spears, Floyd, Fossett, and Boyce were wounded; Crepps, Crist, and Moore remained unhurt.

It was evident that Spears' wound was mortal, and that he could survive but a few moments. He urged the survivors to run the boat to the opposite side of the river, and save themselves by immediate flight, and leave him to his fate. Crepps and Crist positively refused.

But the boat was gradually nearing the southern shore of the river. At this time, the Indians, to the number of forty or fifty, were seen crossing the river above, at a few hundred yards distance, some on logs, and some swimming and carrying their rifles over their heads. The escape of the boat was now hopeless, as there was a large body of Indians on each side of the river. If the boat had been carried to the opposite side of the river as soon as her cable was loosed, the survivors might have escaped; but to such minds and hearts, the idea of leaving their dying friends to the mercy of the Indian tomahawk was in-supportable.

The boat at length touched the southern shore; a hasty preparation was made to bury the dead in the woods; Floyd, Fossett, and Boyce got to land, and sought concealment in the thickets. Crepps and Crist turned to their suffering friend, Spears, but death had kindly set in and cut short the savage triumph. The woman now remained.

They offered to assist her to shore, that she might take her chance of escape in the woods; but the danger of her position and the scenes of blood and death around her, had overpowered her senses, and no entreaty or remonstrance could prevail with her to move. She sat with her face buried in her hands, and no effort could make her sensible that there was any hope of escape.

Crepps and Crist seized a rifle apiece and ascended the river bank. At the top of the hill they met the savages and charged them with a shout. Crepps fired upon them, but Crist, in haste, had taken up Fossett's gun, which had got wet as he swam with it to the boat on the opposite side—it missed fire. At this time, Moore passed them and escaped.

The Indians, when charged by Crepps and Crist, fell back into a ravine that put into the river immediately above them. Crist and Crepps again commenced their fight. The Indians rallied and rose from the ravine, and fired a volley at them as they fled. Crepps received a ball in his left side; a bullet struck Crist's heel, and completely crushed the bones of his foot. They parted and met no more.

The Indians, intent on plunder, did not pursue them, but rushed into the boat. Crist heard one long, agonizing shriek from the unfortunate woman, and the wild shouts of the savages, as they possessed themselves of the spoils of a costly, but barren victory.

Crepps, in the course of the next day, arrived in the neighborhood of Long Lick, and being unable to travel further, lay down in the woods to die. Moore alone escaped unhurt, and brought in tidings of the defeat of the boat. The country was at once aroused.

Crepps was found and brought in but died about the time he reached home.

Crist was so disabled by the wound that he could not walk. The bones of his heel were crushed. He crept into a thicket and laid down. His wound bled profusely. He could not remain there long. His feet were of no use to him. He bound his moccasins on his knees and commenced his journey. Piece by piece his hat, hunting-shirt,

and vest were consumed to shield his hands against the rugged rocks which lay in his way.

He crawled on all day up the river and at night crossed over to the north side upon a log that he rolled down the bank. He concealed himself in the thicket and tried to sleep; but pain and exhaustion and loss of blood had driven sleep from his eyes.

His foot and leg were much swollen and inflamed. Guided by the stars, he crept on again. Between midnight and day, he came in sight of a camp-fire, and heard the barking of a dog. A number of Indians rose up from around the fire, and he crept softly away from the light.

He laid down and remained quiet for some time. When all was still again, he resumed his slow and painful journey. He crawled into a small branch and kept down it for some distance upon the rocks, that he might leave no trace behind him.

At daylight he ascended an eminence of considerable height to ascertain, if possible, where he was, and how to shape his future course; but all around was wilderness.

He was aiming to reach Bullitt's Lick, now about eight miles distant, and his progress was not a half a mile an hour. He toiled on all day; night came on—the second night of his painful journey. Since leaving the small branch the night before, he had found no water—since the day before the battle he had not tasted food.

Worn down with hunger, want of sleep, acute pain, and raging thirst, his sufferings were not to end here. Guided again by the stars, he struggled on.

The morning came—the morning of the third day. It brought him but little hope, but the indomitable spirit within him disdained to yield, and during the day he made what progress he could. As the evening drew on, he became aware that he was in the vicinity of Bullitt's Lick; but he could go no further—nature had made her last effort, and he laid himself down and prayed that death would speedily end his sufferings.

When darkness came on, from where he lay he could see the hundred fires of the furnaces at the licks all glowing; and he even fancied he could see the dusky forms of the firemen as they passed to and fro around the pits; but they were more than half a mile off, and how was he to reach them? He had not eaten a morsel in four days; he had been drained of almost his last drop of blood; the wounded leg had become so stiff and swollen that for the last two days and nights he had dragged it after him; the flesh was worn from his knee and from the palms of his hands.

Relief was in sight, but to reach it was impossible. Suddenly he heard the tramp of a horse's feet approaching him, and hope sprang up once more in his breast. The sound came nearer and still more near. A path ran near the place where he lay; a man on horseback approached within a few rods of him; he mustered his remaining strength and hailed him; but, to his utter surprise and dismay, the horseman turned suddenly and galloped off toward the licks.

Despair now seized him. To die alone of hunger and thirst, in sight of hundreds and of plenty, seemed to him the last drops of the bitterest cup that Fate could offer to mortal lips. Oh, that he could have fallen by the side of his friend in the proud battle!—that he could have met the Indian tomahawk, and died in the strength of his manhood, and not have been doomed to linger out his life in days and nights of pain and agony, and to die by piecemeal in childish despair!

While these thoughts were passing through his mind, the horseman, a negro, regained the licks and alarmed the people with the intelligence that the Indians were approaching. On being interrogated, all the account he could give was that some person had called to him in the woods, a half mile off, and called him by the wrong name.

It was manifest it was not Indians, and forthwith a number of men set out, guided by the negro, to the place. Crist's hopes again revived when he heard voices, and saw lights approaching. They came near and hailed. Crist now the voice, and called to the man by name. This removed all doubt, and they approached the spot.

A sad and mournful sight was before them. A man that had left them but a few days before in the bloom of youth, health, and buoyant spirits, now lay stretched upon the earth, a worn and mangled skeleton, unable to lift a hand to bid them welcome.

They bore him home. The ball was extracted, but his recovery was slow and doubtful. It was a year before he was a man again.

The woman in the boat was carried a prisoner to Canada. Ten years afterward Crist met her again in Kentucky. She had been redeemed by an Indian trader, and brought to Wayne's camp on the Maume, and restored to her friends. She informed Crist that the body of Indians which made the attack on the boat numbered over 120, of whom about thirty were killed in the engagement.

The account was confirmed by the Indians that Crist met with afterward, and who had been in the battle. They told Crist that the boat's crew fought more like devils than men, and if they had taken one of them prisoner, they would have roasted him alive.

Crist was afterward a member of the Kentucky Legislature, and in 1808 was a member of Congress. He died at his residence in Bullitt county, in August, 1834, aged 80 years.

THE VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS.

The Primitive Dwellings in Some Isolated Districts of the Old Dominion.

The majority of the dwellings in this region, outside of the villages, are built of logs, says a letter from Washington Springs, Virginia, to the New York Evening Post. There are two rooms below into one of which the front and back doors open (if there be two doors), and there are always few windows. The typical ground-plan seems to have been made when glass and window sashes were difficult to obtain, and one window generally is made to suffice for a room. Sometime there is a second floor, or rather an attic under the roof, which must have a window, but unnecessary openings in a log house are to be avoided as weakening the structure. The chimney is usually a substantial feature of the edifice, and is built of stone unless brick happens to be convenient. It is almost always on the outside of the house, at one end, but there is many a little structure here which boasts two chimneys, which, in such cases, dwarf the house itself. Many a time, too, one chimney is finished and the place is left at the other end of the house for the other, which may not be erected for years. Sometimes a farmer having 1,000, 2,000, or even more acres, and large riches of flocks and herds, not to mention stocks in moneyed corporations, will still live in the log house of his fathers. Perhaps he will have added on one side a wing of more pretension, and he may have built about both piazzas, or "galleries," as they are called here. These may be broad and very convenient, and, really, a log house is not to be despised for comfort, with its thick walls, and great chimney affording a hearthstone on which great pine wood ("light-wood," it is called), one may read with ease and comfort. Those pioneers who learned their lessons under such circumstances are not to be so much pitied as we are called upon to think, who read of them only in campaign biographies.

Sometimes these cabins are of almost idyllic charm. There is one clinging to the mountain side behind this house that would do the eyes of a northern housekeeper good to see. It consists of two rooms, but each one in this instance is a house by itself, separated from the other by a few feet. One of them boasts a second story. Outside they are whitewashed to a brilliant uniformity. Inside the walls are covered with paper, but it is old newspapers. Neatness seems to have reached its ultimate possibility in the house, both inside and out. Hives of busy bees are found in the little dooryard. The grounds are neatly cared for, though the unbroken forest lies all about, and the mountain rises perpendicularly behind the place. Through the spring-house there runs a mountain stream, which cools the milk and makes the atmosphere in which the churning is done invigorating in the hottest summer day. The housekeeper and every member of her family (even the man!) are inspired by the same spirit of neatness, and though separated from all the world by circumstances, they do not allow themselves to fall into careless habits. The son, a little fellow of a dozen years, sells produce and fruits to the summer visitors, and goes to school somewhere among the hills in the cold season. The little clearing that surrounds the house is like an oasis in a desert.

I have mentioned the out-door work done by the households here, and the many straggling buildings that adorn the farmstead. There is another, the smoke-house, which is usually prominent. It is a structure of brick not quite as high as the house, but often not much less, having holes at the sides for the smoke to issue from. In it the hams are hung when ready to be cured, and there they are left under lock until needed for use. Almost all houses have near them, too, a receptacle for leaching ashes, made by boards slanting together in the shape of a V, and supported in position by a square frame which binds together four posts that are fixed in the ground at its corners. I have noticed besides a kettle filled with chips soaking in water, which I am told is to furnish a family dye.

Fuel on Russian Railways.

An official report upon the fuel used on Russian railways has been prepared by Gen. Possiet, the Minister of Ways and Communications. It appears from this report, which is concerned with the year 1881, on the forty-nine railway companies existing in the empire, only four were using wood exclusively in their locomotives. The lines were short ones, running through forest tracts abundantly supplied with wood and far away from coal supplies. The bulk of the lines used coal, and during the year the aggregate consumption of all the railways was 563,029 cubic Russian fathoms of wood and upward of 1,230,000 tons of coal. The quantity of English coal used was only 150,450 tons, most of which was burnt on the Baltic and the southwestern lines. The report notices a general tendency toward a larger consumption of Russian and a diminished one of foreign coal. The increase in the use of Russian coal is given at seventy thousand tons, or 8 per cent., within the year. Only thirty thousand tons of German coal were burnt, and these were used on lines near the German border. Since the report was drawn there has been a considerable enlargement in the supply to the railways of the Donetz and Moscow coal, and the use of petroleum as an engine fuel, has become almost general on the lines near the Caucasus. The Russian import duties on foreign coal were increased not long ago.

GENERAL GRANT will write a volume of personal reminiscences.

PITH AND POINT.

CAMPAIGN literature is largely made up in describing men and things as they should be, rather than as they are.

MEN can by no possibility become female clerks; but there is nothing to prevent women becoming mail clerks.

A WOMAN is always a child. She never outgrows her characteristic fondness for taffy.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

ERRATE mother: "Come into the house this instant." Educated boy: "This being the 24th instant, I'll drop in about 10 p. m."

"Yes," she said to her bosom friend, "I always obey my husband; but I flatter myself that I have something to say about what his commands shall be."

As a worker, said an exchange, a woman is apt to undertake too much. This is especially true when she keeps a boarding-house and tries to make a 5-cent bone make soup for twenty boarders.

A MAN went fishing in the Minnesota River and hooked a large wall-eyed pike. He began to play him, when the fish, running under the boat, capsized it, got in himself, and, putting on the man's overcoat, started for New Orleans.—*St. Paul Day.*

A MAN went into a hardware shop and inquired, "How much do you ask for a bath-tub for a child?" "Ten and six," was the reply. "W-h-e-w!" whistled the customer. "We'll have to go on washing the baby in the coal-scuttle till the prices come down."

THE UNPOETIC SOUL.

"Oh, tell me where is Fancy bred?" "He asked, and a thin bolder, She laid her darling little head, She hit down upon my shoulder. And I, with no more poetry in My soul than in a Quaker's, Replied, with idiotic grin, "You'll find it at the baker's."—*New York Journal.*

ONE of the saddest and most vexatious trials which come to a young girl when she enters the state of matrimony, and set out to found a new colony, is the necessity she realizes of discharging her mother and placing herself at the tender mercies of a hired girl.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

A GENTLEMAN whose house was under repair went out one day to see how the work progressed, and, observing a quantity of nails lying about, he said to the carpenter, "Why don't you take care of these nails? They'll certainly be lost." "No," replied the carpenter; "you'll find them in the bill."

"I THINK," said a fond Austin parent; "that Tommy is going to be a poet when he grows up. He doesn't eat, and sits by the stove all day, thinks and thinks." "You had better grease him all over. He is going to have the measles, and if you grease him, they will break out all over him, and then he will feel better."—*Texas Sitings.*

ADMIRAL DUNCAN's address to the officers of his fleet, when they came on board his ship for his final instructions previous to the memorable engagement with Admiral de Winter, was couched in the following laconic and humorous manner: "Gentlemen of my fleet, you see a very severe winter fast approaching, and I have only to advise you to keep a good fire."

TAKING him at his word. A young woman, very plain-looking, was taken ill, and went to consult a doctor, who was a friend of the family, a bachelor, standing high in the profession, but very outspoken. "O, a mere trifle; you are lonely; you will have to get married again, that's all," was his reply. "O, doctor, I will marry you at once if you are agreeable." The physician looked very serious and said: "I beg your pardon; the doctor prescribes medicine, but never takes it himself."—*Courier de l'Europe.*

"I think I can beat you for the drinks this morning," said a seedy individual, entering a bar-room. "Will you shake?" "Well, I don't mind trying it," replied the accommodating proprietor. The result of three throws of the dice was that the stranger lost each time. "Well, that'll do," said he. "Give us the drinks." After the liquors were stowed away the stranger coolly started out, without offering to settle the bill. "Hold on," called the proprietor. "You owe me 30 cents." "I guess not," said the stranger, as he opened the door. "I said I could beat you, and I guess I've done it."—*Boston Times.*

THE FAIR DEPARTMENT CLERK.

It was a fair department clerk Kept crying And sighing And she said: "Ah, woe is me! I fear that I'll be out of work, My only hope is that Some wicked Democrat To Co. grossman will chance to faithful be." It was a fair department clerk Kept binking And thinking: "A new regime is surely meant; I must be of relation shirk; The member now I'll see, And in my chance I'll r Main here as his pet co. situation." It was a fair department clerk Kept smiling, Kept binking The moment, saying: "I believe Where apples are to be, I'll get my way To some what longer stay. Inz here. What's Adam without any Eve?"—*St. Paul Day.*

What's in a Name.

"Matilda, what man was that you were talking to out at the gate last night," said Mrs. Yerger to her colored help.

"He was my brudder. He has jess come to Austin from Lujun Creek."

"What's his name?"

"Peter Jones."

"But your name is Snowball."

"Yes, you see Pete's done been married. Dat's de reason we hasn't got de same name no moah. Ef I had been married, I would have some udder name, too."—*Texas Sitings.*

A SCAR nobly got, or a noble scar, is a good lively of honor.—*Shakspeare*

JAS. HUNTLEY.
HOLLAND May 27 1883