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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 48.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 697.

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.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Howell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

Business Directory.

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &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.

Livery and Sale Stables.

HAVERKATE, 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.

VAN RAALTE, 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, B., 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.

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Societies.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 28, Feb. 26, March 26, April 24, 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.

D. L. BOYD, W. M.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

Knights of Labor.

Harmony Assembly, No. 3,719, of Holland City, meet in Odd Fellows' Hall every week. All communications should be addressed to HARMONY LOCK BOX, 27-3, Holland, Mich.

Our Markets.

Produce, &c.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 30c; Beans, \$1.00; Butter, 14, 15 cts; Eggs, 18c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes 30c.

RETAIL.

Apples, 40c; Beans, \$1.25; Butter, 16c; Eggs, 20c; Honey, 14c; Onions, 60c; Potatoes, 40c.

Grain, Feed, &c.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.25; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Corn, shelled, old, 45c, new 38; Flour, \$4.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, \$1.00; Middling, \$1.00; New oats, 35-38c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, \$1.00; Timothy seed, \$2.50; Wheat, white, 85; Red Fultz, 85; Lancaster Seed, 87; Corn, ear, 55c.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 55c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.25; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Corn, shelled, old, 45c, new 38; Flour, \$4.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, \$1.00; Middling, \$1.00; New oats, 35-38c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, \$1.00; Timothy seed, \$2.50; Corn, ear, 40c.

THE NEW YEAR.

The New Year is the oldest thing in the world. It began before the scientist's "primitive man" or the theologian's Adam. Indeed, Adam was a little behind hand, and had to "swear off" eating apples several days after New Year's; but he made up for lost time by promptly breaking his good resolutions before the end of the week. This custom of swearing off still exists at this late day. We have several friends who still persist in following father Adam's example in this respect.

New Year's calling was one of Adam's earliest performances. According to the story the animals all called on him, and then he in turn called them all the names he could think of—names which they have kept to this day, unless that unlucky misunderstanding at the Tower of Babel interfered afterwards. These animals, however, did not get "full" as the animals do now-a-days.

About this time everybody wishes everybody else "a happy New Year!" This implies that people are more apt to look forward to happiness than backward upon it. If the passing years were generally happy, or if they seemed so on reviewing them, people would not have got so in the habit of wishing each other "better luck next time," which is the real translation of "Happy New Year."

There are not many, we suppose, who don't accept the greeting with this idea. There are few so wholly satisfied with themselves or their surroundings, their achievements or their fortune, during a twelve-month, that they do not hope for better times, happier experiences and more successful ventures than they have had in the past. And if they were to be put to the confessional they would probably admit that they not only *wanted* better luck, but *deserved* it, too.

In this aspect of it, the New Year is a very old institution. It is fairly gray with the idea that "man never is but always to be blest," and hoary with the hopes of those who, in the previous years, have not seen their purposes fulfilled, their plans finished, their wishes gratified. And so it will always be, world without end.

This particular New Year presents many reasons for hoping that the coming year will be happier and filled with more blessing for the citizens of Holland than the last. The principal of these reasons is that it is hard to imagine it much worse. There is lots of room for improvements; and it is a case where the old saying is reversed; the company is wanted more than the room. It is certain that all material improvements will be heartily welcomed and given a front seat, and made, if possible, to feel entirely at home and begged to stay *sine die*. If the New year will bring guests and friends of this character the old year will be promptly put out at the back door and effective measures taken to keep it at a distance from now on. Howbeit, the past year has seen many substantial improvements for our city. They are here to stay. We now naturally turn to those we expect. The new year can have the best of everything—until it, too, gets old and useless, and is in turn shoved aside and shown the door.

PREDICTIONS FOR THE NEW YEAR.

That the News will have a larger list of delinquent subscribers.

That Macatawa will be the most popular place in Michigan during the summer months.

That all our old bachelors will get married.

That Ed. Williams catches the largest number of fish.

That the editor's hair will turn grey.

That W. C. Walsh, J. G. Van Putten, and D. Gilmore will be counted among the "married folks," and will be bald headed.

That four new factories will be added to our industries.

That Squire Post will have some new suggestions.

That our Police regulations will be more strict and that our officers will quit playing "Old Sledge."

That a daily paper will be issued from this office.

That Lawyer P. H. McBride will render a positive opinion.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE mild spring like weather still continues.

NEW YEAR callers were numerous yesterday.

SERVICES were held in the various Holland churches yesterday.

Did you welcome in that healthy looking cherub—the New Year?

THE skating rink is still largely patronized by lovers of the amusement.

Muddy roads is a complaint that is made by the farmers in this locality.

SAY, are you going to turn over a new leaf? Don't you honestly think it best?

THE celebrated Blendon land lawsuit has been appealed to the supreme court.

FRED WADE and wife spent last Sunday under the paternal roof at Saugatuck.

THE masquerade at Star Roller Rink last Thursday evening was largely attended.

THE sun is once more on its way north and the days begin to lengthen, slowly, however.

BORN:—To Rev. and Mrs. Chas S. Dutton on last Tuesday morning, December 29, 1885, a son.

MR. AND MRS. G. JOHNSON, of Sunderland, England, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Hunt of this city.

THE Annual pew-renting in Hope Reformed Church will occur one week from next Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THE reader will remember that the merchant who advertises is the one who appreciates and wants your trade.

MR. JOHN DE BRUYN, formerly a student at Hope College, made his many friends in this city a visit this week.

MR. AND MRS. LILLIE, of Allegan, spent Christmas in this city with Mrs. Lillie's parents—Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hopkins.

THE earnings of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y were \$1,000 a day more this year in December than they were a year ago.

THE Cedar Springs *Clipper* is sixteen years old. Bro. Sellers publishes a bright and interesting local paper and is meeting with success.

THE attention of the Teachers of this section of the county is called to a notice of the County Board of Examiners in another column.

LOST:—On Friday, Dec. 25, a \$50 bill between River and Fish streets. The finder will be liberally rewarded by the owner by leaving it at this office.

AMONG the New Year callers yesterday were the "Big 4." They presented a handsome card. It is needless to say that the cards came from this office.

NEXT week being the "Week of Prayer" there will be a service of Praise and Prayer in Hope Church every evening at 7:30. Interesting meetings are expected.

GENERAL Passenger Agent J. H. Carpenter of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y was here Wednesday evening in conference with the Macatawa Park Association.

NEW YEAR'S DAY was ushered in and out with unusually fine weather and a quiet day was passed in Holland, with all business houses closed and the streets deserted.

THE week of prayer will be observed at the Methodist Church, commencing next Sabbath evening, and continuing every evening during the week. Everybody is invited.

MESSES. N. H. REYNOLDS, John Pieters, R. De Vries, and R. Rot, all former Holland boys, but now of Grand Rapids, were here last Saturday, having come "home" to spend Christmas.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Dec. 31st, 1885: John Conlin, Miss Jennie McCalluin, A. A. Miller.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

EVERYBODY naturally does think that they have the hardest time of it in this world, but if they will look around carefully they may be able to think of some who would gladly exchange places with them.

FATHER McMANUS, a popular Catholic Priest, of Grand Rapids, met with what was thought at the time a slight accident on Sunday night last and died on Monday from the effects of it. His death is universally regretted by the protestant as well as the catholic portion of the population of that city.

NEXT week, being the week of prayer, the First and Third Reformed Churches will hold union meetings every evening, meeting on alternate evenings in the college chapel and the Third Reformed Church.

It is rumored that in the Spring the Chicago and West Mich. R'y Company will take the preliminary steps to extend the line from Baldwin, its present northern terminus on the Flint and Pere Marquette Road, to Frankfort.

THE Order of Railway Conductors, Oatley division 102, gave their first grand ball and reception at Ringuett Hall, South Division street, on Christmas night. Several of the conductors of this city and their wives attended.

FARMERS and teamsters make general complaint about boys catching on to their vehicles as they pass through the city. We believe that the city authorities have passed an ordinance prohibiting this. Can't Marshal Vaupell enforce it?

THE Vice President of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Goodrick, requests us to announce that there will be a meeting of the Union on next Thursday at 9 o'clock p. m. in the lecture room of the Methodist Church. Business of special importance is to be transacted.

READERS, remember this fact—Holland City merchants are offering unusually good bargains this winter and their stores were never so well stocked. The enterprising dealers advertise in the News, and their announcements should be carefully perused when you desire to purchase.

THE reserved seat diagram for Prof. Winchell's lecture, will be opened at Breyman's next Tuesday morning. His lecture is dated for that evening January 5th, and is the first number of our winter's Lecture Course. Subscribers to the course will receive their season tickets to-day.

If your local paper happens to tread on your toes a little in performing its mission, don't you get your back up and abuse its editor, but stop and take a good breath, think for a season, and see if you can't remember some of the favors and kindness it has shown you in the past. Then reflect that it may not be long before you may want some favors again.—*Ex.*

THE Holland City Bank received a handsome one-thousand-dollar burglar proof safe this week and it has been placed in the vault of the bank. A test was made of the plates by Mr. Alfred Huntley, machinist, on Tuesday, and after breaking some of his best drills and chisels without making an impression on the safe, the job was given up and the safe approved and accepted by the bank.

THE Grand Rapids Democrat of last Tuesday states that the family of Geert Van Kerkfoort are in very destitute circumstances. The paper also states that Van Kerkfoort has been sick for some time with dropsy. On Thursday it was reported that he was dead. Van Kerkfoort formerly resided here and the city did not suffer by his removal to Grand Rapids.

REMEMBER that John Pensink & Bro. are closing out their stock of Toys and will sell them at prices way below cost. The firm is also the agents for Farren's celebrated brands of oysters which they have reduced in price and will warrant them to be fresh and equal to any in the market. Their large trade in oysters for the past six years have established for them a reputation second to none in this line. See advertisement in another column.

MR. JOS. FIXTER arrived in Holland this week from his home in Milwaukee to attend to his numerous business interests here. He will remain a few days. Mr. Fixter will pay the highest market prices for potatoes and hoop poles at his dock in this city. He wants an immense quantity of both. Mr. Peter De Feyter will have charge of this part of Mr. Fixter's business. Farmers bring in your potatoes and poles and get your money for them.

NOW that the snow has disappeared from the sidewalks the broken boards and holes appear again and accidents are liable to happen. We also notice that our street lamps are not as well tended to as they should be. It is of frequent occurrence to see them flicker during the early part of the evening and go out suddenly toward 10 o'clock. Whether this is

the fault of the lamplighter or the burners we are unable to determine but it certainly should be attended to.

A Wedding.

LAST Thursday evening wedding bells rang gaily at the residence of Mr. J. R. Kleyn, proprietor of the Keystone Planing Mill, the occasion being on the marriage of his eldest daughter, Miss Minnie, to Mr. Albert Wright, of Kansas City, Mo. Rev. T. W. Jones, of Hope Church, performed the ceremony. There were only a few intimate friends and the relatives of the contracting parties present to witness the marriage. Mr. Wright is engaged in business in Kansas City and will take his bride to his home after a short visit to friends in Kalamazoo. Mr. Wright's former place of residence. The News joins their many friends in wishing them a long, pleasant, and prosperous voyage through life.

Lecture Course.

We are pleased to be able to announce that the lecture course undertaking of this city is a success. Nearly enough names have been secured so that the committee will deliver the tickets to-day. The first lecture of the course will be given on next Tuesday evening, January 5th, by Dr. Alexander Winchell, of our State University. A short sketch of Dr. Winchell's position at Ann Arbor, may be found in another column. The next of the course will probably be the musical entertainment or Col. Bain, the Kentucky orator. The satisfaction of having what we may call a good lecture course here will undoubtedly be pleasing to many, as the result of the efforts in that direction in the past few years have not been very satisfactory.

A Surprise.

Last Monday evening some forty friends of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ryder gathered at the Phoenix Hotel. The object of the gathering was a profound secret to at least two of those present. The evening was spent in social enjoyment, a little progressive euchre, to spice the occasion, and music. After the euchre party, the presents were awarded, Mrs. Geo. Foster and Chas. Harmon taking the first prize, and Mrs. M. W. Rose and Frank Royce the booby prize. As soon as the prizes were presented a mystic banner inscribed with "1868 and 1885" was presented to view and Mr. F. G. Churchill arose and in a befitting little speech announced that it was the seventeenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Nye; and that those present had gathered together in honor of that occasion. Turning to them he presented on behalf of the company a china dinner set consisting of one hundred pieces. Mr. and Mrs. Nye were completely surprised and were unable to immediately respond. It was not until sometime afterward, when Fred had somewhat quieted his nerves with a cigar, that he could collect his thoughts sufficient to even ask Mr. Churchill to thank his friends for their token of esteem.

An Impositor.

Last week a woman of about twenty-five years, named Mrs. Alice Swart, made a tour of this city on a begging expedition. She was dressed in the usual manner of beggars with a gray shawl, brown dress, and a hood. On her arm she carried a basket. Her scheme to secure funds was new and it is unnecessary to say that she "roped in" a number of the "wise ones." The story she told was the same at every place she called and was that a Holland family had just moved to this place from Muskegon, the head of the family expecting to get work here in the tannery; that they occupied a house on Seventh street near the residence of John Verschure; that the man had been taken suddenly sick, had been unable to work, and his family, consisting of a wife and six children, were in destitute circumstances. The story and the begging worked well, the woman securing a considerable sum of money besides some clothing. On Christmas Day it was discovered that the story was a hoax, that the woman was an impositor, and that she was one of the worst characters of Grand Haven. Marshal Vaupell was dispatched after her and Friday night, she occupied a cell in our palatial "lock-up." Saturday she was arraigned before Justice H. D. Post and sent to the county jail as a vagrant. Since that time we have learned that the woman was formerly a resident of this city, her father being in business here. "How the mighty have fallen."

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

CALENDAR FOR 1886.

1886	1886
Jan. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	July 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
Feb. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Aug. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
Mar. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Sept. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
Apr. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Oct. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
May 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Nov. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
June 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Dec. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

In a contest at New York for \$200 a side, Frank Barrett opened 2,500 oysters and John Gillen 2,300 in two hours and eighteen minutes. A court in New York has rendered a decision that Miss Ellen King can not recover from innocent purchasers the value of bonds stolen from her residence. Strikers assailed the miners who were going to work in the Old Eagle Mine, near Monongahela City, Pa., firing guns and revolvers in a reckless manner. The surprised miners fled for their lives, and as they rushed down the hill-side some of them sustained painful injuries. The strikers also attacked the dwellings occupied by the "scabs," demolishing the windows in twenty-five of them, but the inmates escaped unhurt.

FIRE in One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, New York, destroyed a dwelling occupied by Patrick Driscoll and his family. Driscoll, his wife, and one son escaped in a badly burned condition, but two youths, 17 and 14 respectively, and a girl aged 7, perished in the flames.

MALCOLM HULRIZER, who went to the war from a Jersey town twenty-two years ago, and has since been mourned as among the dead, returned to his parents on Christmas night. He owns large beds of nitrates in Peru. Cape Cod was visited by a severe gale which caused much damage and several casualties on shore and at sea. About one hundred cigar-makers started from New York to take the place of Chinese in San Francisco. A fire at Georgetown, Mass., destroyed the most of the village and killed two persons. The loss was \$80,000. Buffalo's first cremation took place Dec. 27.

THE WEST.

ROMAN NOSE, once the chief medicine man of the Cheyennes, who last spring killed a white woman in Indian Territory, has been surrendered to the civil authorities at Leavenworth, by order of Attorney General Garland, to be tried in the Federal Courts for murder. The Korell family of five persons are seriously ill at Cleveland of trichiniasis, the result of having eaten freely of uncooked ham. A physician believes that he can save their lives.

MR. W. J. FLORENCE appeared last week at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, in the character of Jules Obenreizer in the play of "No Thoroughfare," and delighted his admirers by as fine a bit of acting as was ever seen upon any stage. The present week he will appear in a variety of plays, including "Our Governor," the "Mighty Dollar," and as Captain Cuttle in "Dombey & Son."

It is claimed by statistics compiled by the liquor-sellers of Chicago that the city has a foreign population of 455,000 and only 174,000 Americans. The Burlington Road has projected 250 miles of new track in Nebraska. The Lincoln and Grand Island branch will be extended to Broken Bow, one hundred miles. Thomas King, a packing-house laborer, living at No. 2529 Cologne street, Chicago, killed his wife Ella by beating her head almost to a jelly with a chair. The fiend has been arrested. The Circuit Court at San Francisco has declared void the alleged marriage contract between the late Senator Sharon and Miss Sarah A. Hill, on the ground that the signatures were forged. The great billiard contest between the three experts, Schaefer, Vignaux, and Slosson, is finally ended, and Jacob Schaefer, of New York, is now entitled to be called the champion of the world. The real estate transactions in Chicago for the year amounted to nearly \$48,000,000. The value of buildings erected was \$20,000,000, the residences alone numbering 1,657. Judge Crozier, of Leavenworth, at the request of the Attorney General of Kansas, enjoined a wholesale liquor firm from selling goods during the trial of a suit brought against it, and the doors of the store were closed within five minutes. Five large liquor dealers are preparing to remove their goods from the city. A dastardly attempt was made to blow up the elegant residence of Judge Lambert Tree, in Chicago. An infernal machine, in the shape of a carefully constructed dynamite bomb, was found on the front steps of the residence, which is now occupied by General A. C. McClurg. It was exploded on the lake front and blew a six-foot hole in the frozen ground. A fresh riot took place last Sunday in Detroit among the congregation of St. Albert's Polish Catholic Church, the crowd being estimated at two thousand. An attorney named Larned was struck with a stone. All the windows in Zoltowski's grocery were broken. Officer Ewing was knocked down with a snow-shovel. Detective Tuttle was thrown into a gutter. A captain and fourteen policemen fought the rabble all the afternoon.

Bishop Borgess is confident that the trouble is incited by the deposed priest, Kolazinski.

THE SOUTH.

THE Judge of the Superior Court at Atlanta, Ga., to whom appeal was made for an injunction in the election case involving the prohibition issue in the city named, declined to interfere. Prohibition was immediately declared carried by a majority of 228. The case will be appealed and other litigation over the election is in progress.

CRAIG TOLLIVER who was reputed to be one of the bad spirits of Kentucky, had the audacity to rob a friend of a girl at a dance at Martinsburg. The injured party put a bullet into Tolliver's heart, and then fled to escape lynching. The desperado was marked from head to foot with knife and bullet wounds.

WASHINGTON.

THOMAS O. OSBORN, Minister of the Argentine Republic, has furnished the Department of State with a detailed history of the struggle in that country between church and state for the control of the normal schools. A procession of one thousand leading ladies of Buenos Ayres marched to the Senate Chamber with a petition favoring religious instruction in the schools, and carried their point by one vote.

THE Attorney General has been directed to bring suit against several timber depredators along the Mobile and Girard Railroad in Alabama to test the question of title to about 200,000,000 acres of land granted the company in 1868 to aid in constructing its line. President Cleveland has announced his determination to protect the Chinese from personal violence, but at the same time said he would exact the rigid enforcement of the law prohibiting their immigration. The Comptroller has decided that soldiers honorably discharged for disability are entitled to the bounty provided for in the act of July 22, 1861.

POLITICAL.

DR. EBERHARD, who was appointed postmaster at Ripon, Wis., failed to qualify within the specified time. When he attempted to take possession the other day he was refused admission by Postmaster Upham. The Marshal at Milwaukee was informed of the situation of affairs.

PUBLIC PRINTER ROUNDS denies the rumor that the President has requested his resignation. John Bigelow, recently appointed Assistant United States Treasurer at New York, resigned. One of the current rumors in connection with the tenure-of-office act, says a Washington telegram, is that Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, has expressed the opinion that under the tenure-of-office act as it stands the President has no power to remove an official without the consent of the Senate (Sec. 1768), and that in case the Senate refuses to confirm nominations made to succeed suspended officials the latter are restored to office until their successors are confirmed. Justice Miller says that a suspended official whose succession is not confirmed can be held responsible for the conduct of his office from the date on which the nomination of his successor is rejected, and that any court will so decide.

GENERAL.

ALTHOUGH over three hundred persons were, during the small-pox epidemic in Montreal, employed by the health department, not one of the number contracted the disease.

THE Western Union Telegraph Company is reported to be anxious to have the Government purchase its plant for postal telegraph purposes, as comprehended by Senator Cullom's bill. It is stated that should the Government buy up the telegraph company's property for the purpose named the latter could build new lines with improved appliances at much less cost and become a successful competitor with the former. Paddy Ryan, the pugilist, will, it is said, make a match with Sullivan for from \$5,000 to \$20,000 and the championship of the world. Ryan has found a backer in Tom Kearns, of Troy, N. Y. The Peruvian troops under arms have reached Lima, and have been disbanded by the Council of Ministers, and sent at government expense to their homes. Peace prevails.

FOREIGN.

WILLIAM SHEEHAN, who was convicted of having murdered his mother, his brother Thomas, and his sister Mary at Castletown-roche, near Cork, Ireland, has made a full confession of his crime. He exculpates his brother-in-law, David Browne, who is under arrest. A portion of the victorious army of Bulgaria, on its return from the front, received an enthusiastic welcome from the citizens of Sophia. An English war correspondent states that so great is the lack of discipline among the Serbian forces that the life of King Milan is constantly threatened. The London Times suggests as a solution of the Irish question the exclusion of the Parnellites from Parliament and the proclamation of martial law in Ireland. With these conditions the whole affair, it thinks, could be settled in three months.

SIR AMBROSE SHEA, a native and a Catholic, has been appointed Governor of Newfoundland. The Rev. Marcus Gervais Beresford, Protestant Archbishop of Armagh, Ireland, is dead. He was born in 1801. The Pope is suffering from a kidney complaint, and has been ordered by his physicians to take a complete rest. The Emperor William is in the best of health and spirits. He spent Christmas Day with the Crown Prince, who gave a family dinner. Miss Helen Gladstone, daughter of the ex-Premier, and head of Girton College, Cambridge, is engaged to be married to Prof. Stewart, M. P., Professor of Mechanics at Cambridge. The London Daily News says editorially that an Irish Parliament, strictly limited to legislation on purely Irish questions, would be the beginning of pacification, and is the essential condition of it. The Standard says: "Gladstone has done more for home rule in a week than Parnell and his agents have done through years of toil." It suggests that the Irish National movement can be more properly called the Irish-American movement.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

In joint convention of the two houses of the French National Assembly, M. Grevy was re-elected President of the Republic by 135 majority. A circular was recently sent to all the Liberal members of the new British Parliament, asking them to state their opinions on the Irish home-rule question. The majority of those who expressed a definite opinion are opposed to giving an Irish Parliament the control of the tariff and of the police. The Balkan Conference will reopen at Constantinople Jan. 17. The Italian Ambassador will make a motion in favor of the Bulgarian union, and will be supported by the Russian Ambassador. The Czar is about to reinstate Prince Alexander of Bulgaria to his former rank in the Russian army.

COMMISSIONER SPARKS has issued regulations modifying his recent radical orders as to claims for public lands. He complains that criticisms of his conduct emanate from parties too deeply interested in his decisions to be fair. Mr. Sparks, in an interview, is credited with saying:

If the President is not satisfied with my management of the land office, then I am much mistaken. I have not seen him for some time, as he has been busy about other things, but I know he is pleased with the way the office is being run. The statement that my decisions have been overruled as rapidly as I made them is manufactured out of whole cloth. The Secretary of the Interior has never overruled a decision made by me, although he has sometimes suggested changes. Complaints against me and the management of the land office come from people who are interested in land frauds and jobs. The complaints in the West emanate from editors who are interested and from lawyers who have to get along somehow. We have a great many from there. These stories are, I believe, the work of people whose interests have been affected by my methods in running the land office, and I know that one of the articles printed in a Western journal was written upon the office paper of a big firm here.

At a gathering in Clinch County, Ga., Christmas night, Edward Brown danced in every set from 8 o'clock until 5 next morning, was carried from the place in a weak condition, and died the following Sunday. George Kirkland, of Savannah, Ga., who, on Christmas Day, for a wager of 50 cents, drank a quart of whisky, survived three days. Richard O. Reinhard, aged 17, cadet at the Oxford (Md.) Military Academy, was accidentally shot and killed by a fellow cadet. Deceased was a son of Judge Reinhard, of Indiana. A negro named Aleck Reed who had murdered Miss Carrie Boyer, of Clark County, Alabama, was tied to a stake and burned to death.

AT Chicago 4,000 people witnessed a six-round contest with small gloves between Jack Burke, the "Irish Lad," and Mike Cleary, of San Francisco. Burke forced the fighting throughout, and knocked Cleary out in the third round with a terrific right-hander that landed just under the ear.

GEORGE V. BROWN, recently appointed Appraiser at the port of New York, is charged by S. D. Phelps, a representative commercial man of that city, with incompetency and dishonesty.

THE English royal family are blessed with good appetites. They look upon four substantial meals a day as by no means an excessive allowance of food. Even at their 5 o'clock tea the wafer-like bread and butter that customarily accompany the syrupy Souchong or Orange Pekoe is supplemented by beautifully cut sandwiches, pate de foie gras and other tempting delicacies, and every justice is done them by the illustrious ones without in any way "spoiling" the elaborate dinner that is to follow later on.

CHARLES WOOD, of Lansingburg, N. Y., has received by mail, postage paid, a copy of the "Life of General Grant." The book bears the inscription: "By request of General Grant. Compliments of the family. F. D. G." Mr. Wood, it will be remembered, kindly proffered pecuniary aid to General Grant at the time of his straitened circumstances, resulting from the Grant & Ward failure, a remembrance always peculiarly gratifying to the General.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$5.00	@ 7.25
HOGS.....	3.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.94	@ .93
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.92 1/2	@ .93 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.40	@ .50
OATS—White.....	.37	@ .42
PORK—Mess.....	9.75	@ 10.25
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.25	@ 6.00
Good Shipping.....	4.25	@ 5.00
Common.....	3.25	@ 4.00
HOGS.....	3.50	@ 4.00
FLOUR—Extra Spring.....	4.75	@ 5.00
Choice Winter.....	4.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.84	@ .84 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.37	@ .37 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.27	@ .28
RYE—No. 2.....	.59	@ .60
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.64	@ .66
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.30	@ .32
Fine Dairy.....	.20	@ .23
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.....	.09 1/2	@ 10 1/2
Skimmed Flats.....	.06	@ .07
EGGS—Fresh.....	.21	@ .22
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.55	@ .58
PORK—Mess.....	9.00	@ 9.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.82	@ .84
CORN—No. 2.....	.37	@ .37 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.27	@ .28
RYE—No. 1.....	.59	@ .60
PORK—New Mess.....	9.75	@ 10.00
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.82	@ .83
CORN—No. 2.....	.37	@ .38
OATS—No. 2.....	.27	@ .28
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.82	@ .83
CORN—Mixed.....	.37	@ .38
OATS—Mixed.....	.26	@ .28
PORK—New Mess.....	9.75	@ 10.25
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.81	@ .83
CORN—No. 2.....	.34 1/2	@ .36
OATS—No. 2.....	.26	@ .27
PORK—Mess.....	9.75	@ 10.25
LIVE HOGS.....	3.50	@ 4.00
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP.....	2.00	@ 3.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.89	@ .91
CORN—No. 2.....	.35	@ .37
OATS—No. 2.....	.29	@ .31
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.81	@ .82
CORN—New.....	.32	@ .33
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	@ .29
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5.00	@ 5.50
Fair.....	4.50	@ 4.75
Common.....	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.75	@ 4.00
SHEEP.....	2.50	@ 3.50
BUTLER.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.89	@ 1.00
CORN—Yellow.....	.42	@ .43
CATTLE.....	5.00	@ 6.00

DISASTERS OF THE YEAR.

JANUARY.

Stock by the thousands reported dying of hunger in the ranges of Montana. Shocks of earthquake in Spain created intense panic; a number of towns and villages were completely destroyed, and the surviving inhabitants deserted them. Losses from fires in the United States and Canada during 1884 were placed at \$12,000,000—over \$15,000,000 in excess of the annual average for nine years; loss during December, 1884, \$11,000,000. The bodies of fourteen men were found along a railroad grade between Valentine and Gordon City, Neb., who perished in a blizzard. Many lives, with a number of vessels, were lost in a great storm which swept the British coast. A cyclone whose roar could be heard for miles swept through Georgia and Alabama, carrying away buildings and fences. Twenty-eight men buried alive by an explosion of fire-damp in the great coal mine at Lievin au Pas de Calais, France; all killed. Burning of the infirmary for male patients of the lunatic asylum at Kankakee, Ill.; seventeen of the incurable inmates cremated. Twenty-eight lives lost by the sinking of the British packet Admiral Moorsom, which collided with the ship Santa Anna near Holyhead, Wales. Enormous snowslide in the Alpine foothills of Switzerland, and Piedmont, resulting in the loss of a large number of lives and the injury of nearly one hundred persons. The Bay State Sugar Refinery burned at Boston; loss, \$1,000,000. Burning of the steamer St. John—a very large and fine vessel—at her pier in New York; she originally cost \$500,000. An avalanche at Melville, in the French Alps, crushes a church and buries a congregation in the snow; twenty workmen in a marble quarry near by also buried. Some deaths, much suffering and many wrecks reported among the fishing fleets on the Newfoundland coast, caused by a cold gale. Loss of the American schooner Arcana in the Bay of Fundy, with Capt. Holmes and eight men. Forty passengers killed by the wreck of a train at a bridge near Sydney, N. S. W. Total loss by fire in the United States and Canada during January, \$8,500,000—more than \$1,000,000 above average January loss in nine years.

FEBRUARY.

Fire at Marquette, Mich., destroyed \$250,000 worth of property. Loss of over \$1,000,000 incurred by the burning of a marble building in Barclay street, New York. The village of Battle Lake, Minn., almost swept out of existence by a conflagration. Fire in Gold and Spruce streets, New York, destroyed property valued at \$250,000. Steel works at Nashua, N. H., suffered a loss of \$100,000 by the burning of plate and bar mills. By a collision of freight trains on a bridge at New Brunswick, N. J., an oil tank exploded, and the burning fluid spread to two manufacturing, several dwellings, and a stable full of horses; four persons perished in the flames, and the money loss reached \$1,000,000. Powder works near Canton, China, exploded, killing 250 employees. By the fall of a scaffold, 100 persons were killed at Havre de Grace, five women fell through the ice into the river, fifty feet below, and two drowned. Thirteen miners killed by a colliery explosion at New Glasgow, N. S. Twenty-eight insane inmates of the county almshouse in West Philadelphia cremated in the destruction of that institution. The town of Alta, Utah, swept by a heavy avalanche of snow, and three-fourths of the buildings destroyed; eighteen lives lost. Seventeen lives (nine of them civilians) lost and much damage done at Gibraltar, Spain, by the explosion of a powder magazine. Pottsville, Pa., had a \$100,000 conflagration. The entire business portion of Bisbee, Arizona, was reduced to ashes; loss \$100,000. Several manufacturing plants at Lynn, Mass., were swept away, causing a loss of \$100,000. Explosion of gas in a Wilkesbarre mine caused death of twelve men and serious burning of ten others. Of the Canadian voyagers who took Gen. Wolseley's boat up the Nile ten were drowned, two died from fever, and two were killed on the railway in Egypt. Fire destroyed the Grannis Block, Chicago, in which were three banks, a loss of \$300,000 being incurred; four large business structures corner of Second and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia—loss \$250,000; Jos. H. Brown's grocery house at Fort Worth, Texas—loss \$100,000; the Le Roy Pine Company at Troy, N. Y.—loss \$90,000. Five persons lost their lives in a collision on the Virginia Midland Railroad at Four Mile, Va.; the contents of the express safe, \$250,000, were destroyed. A mail train mail matter than was ever before known; the fire was so intense as to melt the gold and silver in transit. Fire destroyed the Marvin Safe Company's factory at New York, valued at \$230,000. John A. Ring's residence in Philadelphia took fire before the occupants had risen from their couches, and out of the family of eight persons but three escaped alive. Ten business buildings at New Britain, Conn., valued with contents at \$200,000, were burned; one man lost his life. Citizens and live stock were reported starving in McDowell County, W. Va., a region 100 miles from any railroad, on account of failure of crops last summer. An Illinois Central train consumed 168 hours in making the trip from Bloomington to Kankakee—80 miles—owing to the snow blockade. The steamer Allegheny, from Cardiff for Ceylon, was lost with her crew of thirty persons. Flames swept away the National Theater at Washington; loss \$200,000. During February the fire loss reached \$10,000,000. A terrific hurricane on the east coast of Madagascar sunk an American bark and the French steamers; seventeen persons perished.

MARCH.

Fire-damp in the Usworth Colliery, at Usworth, England, caused an explosion and the loss of forty-eight lives. From a coal mine in Austrian Styria in which an explosion occurred, 126 corpses were taken. Of 220 miners employed in a colliery at Camphausen, Rhenish Prussia, all were either crushed to death or asphyxiated by an explosion of fire-damp except thirty. The Langham Hotel at Chicago was destroyed by fire, causing the loss of five lives. Twelve miners lost their lives by a terrible explosion in a coal mine at McAllister, Indian Territory.

APRIL.

While workmen were bracing up the yielding foundations of eight five-story tenements in New York City the entire structure fell, burying about fifty workmen in the ruins; the contractor fled to escape lynching. Tramps who had been driven away from Senator Stanford's Vine (Cal.) ranch returned and fired his stables, 111 horses and mules being burned to death. A volcanic eruption causing the death of 100 persons occurred on the Island of Java, Vicksburg, Miss., was visited by a destructive fire which caused the loss of forty lives; thirty-two of the victims were buried one day; the telegraph gave only the briefest mention of the disaster. An avalanche in Iceland swept fifteen dwellings, with their inhabitants, into the sea, and twenty-four persons drowned. Aggregate losses by fire in the United States and Canada in April, \$7,750,000; for the first four months of 1885, \$35,250,000—at the rate of over \$105,000,000 for the year.

MAY.

A Portmouth (Pa.) dispatch dated the 1st instant announced: "The plague here is increasing in horror daily; fourteen funerals yesterday; 1,700 persons now under medical treatment, and physicians exhausted with their labors." An attempt to raise a five-story factory in Brooklyn, N. Y., resulted in the collapse of the building; hundreds of men, women, and girls were employed therein, some thirty of whom lost their lives; pecuniary damage, \$800,000. Five children of Henry Lewiston, a farmer near Owatonna, Minn., were buried to death. A terrific snowstorm prevailed throughout Austria and Hungary on the 17th and 18th of May; many persons were frozen to death and crops generally were destroyed. Eight women and girls employed in a Cincinnati printing-house, during a fire, leaped from the fifth-story windows, and all were killed; nine corpses were found on the upper floor; escape by stairways was cut off, and telegraph wires prevented the placing of ladders by the firemen. During a dense fog, the steamship City of Rome crashed into the French bark George Johns, off Newfoundland, twenty-two of the bark's crew perishing. A rain-storm deluged the valley of the Brazos River, Texas, resulting in immense damage; at Waco 11 1/2 inches of water fell in five hours; the losses exceeded \$20,000,000. Losses by fire in the United States and Canada in May, \$8,750,000.

JUNE.

The Valley of Cashmere, in India, was visited by a disastrous earthquake, Serinagar, one of the capitals, being nearly destroyed, and the soldiers' barracks razed to the ground; 50 soldiers were killed and over 100 wounded; the Mohammedan mosque at Saur, 20 miles north of Serinagar, was demolished, and 400 persons killed. A village of 400 houses in Northern Hungary was destroyed by an incendiary fire, rendering 1,000 persons destitute; the enraged populace discovered the culprit and roasted him to death over a bonfire. An explosion in the Philadelphia Colliery, near Durham, England, caused the death of 22 men and boys. The French war-ship

Renard, with a crew of 127, foundered in the Red Sea. Nearly 200 lives were lost by the bursting of a waterspout in the mountains near the dividing line between the Mexican States of Guanajuato and Jalisco. By the fall of a crowded railway in the Court House in Thiers, France, 35 persons were killed and 163 injured. Twenty lives were lost and over 50 persons were severely injured by a destructive storm which visited the western and northern portions of Iowa; the loss to property was \$700,000. As a result of the earthquakes in Cashmere, India, 3,081 persons lost their lives, 70,000 houses were laid in ruins, and 73,000 animals perished. In a single day 238 deaths from cholera were reported in Spain, with 491 new cases. A terrible explosion occurred at the Pendlebury colliery, near Manchester, England, and of the 439 miners employed therein 160 perished. Cholera reports from Spain for one day show 316 deaths and 719 new cases. The fire losses in this country during the first six months of 1885 amounted to \$50,750,000.

JULY.

Floods in China caused great loss of life and enormous destruction of property. Toyama, Japan, was visited by a conflagration which destroyed 5,917 houses. Stoughton, Wis., suffered a loss of \$500,000 by fire; about one-third of the tobacco crop of the State was consumed. The steam-yacht Minnie Cook was capsized on Lake Minnetonka during a storm, and ten persons, including ex-Mayor Rand of Minneapolis, his wife and two sons, were drowned. Fire at Washington, D. C., destroyed the presses and composing and editorial rooms of the Post, National Republican, Critic, and Sunday Gazette; loss \$150,000. A lifeboat which started from Yarmouth, England, to the relief of a brig in distress sank before reaching its destination, and eight of its crew were drowned. Thirteen persons were killed and 23 injured by lightning during storm at Torre Cajetan, Italy. Total losses by fire in this country during the month of July estimated at \$9,000,000.

AUGUST.

Half a mile along the water-front of Toronto, occupied by boat houses, lumber yards, elevators, etc., was destroyed by fire; scores of vessels were burned; the loss of property was placed at \$1,000,000. A great earthquake in the region of Tashkent, in Asiatic Turkey, swallowed up portions of villages and cities, killing many people. A great flood devastated the province of Canton, China, causing the death of 10,000 people and the destruction of many villages. An explosion of gas at the Mocanqua (Pa.) coal mines caused the death of twenty men and boys. The little town of Norwood, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., was visited by a terrific storm of only three minutes' duration; but during that time eight persons were killed and the place almost wiped out of existence. The American bark Napoleon and Gazelle were lost in the ice in the Northern Pacific, and twenty-two persons perished. The British ship Baddingtonshire was wrecked in the Pacific Ocean, in the vicinity of San Francisco; eighteen of the crew perished. The German corvette Augusta and a crew of 238 officers and sailors were lost in a cyclone in the Red Sea. The Scotch steam-dredge Beaufort, with a crew of twelve persons, was lost in a hurricane off the Bermudas; officers and men are said to have been drunk. A steamer carrying pilgrims was wrecked in the Gulf of Aden; 100 persons and a decked cholera case Spain greater loss in money and life than a war of a year's duration calling all her able-bodied men into the field; over 70,000 people died in August. Charleston, S. C., was visited by a cyclone, which unroofed one-fourth of the buildings in the city and destroyed a vast amount of property, the aggregate loss being estimated at \$1,000,000; great havoc was also caused along the entire South Atlantic coast. Three pilot boats sailing from Beaufort, S. C., were wrecked in a hurricane, four lives being lost. The losses by fire in the United States and Canada during August reached \$5,500,000, the average for the month named for ten years being \$7,000,000; for eight months of 1885 the fire waste footed up \$65,500,000.

SEPTEMBER.

Ship-yards at Barrow-in-Furness, England, burned, causing a loss of \$1,000,000, and depriving two thousand men of employment. Near Copenhagen the British steamer Auckland came in collision with the German gunboat Blitz and was sent to the bottom, only two of the Auckland's crew of seventeen being rescued. In a collision between the steamers Drenda and Dolphin, off the southeast coast of England, seventeen of the crew and passengers of the latter were lost. Prairie fires destroyed over a million dollars' worth of crops and other property in Dakota; a solid stretch of over 100 miles along the line of the prairie fires was burned. People to the number of 30,000 assembled in front of Mme. Christine Nilsson's hotel at Stockholm, Sweden, to hear her sing from the balcony, and in the crush that ensued seventeen persons perished; twenty-nine others were seriously injured. Disastrous floods, covering an area of 3,500 square miles, occurred in the presidency of Bengal, British India, causing immense damage to property and loss of life. 300 persons were drowned. A great rain visited Iquique, Peru, destroying over \$2,000,000 worth of property. The fire losses for September in the United States and Canada were computed at \$6,525,000—\$3,700,000 less than during the corresponding month of 1884.

OCTOBER.

A railway accident in Greece caused the death or injury of between forty and sixty persons. London had a \$15,000,000 conflagration; a block of thirteen eight-story business buildings was consumed in Aldgate. Floods in the valleys of Switzerland destroyed a large amount of property, and caused the loss of a number of lives. Cholera in Tonquin carried off 3,000 Frenchmen in nine months. Deaths in Montreal for five days, from small-pox, numbered 1,370; on one street in Ste. Cenevonde there was a case to every house. At Perleux, France, the Chancelade quarries fell in, destroying a village, and killing many people. During a storm on the Labrador coast 700 vessels were wrecked and 200 lives lost. 2,000 shirt-making persons on the shore were rendered destitute. A rainstorm of eighteen hours' duration caused floods in the Shenandoah Valley, Va., more water falling than in the two previous years. The losses by fire during October, in the United States and Canada, reached \$5,750,000—about \$2,250,000 less than the average for October in the past ten years. The U. S. Consul at Palermo reported 2,000 deaths in that city from cholera up to October 13, and that over 60,000 persons fled from the epidemic.

NOVEMBER.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

AMONG the entries for the crazy-quilt show in New York is one made by a soldier of pieces taken from the uniforms of distinguished officers to the number of 8,700 pieces, and which required two and a half years to make. It is valued at \$3,000. One quilt is made of 17,000 pieces.

THE lady Secretary of the Anti-Vivisection League of England argues, in a letter to M. Pasteur, that cauterization removes all danger of hydrophobia. Her son once, and she herself five or six times, have thus escaped the malady, and both offer to be bitten by any mad animal in M. Pasteur's laboratory on condition of being allowed to treat the wounds themselves.

WILLIAM L. SCOTT, of Erie, Pa., is said to be the richest man of the House of Representatives. His wealth is estimated at \$12,000,000, invested in railroads, oil lands, coal mines, etc. He was a page in the House when Webster, Clay, and Calhoun were still active at Washington. Mr. Scott is a Democrat, is of medium size, and about 45 years of age.

MRS. CHADWICK, of St. Louis, widow of Capt. Robert Chadwick, who served in the war of 1812, is in many respects one of the most interesting of American ladies. Mrs. Chadwick is now in her 96th year. She was born in Saybrook, Conn., and is of the eighth generation in a direct line from Peregrine White, the first white child of Pilgrim stock born in America.

MRS. MARGARET RYAN, of New York, had her leg amputated the other day, and insisted upon its having a Christian burial in her family lot in Calvary Cemetery. A death certificate was made out by the doctor, certifying that the leg had died by amputation at the Chambers Street Hospital, Nov. 29, 1885, that it was 50 years old, married, and part mother of a family. The leg was buried with all due ceremony.

THE old-time trotting celebrity, Occident, died recently at Sacramento, after a couple of hours illness. He had the fastest record to his credit in 1873-2:16 1/4—and raised an excitement all over the country. He was 22 years old, and appeared hale and hearty to the last. He was the property of Gov. Stanford, who purchased him from a butcher in Sacramento, the animal being used then to draw a delivery wagon.

Of a noted battle-field the Atlanta Constitution remarks: "The battleground of Missionary Ridge has been converted into a strawberry patch. Yankee colonists have climbed with hoes where Yankee soldiers rushed with bayonets, and the earth has reddened after each invasion. On these sunny slopes the gardener finds his ideal home, and the berry lazily perfects itself. Land that went begging a few years ago at \$2 an acre now commands \$250 an acre, and where natives starved on 500 acres now are New Englanders growing rich on ten acres."

PRINCE ALEXANDER, of Bulgaria, we are told, is more than six feet high, is proportionately broad-shouldered, and has "features whose quiet nobility reminds one of the antique." He would be a "true model for sculptor or painter" were it not that his "massive body threatened to be too massive," which is, if anything, a delicate insinuation that the Prince is fat. It looks as though his honors do not sit lightly upon Prince Alexander, for he complained of "eternal writing at the table." "Formerly," he laments, "I was accustomed to live in the fresh air, and now that is gone. Many days I do not even go out at all."

EUSTON STATION, in London, is lighted by a new light which seems to possess many advantages. Ordinary coal gas, mixed in about the proportion of one to eight of common air, is supplied under the usual gas-service pressure to burners over which are placed caps of platinum wire gauze. The mixture, when lighted, burns without flame around this cap, which is raised to a brilliant white heat by the combustion. The light is perfectly steady, there being no flame, and is not affected by wind or rain. More than twice as much light is obtained with a given consumption of gas as by the old system. Twenty burners replace fifty of the old kind, and satisfactorily light a platform 900 feet long.

GEN. JOHN B. GORDON, of Georgia, is a tall and slender, aristocratic looking man, whose face is marked with a saber-cut that gives no chance for failure to recognize him. The General was one of the dashing officers of the Con-

federate Cavalry service. He was a United States Senator from Georgia, since the war, and is now engaged in a railroad enterprise. It has not yet made a great fortune for him, and the tuft of nut brown whiskers that hangs from his chin has become almost white in the two years that he has been hunting down capital here to make his road to success. It is said that he expected to be handsomely remembered when the Democratic administration came into power, and was much disappointed in not being bidden to the feast.

"THE entire detective service of the Government is to be reorganized very soon," said a private detective—a man who was formerly in the secret service. "The change ought to have been made years ago. These special agents of the Treasury Department have always been a joke. When a man makes a failure of every other business he is ready to be made a special agent. There are three branches of detective service in hunting up violations of the revenue laws. There is the secret service, then come the special agents of the Treasury Department, and besides these are the Inspectors of the Internal Revenue Department. These three departments of detective service, I am informed, are to be placed by Secretary Manning, within two or three months, under one head—the secret service. This will not necessarily cause the dismissal of the special agents, though many will probably not be needed."

A BOOK-AGENT has been arrested in Pennsylvania for peddling books without a license; and it is argued in his defense that as he sells books not sold in book-stores, he is interfering with no one's business and should not be prosecuted. Perhaps it will be just as well if he gets off on this plea. The book-agent is a nuisance, certainly; but he—or she—occasionally sells a book worth having; and, besides, he—or she—is a sort of missionary in cultivating patience. No one wants to be rude to the woman who sells books, or even to the man who shows tact in his work; and the result of a thousand visitations is that business men learn to restrain themselves when they don't feel like it. The result must be the cultivation of what bears a striking resemblance to a Christian spirit. "Sorrow," says the Bible, "is better than laughter, for by the sadness of the countenance the heart is made better;" and for producing this desirable condition surely none can surpass the book-agent.

THE Rev. Nathaniel W. Conkling, of New York appears entitled to rank, as a "little magician" in financial operations. According to the account given in New York, this "fascinating clergyman" induced Mrs. Mary Jane Morgan, an old woman in her second childhood, to transfer to him a fortune aggregating about \$3,000,000. The old woman was the widow of Charles Morgan, formerly known as the owner of "Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Line," and out of his estate, which was valued at \$11,000,000, she received something over three millions in estate and \$300,000 in cash. Mrs. Morgan died a short time ago, and the administrator found that her estate was not worth over \$300,000. The other three millions had vanished. The Rev. Mr. Conkling was her spiritual and ghostly adviser, and in the course of her ministrations induced the imbecile old woman to transfer more than half her entire estate to him. She began by presenting her dear, good clergyman with a house valued at \$52,000, and furnishing it at an expense of \$45,000. Then she sent him and his family on a pleasure-trip to Europe, and shortly after they left forwarded the clergyman \$110,000 for traveling expenses. About two years ago, Mrs. Morgan transferred to Mr. Conkling \$600,000 in 4 per cent government bonds. The other gifts have not all been traced out in detail, but there is little doubt that the clergyman secured the lion's share of the large fortune left Mrs. Morgan. Weak in mind and sinking into second childhood, the old woman passed her declining years transferring her fortune to the fascinating pastor, whose financial transactions stamp him as an operator without a rival or a peer. It would be hard to suggest any means of getting a fortune easier in practice or more shameful in character than that employed in this instance.

Important Theatrical Note.
Marc Antony Grig, the distinguished tragedian from wayback circuit—"Me friend, how is this? The house was cold last night—cold—cold—cold! And yet I had distributed me good gold among the ushers to insure a hearty welcome and tumultuous applause."

Mr. Ochstein, the prosaic and Hebraic manager—"Golt? Two dollars un' a helluf! You don't get no dumtious abblause for no two dollars an' a helluf! Dot don't get you no more as a gordial rezeption!"—*Fliegende Blaetter.*

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Croswell's new buildings of last summer cost \$20,000.

—A lodge of colored Good Templars has been organized at Lansing.

—Four Ann Arbor saloon-keepers have been complained of for keeping open Sunday.

—Citizens in Loomis are boycotting the new Postmistress by running an opposition post.

—Canada parties have rented buildings at Owosso, and will manufacture inside blinds.

—A fine new passenger depot has just been completed at West Branch, costing about \$2,000.

—The calendar of the present term of the Shiawassee County Court contains nine divorce cases.

—The Ann Arbor University Freshmen are to wear seal-brown "mortar boards," with golden tassels.

—Four boxes of giant powder exploded at the Wolverine Mine, blowing the dry-house into little bits.

—Frank Hospitaler and a 12-year-old boy named Ethier each broke a leg while wrestling at Calumet.

—Traverse City's new fire-alarm system will be in operation in a few days. The boxes at present are six in number.

—William Flannigan, recently pardoned out of the penitentiary by Gov. Alger, was imprisoned for over thirty-three years.

—Dr. N. D. Clark, a prominent physician of Michigan for the past twenty-five years, dropped dead at his home, Cheshaning.

—Rev. W. H. Milham, fourteen years Presbyterian pastor at Livonia, N. Y., has been called to the pastorate of the same faith at Hillsdale.

—The privilege of appointing a cadet for the Maryland Military Academy, whose board will be free, has been given to Hon. F. L. Dodge, of Lansing.

—The big well at the Traverse City Asylum is finished. It is sixteen feet in diameter, fifty-six feet deep, and already has seventeen feet of water in it.

—S. S. Ellsworth, for several years chief engineer of the East Saginaw Fire Department, dropped dead of heart disease. He was 45 years old and leaves a family.

—Secretary Sterling, of the State Agricultural Society, reports \$11,170.25 paid for premiums awarded at the fair of 1885, and \$12,833.87 on business orders or for expenses.

—It is thought that the Postoffice at Republic, which was burned recently, was first robbed and set on fire to conceal the crime. Four years ago \$700 was stolen from the office.

—J. H. Alger, an old resident of Birmingham, died at the age of seventy-six years. He was one of the pioneers of Oakland and Genesee Counties. He leaves a wife and four grown children.

—The Jackson Wagon Company has received an order for several wagons for the Russian Government, to be shipped to Odessa, Russia. The order came through the Russian Vice Consulate at Washington.

—A Detroit calendar prints a table headed: "Michigan legal weights and measures." The people are proud of their "legal weights"—like Cooley and Campbell, Lothrop, Pond, and Dickinson. Their names are frequently found on the "calendar," too.—*Free Press.*

—Work on the University Engineering Laboratory at Ann Arbor is progressing so favorably that it can probably be occupied before the beginning of the second semester, Feb. 17. The walls are finished and the roof is being put on.

—An undertaker in Detroit was closing the coffin of Cornelius Flynn, a steamboat fireman, when Coroner Lansing took possession of the remains and developed the fact that his death was caused by a murderous blow on the skull during an affray on a boat.

—Marquette Board of Supervisors have voted \$500 to M. J. Griffin, of Ishpeming, who was shot at Iron River eighteen months ago by a drunken Dane whom he was trying to arrest. He has been in ill health ever since, and the ball can not be extracted.

—Representative Horr's successor in Congress, Mr. Timothy Tarsney, is said to be a teller of very funny stories, and there are hopes that he will swell into the proportions of a great American humorist. He says, however, that he doesn't think the floor of Congress is the proper place to be funny.

—Arthur Hamilton, who was admitted to the hospital at Big Rapids a week ago with frozen hands, the result of a spree and lying out doors all night in Osceola County, had all the fingers on both hands amputated. He says he served three years in the war, enlisting in Company H at Kalamazoo, and which company was afterward joined to the Forty-fourth Illinois Infantry.

—As the authors of the Springwells atrocity would not suffer a very much greater penalty for murder than for burglary and arson, they decided to commit all three of the crimes and so make themselves reasonably sure of escaping altogether. If captured they would be about as well off as if they hadn't committed murder, while the murder made the capture much less probable.—*Free Press.*

CRIMINAL RECORD.

JANUARY.

Geo. Travis hanged at Wellboro, Pa., for the murder of Martha Sylvia; Travis cremated the corpse to conceal the crime. Wright Leroy swung off at San Francisco for the murder of Nicholas Skerrett, and Wm. F. Henry served in like manner at Alton, Ill., for the murder of two colored friends. Thomas J. Chapman, a farm hand, hanged at Charleston, Ill., for the murder of Nicholas Hubbard, a farmer, in September, 1884. Chas. J. Rogers, penitentiary warden, hanged at Portland, Oregon, for the murder of another prison official. Lafayette Melton, who four years before was captain of a band of Ku Klux that murdered Franklin Hale for betraying their secrets, paid the penalty on the gallows at Corning, Ark.

FEBRUARY.

Elijah Wease, aged 75, arrested in Hardy County, West Virginia, confessed that he murdered twelve persons prior to or during the war; he was the leader of a band of robbers who ravaged that section. John L. Jack and Carter B. Page fought a duel in a street at Portsmouth, Va.; nine shots exchanged, Page being mortally wounded and Jack escaping injury; meeting occasioned by alleged breach of social courtesy. Three men confined in the jail at Audubon, Iowa, charged with murdering an old man named Hiram Jellerson, were lynched by a mob. One of the men were shot in their cells, and the remaining one, who was a son of the murdered man, was hanged. Ben Hawkins, a colored murderer, taken from jail and riddled with bullets by a mob at Franklin, Texas. Wayne Power and George Gibson, who killed William Gibber for \$12 and a suit of clothes, hanged at Elkville, Va. A butcher at Gibraltar, Spain, relieved of his insane ravings the Vice-Governor of the dooms in the cathedral. Thomas Morris, a negro, charged with assaulting a little girl of 13, was left dangling to a tree at Schuylburg, Tex. A Georgia negro attempted to poison an entire family, giving as an excuse that "dere was too many white folks in de world, and dat it was time to get shut of some of dem." Reinsdorf and Kuehler, anarchists, who attempted the life of the German Emperor, and other royal personages at the Reichwald celebration, beheaded at Halle. Lige Parker and Bush Johnson, negroes, were hanged at Little Rock for the murder of John C. Wall, a white man. Richard Trenke at Philadelphia, for the murder of Augusta Zimm, his paramour. Dr. L. N. Beach hanged at Hollidaysburg, Pa.; uxoricide. James W. Murray suffered death at Portland, Ore., for the murder of Alfred Yenke. George Schneider convicted of murder in the first degree at Hamilton, O., for killing and robbing his own mother. Sanford Jackson hanged at Selma, Ala., for the murder of Rufus Gil; both negroes. Franklin J. Moses, of South Carolina, on being sentenced to the Boston House of Correction, argued that the petty nature of his crime showed his mind had given way under his troubles. Bob Johnson, a negro boy, assassinated a citizen at Princeton, W. Va., and was tied to a tree and riddled with bullets. Babe Ellison, colored, was hanged at St. Louis, Mo., for assaulting a white lady. Mrs. Mack, who was once sentenced to the Wisconsin State Prison for life for murdering her husband in Rock County, in whose case the jury disagreed on a second trial, checked the prosecution by marrying its chief witness, and was released on her own bond. In the District Court, Chicago, after a trial lasting fifteen days, J. C. Mackin, W. J. Gallagher, and Arthur Gleason were convicted for perpetrating election frauds at Chicago. John Biehl was acquitted. Motions for new trials were entered, and the first-named two were held in \$20,000 each. Gleason in \$10,000. Three unsuccessful attempts were made at Exeter, England, to hang John Lee, who killed a woman near Torquay because she refused to marry him; the machinery of the gallows was swollen from moisture, and the trap refused to work; the execution was postponed. The cases against Frank James, the Missouri bandit, were dismissed at Booneville, on motion of the Prosecuting Attorney. Minnesota adopted a new penal code restoring the death penalty for murder in the first degree.

MARCH.

Dr. Albert G. F. Goershen, who poisoned his wife five years before, was hanged at Philadelphia. Leo Slater (colored) was taken from jail at Monroe, N. C., by a mob and hanged. Fifty citizens of Fairfield, Neb., captured and hanged Mrs. Taylor and her brother to a bridge on suspicion of complicity in the murder of a farmer named Roberts. Wm. Neal, the third and last of the gang who murdered two girls and a boy and burned their bodies at Ashland, Ky., in 1881, was hanged at Grayson, Ky. George House, a negro, outraged a farmer's wife near Vienna, Ga., and then cut her throat; he was captured, mutilated by a mob, and hanged naked to a tree.

APRIL.

Nelson Edwards, a New York dentist, spent two days in killing himself with a razor; his throat and body were horribly gashed. Richard Frazer was hanged at Charleston, S. C., for the murder of Jack Gethers, and Columbus Cranford was swung off at Yorkville, in the same State, for taking the life of Ellison Sanders; all four were people of color. Geo. A. Mills, a wife-murderer, expired his crime in the jail-yard at Brooklyn, N. Y. An extremely sensational murder excited in London, England, when a trunk in the Southern Hotel was found the partially decomposed corpse of a man known as Arthur Preller, of London, Eng., with a note placed on the body reading: "Go perish all traitors to the great cause;" on the breast of the dead man was a cross cut with a knife; Preller was believed to have been chloroformed and murdered by a companion named H. Lenox Maxwell, M. D.; both parties were dandified Englishmen. The people of Union City, Tenn., took from the Sheriff and hanged a negro named Pierce, and Wm. A. Smith, white, members of a desperate band of robbers. At a farm-house in Holt County, Missouri, Wm. Clark shot Mrs. Harding and her son and daughter on account of a bastardy suit, and then killed himself. A party of lynchers from Blunt and Harold, Dakota, forced the jail at Pierre, and hanged James H. Bell, the murderer of Forest G. Small, to the flag-staff of the Court House; Bell and Small were rival lawyers. Thos. Saxon, who two years previously murdered Mrs. Ford, his landlady, and a man and a child, was hanged at Laconia, N. H. Near Lewiston, Idaho, the bodies of Peter Brazil and James Flynn, stock ranchers, were found near each other, with pistols and clubs by their sides. The Abbe Gamahut was guillotined at Paris for the murder of Mme. Ballerich. A shocking tragedy was reported from Concordia, O.; a German named Adolph Hess beheaded his child with an ax, beat his wife to death with the same weapon, and then hanged himself.

MAY.

George Mack, a colored murderer, was taken from officers near South Bend, Kan., and, with a rope about his neck, was dragged by a galloping horse into town, where he was suspended to an awning in front of a billiard saloon, the scene of the murder. A passenger train on the L. N. A. & C. R. R. stopped for water at Harrodsburg, Ind., where it was boarded by an unknown man, armed with a hickory club; he entered the baggage-car, fractured the skull of the express messenger, snatched a revolver from him, and then compelled the baggageman to open the safe, from which he took about \$3,000; then he shot the baggageman in the head, and concealed the truth as it slacked up at Bloomington. W. H. L. Maxwell, the murderer of C. A. Preller at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, was arrested at Auckland, New Zealand, on landing at that port. At Benito, New Mexico, Martin Nelson, an insane man, killed Dr. Wm. H. Flynn and then shot dead M. S. Maybury, his wife and three children, and also a neighbor; a guard of citizens surrounded the house, but were surprised by Nelson, who shot one of the party, and was then himself dispatched. Six thousand people flocked to Morgantown, Ky., to witness the execution of Moses Caton, who had beaten his wife unmercifully and then hanged her; Caton's crime, for inhuman and diabolical cruelty, surpassed anything ever heard of in the criminal history of Kentucky. In a dispute over cards at Walthourville, Ga., five negroes were killed and four wounded; a sal-car standing on a side-track in the scene of the tragedy; the parties were mill hands, and had just been paid off. Mrs. Pratt, of Letitz, Pa., took her five children to a pond, and after kissing them threw them into the water; their screams brought help, and three of them were rescued, but the mother and two others were drowned. Andrew J. Johnson, a noted outlaw of Bell County, Kentucky, lay in wait behind a building in Knoxville when a negro, Napier, and John Hopkins and his daughter as they were returning from church. Chasley Chambers was arrested at Bloomington, Ind., and identified as the person who robbed the express car on the night of April 27, and shot baggagemaster Webber and Express Agent Davis. Charles Henry Rugg, a negro, who murdered Mrs. Lydia Maybee and her daughter Annie at Oyster Bay, L. I., two years previously, was hanged at Hunter's Point. Goodwin Jackson (colored) suffered the death penalty at Clarendon, Ark., for the murder of

Sandy Redmond with a fence-rail; Jackson protested that he was unlawfully executed, as he did not mean to kill Redmond.

JUNE.

A deadly feud in Knott County, Ky., between two rival families named Jones and Hall, resulted in the killing of nine persons within three weeks. Five negroes, one of them a woman, convicted for outraging and murdering a white woman, were hanged by a mob at Elkhart, Tex. Mrs. Lucille Xenet Dudley, who made an unsuccessful attempt to kill the dynamiter O'Donovan Rossa, was acquitted by a New York jury on the ground of insanity. Andre J. Dumont (colored), at one time Naval Officer at New Orleans, suicided because of domestic troubles.

JULY.

Tramps stole the clothing of an unknown man who was bathing in the Missouri River at Omaha; he remained in the water all day, and when he came out at nightfall he was found to be insane, and died a few hours later. William Matthews eloped with the wife of James Sechrist, of Comanche County, Texas, and when he afterward called upon Mr. Sechrist for the lady's personal effects that gentleman shot him dead. Joseph Taylor was hanged at Philadelphia for the murder of a penitentiary keeper; Taylor began his criminal career at the age of 15 years by stabbing a companion, and during the ten years preceding his death had stabbed or shot forty-five persons. Thomas K. Brantly, of Bainbridge, Ga., arrested for brutally ill-treating his wife, was taken from jail by his neighbors and hanged to a tree. In Anderson County, Kentucky, three brothers named Hawkins were shot by Horace Mullins, a colored man, and to account for alleged slander of their sister; two of the brothers were killed; one was badly hurt; Mullins escaped unhurt. Valentine Wagner was the first criminal hanged under the new law in Ohio, by which executions are to take place in the penitentiary before sunrise, in presence of but few witnesses; Wagner killed his brother-in-law two years previously.

AUGUST.

A triple execution occurred at Fayetteville, N. C., two white and one colored man being hanged. Maxwell, the alleged murderer of O. Arthur Preller, whose body was found in a trunk at a St. Louis hotel in April last, arrived at San Francisco from New Zealand in the custody of officers. Pedro Prestan, the leader of the revolutionists of Panama, who several months before fired and destroyed the city of Aspinwall, having been duly tried and convicted, was hanged Aug. 18. Al Lookie who murdered eight persons and then attempted to commit suicide, was taken from jail at Blanco, Tex., and hanged by a mob; Lookie made a confession, saying that he would have killed more people had his ammunition not given out.

SEPTEMBER.

Chinese miners who had been imported by the Union Pacific Railway Company were driven from the pits at Rock Springs, Wyoming, by a force of armed white men, the Chinese fleeing to the hills for safety; fifteen of the fugitives were shot dead by the mob, and many wounded; thirty-four bodies were recovered, besides many more buried in the desolate and rocky hills. A mob attacked the Pike County Jail at Murfreesboro, Ark., and made an attempt to shoot the two Polk boys, confined for murder, but not being able to get within range hauled a load of wood to the jail, piled it around the iron cell, saturated the wood with coal oil, and roasted both prisoners alive, nothing standing but the brick walls; the Polks murdered a peddler in 1884, and had several trials. Near Galvanville, Texas, detectives surprised and killed the two Lee brothers, who were regarded as the most daring roadmen that had ever infested Indian Territory, and for whose capture, dead or alive, a reward of \$7,000 had been offered; perhaps no band of outlaws in the United States ever did such bloody work in so brief a period as the Lee gang; within two years from May 1, 1885, forty-two human lives were taken by this bloody band of cattle and horse thieves. Nicholas Snowdon, a colored man, hanged at jail at Ellicott City, Md., on a charge of assaulting a child, was taken out and hanged by men of his own race. A remarkable tragedy occurred at Hilltown, Pa.; Mrs. Thomas V. Thompson, indignant because her husband would not accede to her request to turn his aged parents into the street, murdered him and subsequently killed herself. It was estimated that over twenty-four thousand Christians were murdered in the outbreak near Ananias. Four negroes, one of them a woman, who were accused of several murders, were taken from jail and hanged by a mob in Chatham County, North Carolina.

OCTOBER.

After murdering his mistress, a retired British artilleryman living at Tangier, Morocco, ran amuck in the streets, stabbing many persons, two of them fatally; he was finally captured and lodged in jail. During the execution of John W. Coffee, a double murderer, at Crawfordsville, Ind., the rope broke twice, but on the third endeavor the victim was "worked off" satisfactorily. Frederick Grenier was hanged at Columbus, O., for the murder of his sweetheart; he stepped on the scaffold with a smile, arrayed as if attending an evening party, and smoking a cigar. At Indianapolis the brother of a white girl, who had been criminally assaulted by a negro, shot the assailant in the court room. A mob at Murfreesboro, Ark., set fire to the wooden jail in which one Churchill, a murderer, was confined; he appeared at a grated window, and piteously begged the mob to shoot him, but the flames soon reduced the victim and the building to ashes. Near Shawnee, Mo., John Howell, a farmer, shot his four children, varying in age from three to eleven years, and then killed himself. A man named Brandt, at Waco, Neb., becoming irritated by a lad of 13, flung him into a thrashing machine, where his head was instantly torn from his body. George Miller was the first murderer legally hanged in Dakota; he was suspended at Grand Forks, and life was not pronounced extinct until after the expiration of 2 1/2 minutes. The son of a man named Inkster, Ferdinand Ward, the financial sharp of the late firm of Grant & Ward, was convicted of larceny and sentenced to ten years in the State prison at hard labor.

NOVEMBER.

A colored lad at Bluffton, Ga., was tried by a lynch court for stealing a pair of boots; having been convicted, he was given three months' lashes, his step-father twisting the whip. Cyrus W. Vandee, of St. Paul, Minn., committed suicide partly because he dreaded the responsibility of settling up an estate giving him half a million. A party of four girls and two boys went into the woods of Webster County, Kentucky, to gather nuts; they were assaulted by tramps, who nearly killed the lads and bore the young ladies to a thicket and murdered them all; citizens who turned out in search identified and killed two of the tramps. At Fannin, Clay County, Texas, a lad of thirteen years, named Valentine Sanford, killed his mother with a rifle; he confessed having intended to murder his father, sell the plantations and organize a band of stage robbers. In the Criminal Court at London a verdict of criminal assault upon Eliza Armstrong was rendered against Thomas Sted, editor of the *Pail Mail Gazette*, and he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. In the Criminal Court at Ottawa, Ontario, a gang of five ruffians were sentenced to imprisonment for life for a brutal assault on Miss Truman, a lady of good family, who was promenading with her lover when seized by the villains. Fred Townsend, aged 13, killed Willie McCallister, aged 5, at Troy, N. Y., by burying him up to the neck in a bank of soft white clay, where the child lingered twenty hours before death relieved him. Three Italians were hanged at Chicago for the murder of a fellow-countryman; the victim was getting a free shave at the room of one of the culprits, and while his face was covered with lather a rope was passed over his head; the guilty trio pulled the cord, while an accessory guarded the door; \$130 was the incentive. Eight of the Indians who were concerned in Riel's Canadian rebellion were hanged at Battledore, Northwest Territory. The hangman at Norwich, England, severed the head from the body of Robert Goodale as though it had been done with a razor; many spectators sickened at the sight; the drop was six feet, and the weight used was fifteen stone.

DECEMBER.

William Stevens, of Detroit, confessed the murder of his affianced, Bertha Duckwitz, saying that he drew a razor across her throat only in a playful spirit. Joseph O. Moles, a noted Democratic politician of Boston, killed himself because of disapproval of his nomination to a deputy revenue collectorship. The College of the Propaganda at Rome announced that up to November 1, in Coptic China, 24,000 Christians were massacred, 10 convents destroyed, and 225 churches burned. Sam Wilson, a negro, murdered Celia Perryman and her two children at Laurel, Miss., and attempted to burn the bodies by firing the dwelling; he was speedily captured and lynched. A family named Kach at Bereth, composed of a married wife, and two children, murdered and cremated.

Prof. A. Winchell, L. L. D.

Prof. Winchell occupies the chair of Geology and Palaeontology in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He is the author of several works of recognized authority, such as "Sketches of Creation," "World Life" etc., and his scholarship is on a par with the highest of American Scientists. Several years since, he was well known in this State, as the Director of the Geological Survey. Then he became President of the Syracuse University in New York, but preferring his former position, returned to the University of Michigan and is ranked among its ablest professors.

Prof. Winchell is highly esteemed by the students, as an entertaining and instructive lecturer in his department. He is reported, as making the same good impression on public audiences. His subject in Holland, "World Life," is one just suited to his tastes and talents, and will undoubtedly be made very interesting to all who wish to know about the wonders of this wonderful universe.

We have had and will have entertainments for amusement in our city. Let it be manifest that we also seek for useful and needed knowledge. Dr. Winchell treats his subjects in a popular, pleasant style, suited to the plainest among his hearers. Do not miss his lecture.

The Schooner Orphan Boy.

The consignees of the schooner Orphan Boy—McElwee, Billings & Carney—have given the vessel up for lost. They received on Tuesday a letter from Capt. Cones, of the tug Saugatuck, expressing the opinion that the schooner was foundered near the Beaver Islands on the night of Dec. 4. She was last seen opposite the island about dark on that day. The consignees also received a letter from Capt. Neil Gallagher, of Harbor Springs, Mich., who says he saw the vessel headed westward near the Beaver Islands on the night of Dec. 4, and thinks she must have gone down before midnight in the terrible storm then raging.

The captain of the schooner was Aaron Holliday, who owned a stock farm at Collier, Kas. He lost three brothers by the foundering of the schooner Gilbert Mollison near the Beaver Islands a few years ago. Bert Smith was the first mate. His wife and two children live on Sedgwick street, Chicago, Ill. The second mate was Andrew Smith, a single man. John E. Stickney, of Laketown, Mich., was cook, and the seamen were John Davidson, James Rogers, Steven Levin, and Edward Downey.

West Olive Items.

What a pleasant winter this is. The weather for a number of days has been mild. There is a little snow left in the fence corners, the only sign of winter left. ...Mr. and Mrs. Irish, their daughter Edna, and their sons Johnny and Chester, returned from a pleasant visit to Grand Rapids last Monday evening. ...That good and benevolent man, Mr. T. Keppel, wholesale dealer in kerosene, salt, etc., was at this place this week to engage wood for a prospective wood yard in Holland City. ...Duane Trumble, of this place, accepted on Monday an invitation from Miss N. Caster, of Grand Rapids, to make her a visit. ...The quiet of last Sabbath was disturbed at the home of M. W. Trumble, living about a mile from the village by some one, who, disregarding the Holy day, and professing friendliness to Trumble's friendly dog, managed to get near enough to shoot him. The wound was in the neck and did not kill him. The dog is a valuable one and his death would have been regretted. The fright, caused by the discharge of the weapon, was too much for Mrs. Trumble and she suffered for some time from nervous prostration. ...There was a Christmas Tree at Olive Centre Christmas night. The few present from this place said there was a crowded house. It is discouraging to the well wishers of society, to learn that some of the young and rising generation have their moral perceptions so blunted that they thought they must go to the public dance held in that vicinity the same night after the doings at the Christmas Tree. We suppose when they retired they said: "Thank thee Blessed Saviour, thou has kept us out of temptation; we shall rest in peace. ...ANNOUNCEMENTS:—Services will be held at School house for each evening this week by Rev. Mr. Rible; on Sunday at 10:30 o'clock, followed by Sunday school.

Communicated.

VENTURA, Mich., Dec. 26th, 1885. We have had some allful nice weather for the past week and the farmers are afraid that the sleighing is going to break up and will be hard on the young folks if they can not go out sleigh riding and that will be sad enough and there is a young gentleman here on the town line who could not be still in meeting while the preacher was talking and to Becall the Secretary of the north Sunday School to think it to be fun to pin a mitten on a man Coat in the meeting house while meeting was Call i Call it a Shame while the preacher was preaching the true gospel if i could not be quieted so long i would not go near such a place if it wasent any more then for the shame of the people talking about it, it is as shame. K. W.

A slight cold frequently leads to consumption. A few of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers prevent it. Convenient to carry. 25 cents.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, wish to extend our thanks to the kind friends who gave us such a pleasant surprise the other night, bringing refreshments with them and making our home pleasant and happy by their smiling faces and cheerful conversation; also for the material expressions they left behind, that made us feel that we were truly among friends. H. D. JORDAN.

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. Rev. N. M. Steffens will occupy the pulpit.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects, Morning, "The gospel minister" Evening, "The opening year." Congregational singing. Opening Anthems by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Brook, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Waiting upon the Lord to receive help and mercy." Afternoon, "Thanksgiving and praise obtain spiritual blessings."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 1:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:15

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7 p. m. Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. H. D. Jordan, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The armour of God." Evening, "Individual responsibility."

Special Notices.

WE are going out of the toy business and we offer to the public anything in this line cheaper than you can get them in the city, at PESSINK'S.

Bargains in Millinery Goods.

We have the largest line of fine Millinery Goods in the city. All our trimmed hats will be sold at fifty cents on the dollar for cash. Trimmed hats at 10, 25 and 50 cents. L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE.

We have received an elegant line of Holiday Goods, which will be sold cheap, as we intend to go out of this line of business. JNO. PESSINK & BRO.

CIGARS and cigar cases, cigarettes and cigarette papers, pipes and pipe cases, and all of them cheap, cheap, at JNO. PESSINK & BRO.

More Cloaks.

200 Newmarkets will be sold at reduced prices. Fur caps very cheap. Come in and be convinced. L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE.

TOILET and perfume sets at lowest prices ever offered in the city. CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

CHOICE smoking sets, banks, A B C blocks, dolls of endless variety, cups and saucers, vases, and all of them must be sold at PESSINK'S.

KREMERS & BANGS have the finest stock of Perfumes and Toilet Cases in town. Call and see them.

ORANGES, Lemons, Figs, Cocoanuts, and all other kinds of nuts, as well as fresh roasted peanuts, are going to be sold cheap at the CITY BAKERY.

GET our prices on Holiday Goods before purchasing elsewhere. KREMERS & BANGS.

New Advertisements.

Notice to Teachers.

The Ottawa County Board of School Examiners will meet at the following named times and places, during the spring of 1886, for the purpose of examining applicants for teachers' certificates:

Friday, March 12, at Hudsonville.
Friday, March 26, Grand Haven. Regular.
Friday, April 16, at Coopersville.

Each session will open promptly at 9 a. m. The Board urgently requests that all applicants be provided with certificates of good moral character, those from school boards where last employed as teacher being preferable. All grades are requested to be prepared for examination on school law. For second grade in addition to other branches, book-keeping and philosophy will be required; for first grade, algebra and English literature. Only third-grade certificates will be granted at the special sessions of the Board. By order of the County Board of School Examiners. 45-16t MRS. A. V. WEATHERWAX, Sec'y.

Wanted!

Hoop Poles and Potatoes.

The highest market price paid for Potatoes and Hoop Poles at

FIXTERS' DOCK.

JOS. FIXTER.

HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 30, 1885. 43-2t

James M. Vandervan,
CIGAR MANUFACTURER!

I have opened a

NEW CIGAR FACTORY

on River street and will make the best of cigars for the market at the lowest possible prices.

GIVE ME A TRIAL.

HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 22, 1885. 47-4t

Oysters!
Oysters!

Farren's Brand,
The Choicest and Best!

Notwithstanding the insinuations cast out about our Oysters, the six years we have satisfactorily supplied this market is proof that our Oysters is all we claim for them.

We will sell until further notice, the

STANDARDS

for 20 cents per can, former price 25 cents.

SELECTS,

for 30 cents per can, former price 35 cents.

Buy the best Oysters
for the least money.

John Pessink & Bro.,

HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 30; 1885. 43-2t

A Live Detroit Paper!



THE DETROIT EVENING JOURNAL

Has been GREATLY IMPROVED during the past six months and is now THE BEST EVENING PAPER published in this State.

IT IS THE ONLY AFTERNOON PAPER

IN MICHIGAN THAT RECEIVES AND

PUBLISHES THE FULL DAY

Associated Press
DISPATCHES.

THE EVENING JOURNAL

Receives a greater number of TELEGRAMS FROM THE STATE than any other paper in Detroit.

THE EVENING JOURNAL'S

Reports of the Detroit, Toledo, Chicago and New York GRAIN AND STOCK MARKETS are more complete and cover up to a later hour than those of its contemporaries.

(This is an important item for the Business Men and Farmers of Michigan to consider.)

THE EVENING JOURNAL'S

LOCAL NEWS is Bright and Accurate; its EDITORIALS are Independent, Comprehensive and Pointed.

THE EVENING JOURNAL

Is CLEAN and possesses features of SPECIAL INTEREST TO LADIES.

IF THE EVENING JOURNAL is delivered BY CARRIER at 10 Cents per Week, or sent BY MAIL at the rate of \$5.00 per Year, postage prepaid.

ALBERT CURTIS,

Resident Veterinary Surgeon.

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Canada.

Will professionally attend to all diseases of

HORSES AND CATTLE!

Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. A first-class stock of medicines always on hand. Horses examined as to soundness. Hospital for lame and diseased horses. If not professionally engaged can be seen at all hours. Office opposite Dr. Van Patten's drug store, Holland, Mich. 41-3 mos.

NEXT!!

—AT—

BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave.

A Scientific Haircut or

Invigorating Shampoo.

at any time.

HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE!

W. BAUMGARTEL.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 19, 1885.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once than any thing else in America. Both sexes of all ages, can live at home and work in spare time and all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

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.

BILIOUSNESS.

Bilious symptoms invariably arise from indigestion, such as furred tongue, vomiting of bile, giddiness, sick headache, irregular bowels. The liver secretes the bile and acts like a filter or sieve, to cleanse impurities of the blood. By irregularity in its action or suspensions of its functions, the bile is liable to overflow into the blood, causing jaundice, sallow complexion, yellow eyes, bilious diarrhoea, a languid, weary feeling and many other distressing symptoms. Biliousness may be properly termed an affection of the liver, and can be thoroughly cured by the grand regulator of the liver and biliary organs, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. It acts upon the stomach, bowels and liver, making healthy bile and pure blood, and opens the culverts and sluiceways for the outlet of disease. Sold everywhere and guaranteed to cure.

H. WYKHUYSEN,

—dealer in—

Gold and Silver Watches!

Solid Gold and Plated Chains.

Ladies' and Gents' Lockets,

Silverware, Platedware,

Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES!

My stock of

SILVERWARE

is unsurpassed in this city.

Particular attention is called to the fact that all my goods are first-class and are sold at low prices.

Come in and see my Stock. Watches and Clocks repaired on short notice.

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CAURCH.

H. WYKHUYSEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 2, 1884.

DO NOT BUY ANY STOVE

THIS SEASON,

Before you have Enquired our Prices.

We are Offering Special Inducements

In order to double last year's sales, we have marked prices down nearly 10 per cent.

Never have we had so nice a variety.

SOME ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS

THE "105" GOLD COIN,

a very handsome square coal stove, with round fire pot.

THE "85," "86," and "87," GOLD COIN

are the most Durable and Beautiful Boiler Iron Stoves.

The "HOME JEWEL,"

Cook Stove, sells at sight.

Come and look at us.

R. KANTERS & SONS,

HOLLAND Mich., Sept. 25, 1885.

The Potato Rot.

In the Michigan Crop report dated December 1 a very interesting article under the above heading is given to the public and from which we make the following liberal quotations:

"The rot which has this season destroyed nearly one-third of the potato crop in Michigan is identical with that which caused the great famine in Ireland in 1847. Michigan annually raises about 9,000,000 bushels of potatoes, and though we are in no danger of starvation should the entire potato crop be destroyed for a series of years the loss of even a third or a quarter of the crop bears heavily on the prosperity of the farming community. The importance, then, of the potato crop, and the probability of the return of the rot next year with increased destructiveness should the season be wet, makes it desirable to give the widest possible currency to sound knowledge of the nature of the disease and the measures which can be used to check its spread.

The potato rot is a contagious disease which often spreads from plant to plant and field to field with great rapidity. The disease attacks the tops as well as the tubers, and is due solely, or primarily at least, to the presence of a minute parasitic fungus, *phytophthora infestans*. The destructive effects of the fungus are generally first observed upon the tubers late in the fall, but the disease is present much earlier in the season, and may be recognized on the tops by a certain characteristic blotched, black or brown-spotted, dead appearance. A more critical inspection of the diseased tubers would show numerous small white spots scattered over the leaves and stems. These tiny stems commonly branch and swell out at the ends into ellipsoid or oval bodies, known as summer spores. These little spores are produced by millions and are so small that a million could easily lie side by side on a square inch without crowding.

When ripe they separate from the stem by a joint and fall. Under the influence of water the living, jelly-like contents of the spore may push out a long, slender tube, capable of growing down directly into any part of the potato plant to begin a new cycle of growth; or may separate into several distinct portions (swarm spores) which, being endowed with life and motion, burst through the wall of the mother spore, swim about actively for a few minutes, and then either die or thrust out a slender tube, capable, as in the other form, of becoming a mature plant inside of the potato plant. All this wonderful vital activity, so readily observed under the microscope, takes place, as we have seen, in bodies small enough to rest easily on the point of a pin and light enough to be readily blown from field to field.

The mature fungus lives in the tops or tubers of the potato, and is also a minute affair. Its presence can only be detected by the microscopist, but its capacity for mischief bears no relation to its size. It consists of very numerous, colorless, irregularly-branched, tube-like threads. These threads grow through the tissues of the potato more or less rapidly, appropriating to their own use the nutrient juices of the vegetable, and impoverishing its tissues so that they either break down directly or are invaded by bacteria and other low forms of life which induce putrefactive decomposition. It is this mature fungus which sends to the surface the white forests of tiny stalks bearing the summer spores already mentioned. There is little, if any, differentiation of parts or distinction of function in the infernal portions of the fungus, and consequently, unlike the higher plants, a new plant may, under favoring conditions, arise from any least portion of it.

There appears to be some hope of successfully combating this fungus more than in the case of almost any other similar plant parasite which is equally wide spread.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

1. From what has been said it follows that the parasite may often live over winter in the tops of decaying tubers left in the fields after harvest. They should be buried or burned.

2. Store the harvested crop in dry cellars, and sort over several times, carefully removing from the bins every tuber which shows the least sign of decay. The sorting will be facilitated and the decay hindered by storing the tubers in casks, barrels, or small boxes.

3. Plant next season only tubers which are entirely sound, outside and inside. The black spots contain the fungus. Determine the soundness of the tubers by cutting at planting time. To plant diseased potatoes will insure a continuation of the rot.

4. Even if direction No. 1 has been followed, more or less of the potato fungus will probably remain over winter in the fields ready to grow if there is an opportunity. Do not, therefore, plant in the same fields as last year, nor in adjoining ones, nor near fields planted by neighbors if some more remote locality can be found.

5. Take advantage of the prevailing direction of the wind.

6. The growth of the parasite is favored by moisture and stopped by drouth. It is rapid in rainy weather and when there are heavy dews. Choose a light and dry soil for planting.

It has been shown experimentally that, with only moderate watering, the summer spores will penetrate the soil to a depth of several inches, consequently "hilling up" will not protect. If some varieties of the potato are less subject to the rot than others, a thing not improbable, the present state of our knowledge does not enable us to say positively which they are."

Botanical Laboratory, University of Michigan, Dec. 10, 1885.

[OFFICIAL.]

Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., December 29, 1885.

The Common Council met in special session, and was called to order by the mayor.

Members present: Mayor Kanter, Aldermen Rose, Burgess, De Roy, Bertsch, Kanter, and the clerk.

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

The following bills were presented for payment: J. Van Dyke, lumber, \$67.50; R. Kanter, 1 1/2 cords stone for crossings, \$2.75; W. H. Rogers, city printing and catalogue of city library, \$4.25; D. Looyengood, watchman three nights, \$3.25; Peninsular Gas Light Co., six barrels gasoline and four street lanterns, \$32.27; L. T. Kanter, expense investigating dres, \$10.20; J. De Vries, 24

yards of gravel @ 12 cents, \$10.08; Boot & Kramer, matches for Noble, 50 cents; R. Kanter & Sons, hardware, packing, etc., \$30.83; E. Van Der Veen, repairing street lanterns, glass, etc., \$12.31; J. A. Ter Vree, team work, \$1.87; C. Ver Schure, city taxes for street improvements, \$177.50; H. Vaupeil, paid one poor order, \$2.50; Meyer, Brower & Co., funeral expense for Mr. Ver Yael's child, \$6.75; Eagle Hose Co., salaries of fifteen members for one year, \$72.50—Bill of Eagle Hose Co. referred back, as being not yet due, all other bills allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

The committee on claims and accounts reported having investigated regarding bill of H. D. Post, \$6.77, and found the same to be correct and recommended payment thereof.—Adopted and a warrant ordered issued for the amount.

The following bills having been approved by the Board of Water Commissioners were certified to the Common Council for payment, viz: Boot & Kramer, oil and matches, 85 cents; Meyer, Brower & Co., 1 desk with extra locks, \$17.00; Peninsular Gas Light Co., one street lantern, \$6.50; American Express Co., expense on lantern, \$1.60; W. H. Rogers, printing, \$2.93; Chicago & West Mich. Ry Co., freight on castings, \$2.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

How to Advertise.

A thing which publishers have to contend with is that the results of advertising are not always visible to patrons, many of whom cannot understand why custom cannot be directly traced to the source where they expend their money to obtain it. Business is like a river with many tributaries, and in which it is impossible to trace every individual drop of water to the spring from whence it came. But if a journal is selected for advertising purposes that reaches time and again the persons most likely to be interested in the solicitation, that paper is certainly a sure fountain-head of profitable trade in the stream of patronage far below. Temporary advertisements in a small way will not produce an immediate or permanent increase of business any more than a light shower will affect the depth of water in a well, but with persistency in the use of printer's ink in the right direction the results sought will be gained in the end with interest.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at fifty cents a bottle by H. Walsh.

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, Holland, and A. De Kruif, Zeeland, Mich.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. 26-1y

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage, Expressage, and Carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to one dollar and upwards per day on European plan. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse car, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city. 15-1y

Special Notices.

Don't buy your candies until you have called at the city bakery. They will sell candies cheaper than they can be procured anywhere in the city. We sell at wholesale and retail. Call for prices as we are bound to sell this year for we must have money. JNO. PESSINK & BRO.

The Tower of Strength.

Golden Seal Bitters, a perfect renovator of the system, carrying away all poisonous deposits. Enriching, Refreshing and Invigorating both mind and body. Easy of administration, prompt in action, certain in results. Safe and reliable in all forms of liver, stomach, kidney and blood diseases. It is not a vile, fancy drink, but is entirely vegetable. This medicine has a magic effect in Liver Complaints and every form of disease where the stomach fails to do its work. It is a tonic. It will cure dyspepsia. It is an alternative and the best remedy known to our Materia Medica for diseases of the blood. It will cure Kidney diseases, Nervousness, Headache, Sleeplessness and enfeebled condition of the system. The formula of Golden Seal Bitters is a prescription of a most successful German physician, and thousands can testify to their curative powers. Sold by H. Walsh. 46-4t

REMEMBER that we are determined to go out of the toy business and goods must be sold regardless of prices. PESSINK'S.

HACKETTACK—a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Never let our knowledge has any medicine met with the success as has Golden Seal Bitters. It combines the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom so as to derive the greatest medicinal effect, and is making wonderful cures.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have just received a large new stock of Boots and Shoes and Slippers for spring and summer trade. The stock is complete and embraces the latest styles of Ladies' and Gents' shoes, which are sold at reasonable prices. We sell

Fargo's Boots and Fine Ladies Shoes. L. SPIETSMA & SON. HOLLAND, March 10, 1885. 7-1y

We must slaughter our Holiday Goods in order to close out the stock. JNO. PESSINK & BRO.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. For sale by Yates & Kane.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE" For sale by Yates & Kane.

Broken Down Invalids.

Probably never in the history of Cough Medicines has any article met success equal to that which has been showered upon Dr. Pete's 35 cent Cough Cure. Thousands of hopeless cases of Coughs, Colds and Consumption have yielded to this truly miraculous discovery. For this reason we feel warranted in risking our reputation and money on its merits. Sold by Heber Walsh. 46-4t

WAY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1. For sale by Yates & Kane.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 10 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, Nov. 29, 1885.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N't.	Exp.	Mix.
Holland.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
	10 25	1 20	11 50	5 00	
Grand Junction.....	11 37	2 20	1 10	8 27	
Bangor.....	11 55	2 37	1 31	9 20	
Benton Harbor.....	1 27	3 23	2 35	12 00	
New Buffalo.....	2 35	4 25	3 35	2 35	
Chicago.....	5 45	7 10	7 00		
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

Chicago.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	
	9 00	3 30	9 55		
New Buffalo.....	11 35	5 35	12 30	7 25	
Benton Harbor.....	12 42	6 35	1 50	16 15	
Bangor.....	2 02	7 23	2 55	1 35	
Grand Junction.....	2 20	7 35	3 17	2 55	
Holland.....	3 30	8 40	4 40	5 30	
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.
Holland.....	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
	3 30	8 40	14 45	10 25
Zeeland.....	3 40	4 55	10 35	5 58
Grand Rapids.....	4 30	9 25	5 45	11 20
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLLAND.

Grand Rapids.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	
	9 00	12 35	10 40	4 30	
Zeeland.....	9 55	11 25	5 10		
Holland.....	10 10	1 20	11 35	5 25	
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

FROM HOLLAND TO MUSKEGON.

TOWNS.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Holland.....	10 25	3 30	15 30	5 35	8 40
Grand Haven.....	11 15	4 20	6 30	6 30	9 30
Ferryburg.....	11 20	4 25	6 40	6 35	9 35
Muskegon.....	11 55	4 55	7 15	7 10	10 05
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

FROM MUSKEGON TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Muskegon.....	1 45	11 40	7 00	9 30	
Ferryburg.....	2 30	12 25	7 35	9 27	10 40
Grand Haven.....	2 35	12 30	7 43	9 30	10 45
Holland.....	3 25	1 30	8 40	10 20	11 35
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

FROM HOLLAND TO ALLEGAN.

TOWNS.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Holland.....	3 30	10 25			
Hamlet.....	3 45	10 40			
Allegan.....	4 30	11 25			
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

FROM ALLEGAN TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Allegan.....	9 10	4 30	11 25		
Hamlet.....	9 45	5 05	12 10		
Holland.....	10 50	5 15	12 30		
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

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

J. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agt. F. G. CHURCHILL, Station Agent.

Michigan and Ohio Railroad.

Taking Effect Jan. 18, 1885.

Leaving Great Jan. 18, 1885.

GOING WEST.			Central Time	GOING EAST.		
P. m.	Mix'd	Pass.	TOWNS	P. m.	P. m.	
10		p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	
10	5 45	L Toledo A	11 10	5 10		
12	6 40	Dundee	10 10	4 15		
21	7 04	Britton	9 46	3 52		
29	7 09	Ridgeway	9 42	3 47		
39	7 16	Tecumseh	9 32	3 37		
55	7 34	Tip-ton	9 17	3 22		
58	7 45	Onsted	9 05	3 08		
08	8 09	Addison	8 43	2 45		
08	8 25	Jerome	8 26	2 28		
05	8 32	Moscow	8 20	2 21		
26	8 43	Hanover	8 09	2 10		
37	8 53	Pulaski	7 57	1 59		
19	9 15	Homer	7 38	1 38		
03	9 44	Marshall	7 06	1 14		
17	9 57	Ceresco	6 49	1 02		
36	10 15	Battle Crk	6 30	12 44		
56		Augusta		12 27		
04		Yorkville		12 30		
43		Richland		12 15		
38		Monteth		11 43		
59		Pisk		11 35		
10		Kellogg		11 30		
10		A Allegan L		11 20		

At Toledo, with all railroads diverging. At Dundee, with T. A. & G. T. At Britton, with Wash. 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. & T. At Allegan, with Chicago & West Mich. and L. S. & M. S. Trains 11 daily except Sunday.

B. McHUGH, General Passenger Agent.

New Advertisements.

It has taken the lead in the sales of this class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction. MURPHY BROS., Paris, Tex. It has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading medicines of the world. A. L. SMITH, Sedalia, Mo. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00.

For sale at the drug store of H. Walsh

THE CENTURY, R. N. DeMERELL, For 1885-86.

The remarkable interest in the War Papers and in the many timely articles and strong serial features published recently in the Century has given that magazine a regular circulation of MORE THAN 300,000 COPIES MONTHLY. Among the features for the coming volume, which begins with the November number, are:

THE WAR PAPERS BY GENERAL GRANT AND OTHERS.

These will be continued, most of them illustrated, until the chief events of the Civil War have been described by leading participants on both sides. The "Recollections of a Private" and special war papers of an anecdotal or humorous character will be features of the year.

SERIAL STORIES BY W. D. HOWELLS, MARY HALLOCK FOOTE, AND GEORGE W. CABLE.

Mr. Howells' serial will be in lighter vein than "The Rise of Silas Lapham." Mrs. Foote's is a story of mingling life, and Mr. Cable's a novel of the Acadia of Louisiana. Mr. Cable will also contribute a series of papers on slave songs and dances, including negro serpent-worship, etc.

SPECIAL FEATURES Include "A Tricentric Pilgrimage to Rome," illustrated by Pennell; Historical Papers by Edward Eggleston and others; Papers on Persia, by S. G. Benjamin; Astronomical articles, practical and popular, on "Sideral Astronomy;" Papers on Christian Unity; Papers on Manual Education, by various experts, etc.

SHORT STORIES By Frank R. Stockton, Mrs. Helen Jackson, Mrs. Mary Hallcock Foote, Joel Chandler Harris, H. H. Boyesen, T. A. Janvier, Julian Hawthorne, Richard M. Johnston, and others; and poems by leading poets. The Departments—Open Letters, Brac-a-brac, etc. will be fully sustained.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS Will be kept up to the standard which has made the Century engravings famous the world over.

PRICES, A SPECIAL OFFER.

Regular subscription price, \$4 a year. To enable new readers to get all the War Papers, with contributions from General Grant, Beauregard, McClellan, J. E. Johnston, Lew Wallace, Admiral Porter and others, we will send the 12 back numbers, November, 1884, to October, 1885, with a year's subscription beginning with November, 1885, for \$6 for the whole. A subscription, with the 12 numbers bound in two handsome volumes, \$7.50 for the whole. Back numbers only supplied at these prices with subscriptions.

A free specimen copy (back number) will be sent on request. Mention this paper.

All dealers and postmasters take subscriptions and supply numbers according to our special offer, or remittance may be made directly to

THE CENTURY CO., NEW YORK.

ST. NICHOLAS.

An illustrated monthly periodical for boys and girls, appearing on the 25th of each month. Edited by Mary Mapes Dodge. Price 25c per number. \$3.00 a year in advance.

St. Nicholas aims both to satisfy and to develop the tastes of its constituency; and its record for the past twelve years, during which it has always stood, as it stands to-day, at the head of periodicals for boys and girls, is a sufficient warrant for its excellence during the coming season. The editors announce the following as among the

Leading Features for 1885-86.

A serial story by Francis Hodgson Burnett. The first long story she has written for children.

A Christmas Story by W. D. Howells, with humorous pictures by his little daughter.

George Washington, by Horace E. Scudder. A novel and attractive historical serial.

Short stories for girls by Louisa M. Alcott. The first—The Candy Country—in November.

New Bits of Talk for young folks, by H. H. This series forms a graceful and fitting memorial of a child-loving and child-helping soul.

Papers on the great English schools, Rugby and others. Illustrations by Joseph Pennell.

A YEAR'S HISTORY.

A Chronology of the Important Events, Political and Otherwise, of 1885.

The Calendar Year One of Comparative Peace Throughout the Circuit of the Globe.

The year 1885 has added few political events of a startling nature to the annals of the world's history. It has been a year of peace, though there have been constant rumors of wars in Europe—wars which, had they broken out, would evidently have assumed gigantic proportions and resulted in vast destruction of life and property. This year has no doubt caused the crowned heads of the old world to pursue a cautious policy and hesitate long before letting slip the dogs of war. The only serious disturbance of the peace of the world is on the extreme eastern confines of Europe, and that promises to be settled without involving any of the great powers in a conflict of arms. France and China have been fighting each other at long range, inflicting very slight damage. England had a brush with Burma, which was "short, sharp, and decisive," the Burmese King throwing up the sponge and ingloriously surrendering to the red coats without firing a gun. Canada's war with the half-breeds and Indians in the Northwest, and the change of administration at Washington by the retiring of a Republican and the inauguration of a Democratic President, constitute the chief events near home. Below will be found the record:

JANUARY.

The Slattery family formed a syndicate at Shenandoah, Pa., to prosecute claims for property worth \$500,000 in England, Scotland, and India. St. Louis, Mo., was reported swarming with beggars; 20,000 people out of employment. Twenty-three of the younger priests and students of the Moscow Theological Seminary were flogged by the Archbishop of the diocese for exhibiting symptoms of rebellion. Gov. Cleveland sent his resignation to the New York Assembly on the 6th, being succeeded by Lieut. Gov. Hill. Immense coal deposits, said to be the richest in the world, discovered in the vicinity of Pekin, China. Gen. Grant, in a letter to Cyrus W. Field, declined to accept the money raised to extricate him from his financial embarrassment. President Cleveland was notified by nearly 100 parents that as many babies were named after him, and he sent a photograph to each one. Discovery of an emerald weighing over a pound at Boyaca, Colombia. Failure of the banking house of John J. Cisco's Sons, New York; liabilities, \$2,500,000. Funeral of Hon. Schuyler Colfax, at South Bend, Ind. The mercury at Mount Washington, N. H., sank to 50 degrees below zero on Jan. 22, and a hurricane for half a day, with a rate of 100 miles an hour. A detachment of British troops, 1,500 strong, fought the hosts of El Mehdi at the Wells of Abu Klea, in the deserts of the Sudan, and after a fierce battle the rebels were driven from the field with heavy loss. London started by three explosions of dynamite in the Parliament House and at the Tower; the lobby of the British House of Commons blown to pieces, and the Speaker's chair destroyed; senator Hayard induced a resolution in the United States Senate expressing the indignation and sorrow of this country at the event. The Liberty Bell taken from Independence Hall, Philadelphia, under escort of 500 policemen, and started for the New Orleans Exposition. Texas stockmen estimate their loss on account of the cold weather will exceed \$1,000,000. Russia and Germany conclude a treaty providing for extradition of assassins or abductors of royal personages, and persons guilty of illegal manufacture of arms. Gen. Stewart's comment in London over the dynamite explosions; numerous arrests made, vigilance committees proposed, and a system of espionage over persons of Irish extraction suggested. The Liberty Bell accorded a hearty reception at New Orleans, salutes being fired and shipping decorated; at Beauvoir, Miss., Jefferson Davis met the train bearing the famous relic, and made a short speech to those in attendance. Solomon Batt and Elias Gossard, accused of Helmswe, re-appeared Judaism, and unite with the M. E. Church at Cincinnati. Ex-Gov. Moses, of South Carolina, released from prison at Detroit, and rearrested on the charge of swindling Col. T. W. Higginson and other Bostonians. Amount of gold obtained from United States mines in 1884 ascertained to have been \$31,000,000. Kansas and Missouri Legislatures adopt resolutions petitioning Congress to open Oklahoma to settlement. News received of a hard-fought battle between Gen. Stewart's command and the Arab rebels, in which five of El Mehdi's emirs were killed; Stewart was badly wounded and disabled for the remainder of the campaign. Mrs. Thankful Tanner, of Cleveland, brings suit against Mrs. James A. Garfield for \$25,000 for injuries sustained by being run over by the latter's carriage. Thaddeus Louis Poniatowski, a grandson of King Stanislaus of Poland, found working as a cattle tender near Baltimore. The Minnesota Senate passed a bill to cause a stamp to be placed on all articles of merchandise to keep the price of goods from falling twenty-two days, the lower house of the Illinois Legislature organized by the election of Elijah M. Haines as Speaker. A party of Oklahoma boomers numbering 156 persons dispersed by United States troops; four of the leaders bound over in \$1,000 each; they threaten to make another raid on the coveted territory March 4.

FEBRUARY.

Mrs. Laura De F. Gordon, of California, admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court at Washington—the second woman so accorded that privilege. O'Donovan Rossa shot in New York by an English woman calling herself Yeats Dudley; great rejoicing in England over the news. Queen Victoria contributed to her private purse to any reward the Government decided to offer for arrest of persons guilty of dynamite outrages. During a severe windstorm the Colorado Central train from Denver to Georgetown was blown from the track; eighteen passengers more or less injured. Intense excitement in England caused by receipt of despatches from General Wolsey announcing the capture of Khartoum by El Mehdi. The Union Pacific Road reported its gross earnings for 1884 at \$25,731,000. Reported dissensions in the Mormon Church, causing its gradual disintegration—the young Mormons trying to break away from ecclesiastical rule. Authentic reports were received in London that at the time of the fall of Khartoum the city was on the verge of a famine, and on entering the enemy massacred about 18,000 people; General Gordon was among the latter, and his head was cut off and carried in triumph to the Mehd, who received it with eager satisfaction. Michael Gordon came to leave his hotel at Rome because English guests refused to sit at table with him. Ex-Congressman D. J. Morrill, President Cambria Iron Company at Johnstown, Pa., sent to a lunatic asylum. The Texas House passed a bill forbidding the carrying of deadly weapons. The labor crisis in France causes the utmost alarm; 300,000 unemployed men in Paris and 1,000,000 more in the provinces. National Independent Association organized in London, one of its objects being an alliance between England and the United States. The worst blizzard known in many years prevailed on the 8th and 9th through the region between the St. Lawrence and the Missouri. The charge of high treason and felony was brought against J. C. Cunningham and Harry Burton, alleged dynamiters, in the Low Street Police Court, London. Definite information received of the death of Gen. Gordon and the indiscriminate slaughter of the non-combatants and Christians at Khartoum. The Vatican refused to recognize Michael Parviz, who desired to present an address justifying the cause of the Irish Nationalists. A cotton mill established at Fall River, Mass., transferred its machinery to Mexico, to manufacture print goods with native labor. Never before in maritime history were so many steamships and sailing vessels so long overdue at New York; no word heard for that port not spoken or heard from that should have arrived weeks previous. Fears were expressed that Long Island Sound would be sealed up by ice. Mrs. Eva Mackey, daughter of the bonanza king, married in Paris to the Italian Prince of Gauro, Ferdinand Julien Colomba. Secretary Chandler issued an order prohibiting naval officers from memorializing Congress. The House of Representatives, by a vote of 158 to 103 (the necessary two-thirds not

being obtained), defeated a bill placing General Grant on the retired list. Immense cold weather, with snow drifts almost suspended railroad traffic throughout the West; in the Dubuque section the embargo was the worst reported in eighteen years. The Susquehanna River was frozen to the bottom at Lancaster, Pa. The Nebraska Legislature passed a bill prohibiting the sale of tobacco to minors. Final decision rendered at Washington granting money-order fees to postmasters as perquisites; the decision adds millions to cost of maintaining the mail service. Feb. 18 the first formal ballot for Senator from Illinois was reached by the joint assembly of the Legislature; John A. Logan received 101 votes, W. R. Morrison 94, with 7 scattering—102 being necessary to a choice—two absentees. Lake Michigan, opposite Milwaukee, was frozen from shore to shore, the ice ranging from nine inches to three feet in thickness. The British Parliament assembled on the 19th. The Niagara River was covered by an ice bridge nine miles long and extending two miles into Lake Ontario. The lower house of the Michigan Legislature killed a bill requiring the securing of licenses to marry. New York and Chicago merchants drilled their employees in street-fighting tactics, anticipating socialist outbreaks. The Washington Monument was dedicated on the 21st. A. J. Hamilton, of Dayton, Ohio, by saving the special train of ice President Waite from being wrecked on a broken rail. Wood-choppers at Gallion, Ohio, beheaded a corpse while at work on a hollow tree; \$800, a pair of revolvers, and some burglar's tools were discovered. A huge meteor, throwing off smoke and flames, and hissing loudly, passed over Victoria, B. C., and was seen to plunge into the Sea of Hare, throwing up a cloud of spray. Judge Advocate General Swain, a military martinet at Washington for conduct prejudicial to military discipline, and suspended from rank for twelve years, with the forfeiture of half his pay. A New York telegram of Feb. 28, based on reliable authority, stated that Gen. Grant was a very sick man, and that the fact should no longer be concealed from the country that he would not be long among the living.

MARCH.

President Cleveland took the oath of office on March 4, in the presence of an assembly estimated at 150,000; about 25,000 people in organized bodies escorted him from the Capitol to the White House, to the music of 100 bands, and 10,000 devotees of Terpsichore danced at the inauguration ball; sixteen regiments of Pennsylvania militia, headed by ex-Gov. Hartranft, bore off the honors of the parade. Almost the last act of Congress was the passage of a bill putting the name of U. S. Grant on the retired list, with the rank of General; President Cleveland's first official act was the commissioning of his Cabinet; his second was the signing of the commission of U. S. Grant as a General on the retired list. The Chinese Government ordered home all its subjects studying in French schools to assist of Carnegie, the Scotch millionaire of Pittsburgh, was blackballed when nominated for membership in the Reform Club of London. President Cleveland issued a proclamation forbidding the invasion of trespassers upon Oklahoma, and ordering all unauthorized possessors of land to withdraw. The Supreme Court of Iowa decided unanimously that the prohibitory law is constitutional in every particular. The Delaware River was frozen over at Easton, Pa. On March 22 the signal-service observatory on Mount Washington, N. H., reported a gale of 10 to 140 miles an hour and a temperature of 48 degrees below zero. On the 26th, Queen Victoria called out 53,000 reserves of the regular army and 140,000 militia for permanent service. Maj. Crozier, of the Dominion frontier mounted police, with a force of 100, encountered several hundred rebels commanded by Louis Riel at Duck Lake, Manitoba, and after a night's fighting killed 13 and wounded 11, and the "Munich" victory of Ponce de Leon's landing at St. Augustine, Fla., in 1512, was celebrated with elaborate ceremonies at that place March 28.

APRIL.

Mahlon Van Horn, of Newport, R. I., who was chosen as a member of the General Assembly of that State at the election on April 1, was the first colored man ever elected to that body. On the 8th, the Prince and Princess of Wales and their eldest son, Prince Albert Victor, arrived in Dublin, being the first members of the royal family to visit Ireland for many years; they received a cordial welcome, particularly the Princess, who was arrayed in green velvet. Information was received at the Russian War Office that Penzhin, in the disputed Afghan territory, was occupied by Russian troops on the 2d inst. The New York Presbytery decided to retire Rev. Dr. Burchard, of "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion" fame, on a pension of \$500. A snow-storm was general throughout Illinois and Wisconsin on the 14th, the snow drifting badly in many places; snow fell also in Michigan and Northern Indiana. Orson F. Arnold, a leading Mormon of Salt Lake City, pleaded guilty to unlawful excommunication and was fined \$300; he promised to obey the law and abandon polygamy. The twentieth anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln (April 15) was marked by memorial services at the Capitol at Springfield, Ill. Veterans of the Texan army of 1836 met at Sherman April 21, and celebrated the forty-ninth anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto, by which Texas established her independence. The Ohio Legislature passed an act requiring all executions in that State to take place within the walls of the penitentiary. Margaret Coleman died at Bonus, Ill., having fasted forty-five days, for five days preceding her death refraining from partaking of water. The 321st anniversary of the birthday of Shakespeare (April 23) was celebrated with much ceremony at Stratford-on-Avon.

MAY.

The resignation of U. S. Treasurer A. U. Wyman made it necessary to count all cash and securities in the public vaults at Washington, a task of great magnitude; on the 1st inst., 100 clerks began the work, and consumed about three weeks in accomplishing it. James R. Osgood & Co., well-known Boston publishers, failed; liabilities, between \$150,000 and \$200,000. Capt. Lord, of the steamer City, which arrived at New York on the 14th, reported encountering miles of solid ice, with temperatures ranging from 200 to 300 feet high. Prof. Odium leaped from the Brooklyn bridge, 135 feet to the river beneath, and was killed. In the Illinois Legislature, on the 19th inst., Gen. John A. Logan was elected United States Senator on the 120th ballot, thus ending a memorable contest of four months' duration. The British evacuation of the Sudan commenced on the 21st day of May. The bill to restore the death penalty failed in the Michigan Senate. Property lines running from Chicago to Buffalo offered to come wheat at one cent a bushel, the lowest price ever known. On the 24th inst., Queen Victoria's sixty-third birthday was celebrated in an elaborate manner; but nine of the fifty-five sovereigns who have preceded her on the British throne have attained an equal age. By direction of Gen. Terry, Gabriel Dumont, Reil's lieutenant, was released at Fort Assiniboine, Montana. The Brazilian Government accepted a programme for the abolition of slavery; a dispatch from New Mexico stated that "no Indian raid for the last ten years equalled the present outbreak for cruelty"; 75 whites were known to have been murdered; women were outraged and their bodies pinned to the earth by wedges driven through them into the ground; men were terribly mutilated, and one little girl was hung up alive by a meat hook stuck in the back of her head. Louis Reaume, a French-Cuban, became a recent maniac on a Washington train from the West for Chicago, and on reaching that city killed Officer Barrett and badly wounded Lieut. Laughlin, who were waiting at the depot to receive him; the maniac received three shots in the back.

JUNE.

James McCann, of the *Herald*, defeated Ira Somers, of the *World*, in a type-setting contest at New York; the former piled up 6,342 ems of solid minims in three hours, the latter 6,032. Snow fell at several places in Maine June 10. An English insurance company sent its ructions to a St. Louis agent to investigate the Maxwell-Preller murder at the Southern Hotel in March, the company stating their belief that the body found in the trunk was a medical "subject"; that Preller, before leaving England, had his life heavily insured; that his relatives were anxious to get the money; and that Preller was still alive.

JULY.

The anniversary of the fall of the Bastille (July 14) was celebrated at Paris as a general holiday. The Niagara Falls Park was formally dedicated to the public on the 15th July, with appropriate ceremonies. John Rouch, the ship-mulder, made an assignment, with preferred claims; no net to \$122,000. Princess Beatrice, youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, was married July 26, to Prince Henry of Battenburg. Appalling news from Spain; mortality from the dreadful scourge of cholera averaged 1,000 daily in the kingdom. Sixty Russian criminals, while en route to Siberia, made a break for liberty; seventy-five were killed by the soldiers, and thirty of the survivors made good their escape. In the Brit-

ish House of Commons a petition a mile and a half long, containing 500,000 signatures, was presented, urging the passing of a law for the protection of young girls. A monument to the memory of Rebecca Nurse, who was hanged at Salem for witchcraft, July 19, 1882, was dedicated at Danvers, Mass. The famous mare, Maud S., wiped out all previous records by trotting a mile at Cleveland, Ohio, in 2:39 1/4.

AUGUST.

Miss Adrianna Physick, a gray-haired woman of 60, who was once a reigning belle of Philadelphia, was released from an insane asylum in that city, where she had been incarcerated for twenty-seven years as "extravagant" and "eccentric"; she was in full possession of her faculties, and it is claimed, had never been the worse by her twelve years' confinement. Her name Truby met violent deaths at or near Martin's Valley, Pa.; one fell into a cattle guard and broke his neck, another was drowned in a quarry-pit, and the third was suffocated in a grain-bin. The Oklahoma "boomers" broke up camp and dispersed. The steamship *Eutruia* made the run from Queenstown to New York in six days five hours and thirty-one minutes; this is the fastest time on record.

SEPTEMBER.

A colored woman named Ellen Johnson, 112 years old, who was sold as a slave to New Orleans parties fifty years ago, arrived at her daughter's home in Louisville; her daughter was 90 years of age, and her roof sheltered representatives of five generations. The first race between the yachts *Puritan* and *Genesta*, for the cup won in 1851 by the *America*, which was sailed on the 14th inst., over what is known as the inside course of the New York Yacht Club, a length of thirty-eight miles, was won by the former in 6:01:30; the English cutter was beaten a little more than a mile; in the second race of the series over a Mayaguez course, the *Puritan* won by 1 minute 38 seconds; the *Genesta* led for three-fourths of the distance, and at one time was 2 minutes 6 seconds ahead. Jumbo, the enormous elephant, was run down and killed by a train of cars at St. Thomas, Ont., while boarding a car. The seventeenth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland was held at Grand Rapids, Mich., Gen. Sheridan presiding. A hailstorm, some of the stones being twelve inches in diameter, devastated the country south of Granite Falls, Minn., on the 16th; drifts of half three feet in depth were found. Thirty thousand Poles were expelled from Posen, Prussia, and in retaliation the Russian Government began the expulsion of Germans from Poland. The Governor General of Eastern Roumania was deposed by the populace of the capital city, Philippopolis, who proclaimed a union with Bulgaria, and established a provisional government. At Pittsburgh, the Coroner held an inquest on a piece of bone one inch long, all that was left of the body of John Ostermeier, a lad of 14; the unfortunate boy was engaged feeding rock to a crusher, fell in, and was ground to atoms. The famous trotter, Goldsmith Maid, ended her career on a stock farm near Trenton, N. J., at the age of 29 years; she had trotted in 132 races, winning 92, her earnings being nearly \$240,000. On the 23d inst., three inches of snow fell in the Derby Line (Vt.) section.

OCTOBER.

The work of demolishing Flood Rock, in New York harbor, was successfully accomplished on the 20th inst.; nine acres of solid rock were tunneled; nearly 300,000 pounds of dynamite were consumed in the explosion, and the shock was felt over the entire area of Manhattan Island. Everett J. Waring, an intelligent mulatto, was admitted to the bar in Baltimore, the first colored man ever authorized to practice law in Maryland. To deums were sung in Madrid, Spain, on the 15th inst., as a token of thanksgiving for the disappearance of the cholera; the dread scourge caused over 100,000 deaths during its ravages in that city. The hero of the bloody field, Francis S. Drake, eminent littérateur of Boston. In great poverty, at Chicago, Lady Ellen Fortescue, widow of Sir William Fortescue, of England; she was known in the Garden City as Ellen C. Williams. Dr. Joseph H. D. Rodgers, of Madison, Ind., who participated in the Texan war for independence. Andrew D. Potter, of Plattville, Wis., who helped to drive the Mormons from Nauvoo, Ill., in 1840. Ex-Gov. Patton, of Alabama. Ex-Gov. Beriah Magoffin, of Kentucky.

NOVEMBER.

The purchase of the steamer *Dolphin* from the assignee of John Roach, was consummated by Secretary Whitney. The Andre monument, which Cyrus W. Field had erected on the Hudson River at Tappan, N. Y., was blown up by dynamite. Ferdinand Ward was put at work as a convict, as a punishment for his crime of Sing Sing Prison. Subscriptions to the Grant monument fund in New York were received from Paris, Amsterdam and Hamburg. Roach's great ship-yard at Chester, Pa., resumed work on the 9th, under the management of the United States Naval Department. The "Three Americas" Exposition of Art and Industry opened at New Orleans on the 10th, to continue through the winter. On his Palo Alto ranch, near Menlo Park, Cal., Stanford proposed to establish a great university, which he is to endow to the extent of \$200,000,000. The managers of a charity fair at Reading, Pa., created a sensation by refusing to let Hebrew women participate. Lewis Riel, the leader of the rebellion in the Northwest Territory, was hanged at Regina, the capital, on the 17th; in his last moments he displayed a decent fortitude which had nothing of bravado about it. Earthquakes were reported from the Pacific Coast of California, and similar to those which preceded the great upheaval in the island of Java several years ago. A jury at Sparta, Ga., sustained the will of David Dickson, leaving \$500,000 to his colored mistress and child, and disinheriting his heirs. L. B. Jones was fined one cent and imprisoned one hour at Richmond, Va., for sending a challenge to fight a duel. Thomas A. Doyle was for the seventeenth time elected Mayor of Providence, R. I., after a long and hard campaign. The Democrats made him their candidate, and carried him through. Gen. Javanovich, commanding a division of the Serbian army, was dismissed for disobedience, and suicided with a revolver.

DECEMBER.

Lima, Peru, was surrendered to Gen. Caceres, who appointed Eusebio Sanchez Provisional Governor. In the far East, King Theobald of Burmah, surrendered to Gen. Prndergast, the British Empire thus gaining control of about 150,000 square miles of territory, at very small cost. The physician who attended Vice President Hendricks for many years stated that death was caused by a clot of blood reaching the brain. Subscriptions to the Grant monument fund at New York, up to the 3d inst., amount to about \$105,000. A storm on Lake Michigan on the 4th caused the lake at Chicago to rise eight feet above the ordinary line. A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Road, purchased the English racer *Tristan*; Americans are said to be rapidly acquiring the best horses in Great Britain. The ceremony of christening the steel cruiser *Chicago* (launched at Chester, Pa.) was performed by Miss Edith Cleburne, of Philadelphia, who broke a bottle of wine over the bow, and liberated a canary, an Irish linnet and an oriole. Reports were abroad in London that the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon had permanently broken down from heart disease. A shower of young smelts, each half an inch in length, fell at Cumberland, N. B., for several miles. Mr. Thomas P. O'Connor, Mr. Parnell's political lieutenant, declared in an interview that what is sought for Ireland is a government similar in character to that of Canada. The funeral of Herr Strassman, President of the municipal council of Berlin, a leading Hebrew, was made the occasion to rebuke Jew-baiters; the Emperor sent handsome wreaths of flowers to the funeral, and the car was followed by thirty thousand persons. The funeral of Louis Riel took place at St. Boniface, Manitoba, on the 13th, with seven hundred half-breeds in attendance, eight of whom bore the remains on their shoulders for six miles. Benjamin Louth, Sr., of Pittsburgh, the inventor of a process for turning old steel rails into nail plate, sold his right to a syndicate for \$800 per day for the next sixteen years. For a purse of \$1,000, at New York, Joseph McCann defeated W. C. Barnes in a type-setting contest; in four hours McCann set 8,023 ems. Barnes being sneeringly 7,951; the type was solid minims. De Lesseps, the famous civil engineer and canal builder, over eighty years of age, was presented by his young wife with another daughter. Rumors of political combinations in Great Britain pointing to the concession of home rule to the Irish. The bill giving Mrs. Gen. Grant a pension of \$5,000 a year passed both houses of Congress.

"Well, this is a new wrinkle," said the pork-packer when they raised his pewter. "Gospel going up and pork coming down."

NECROLOGY OF 1885.

JANUARY.

Abner Coburn, ex-Governor of Maine, died at Skowhegan, aged 82; his last illness was contracted at the session of the Electoral College. Other notable persons who left "this busy, breathing world" during January were: Russell Hancock, son of Maj. Gen. Hancock, at his plantation near Clarksville, Miss. Col. John M. Frye, father of U. S. Senator Frye, of Maine. H. H. Chalmers, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Mississippi. Rev. Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck, of Brooklyn. Ex-Lieut. Gov. James M. Bingham, of Wisconsin. Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, the famous litigant, at New Orleans, aged 80. Capt. Jastah Ernster, who figured prominently in New York politics for fifty years, in his 73d year. Thomas Farrell, of St. Paul, Minn., aged 111 years. Rear Admiral Powell, at Washington. Hon. Schuyler Colfax, in a passenger depot at Stillwater, Minn.; heart disease. Prof. Benjamin Silliman, of Yale College. Edmund Abbot, French journalist and novelist. Mrs. Julia A. Roberts, a sister of Gen. Phil Kearney; well-known worker among the poor; found dead at Washington. At Newbury, N. Y., Charles Downing, noted horticulturist, aged 82. Hon. Flamen Ball, at Glendale, O.; formerly a law partner of Hon. Salmon P. Chase. In battle with El Mehdi's forces, Lieut. Col. Fred Burnaby, who made the famous "Ride to Khiva." George Kunkle, one of the pioneers of negro minstrelsy. Roswell Grant, uncle of Gen. U. S. Grant, at St. Albans, Vt., aged 85. In exile near St. Andrews, Can., Thomas Craig Field, of Tver, a ring notoriety. Wm. Leonard, a native of Ireland, aged 106, died at Portland, Ore., leaving a widow aged 96.

FEBRUARY.

Gen. James Chesnut, who was U. S. Senator from South Carolina at the outbreak of the rebellion, died at Charleston. Other distinguished persons who passed away during February were: Baron Thomas O'Hagan, the first Catholic to be made Lord Chancellor of Ireland under British rule. Col. John W. Phelps, at Guilford, Ct., first officer to arrive at the rebellion. Dr. C. C. Graham, a famous practitioner of Louisville, Ky., aged 100 years 4 months. At Allentown, Pa., Dr. John Romig, who, in 1836, established in that city the first homeopathic school in America. Pinkney H. Walker, senior member Illinois Supreme Court. Geo. W. Bowen, who vainly claimed the immense estate of Mme. Jumel as an illegitimate son; at Providence, aged 91. Joseph Grinnell, who secured a reduction of letter postage to 5 cents while in Congress a generation ago; at New Bedford, aged 98. In battle with the False Prophet's adherents in the Sudan, Maj. Gen. Wm. Earle, of the British army. Judge Evert Van Buren, of Chicago, who was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., in 1803. On his plantation in Louisiana, Alexander Mouton, a son of one of the Acadians driven from Nova Scotia by the British; was Senator and Governor of Louisiana in early days, and President of the secession convention at Montgomery. At Kentucky, a distinguished lawyer, Colonel Thomas Buford, who murdered Judge Elliott because of an adverse legal decision. Dr. Leopold Damrosch, the distinguished musician. Francis A. Drexel, well-known Philadelphia banker. At Wilmington, Ill., at the extraordinary age of 116 years, Mrs. Nancy Cass Wilmore, a native of North Carolina. At London, Mrs. James Russell Lowell, wife of the American Minister to England. Of wounds received at the battle of Abu-Klea, Gen. Sir William Gage, the hero of the bloody field, Francis S. Drake, eminent littérateur of Boston. In great poverty, at Chicago, Lady Ellen Fortescue, widow of Sir William Fortescue, of England; she was known in the Garden City as Ellen C. Williams. Dr. Joseph H. D. Rodgers, of Madison, Ind., who participated in the Texan war for independence. Andrew D. Potter, of Plattville, Wis., who helped to drive the Mormons from Nauvoo, Ill., in 1840. Ex-Gov. Patton, of Alabama. Ex-Gov. Beriah Magoffin, of Kentucky.

MARCH.

Among those who passed away during the month were: Rear Admiral George Henry Preble, U. S. N. George L. Davenport, born at Rock Island, Ill., in 1812, and whose father was the founder of that city. Mrs. Eliza Walker Blaine, only sister of James G. Blaine; at Baltimore. T. S. Arthur, of Philadelphia, writer and publisher, aged 74. Henry Stull, 105 years, at Batavia, O.; served in the war of 1812 at Lundy's Lane and Chippewa. D. B. Sackett, Inspector General U. S. A. in London, Eng. Sir Curtis Miranda Lamson, native of Vermont and trustee of the Peabody fund, aged 79. Gen. Jos. H. Taylor, U. S. A. Adjutant-General of the Department of the Hay Parkes, British Minister to China. A daughter of J. Fenimore Cooper, aged 68, at Cooperstown, N. Y. Near Boston, of Bright's disease, Joe Goss, pugilist, born in Wolverhampton, Eng., 1836. At Memphis, Tenn., Hon. Jacob Thompson, who was Secretary of the Interior under President Buchanan; aged 75. Gen. Anson Stager, of Chicago, aged 60; during the war had charge of the Government military telegraph lines. Perry H. Smith, ex-Vice President of the U. S. R. R., one of Chicago's most substantial citizens. Prince Orloff, Russian diplomatist.

APRIL.

Eminent people who bade farewell to earth during the showery month of April were: Mrs. Elizabeth C. Zane, of Cincinnati, Ohio, mother of Hon. S. C. Minister to Turkey. Richard Grant White, Shakespearean scholar and literary and art critic, aged 63. Rear Admiral John Marston, U. S. N., at Philadelphia, aged 90. At Boston, Emmons Hamlin, noted organ manufacturer. Rev. Henry Whitehead, who settled in Chicago when it was only a military post, and with his own hands erected the earliest Methodist Church in the Western metropolis, aged 73. G. Henry, a representative in the Illinois Legislature from the Thirty-fourth District, making the third death during the session, and the second on the Democratic side. Admiral Sir George Rose Sartorius, K. C. B., who received the thanks of President Tyler and Congress for his efforts to save U. S. S. Missouri from destruction by fire in Gibraltar Bay in 1842; aged 95. Christopher Bradford, who died at Pittsburgh, was one of three brothers who have rescued 538 persons from drowning; the American life-saving station at Atlantic City. Dan Maule, of New York, famous trainer and driver of trotting horses, aged 51; Bright's disease. Rev. Dr. Taylor, of New York, whose centennial birthday was celebrated in December, 1884, and who graduated from Dartmouth College in 1800. Rev. Leonard Withington, of Newbury, Mass., the oldest Congregational clergyman in the United States. Hon. Conrad Baker, Indianapolis, who defeated Thomas A. Hendricks for Governor of Indiana in 1883; for several years he had been a law partner of Mr. Hendricks. Isaac W. England, for seventeen years the partner of Mr. Dana in the publication of the *New York Sun*.

MAY.

Among the people of note who went to their reward during May were: Prince Kargorogewitz, claimant to the throne of Servia. Maj. Gen. Irvin McDowell, U. S. A., at San Francisco, aged 67. Queen Dowager Emma of the Sandwich Islands. Ex-Gov. Gilbert C. Walker, of Virginia, aged 82. Mrs. Catherine Main, of Kalamazoo, Mich., at the advanced age of 116 years. Sgt. Leffeman at Youngstown, N. Y., aged 89; a veteran of the Civil War, and served fifty-four years in the United States army. Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Newark, N. J., Ex-Secretary of State, aged 88. On the 22d, at Paris, in his 84th year, Victor Hugo, the great poet and novelist; on his deathbed he declined the offer of spiritual consolation tendered by the Archbishop of Paris; his funeral, at the expense of the state, was such as France had not witnessed for a century, and the day of his burial was declared one of national mourning.

JUNE.

On the 1st day of the month Judge Josiah Roberts was re-elected Judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit of Illinois, and on the morning of the 2d was found dead in bed at his home in Joliet. Other distinguished persons who joined "the silent majority" in the sixth month of the year were: Prince Charles Antoine of Hohenlohe, father of the Hohenzollerns, who was granted the service for years ago, and was the first colored man ever enlisted in U. S. navy. Bishop F. X. Krauthauer, of the Catholic diocese of Green Bay. Ex-Congressman J. H. DeFrees, of Indiana. Hon. Wm. Pitt Lynde, ex-Congressman from Wisconsin. Ex-Gov. Ryland Fletcher, of Vermont, aged 90. Stephen Barker Guion, founder of the Black Ball line of ocean steamers. Ex-Gov. Hiram Hall, of Vermont. A married daughter of Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott; of paralysis, in a Baltimore hospital, aged 60.

Hon. Rueben Ellwood, M. C. Fifth Illinois District, was numbered among the victims of the dread disease, cancer. Commander Henry H. Goringe, U. S. N., who brought the Egyptian obelisk to New York, was stricken with apoplexy. Other prominent deaths during July: Mrs. Henry W. Sage, widely known for her connection with charitable institutions of New York; killed by accident in a runaway at Titusville, Hiram Dixon, of West Brighton, N. Y., one of the founders of the Adams Express Co., aged 76. At his home near Independence, Mo., at the age of 111, Christopher Mann, a companion of Daniel Boone, and the oldest man in Missouri. At Youngstown, O., Henry Clement, 103 years 2 months; her father and mother lived to the age of 106 and 110, respectively. James G. Winter-smith, of Louisville, Ky., Doorkeeper of the National House of Representatives. Rev. Trensus S. Prime, for forty-eight years editor of the *New York Observer*. Judge T. Lyle Diekey, of the Illinois Supreme Court. On the 23d of July, Gen. U. S. Grant, winner of many battles and captor of many foes, encountered the King of Terrors, and became a captive to the universal enemy at Mount MacGregor, N. Y., his deathbed being surrounded by all his family; his end was peaceful and without evident pain. Judge John W. Okey, of the Ohio Supreme Court. Sir Moses Montefiore, the famous Jewish philanthropist of England, who celebrated the 100th anniversary of his birth in October, 1884, died in London on the 28th. Hon. C. B. Stewart, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was interred at Montgomery, Tex., at the age of 91. Henry A. Piercy, ex-Minister to Honolulu, died at San Francisco, at which place he arrived in 1828.

AUGUST.

Judge James Garland, who served in the war of 1812, and had been in the Masonic fraternity seventy-three years, died at Lynchburg, Va., aged 95. Cholera in Spain carried off the Archbishop of Seville. Other distinguished people gathered to their fathers during the month were: Richard Monckton Milnes (Lord Houghton), poet and critic, London, aged 76. James W. Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California, aged 74; near Placerville, in extreme poverty. At San Francisco, Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson, authoress. In Salem, Mass., aged 85, Gen. Henry K. Oliver, the venerable composer of the psalm tune "Federal Street." Lord Vane Tempest, an English nobleman who served with distinction in the Union army during the rebellion. Near Vicksburg, Miss., Ann Hogan, a colored woman, reported to be 100 years old. At Osceola, Mo., Waldo P. Johnson, a prominent lawyer of that State; member the U. S. Senate at the outbreak of the war, and expelled for disloyalty. Ex-Gov. Julius Converse, of Vermont. Sir Francis Hincks, former Premier of Canada. In London, Admiral Kennedy, who served in the civil war in America. The wife of ex-Gov. B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri. Ex-Gov. Rueben E. Fenton, of New York. Ex-U. S. Senator Edgar S. Cowan, of Pennsylvania.

SEPTEMBER.

Prominent people called hence during the month were: Ex-Senator Gwin, of California, aged 80. Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, the veteran clergyman, author, and editor of *Irrington*, N. Y., aged 85. Judge John R. Eakin, of the Arkansas Supreme Court, who served in the Union army, last surviving officer of the war of 1812, at his residence in Waterville, Oneida County, N. Y., in the 99th year of his age. Judge George W. Clinton, Vice Chancellor of the New York State Board of Regents. Edward A. Bollins, of Philadelphia, formerly Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Col. James B. Walton, of New Orleans, who commanded the Washington Battery of Louisiana, during the war with Mexico, aged 72. Sebastian Bouchette, the English writer, who fought at Waterloo, aged 90. Rear Admiral John W. Livingston, U. S. N., aged 81. Christian Cooper, of Columbia County, N. Y., at the advanced age of 111 years 10 months 15 days. Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, widely known by his brilliancy as an orator and his ability as a lawyer and advocate. Col. George Ward Nichols, President of the Cincinnati College of Music; during the war he served on Gen. Sherman's staff, and was a member of the staff to the Sen. Henry B. Selden, ex-Lieutenant Governor and ex-Judge of the Court of Appeals, of New York. Prof. John Campbell Sharp, eminent English scholar and writer. George Wilkes, of New York, famous as an authority in sporting matters. Moses Marrenell, a Christian Jew, in a poor-house at Poughkeepsie, aged 105, and a resident of this country for seventy years. Judge Valdo Colburn, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court.

OCTOBER.

The Earl of Shaftesbury, noted as a devoted religiousist and reformer, passed away on the 1st, aged 84; his long record as a philanthropist earned for him the name of "The Good Earl." Other notable deaths during October were: Fred Hassaurek, of Cincinnati, well known as a man-American writer, editor, and speaker. Ex-Gov. Talbot, of Massachusetts, at Lowell, aged 77. His eminence Cardinal John McCloskey, at his residence in New York, aged 75. Mr. H. W. Shaw (Josh Billings) of apoplexy at Monterey, Cal. Baron Strathairn, prominent in English diplomatic and military circles, and a leading figure in the suppression of the Sepoy rebellion in India. Rt. Hon. Hugh Henry Rose, Field Marshal of the British army, and at one time commander-in-chief in India. Capt. Alexander Haley, the only colored man who ever commanded an ocean trade vessel, at Baltimore, aged 86. Chas. Leland, well-known hotel-keeper, in New York City. Caspar Butz, German poet, writer and politician, at Des Moines, aged 60. At Pittsburgh, Hon. Malcolm Hay, ex-First Assistant Postmaster General. Rev. Dr. James Fraser, Bishop of Manchester, Eng., of the Established Church. Mrs. Mary Ann Booth, mother of Edwin J. Wilkes, and Junius B. Booth, at New York, aged 83. Dr. James R. Woodford, Bishop of Ely, Eng. Ex-Gov. Page, of Vermont. Bridget Farley, in West Stratford, Conn., aged 104 years 2 months and 5 days. Gen. George B. McClellan, one of the prominent military leaders in the late civil war, and a candidate for President of the United States in 1894, at his home in New Jersey, of neuralgia of the heart, aged 62. Major General J. C. P. De Kraft, U. S. A., at his residence in Washington. At Amityville, Long Island, Geo. F. McDonald, an actor, founder of the Order of Elks, aged 64. The Duke of Abercorn, in London, aged 74; he had twice served as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and was the head of the illustrious house of Hamilton.

NOVEMBER.

Rev. Thomas Tenant died at Evansville, Ark., at the age of 115 years; he had served as Methodist minister for ninety years. Other distinguished persons who passed away during the month were: John McCullough, the tragedian, at Philadelphia, from paralysis in the muscles of the neck, aged 50. Ex-Judge Albert Cardozo, of New York. Ex-Senator Wm. Sharon, of Nevada. Horace Brigham Claffin, the New York dry-goods merchant prince, aged 73. Mrs. Rhoda Howard, of Bath County, Ky., aged 116 years. She survived tobacco during the American portion of her life, and never took a dose of medicine. Eliza Wright, of Boston, famous as a reformer, journalist, insurance expert, and free-thinker, aged 81. King Alfonso of Spain, at Madrid, of consumption, aged 28. Thomas A. Hendricks, Vice President of the United States, at Indianapolis, of heart disease; he was born in 1819, near Zanesville, Ohio. Marshal Serrano, Spain's illustrious political and military leader, aged 75. The Duke of Somerset (England), a Liberal in politics and an atheist in religion.

DECEMBER.

Charlotte Wickliffe, a negress of Louisville, who passed away at the age of 117 years, claimed to have handed George Washington a cup of water at the battle of Yorktown; she left seventy-five children and grandchildren, the oldest being nearly 100 years. Other deaths during December were: Dr. Melbourne, Australia. Clarence Wh

DRINKS FOR THE VOICE.

Aerated Water, Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, and Milk Discussed.

Tea, coffee, and cocoa are three admissible drinks, but none in excess. For the voice cocoa is the most beneficial. It should never be made too strong, and those cocoas are the best that have been deprived of their oil. A cup of thin cocoa, just warm, is more to be recommended between the exertions of singing than any alcoholic beverage. Tea must not be taken too strong nor when it has drawn too long for tea then becomes acrid, and has a bad influence on the mucous membrane that lines the throat. There is always a dry sensation after having taken a cup of tea that has been allowed to draw too long. A vocalist had better do without sugar in tea and only take milk with it, or, if an exhilarating drink is needed, mix some claret wine with the tea, putting in a slice of lemon and some honey.

Coffee should never be taken too strong and not too often. Two cups a day is all that can be allowed; without sugar is best. Very strong coffee heats and makes the voice husky. In fact, no drink should be taken too hot or too strong; the voice wants an equitable, mild temperature, that will keep up constant moisture and flexibility in the vocal organs.

These are of all classes and are now universally taken, but I am sorry to say that the chemical ingredients of the sirups used with them are often very injurious to the voice. Soda-water is refreshing when pure, but when mixed with all kinds of aromatic substances actually dries the throat instead of moistening it. Ginger ale, cider, and such manufactured drinks are only serviceable to the vocalist when of the very best manufacture, otherwise they are heating and drying instead of cooling. So few fruit sirups are now made of fruit that it is difficult to know where to find them, and the artificial sirups are really dangerous to the voice.

Water is to be recommended, when pure, but not too much ice-water. In any case, it must be filtered water, and never too cold. A spoonful of pure sirup or honey in a glass of cold water is better than aerated drinks. Water in excess is also injurious to the voice. Milk in excess is also injurious, while a glass of fresh milk in the morning is most helpful to the voice; it not only softens it, but nourishes and purges the blood.

The final resume is, do without all alcoholic drinks, if possible; take only the best in great moderation; exclude beer if possible; rather moisten the throat with small quantities than drown it with larger; avoid too much strength, heat, or sugar in beverages like tea and coffee; also artificial sirups; use water and milk reasonably, and never allow yourself to be very thirsty.—*Music and Drama.*

An Interesting Scheme.

They were two traditional newspaper men.

"Any news?" asked one.

"No; the city editor is out, and I am prospecting."

"Prospecting for what?"

"A new overcoat. I'm going to try the installment plan. Ever heard of that?"

"Not in the gents' furnishing line," answered the surprised writer.

"Well, 'tis a fact," continued the other; "within a year there has been an important extension in the system. Now we have several institutions gotten up for just such a purpose. Going to one of those institutions and naming the article you desire, you are asked, 'What have you got for references?'

Where are you employed? and are you employed permanently? After answering, you are asked to come again in a day or two. In the meantime your references are investigated. Should they prove satisfactory, upon your calling again the manager hands you an order and directs you to a store where the article you desire is kept, there to choose for yourself. They make arrangements with stores for any article in the furnishing line, and receive as compensation a percentage on all goods sold, and the only security these installment institutions have is the fact that you are at work and that you furnished satisfactory references. It may be thought that on account of all this a much larger price would be charged than at places where cash payments are the rule. This, however, is not so. They claim that their prices will compare favorably with any house in the city; in fact, they point to this as the reason why their trade is constantly increasing. Occasionally they meet with loss by the dishonesty of some individual that they have furnished. The system is designed to become in the future of great magnitude."

"Right you are," said the brother scribbler; "guess I'll go along, too."—*Boston Globe.*

How Women Buy.

"Women reason very strangely," said a North Side grocer. "You see them on State street, eager and wild-eyed, spending thousands of dollars on dress. When they come to buy the staples of life they are entirely changed. They never haggle over the price of dress goods, but they grumble over the price of codfish, and will argue for an hour over a cent in a bargain. They try to make up in that way the money squandered on dress. You'd be astonished if I told you how poorly the families of some of our best dressed ladies live. Every one seems to think that it is their bounden duty to beat the grocer down. They also think that they should be able to buy retail groceries at wholesale prices. The lady who presides over one family on the North

Side, a family worth millions of dollars, and which has given away half a million to religious institutions, is a specimen of the class. Our bills are the last she thinks of paying, and then she kicks at everything. Why, what do you think she did? She obtained in some manner the case price of all canned goods. She imagined she had been cheated by us, and sent her pass-book with the case price opposite each purchase of canned goods she had made in the last six months and a lengthy mathematical problem showing the difference she supposed in her favor. She asked that we rebate it (the sum, I think, was about two dollars.) She wanted case price on goods bought two or three cans at a time."—*Chicago News.*

LACONIC patient to physician: Caught cold. Physician: Take Red Star Cough Cure; no morphia, no poisons. Only twenty-five cents. St. Jacobs Oil cures pain.

Nine Thousand Strings Too Many.

Deacon Jonquil sat in the amen corner of the church at Squedunk, and always led the singing. One Sunday a new preacher was in the pulpit, and when it was time to sing he opened the hymn-book and read:

"Oh, for a harp of ten thousand strings," and so on through the hymn. The deacon started and broke down on the first line. He tried it again and failed, and the preacher looked down on him.

"Well, Brother Jonquil," he inquired, "what's wrong?"

"Will you read that first line once more?"

"Oh, for a harp of ten thousand strings," repeated the preacher.

"I've struck it, Brother Young," he called out, eagerly. "You've got just 9,000 strings too many on that harp, and it knocks the meter all to pieces."

The minister made the correction and the singing proceeded.—*Merchant Traveler.*

The National Complaint.

Dyspepsia is the national complaint. Almost every other man or woman you meet has it, and the result is that the number of pseudo-remedies for it is as numerous as Pharaoh's host. They are for the most part worthless. There is, however, a searching eradicator of this distressing and obdurate malady, one whose genuine merits long since raised it to a foremost place among the staple medicines of America. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters extirpates dyspepsia with greater certainty and promptitude than any known remedy, and is a most genial invigorant, appetizer and aid to secretion. These are not empty assertions, as thousands of our countrymen and women who have experienced its effects are aware, but are backed up by irrefragable proofs repeatedly laid before the public. The Bitters also promote a regular habit of body and give a healthful stimulus to the urinary organs.

At the Bar.

Frank Brower, a favorite negro minstrel of olden time, walked into the bar-room of the Metropolitan one morning, dusty and unkempt from a long journey, and asked for a glass of brandy. The barkeeper handed out the brandy, and then, suspicious of Frank's appearance, said, "Just pay for that before you drink it, will you?"

Frank, who was as well known in New York as any man about town, looked up, astonished, and stammered, "W-w-what?" "Just pay for that brandy before you drink it," repeated the bartender. "W-w-why," said Frank, leaning confidentially across the counter, "is it so im-m-m-mediately f-f-fatal in its effect?"—*New York Citizen.*

Wrecks of Humanity,

who have wasted their manly vigor and powers by youthful follies, including nervous debility, impaired memory, mental anxiety, despondency, lack of self-confidence and will-power, weak back and kindred weaknesses, should address, with 10 cents in stamps, for large illustrated treatise giving unfailing means of cure, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SHAD jokes are bony-fide humor.—*Philadelphia Call.*

The Great German Physician.

The remarkable phase in the practice of Dr. Peter W. Schmidt (frequently called Dr. Pete) is, he never asked one to describe their disease but tells each one their trouble without asking a question. His success is phenomenal. His practice enormous. He is sought after by hundreds wherever he goes, because he cures when every other physician and remedy have failed. He has allowed his great medicines, Golden Seal Bitters and Lung Food for Consumption, to be offered to the suffering, and we assert without fear of successful contradiction that there is no disease they will not cure. Thousands of bottles have been sold. Thousands of broken-down and discouraged invalids saved. Send to Golden Seal Bitters Company, Holland City, Mich., for Facts for the Million! Free.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of \$2 and \$2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This far-famed hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class. HOYT & GATES, Proprietors.

MENSMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritive properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

Less than one bottle of Athlophoros completely cured me of rheumatism, and I have not had the least indication of a return of the painful disease, the cure being perfect. I regard it as invaluable. Rev. C. Hartley, Huntley, Ill.

The Farm, Field and Stockman, of Chicago, has been purchased by General C. H. Howard, late publisher of the Advance, and James W. Wilson, late business manager of the Western Rural, and is now published weekly.

The bowels may be regulated, and the stomach strengthened, with Ayer's Pills.

No Opium in Pisco's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

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A Poor, Weak Sister,

who is suffering from ailments peculiar to her sex, dreading to go to a physician, but knowing she needs medical help, will find, in Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," a preparation which will give her strength and new life through the restoration of all her organs to their natural and healthy action. It is the result of many years of study and practice by a thoroughly scientific physician, who has made these troubles a specialty. To be had of all druggists.

If "NATURE abhors a vacuum," why should she create a dupe?—*Texas Kiftings.*

To break up colds and fevers, use early Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed.

The mother who goes whaling usually finds lots of blubber.—*St. Paul Herald.*

Lock your stable door before your horse is stolen. Root out disease before it gets a vital hold and the system becomes fatally weakened. Promptly attack all diseases with DR. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VINEGAR BITTERS, and attack them before you find yourself confined to your bed, every square inch of your body throbbing with pain, and so weak you are unable to move hand or foot.

A HEN-PECKED man is not always shrewd.—*St. Paul Herald.*

Of Interest to Farmers.

There is not a mechanical trade in America but is represented by a journal in its class. What trade is there that is more important, that requires more genius, and more careful attention to detail, than farming? The worker in iron, if he wishes to prosper, knows that he must choose the representative journal of his trade, study the market reports of iron, and otherwise keep himself thoroughly posted. He relies implicitly upon the statements contained in his favorite champion of the industry, and is enabled to buy and sell with a firm knowledge, which surprises his negligent competitors. By careful perusal of the well-timed editorial comments, and the closely gleaned notes of interest to the trade, he gathers ideas which are to him invaluable. The farming community of the West are beginning to comprehend the fact that there are for them newspapers which give such clear-cut and well-defined ideas on the science of farming, that their trade, the king of industries, takes its place at the head of the long list as the art universal. One of the most prominent of this class of publications is THE WESTERN RURAL AND AMERICAN STOCKMAN, of Chicago.

How proper it is that agriculture should be represented by such a worthy champion of its interests. THE RURAL AND STOCKMAN has long been recognized as one of the best journals of its kind in the world, the editor and publisher having been for years a successful farmer. There is no question, however scientific, relating to farming, but is answered in its columns in a free and comprehensive manner. Farmers will recognize that there is but one way to sustain a journal of this class, and that is to join hands in its support.

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For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliaryness, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

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Gen. C. H. Howard, late editor and pub' of the Advance, Chicago, and Jas. W. Wilson, joint business manager of the Western Rural, have purchased the FARM, FIELD AND STOCKMAN, one of the most widely circulated agricultural journals in America. They will publish it weekly hereafter. It contains 16 neatly printed 4-column pages of reading matter, edited by experienced and practical writers, covering all departments of agriculture, the household, market reports, news and chronicles. Price \$1.50 a year. In order to secure new subscribers, its new publishers have hit upon the happy expedient of giving 20 packets of seeds to every person who subscribes, all rare and choice varieties, gathered from the best sources of this country and Europe, or grown for this purpose by Mr. Wilson of the firm, who is an experienced seedman. Send for a free sample copy, with full particulars, and description of seeds.

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MENDS EVERYTHING
Wood, Leather, Paper, Ivory, Glass, China, Furniture, Brick-a-Brac, Etc. Strong as Iron, Solid as a Rock. The total quantity sold during the past five years amounted to over 32 MILLION bottles. EVERYBODY WANTS IT. All dealers can sell it. Awarded TWO GOLD MEDALS, London, 1883. New Orleans, 1884. Pronounced Strongest Glue known. Send dealer's card and 10c. postage for sample can FREE by mail. RESSA CHERRY CO., Gloucester, Mass.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, consumption, within its early stage, I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give address and P. O. order. Dr. E. A. Block, 121 Pearl St., New York.

STRICTLY PURE.
Contains No Opium in Any Form.
ALLEN'S
LUNG BALSAM
The BEST and CHEAPEST
COUGH AND CROUP
REMEDY.
As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM!
IN THREE SIZE BOTTLES,
Price, 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 per bottle.
The 25-CENT BOTTLES are put up for the accommodation of all who desire simply a COUGH or CROUP REMEDY.
Those desiring a remedy for CONSUMPTION or any LUNG DISEASE should secure the large \$1.00 bottles.
Directions accompany each bottle.
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.—63

J. N. HARRIS & CO. (Limited), Prop'rs,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

BUY SALZER'S (La Crosse, Wis.) SEEDS. Cata. Free.

M. W. DUNHAM
Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois,
HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE
Percheron Horses valued at \$2,500,000,
which includes about

70 PER CENT OF ALL HORSES
Whose purity of blood is established by pedigree recorded in the Percheron Stud Book of France, the only Stud Book ever published in that country.

EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA.
STOCK ON HAND:
140 Imported Brood Mares
200 Imported Stallions,
Old enough for Service,
125 COLTS
Two years old and younger.

Recognizing the principle accepted by all intelligent breeders that however well bred animals may be recorded, they should be valued only as grade, I will sell all imported stock at grade prices when I cannot furnish free certificate of its number and record in the Percheron Stud Book of France. 100-page illustrated Catalogue sent free. Wayne, Ill., is 35 miles west of Chicago, on the Chicago & North-Western Ry.

These Discs
represent
the
opposite
sides of
B. H. DOUGLASS & SONS'
Capicum Cough Drops
for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throats, an
Alleviator of Consumption, and of great
benefit in most cases of Dyspepsia.
(BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.)
They are the result of over forty years' experience
in compounding COUGH REMEDIES.
Retail price 15 cents per quarter pound.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EVERY CHILD
in every land is subject to
Coughs, Croup & Whooping Cough.

DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS,
Specialists for Thirteen Years Past,
Have treated Dropsy and its complications with the most wonderful success; use vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Remove all symptoms of dropsy in eight to twenty days.
Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best of physicians.
From the first dose the symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed.
Some may cry humbug without knowing anything about it. Remember, it does not cost you anything to realize the merits of our treatment for yourself. In ten days the difficulty of breathing is relieved, the pulse regular, the urinary organs made to discharge their full duty, sleep is restored, the swelling all or nearly gone, the strength increased, and appetite made good. We are constantly curing cases of long standing—cases that have been tapped a dozen times, and the patient declares unable to live a week. Give full history of case. Name sex, how long afflicted, how badly swollen and where, are bowels costive, have legs bared, and dropped water. Send for free pamphlet, containing testimonials, questions, etc. Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail. Epilepsy (Fits) positively cured. If you order send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. **H. H. GREEN & SONS, N. D.,**
55 Jones Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
Address Dr. H. G. Root, 125 Pearl St., New York.

DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS,
Specialists for Thirteen Years Past,
Have treated Dropsy and its complications with the most wonderful success; use vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Remove all symptoms of dropsy in eight to twenty days.
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55 Jones Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

PISCO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Cures Croup. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, consumption, within its early stage, I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give address and P. O. order. Dr. E. A. Block, 121 Pearl St., New York.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured.

This space is reserved for the Woman
Christian Temperance Union:

W. C. T. Union.

"Whatsoever thy Hand Findeth to do,
do it with thy Might."

The opening of a new year, affords us the most appropriate time for deciding, what great work is within the reach of our hand; what work we, with our means could aid, what work, so important that even our Heavenly Father would bid us do it with all our might. These words were written by the wisest man, inspired by God's Spirit. They are for all. Findeth may signify that which comes under our observation without requiring any exertion. It also means that which requires search. Every providence, of God's loving hand, is teeming with blessing to our race. Does He not then teach us by His own example, that we should find work for our hands, which may prove a blessing to ourselves, our neighbor, or God's cause? Should we not find a work which will unmistakably receive his approving smile. Should it not be a work that will remain when all work shall be tried? My Dear Friends, is there not a work in our midst which requires our most earnest labor? Are there not many places of "Circumlocution" in the most prominent parts of our town which many of our most useful citizens find it difficult to resist? Is there any good resulting from attending these places? They cost our land \$900,000,000 annually. Is our country benefited by this enormous expenditure of money? What family is made the better for this outlay of money? Is the family of him who regularly carries his contributions to the saloon any better for it? Are his children and wife any better fed or happier for it? Is he, or are his family more honorable for it? Is our country any more flourishing or honorable, for having 600,000 drunkards in it? Oh, that young men would resolve that the work that their hands will find for this new year shall be to discourage the practice in every possible way. Oh, that young ladies, who are not exposed to the terrible temptations, to which young men are, would make it a part of the work that their hands find to do, to use their almost irresistible fascinations to overcome this evil. Pure, noble, and firm should be appended to the name of every young man.

M. S. VAN O'LINDA.
(To be Continued.)

A party paid ten dollars for a horse at an auction sale. The horse was lame, bruised all over, had the scratches, and was terribly "galled." A bottle of Salivation Oil, costing 25 cents, was used, and in two weeks you would not have known the animal. It is now valued at two hundred dollars.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Heber Walsh can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

"HOLLOA, there! how do you sell your wood?" "By the cord." "How long has it been cut?" "Four feet." "I mean how long has it been since you cut it?" "No longer than it is now." "Cheanuts" heard on our streets every day.

The Rev. Wm. Stout, Warton, Ont., states; "After being ineffectually treated by seventeen different doctors for Scrofula and blood diseases, I was cured by Burdock Blood Bitters." Write him for proof.

Say—your throat is in a bad fix. Go get a box of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. No cure, no pay! 25 cents. They are harmless.

As the doctor turned sadly away from the patient whom he found using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, he said: "It beats me every time."

Butler says that Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers ought to be in the family of every working man. They are pleasant to take. 25 cents.

As a remedy for coughs and colds, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has never been equalled. Its name is a household word throughout the world.

Death comes to all, but Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers often thwart the grim messenger. Price 25 cents. They are worthy of a trial.

Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers, as a throat and lung remedy, lead the world. Pleasant to take. Price 25 cents. By all druggists.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla stops the nauseous discharges of scrofulous Catarrh, and cures the complaint.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

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

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES.
Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 220, 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

By All Means Purchase Nimrod PLUG TOBACCO! PREMIUM GOODS.

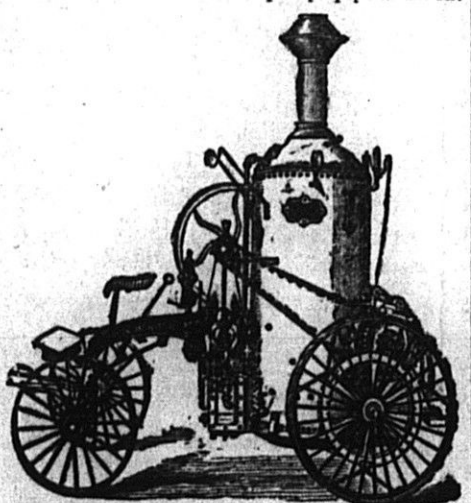
Every box has a ticket in it entitling the holder to a share in the distribution of Fine Gold Watches and Chains, Quadruple Silver-Plated Ware, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best chew and the greatest seller. Always in good order and gives good satisfaction. It is packed in styles which preserve the Plant, Ripen, Cheesy condition. It is the choice of the chewer and never sticks on the dealer's hands. For sale by all Jobbers and Retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

THE GREAT ACME PENETRATIVE.
POSITIVELY BURNS STUMPS.
No crude petroleum, asphaltum, saltpeter or explosives, but is a compound, which, if put in the stump and set fire to, will burn it.
ROOTS AND ALL, GREEN OR DRY.
Send \$1.00 for enough Penetrative to burn 12 large or 18 small stumps. Satisfaction guaranteed or money cheerfully refunded. Send for illustrated circular, etc.
Agents Wanted.
Address The Acme Penetrative Co., New Carlisle, O., Lock Box E.

P. H. WILMS

Manufacturer of
Wilms' Celebrated Wooden Drive Wells!
AND WOODEN PUMPS,
Porcelain-lined, Iron-lined, Maple Cylinder and all the different kinds of pumps, pipe and iron.



Dealer in the leading class of agricultural implements, such as Engines, Thrashers, Saw Mills, Wind Mills, Self-binding Reapers, Mowers, Bugles, Wagons, Plows, Spring Tooth Harrows, all that Farmers need except money, and that you can make by buying of me as I will sell very reasonable. Fair dealing and good goods.
COME AND SEE ME.
PETER H. WILMS.
Holland, April 22, 1885.

DE LAND & CO'S
CAFE
SALERATUS SODA
Best in the World.

PHOENIX Cheap Cash Store!

The undersigned has purchased the store and stock of goods of M. Jonkman, on River street, opposite the Phoenix Planing Mill, and will hereafter conduct the business. He has a large stock of Crockery,

Flour and Feed,
and Glassware,
Dry Goods and Yankee Notions.

With honest and fair dealing he hopes to retain all old customers of the store and obtain many new ones.

Goods will be delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

There is a telephone in the store, and all orders given through it will be promptly attended to.

Give me a Call.

R. E. WERKMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich., July 23, 1885.

R U Central Drug Store

is the cheapest place in the city to buy

Pure Drugs,
Patent Medicines,
Perfumes, and
Flavoring Extracts?

We are
SOLE AGENTS
for the

SHERWIN - WILLIAMS
PREPARED PAINTS.

TRY THEM.

KREMERS & BANGS,
HOLLAND, Mich., October 1, 1885.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated May fourth, (4th), A. D. 1870, and executed by Robert Akery, and Mary C. his wife, to George W. Joselyn, and recorded August second (2nd), A. D. 1870, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa county, Michigan, in liber U. of mortgages, on page 404, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, five hundred and sixty dollars (\$560.00); and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt or any part thereof secured by said mortgage, now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the

First day of February, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the court house of Ottawa county, Michigan, in the city of Grand Haven, in said county, there will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises in said mortgage described, or so much thereof as will satisfy said debt and the interest and expenses of this advertisement and sale, viz.: The southeast quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼) and the southwest quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section three (3), town five (5) north of range sixteen (16) west, lying in the town of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan.

GEORGE W. JOSELYN,
Mortgagee.
Holland, Michigan, November 4, A. D. 1885.
40-1st



AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR "SPY OF THE REBELLION."
Now selling by the tens of thousands! No competition. Only book of its kind. The "SPY" reveals many secrets of the war never before published. A graphic account of the conspiracy to assassinate Lincoln. Perilsous experiences of our Federal Agents in the Rebel Capital; their heroic bravery fully recounted in these vivid sketches. The "Spy" is the most thrilling war book ever published. Endorsed by hundreds of Press and Agents' testimonials. A large handsome book, 638 pages; 50 illustrations.

AGENTS WANTED!
AGENTS! This book is out-selling all others. Over one hundred thousand applications for agencies have been received. We have many agents who have sold from two to five hundred copies.
The "SPY" is sold only by our Agents, and can not be found in bookstores. Send to merchants, farmers, mechanics, and everybody. Absolutely the easiest book to sell ever known! We want agents in every Grand Army Post and in every township and county in the U. S. For full particulars and terms to agents address G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.

JAS. HUNTLEY, BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings, finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing
done on short notice.

Stairs, Hand Railing, Sash Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, etc., made and furnished.

Office and Shop on River street, near the corner of Tenth street.

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1885.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay*. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD

Has a large circulation because it is the best Family Newspaper published in Chicago for

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

It has eight large pages each week, and is filled with the most entertaining matter prepared especially for weekly readers. The news of the entire week is presented, together with market reports, stories, sketches and numerous items. Send for free sample. Address

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD,
Chicago, Ill.

If you want a daily paper take

The Chicago Herald.

The newspaper which has the largest morning circulation in Chicago. For sale by all newsmen. By mail, 50 cents per month. Address

THE CHICAGO HERALD,
120 and 122 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Otto Breyman
—dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches,
DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of
DIAMOND RINGS
ever displayed in this city.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES

and a

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I am prepared to do repairing and engraving promptly and in the best manner. Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods.

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 12, 1884.

E. HEROLD,

has just received a large stock of the latest styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

BOOTS & SHOES

among which are the celebrated

GROVER HAND SEWED
SHOES.

Having just secured the services of a competent and capable shoemaker, especial attention will be paid to

GUSTOM WORK.

Repairing promptly and neatly done

CALL AND SEE US.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 4, 1885.

CUTTERS and SLEIGHS.

The popular wagon manufacturer

J. FLIEMAN

has in stock a number of the

CUTTERS

made by the

Northwestern Sleigh Company

of Milwaukee. These cutters for ease and comfort are superior, while in

Strength and Durability

they beat everything. The dash is a new device which cannot be broken.

I also have a lot of

Sleighs of Every Description.

on hand which I propose to sell at COST.

FARMERS and OTHERS

wishing anything in my line can do no better than by calling on me. I have a large stock of ready-made work in

Wagons, Buggies and Trucks

which I will sell at astonishingly low prices in order to make room for my fall stock.

Call and examine and give me a trial.

J. FLIEMAN,

HOLLAND, Mich. Oct. 23, 1884.

WORTHY
Of Confidence.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla is a medicine that, during nearly 40 years, in all parts of the world, has proved its efficacy as the best blood alterative known to medical science.

SARSAPARILLA (extracted from the root of the genuine Honduras Sarsaparilla) is its base, and its powers are enhanced by the extracts of Yellow Dock and Stillingia, the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and other potent ingredients.

IS your blood vitiated by derangements of the digestive and assimilatory functions? Is it tainted by Scrofula? or does it contain the poison of Mercury or Contagious Disease?

THE leading physicians of the United States, who know the composition of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, say that nothing else so good for the purification of the blood is within the range of pharmacy.

ONLY possible by the use of this remedy is it possible for a person who has corrupted blood to attain sound health and prevent transmission of the destructive taint to posterity.

THOROUGHLY effective renovation of the system must include not only the removal of corruption from the blood, but its enrichment and the strengthening of the vital organs.

RELIABLE witnesses, all over the world, testify that this work is better accomplished by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA than by any other remedy.

BLOOD that is corrupted through disease is made pure, and blood weakened through diminution of the red corpuscles is made strong, by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

PURIFYING the blood and building up the system require time in serious cases, but benefit will be derived from the use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA more speedily than from anything else.

MEDICINE for which like effects are abundant in the market, under many names, but the only preparation that has stood the test of time, and proved worthy of the world's confidence, is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists: Price \$1;
Six bottles for \$5.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels constive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their "Gentle Action" on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

LIVER
WRIGHT'S INDIAN
VEGETABLE PILLS
Secure Healthy
action to the Liver
and relieve all bilious
troubles.
Purely Vegetable; No Opium. Price 50c. All Druggists.