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### Holland City News, Volume 13, Number 49: January 10, 1885

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 49.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 669.

## The Holland City News

A Weekly Newspaper published every Saturday.

### Business Directory.

#### Commission Merchant.

BRACH, 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.

MEENGS, D. R., Drug Store, Fine Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumeries. River street.

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

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of goods pertaining 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. depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free hack for accommodation of guests.

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

#### Livery and Sale Stables.

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

HAVEKATE, 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.

#### Manufacturers, Mills, Shops, &c.

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

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, R., 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. Lodeboer.

#### Photographer.

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

#### Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

### Societies.

#### I. O. O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 199, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellow's Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday evening of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

L. D. BALDUS, N. G.

WILLIAM BAUMGARTEN, R. S.

#### F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock sharp, on Wednesday, evenings, Jan. 23, Feb. 20, March 26, April 22, May 27, June 24, July 22, Aug. 19, Sept. 23, Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Dec. 16. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

O. BREYMAN, Master. 11

D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

### Our Markets.

#### Produce, &c.

##### (WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 40c; Beans, 80c; Onions, 40c; Butter, 14, 15c; Eggs, 18c; Honey, 14c; Potatoes, 30, 40c; Potatoes, 20, 25c.

##### RETAIL.

Apples, 45 & 50c; Beans, \$1.25; Butter, 18, 19c; Eggs, 24c; Honey, 16c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 30c.

#### Grain, Feed, &c.

##### (WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, 45c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.00; Clover seed, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, \$1.00; Potatoes, \$1.00; Rye, \$1.00; Timothy, \$1.00; Wheat, white, 72c; Red Fultz, 72c; Lancaster Red, 70c.

##### RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.00; Clover seed, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, \$1.00; Potatoes, \$1.00; Rye, \$1.00; Timothy, \$1.00; Wheat, white, 72c; Red Fultz, 72c; Lancaster Red, 70c.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

THE roller rink is the busiest place in the city.

THE Board of Supervisors were in session this week.

THE News' office "devil" is the great literary success of the day.

A "fat man's race" will be one of the attractions at the Rink shortly.

OUR physicians say that business is very dull. Too hard times for the average citizen to be ill.

THE weather during the past week has been exceptionally fine. A feather in the cap of the open winter prophet.

THE graceful couple roller skating contest will occur next Wednesday evening. There is a large number of contestants and the contest will be very exciting.

ALFRED HUNTLEY has taken the oath of office as chief engineer of the fire department, and Fred Nye has been appointed as assistant chief by the Council. Both gentlemen will make good officers.

Mrs. L. SPRIETMA, died last Saturday evening after an illness of a few weeks. Mrs. Sprietsma was nearly seventy years of age. Her funeral occurred in the First Church on Monday last. Rev. E. Bos conducted the services.

THE Standard Roller Mills one day this week received orders for over one thousand barrels of their celebrated Daisy and Sunlight flour. Notwithstanding the dull times the Standard is run to its utmost capacity, day and night, and it is with difficulty that orders are filled.

LAST Sunday evening as Mrs. T. T. George, wife of the pastor of the Methodist Church, was leaving church, she slipped and fell, breaking her right limb just above the ankle. Dr. O. E. Yates was called and set the limb and reports Mrs. George as being as comfortable as could be expected.

THE time card of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y will undoubtedly be changed soon. The reported changes that will be made are that the "fast train" from the south will reach this station about ten minutes later and the train from Big Rapids will arrive at the same time as the train from Grand Rapids, which is at 10:45.

A STATEMENT showing the salaries and clerical expenses of the leading post-offices in Michigan has been published, from which we take a few in this neighborhood: Allegan, salary, \$1,775, Clerk hire, \$300; Grand Haven, salary, \$1,820, Clerk hire, \$300; Grand Rapids, salary, \$3,225, Clerk hire, \$1,135.39; Holland, salary, \$1,525, Clerk hire, \$162; Muskegon, salary, \$2,575, Clerk hire, \$2,165.81.

LAST Saturday morning, Herbert Keppel, postmaster and general merchant, of Zeeland died rather suddenly. He was attending to his duties Friday afternoon but was suffering from a severe cold. During the evening he grew worse and died at two o'clock Saturday morning. Mr. Keppel was afflicted with bronchitis and the severe cold aggravated this disease which caused his death. He was 43 years of age. The funeral services were held on Monday last.

AT the meeting of the board of supervisors held this week, Supervisor George Sanford offered a resolution that the question of issuing bonds to the amount of \$35,000, payable in five, ten, fifteen and twenty years, for the purpose of erecting suitable county buildings, be submitted to a vote of the people of the county. The resolution was submitted to a special committee who reported favorably with only the change that the bonds be payable every year, commencing one year after they are issued. The report was adopted by the board.

HARRY SNYDER, conductor of the freight train on the Chicago and West Mich. R'y running between Allegan and Muskegon, had two ribs broken on Monday last by an accident. The train was running north and was near Dunningville, when he discovered that the lumber on a flat car was getting loose. Going forward to secure it, some of the boards fell off and struck the ground, and one striking on end, the other end caught him near the waist, tearing his clothing and throwing him on an empty flat car back. He picked himself up and ran his train to this city where he was relieved, and his injuries being examined it was found that two ribs were broken.

THE Circuit Court for this county will be in session next week.

THE churches of this city observed this week as the week of prayer.

M. HARRINGTON had the misfortune to lose his horse last week Friday night.

KREMERS & BANGS have a number of Special Notices in this issue. Read them.

ANNUAL pew-renting in Hope Reformed Church next Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

REGISTER OF DEEDS, W. F. Kelly, can now be found in the Register's office. Mr. Kelly served as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors this week.

BUSINESS throughout the city has been gradually picking up. The farmers are beginning to sell their wheat and money is again getting into circulation.

RUMOR says that Charles S. Bell, formerly an employee in the News office, is now publishing the *Labor Leaf*, of Detroit, a paper published in the interest of the wage workers.

THE chorus choir of Hope Reformed Church has been enlarged by the addition of about a dozen voices. The music last Sabbath morning and evening won the attention and praise of the large congregations that were present.

THE merchant tailoring establishment of G. Bruise & Son is now one of the permanent institutions of this city. They have acquired a very enviable reputation during the short time in which they have been engaged in trade in this city and are doing a good business. See their advertisement in another column.

HARBOR Inspector Coates visited the harbor last Wednesday and took soundings to learn what effect, if any, the recent high water had produced in the channel. He informs us that he found a clear channel depth of from ten to fourteen feet where last fall and just before the high water there was not over seven and one-half feet. The scouring has affected the entire width of the channel. The filling in the revetment in front of the light-house has settled fully three feet. The depth of water at the end of the pier is twenty-one feet and gradually grows deeper as it goes out until the first bar is reached. It is safe to say that our harbor is in as good condition now as it has been for a number of years.

### PERSONAL.

G. VAN SCHELVEN is sojourning in Lansing.

REPRESENTATIVE Diekema left for Lansing last Monday.

BERT VAN DER VEEN, of Grand Rapids, is home on a visit.

DR. T. R. BECK is slowly recovering from his recent illness.

LUCAS SPRIETMA, of Chicago, is visiting his parents in this city.

MR. I. CAPPON who has been quite ill for the past two weeks is slowly recovering.

GEORGE METZ, JR., and family will reside in St. Louis, Mo., the balance of this winter.

REV. J. H. KARSTEN occupied the pulpit of the Reformed Church of Coopersville last Sunday.

JOHNNIE DUURSEMA, of Fremont, was in the city this week exchanging greetings with his many old friends.

J. P. OGDEL, formerly second miller in the Standard Roller Mills, is now traveling agent for the mill for Michigan trade.

EX-SHERIFF VAUPELL was in the city last Thursday serving subpoenas on witnesses in cases to be tried at the next term of court.

HENRY M. FERRY, has gone East on a visit. He will take in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington before returning.

CAPT. F. R. BROWER was called to Ashland this week by news that one of the steamers in which he is interested had been damaged by ice.

DR. D. M. GEE, who suffered a stroke of paralysis some weeks ago, was out, with assistance, in his yard this week. His left side is as yet perfectly useless.

B. CALKINS, an old settler of Allegan and father-in-law of J. G. Boyce, of Ventura, died at his home last week Tuesday. His funeral occurred on Thursday following.

ACCORDING to the *Dispatch* Fennville has had a walking match.

JOHN LIZMAN has bought and shipped 3,000 bushels of apples this season.

AN such announcement in a newspaper is worth a mile of letters on a beard fence.

PRESIDENT elect Cleveland has resigned his position as Governor of the State of New York.

JOHN PESSINK has a "Bakery wagon" and will serve the wants of his many customers at their respective residences hereafter.

THE afternoon sessions at the Roller Rink are very popular with the ladies. From fifty to seventy-five are in attendance daily.

THE firm of Baar & Van Schelven of the Ottawa County Abstract office has been dissolved. Van Schelven retires and Baar continues the business.

MANAGER Coolidge of the Roller Skating Rink informs us that Miss Ollie Garnsey, of Grand Rapids, will give an exhibition of fancy skating at his rink sometime in the near future.

THE Barton Comedy Company will play here on Monday evening, January 19. This company comes to us well recommended by the press and we can say that it will be one of the best entertainments ever seen here.

ALL persons desiring a seat in Hope Church should be present on time next Monday. All the pews are open to the choice of those present. Each person pays per quarter as much as he is willing and selects whichever pew he desires for the year.

A DONATION Party, for the benefit of the pastor of the Methodist Church, will be held at the church next Wednesday evening. Friends who cannot attend, but who want to contribute to the success of the party, can leave their donations with the committee who will be at the church on Wednesday afternoon to receive them. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

THE eye is one of the most sensitive organs of the human body and good care should be taken of them. If your eyes are weak and you need glasses you should consult an experienced optician and have glasses carefully adjusted to them. Dr. Best's reputation and experience in treating eyes fits him for this work. He has a large stock of spectacles and will adjust them for you. See Special Notice.

THE alternate freezing, snowing, thawing and heavy rains of the past two weeks have caused Grand River to act in a manner never before witnessed. The upper waters of the river have had a considerable supply of ice during the fore part of the winter, and it is the coming down of this that caused all the trouble. This ice having broken up and started, was constantly being frozen and broken until it became slushy. On last week Thursday it began to accumulate against the Ottawa booming company's grounds, three miles above Grand Haven, and extended to Grand Rapids, a distance of over forty miles. The softness of the ice has made it pack most solidly, in some instances extending to the bottom of the river and several feet in the air. The stoppage of the channel has compelled the river to travel overland, and the damage done to property along its banks is incalculable. In Grand Rapids the streets and cellars on the west side are completely inundated. Families were compelled to flee from their houses and were seen in boats fishing for their goods and chattels. Lumber piles were floated away, and great damage done to machinery in mills and factories. On Monday last Mayor Belknap, Sheriff Kinney and Thomas Friant, of Grand Rapids, went to Grand Haven and attempted to break the gorge with tugs and dynamite, but the attempt proved futile and was abandoned. Just what the extent of the mischief will be will depend on the kind of weather in store. If it should freeze hard the result would be disastrous.

SYMPATHY is the queen of virtues. We appreciate the kindness shown us by our many friends in this city, especially in this time of need. Those who have kindly considered our affliction and have generously met our wants by friendly visits and kindly aid, will please accept our most heartfelt thanks, and may heaven more than reward them.

T. T. AND S. GEORGE.

HOLLAND, Jan. 8, 1885.

THE annual meeting of the Holland Fruit Growers' Association will be held at the office of A. Viascher, Esq., on Saturday, the 17th inst. at 3 o'clock p. m. This meeting is of much importance and a full attendance is required.

I. MARSHLEE, Sec'y.

Well, last night, while alone I sat,  
Exchanges looking o'er,  
In solitude and feeling that  
It was a gloomy bore—  
I looked down on the hearth by chance,  
That half-filled grate ablaze.  
And there, responsive to my glance,  
A mouse met my gaze.

Yes, and to that mouse I gave a bit of cheese; he seized it, though all I had, and scampered right off. Just like my many delinquent subscribers, who seize the products of my brain, and, like the mouse, leave me only to call again, when hunger and thirst overtake them, and the News, to them, is so much gain. Pay up then, for that "cheese" may be poisoned.

### Lake Shore.

WHAT might have been a fatal accident happened to the family of Geo. W. Rogers. In preparing some medicine for their horse they ground a poisonous drug in their coffee mill. A short time after another member of the family ground coffee in the mill without cleaning it. All that partook of the coffee were taken violently ill but by the prompt use of antidotes recovered. A social hop was held last Wednesday night at the residence of C. R. Nichols. The youngsters report having a good time. James Cornford, one of the old settlers on the Lake Shore, quietly left the place a few days ago. He has been unfortunate in business, his farm having been sold to satisfy a mortgage about a year ago. It is rumored that Virginia will be his future home. Before starting he quietly disposed of most of his personal property. There are mourners who will refuse to be comforted.

THE following resolutions were unanimously passed at a meeting of the consistory of Hope Reformed Church, held Jan. 6, 1885:

Resolved, That for musical services gratuitously rendered during the past year, the thanks of the Consistory be tendered to Darius Gilmore, our chorister, Miss Rika Boone, our organist, and to the entire chorus choir; also to J. Marlen Doesburg, who, at the request of the chorister, has taken temporary charge of the choir.

Resolved, That we express our appreciation of the successful efforts they have made to raise the standard of music in our church in the two-fold work of rendering appropriate selections, by quartette and chorus, and also in the leading of our congregational singing.

Resolved, That we commend their judgment in selecting, as opening pieces, anthems and melodies suitable to the house and day of God.

Resolved, That we assure them not only of our grateful feelings for the past, but also of our full appreciation of all the labors they may put forth in the future to make the service of song in our sanctuary attractive and profitable to the people.

THOMAS WALKER JONES,

Pres. of Consistory.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 7, 1885.

LAST Wednesday both branches of the State Legislature met in Lansing. The members were all present. In the Senate Lieutenant Governor Butters presided; the opening prayer was by Rev. George Taylor. Butters made a pleasant little speech recommending assiduous and careful work, and asking for the Chair the support and forbearance of the members. The election of officers went off according to decision of the republican caucus previously held. The following were elected: Secretary, Lewis M. Miller, of Macomb; Assistant Secretary, John D. Sumner, of Kalamazoo; Enrolling Clerk, F. M. Howe, of Gaylord; Assistant Enrolling Clerk, Mrs. J. R. Jameson, of Lansing; Sergeant-at-Arms, P. Q. Stoner, of Menominee; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, W. W. Williams, of Eaton Rapids; D. G. Crotty, of Muskegon; Janitor, Vincenzo Hackley, of Grand Ledge. In the House, the proceedings were diversified by the introduction of a protest against the admission to a seat of Newcomb Clark as a Representative from Bay, upon the petition of Levi Willard, who contests the office. There were several other protests against the seating of members but all were duly sworn in as their names appeared on the roll, notwithstanding the protests. The republican caucus nominees for officers of the House were duly elected. Their names are as follows: Clerk, D. L. Crossman, of Williamston; Enrolling Clerk, Will W. Hannan, of Detroit; Sergeant-at-Arms, W. H. Dunn, of Oceana; Janitor, C. A. Lee, of Hamtramck; Keeper of Clock Room, W. Tomlinson, of Macomb. Newcomb Clark, the republican candidate for Speaker, received fifty-one votes and was declared elected. The address of Speaker Clark on assuming the duties of his office was brief and sensible, and he showed considerable facility in disposing of business. The messages of the retiring and incoming Governors were submitted Thursday.

# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

ANDREW CARNEGIE, the Pittsburgh millionaire, has announced himself a Socialist. He has not divided up his millions among his employees as yet. The Pittsburgh Bessemer Steel Works have reduced the wages of employees, on an average, 21 per cent. Last year at the Philadelphia Mint 52,370,000 pieces were coined, the value of which was \$16,947,000.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN, with imposing ceremonies, was invested with the pallium at Philadelphia, 5,000 people being in the church. The streets were crowded with those unable to get into the building, and it required the services of fifty policemen and two companies of the pioneer corps to keep them under control. The widow of George T. Chambers and her stepson, Harold Chambers, were married in New York. He is now 21 and his bride 45. Harold is her third husband, and the mother, mother-in-law, and bride are said to be worth millions. The amputation of a toe developed blood-poisoning, which caused the death of the Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, of Brooklyn, in his 60th year. The employees of the Keystone Bridge Company, at Pittsburgh, have accepted a reduction of 10 per cent. in their wages, and work will be resumed. Dr. John Maxwell, who was lodged in jail at Springfield, Ohio, for poisoning his three young daughters, hanged himself in his cell. U. S. Grant, Jr., testified at New York that the day succeeding the collapse of the family banking house Ferdinand Ward made to him a full confession of his rascality. George Lisner, proprietor of the "Palace Royal" dry goods store, New York, has made an assignment. Liabilities, \$100,000; assets, unknown.

Ex-Gov. COBURN died at Skohegan, Me., aged 82 years. He never recovered from a severe attack of illness received while attending the electoral college at Augusta.

### THE WEST.

NEAR Blakesburg, Iowa, a band of masked men seized Pleasant Anderson, hurried him to a school house, where a mock trial was indulged in, the sentence being death. They then hanged him to a tree. A year ago Anderson was acquitted of the murder of Chris McAllister, but a feeling prevailed in the community that he was guilty, and the lynching was the result.

Col. Hatch is organizing an expedition at Leavenworth, composed of six troops of cavalry and a company of infantry, to remove another band of raiders from the Indian Territory. Iron manufacturers in the Mahoning Valley have agreed upon a reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages of all employees except members of the Amalgamated Association. The toy firm of Etzel, Hutchison & Co., of St. Louis, with liabilities of \$100,000, has declared itself insolvent.

REPORTS from the stock ranges of Montana are of the most discouraging character. The snow has fallen to a great depth, and the absence of wind to carry it away makes it next to impossible for cattle to get at the grass, and stock are starving to death. Advice from extreme Southwestern Texas state that the recent cold weather was quite destructive to live stock in that section, large numbers of poor cattle and sheep having perished. News is received of the wreck of the German bark Lisle near Petrolia, Cal. The first officer, the cook, and three seamen were drowned. A colony of three thousand Finns is about to be established in Hancock County, Michigan. A priest and his advance guard have landed at Portland, Maine, on the way to select a site. Fire swept away \$250,000 worth of business property at Evansville, Ind.

A MOB fired the Bristol tunnel on the Baltimore & Ohio Road near Shawnee, O. The flames were extinguished, but a few hours later the tunnel was again set on fire by the incendiaries. Twenty thousand dollars' worth of damage was done. The body of Dr. James H. Harris, a well-known physician who died suddenly at Indianapolis, was turned over for dissection to the Medical College. His will contained this stipulation, and his wife entered no objections. William S. Denny, assistant postmaster at Remus, Mich., was arrested on New Year's Day for opening registered letters. He promptly pleaded guilty, when arraigned at Grand Rapids, and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Dr. Shillock has been arrested at Chaska, Minn., for body-snatching. The physician's brother and a student in the Minneapolis College Hospital are also involved. A tablet over Kit Carson's grave in Taos County, New Mexico, was dedicated last week, Delegate Joseph delivering the oration.

TIMES are hard in Kansas. Corn is selling as low as 10 cents a bushel, and farmers are using it for fuel. Trade is dull and the banks have shut their money up in their vaults. Millers refuse to reduce the price of flour, and the railroads help to keep the country poor by charging the same price for taking grain to market as when wheat was worth \$1.25 a bushel and corn was bringing 40 to 60 cents. In consequence of his renouncing his belief in the doctrine of eternal torment, the Rev. D. M. Brown, pastor of the Methodist Church at Las Vegas, N. M., has been compelled to resign. The money package lost by the Adams Express Company at Indianapolis was in some mysterious manner replaced in the safe, probably by the frightened thief. Michael Mullen, Lieutenant of Police, at Cincinnati, was sentenced to twelve months in the jail for arresting voters at the last election under false pretenses. Clinton Smith, 19 years old, shot and killed his father at Terre Haute. I. F. Huffer, absconding Mayor of Davis City, Iowa, was arrested in Decatur County, Iowa. The Bay View Mills, near Milwaukee, have resumed. Andrew Eichenbrecher, founder of the Zoological Garden at Cincinnati, died from heart disease.

### THE SOUTH.

RUSSELL HANCOCK, son of Maj. Gen.

Hancock, died at his cotton plantation near Clarkdale, Miss.

EX-SPEAKER RANDALL journeyed from Louisville to Nashville, where he was accorded a cordial reception. He made a speech, visited the venerable widow of ex-President Polk, and inspected the largest cotton mill in the city.

A BALTIMORE and Ohio train was boarded at Rising Sun, Md., by two men, who robbed the passengers of money, watches, and valuables, and then jumped from the train while it was running at full speed.

THE Norwegian bark Lena was wrecked off Hog Island, Va., eight persons losing their lives. In a fierce storm and freezing weather the crew clung to the doomed craft for twenty-four hours, but finally dropped off one by one. The two survivors floated ashore by the aid of some planks.

AT Galveston, Texas, for a purse of \$500 and the championship of the South, Harry Cole, of Galveston, defeated Frank Maggioni, of New Orleans, in a three-ball French carrom game of billiards. Cole's average, 66 2-3; Maggioni's, 16 14-15. Cole ran 507 in the sixth inning. Coburn & Ewing, of Kansas City, have paid \$800,000 for the Munson ranch in the Pan-handle of Texas, which comprises 100,000 acres of land and 25,000 head of cattle. The Court House at Moorefield, W. Va., was the scene of a bloody fight on the question of who had been legally elected County Clerk. J. G. Scrugham, teller in a national bank at Lexington, Ky., is a defaulter for \$50,000, and has fled to Canada. Judge Chalmers, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, is dead.

### WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSMAN BLAND, Chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, says he will oppose the Buckner bill stopping the coinage of silver dollars, and will favor a measure providing for free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold.

CONGRESSMAN BUCKNER says that he has no hope of the success of his bill stopping the coinage of the silver dollar. Mr. Buckner declares himself a steadfast friend of silver, but thinks that if the United States will cease for awhile its efforts to make silver money go, the financial necessities of other nations will compel them to join in establishing a bimetallic standard. The financial question, Mr. Buckner thinks, will be the great problem of the next administration. W. H. Smyth, an army paymaster, who recently disappeared from Savannah with \$5,500 of Government funds, made his appearance in Washington the other day and paid up the deficiency, explaining that he was on a spree Christmas and became lost to all consciousness until he found himself in New York. A revision of the records of desertions from the regular army of the United States shows that 100,000 desertions have occurred during the last seventy years.

THERE was an increase of \$641,384 in the public debt during the month of December. The decrease since June 30, 1884, has been \$31,501,864. Following is the official national debt statement issued from the Treasury on the 1st inst.:

Bonds outstanding—	
Four one-half per cents.....	\$250,000,000
Four per cents.....	734,636,939
Three per cents.....	194,190,500
Refunding certificates.....	200,000
Navy pension fund.....	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt.....	\$1,196,147,450
Matured debt.....	\$6,993,925
Debt bearing no interest—	
Legal-tender notes.....	\$46,739,256
Certificates of deposit.....	24,920,000
Gold and silver certificates.....	257,199,441
Fractional currency.....	6,971,345
Total without interest.....	\$636,430,040
Total debt.....	\$1,832,577,415
Total interest.....	11,452,132
Cash in Treasury.....	492,475,176
Debt, less cash in Treasury.....	1,418,548,371
Increase during December.....	\$41,384
Decrease since June 30, 1884.....	\$31,501,864
Current liabilities—	
Interest due and unpaid.....	\$1,688,824
Debt on which interest has ceased.....	6,993,925
Interest thereon.....	261,035
Gold and silver certificates.....	257,199,441
United States notes held for redemption of certificate of deposit.....	24,920,000
Cash balance available.....	140,811,929
Total.....	\$432,475,176
Available assets—	
Cash in Treasury.....	\$432,475,176
Bonds issued to Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable by United States—	
Principal outstanding.....	\$64,623,512
Interest accrued, not yet paid.....	1,938,705
Interest paid by United States.....	63,099,504
Interest repaid by companies—	
By transportation service.....	\$19,017,341
By cash payments, 6 per cent net earnings.....	\$65,108
Balance of interest paid by United States.....	43,426,963

NO AGREEMENT has been reached by the conference committee appointed to reconcile the difference between the two houses of Congress concerning the electoral-count bill, and it is not expected that any satisfactory conclusion will be arrived at. Representative Eaton, a member of the conference committee, says that he will never consent to the bill which was approved by the Senate. It makes the Senate the arbiter of every disputed point, Mr. Eaton declares, and if it should become a law the result of the recent Presidential election could be annulled by the upper house. A Republican of prominence at Washington has given vent to the opinion that a war is brewing between France and Germany and the United States, growing out of France's colonization mania, and Germany's indemnity greed. In view of the difficulties which beset the land-grant forfeiture bills, Mr. Payson, of Illinois, intends to move the passage of a measure to restore all "indemnity lands" to the public domain. This will throw open to settlement 100,000,000 acres.

### POLITICAL.

THE Democratic members of Congress, says the Washington correspondent of the Chicago News, are bubbling over with enthusiasm over Gov. Cleveland's letter to George William Curtis on the civil service. Republican Congressmen regard the letter with some suspicion. They lay stress upon the declaration that officials who have been active in politics must go, and say that Cleveland leaves the way open ahead of him for a clean sweep. Their idea is that most of the Government officials who hold positions of any value have been or are less active in politics. W. E. Curtis of the Chicago

Inter Ocean, who was nominated by the President for the Secretaryship of the South-American Commission, has written a letter to a friend threatening Gen. Logan with dire vengeance in case the General persists in opposing his confirmation. A delegation from New York City waited upon Governor Cleveland, at Albany, to request the appointment of A. J. Vanderpoel as Attorney General. General J. S. Marmaduke, of Missouri, had an interview with the President-elect.

In the opinion of a member of the Republican National Committee Mr. Arthur sees now that his course during the Presidential campaign has reacted against his Senatorial ambition. It is true, says the gentleman quoted, that the administration did not outwardly fight the ticket, but it extended no encouragement. Mr. Blaine himself made an effort to secure Mr. Arthur's aid, and Mr. Arthur failed to respond. Mr. Blaine did not call at the White House New-Year's-Day, and Mrs. Blaine declined to assist at the President's reception.

### GENERAL.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR's reception at the White House on New Year's was a brilliant affair. The President was assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. McElroy, Mrs. McCulloch, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Brewster, and Mrs. Teller. The toilets of the ladies were very elaborate, and together with the uniforms of the military officers and foreign legations made a fine display. The diplomatic corps was first presented, and then the Judges of the Supreme Court and members of both Houses of Congress. The army came next and the navy, followed by the survivors of the Mexican War and the Grand Army of the Republic. The Executive Mansion was beautifully decorated. At Albany, President-elect Cleveland stood at his desk in the Executive Chamber for two hours and shook hands with a vast multitude of people, presented by his military staff.

THE recent decision in the divorce suit brought by Miss Hill against ex-Senator Sharon has prevented the consummation of certain transfers of real estate owned by the California millionaire in Washington. The decision gives Miss Hill a dower right in his estate, and until it is reversed she would have to sign the title deeds to effect a legal transfer. Serious trouble is feared between the Christian and pagan Indians on the Onondaga Reservation.

THE Phoenix Manufacturing Company's building, at Erie, Pa., and three residences were burned, causing a loss of \$30,000. The Hon. Horatio Seymour's residence, at Marquette, Mich., was burned, the janitor, who slept in the basement, being suffocated. Two stores, worth \$15,000 at Mexico, Mo., and a residence valued at \$20,000 in Syracuse, N. Y., were destroyed by fire. The Glen Woolen Mill at North Adams, Mass., was also burned, causing a loss of \$100,000. A powder-mill near Xenia, Ohio, was demolished by an explosion, an employee being blown to pieces.

TRANSATLANTIC steamship companies have agreed upon uniform rates for prepaid steerage tickets westward of \$22 for fast steamers and \$20 for ordinary steamers. Estimates of the cost of the Nicaragua canal vary from \$65,722,000 to \$140,000,000. It is claimed by the opponents of the canal that it would cost over \$200,000,000 to build.

A REVIEW of the iron trade, just completed by the Secretary of the American Iron & Steel Association, shows that the demand for leading articles of iron and steel during the year 1884 was less than in 1883. Prices have fallen enormously, with but little tendency to recovery. Better days for the iron manufacturers are not expected until the condition of the farmers improves. The failures are reported of J. A. Andrews & Co., tobacco dealers of Cincinnati; Graham, Wallis & Co., dry goods merchants at Crawfordsville, Ind.; Marks Brothers, cigar manufacturers of East Saginaw, Mich.; Thomas H. Phillips, Jr., a hardware dealer in Montreal; and Levy, Heineman & Co., lace merchants of Boston. The Irish Republican League have issued an address to their fellow-countrymen counseling them to continue and increase their organization. Chief Justice Waite will take a trip to California for the benefit of his health.

### FOREIGN.

SHOCKS of earthquake were again experienced at Albama last night, says a Madrid dispatch of Jan. 3. The town is in ruins. A panic prevails among the inhabitants of Antequera, twenty-eight miles northwest of Malaga, where shocks have already been felt. Earthquake shocks were again felt at Granada, Malaga, Nerja, and Algarrobo at night. The panic among the people is unabated. A number of towns and villages have been completely destroyed, and the inhabitants have deserted them. Many persons sleep in railway carriages. A royal decree has been issued ordering that a national subscription for the relief of the sufferers be taken up.

It is thought probable that the appointment of Gen. Leval to succeed Gen. Campon as the French Minister of War indicates a change on the part of the Government from the present policy in China to one of energy. It is probable that France will openly declare war against China, and, if necessary, march against Peking. Large numbers of farmers are joining the English Farm Alliance, and the Welsh League is now in process of formation. Parnell promises to support the Nationalist party in this agitation. The farmers and land-owners of Northern Italy have formed a league for their protection. Political circles in London are agitated over a rumor that Germany has already opened negotiations with the Netherlands for the purchase of the Dutch possessions in New Guinea. The St. James Gazette asserts that Bismarck suggested the cession to Germany by England of the island of Heligoland, in return for the withdrawal of Germany's claims in New Guinea. Alarm is felt in England in regard to Gladstone's health, but his friends claim that he is suffering only from overwork. The French Government has ordered all conscripts absent from home to return and join their regiments. Rochefort declares that Louise Michel has become insane after two years of solitary confinement. Official statistics show that 673 bodies of persons killed by recent earthquake shocks in Spain have been taken from the rivers. The marriage of Princess Beatrice to Prince Henry of Battemberg is announced to occur in the spring.

### ADDITIONAL NEWS.

AN appeal was made to the police at Washington the other day to prevent a contemplated duel between two editors. One of the fire-eating gentlemen apologized, and no blood was shed.

LABOR notes: The glass trade is improving and values are hardening. The mills of Brown, Bonnell & Co., at Youngstown, have started up in all departments. Fifteen hundred men will resume work in a few days in the mills of the North Chicago Rolling-Mill Company. Six large iron establishments at Pittsburgh have resumed operations, after weeks of idleness, and other concerns announce that they will soon follow suit. Thirteen collieries near Scranton, Pa., were suspended last week by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and the Delaware and Hudson Companies. About 2,000 men and boys were thrown out of work. The companies say that the suspension will not last more than two months.

A DISPATCH received in Paris from Hanoi says: "After the defeat of 6,000 Chinese near Chu by General Negrier 12,000 Chinese returned and resumed hostilities. General Negrier attacked them, penetrated their positions defended by forts and tiers of batteries, and repulsed and routed the Chinese, who, after active resistance, abandoned their positions. The Chinese lost 600 killed and a large number wounded. The French captured two batteries of Krupp guns, a large number of rifles, a quantity of ammunition and provisions, and some Chinese standards. The French losses in both battles were three officers wounded and nineteen men killed and sixty-five wounded."

ORANGEMEN at Bay Roberts, N. F., besieged the Redeemptorist Fathers, who are holding a mission there, in their dwelling, and erected an Orange arch near the Catholic church. Hundreds of armed followers of King William paraded the streets, making demonstrations. The United States Consul demanded of the Governor protection for the lives and property of American citizens. The Orangemen prevented the Roman Catholic Bishop from holding services in the church. Canadian millers are petitioning the Dominion Government to raise the duty on American flour from 50 cents to \$1 per barrel. Over 250,000 barrels were imported from the United States last year by the maritime provinces.

CONGRESS reassembled after the holiday recess on Monday, the 5th inst., and both houses began work in earnest. In the Senate a bill was offered by Mr. Beck to create a revenue commission, comprising the Secretary of the Treasury, three Senators, and five members of the House of Representatives, to report necessary changes in the tariff and internal revenue laws. A resolution was introduced and referred extending the thanks of Congress to the officers and crews of the Greely relief expedition. A communication was received from the Secretary of War, to the effect that the Government can purchase the Portage Lake Canal, clear of liens, for \$350,000. Mr. Maxey presented amendments to the law for leasing Indian lands, providing for the submission of such leases to the Secretary of the Interior. A bill was passed to pay P. A. Montgomery, of Memphis, \$3,000 for property taken from him and used by the Government during the war. Some discussion concerning the interstate commerce bill followed. In the House of Representatives Mr. Herbert introduced a preamble and resolution calling upon the President to give his reasons for appointing Messrs. Kasson and Sanford as delegates to the African conference at Berlin. Representative Collins offered a motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution making the Senate bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy laws a special order for January. Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, thought that the passage of the Lowell bill might save the country from disaster. Petitions in support of the bill were presented from the business men of St. Louis, New York, and Baltimore. Mr. Willis opposed the measure, saying that its passage would create 5,000 new offices, and would open the door to fraud. Mr. Collins defended the bill against the attack of Mr. Willis. His motion to suspend the rules and appoint a day for its consideration was, however, lost. Mr. Keifer moved to suspend the rules and take up the Mexican pension bill. There was an animated discussion, at the conclusion of which the motion was rejected. Mr. Hisecock moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill abolishing the internal revenue tax on tobacco and liquors distilled from fruit. This motion was lost. Mr. Cox, of New York, offered a bill authorizing the use of the Bartholomew State as a lighthouse, and another bill for the relief of the Chief Signal Officer, to be accompanied with the rank and pay of Colonel. This position, it is understood, is intended for Lieut. Greely. A bill was introduced by Mr. Tucker increasing the number of Judges of the United States Courts; another by Mr. English providing for the issue of one, two and five dollar silver certificates; and another by Mr. Breckenridge creating a River and Harbor Department.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	\$4.50 @ 7.00
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 5.00
FLOUR—Extra.....	4.00 @ 5.80
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.88 @ .89
No. 2 Red.....	.87 @ .88
CORN—No. 2.....	.55 @ .58
OATS—White.....	.35 @ .39
PORK—New Mess.....	12.50 @ 13.00
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.50 @ 7.00
Good Shipping.....	5.50 @ 6.00
Common to Fair.....	4.00 @ 4.75
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 4.75
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	3.75 @ 4.25
Good to Choice Spring.....	3.25 @ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.78 @ .79
No. 2 Red Winter.....	.77 @ .78
CORN—No. 2.....	.36 @ .39
OATS—No. 2.....	.25 @ .28
RYE—No. 2.....	.52 @ .54
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.60 @ .62
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.27 @ .29
Fine Dairy.....	.19 @ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.12 @ .13
Skimmed Flat.....	.08 @ .09
EGGS—Fresh.....	.24 @ .25
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	.38 @ .40
PORK—Mess.....	11.25 @ 11.75
LARD.....	.06 1/2 @ .07
TOLLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.76 @ .77
CORN—No. 2.....	.38 @ .40
OATS—No. 2.....	.27 @ .29
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.76 @ .77
CORN—No. 2.....	.46 @ .48
OATS—No. 2.....	.28 @ .30
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.52 @ .54
PORK—Mess.....	11.00 @ 11.50
LARD.....	.06 @ .07
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.84 @ .86
CORN—Mixed.....	.32 @ .34
OATS—Mixed.....	.25 @ .26
RYE.....	.48 @ .49
PORK—Mess.....	11.50 @ 12.00
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.79 @ .81
CORN.....	.38 @ .40
OATS—Mixed.....	.29 @ .30
PORK—Mess.....	11.50 @ 12.00
LARD.....	.06 1/2 @ .07
DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....	4.75 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.81 @ .83
CORN—Mixed.....	.38 @ .40
OATS—No. 3 White.....	.29 @ .31
PORK—Family.....	12.00 @ 12.50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New.....	.77 @ .79
CORN—Mixed.....	.34 @ .36
OATS—Mixed.....	.26 @ .28
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....	6.50 @ 7.00
Fair.....	5.50 @ 6.00
Common.....	4.50 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.50 @ 4.75
SHEEP.....	4.50 @ 5.00

### A STORY OF THE HAYES REGIME.

How Garland, of Arkansas, Narrowly Escaped a Seat on the Supreme Bench.

[Washington telegram to Chicago News.]

Senator Garland, of Arkansas, whose name has been mentioned so prominently for the Attorney-Generalship under Cleveland, is now serving his second term in the United States senate. He is about 52 years old. His frame is tall and well built, surmounted with a large, well-rounded head, covered with bushy black hair. His face is clean shaven, his mouth firm but pleasant, solemn one moment and twitching the next with some nascent drollery. His eyes are brown, small, frank, and piercing, kindly withal, but changing rapidly from earnest to quizzical. The Senate does not contain a more universal student or a more restless wag. After hours spent in profound and abstracted study he will refresh himself with a series of practical pranks, sparing no one in the range of his sallies, hitting home with the most grotesque solemnity, but never in malice. His especial delight is to get hold of some dismal personage with no more juice in him than there is in a boarding-house steak and test him with some ludicrous yarn, and then enjoy telling to others the effect. A guilty conscience keeps him always on the lookout for some terrible retaliation, and it is a red-letter day in the Senate when this bitter is bitten. On one occasion, when an important measure was before the Senate, Garland delivered a careful and exhaustive speech, to which close attention was given. About ten minutes after he had finished Don Cameron went over to the Arkansas Senator's side of the chamber and said: "Garland, when are you going to speak on this question? I want to hear you?" "Good Lord," remarked the surprised Senator; "why, I just got through. Where were you?"

About five minutes later Mr. Whyte (Maryland), who had not been in the Senate during the speech, had the job put up on him, and asked the same question in good faith.

"Why, I just finished, Whyte. Consult the Record in the morning."

Another five minutes passed, and then Butler of South Carolina, another sleepless wag, went meekly up to Garland and asked when he was going to speak on the bill. Considering the source of this last inquiry, the remark was in the nature of an eye-opener, and Mr. Garland tartly replied: "If you have any more of 'em, Butler, bring them on in a body; it saves time."

Politically Mr. Garland's career has been a wise and eminently conservative one. By training and instinct he sympathized deeply with the old Whig party in politics and entered the war like other thousands more through fidelity to his region than because he believed in its wisdom or necessity, or had any special faith in its outcome. He was less than 30 years of age when his State passed the ordinance of secession, and he was sent to the Provisional Congress at Montgomery. He served in both branches of the Confederate Congress, and was a member of the Senate when the war closed. At the age of 35 he was elected to the United States Senate, but the smoke of the late conflict had not sufficiently cleared away, and he was refused his seat. He next served a term as Governor of Arkansas. Upon the retirement of Powell Clayton from the Senate in 1877 Mr. Garland again appeared at Washington. This time he took his seat in the Senate without objection. Six years later, without a dissenting voice, he was re-elected for a second term. The legal reputation which had preceded him secured him, on his first entrance to the Senate, a place on the Judiciary Committee, and for four years he has been first on that committee from the Democratic side. He not only enjoys the profound confidence and esteem of his Democratic colleagues, but is equally admired for his personal and professional qualities by such critical adversaries as Edmunds and Conkling. On points of legal doctrine they seldom clash.

The esteem in which Senator Garland is held by the Republican side of the chamber brings to light a bit of curious and unwritten history. When Hayes was eking out the last days of his administration there occurred a vacancy on the Supreme bench. As the court was overwhelmingly Republican, a happy and magnanimous idea suggested itself to Senator Edmunds. Taking with him several other Republican Senators, including Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, all of whom cordially indorsed the plan, he went to the White House and presented the name of Mr. Garland for the vacancy. They took the broad ground that a competent and vigorous lawyer was the chief need of the court at that time. The docket was far behind. No Republican principle could be in jeopardy, and the appointment of Mr. Garland would be an extremely graceful and well-merited compliment. Of course all this was done entirely without the knowledge of the Southern Senator. The idea struck Mr. Hayes apparently with some force. He promised to consider the matter carefully, and asked the distinguished gentlemen to call again. On their second visit he expressed himself better pleased with the idea, and promised to comply with their unselfish wishes, and give Mr. Garland the place. It was impossible to keep this important news a secret in Senatorial circles. Somebody leaked and Mr. Garland, to his amazement, found himself in advance of his appointment the victim of hearty congratulations. He was, of course, deeply gratified to learn how this unexpected thing had been accomplished, and would have relished the honor, as law is more in the line of his ambition than politics.

It is hard to paint the profound disgust of Mr. Edmunds when the Presidential gift, only a few days later, was placed on the plate of Stanley Matthews. It largely accounts for the fact that Mr. Matthews was confirmed by one vote—not by the way, under Hayes, but when the nomination had been renewed by Garfield.

Should Mr. Garland become a member of Cleveland's Cabinet the Legislature will probably re-elect him to the Senate in 1889, thus enabling him to resume his seat in that body on the very day the coming administration steps down and out.

A PECULIAR-LOOKING fish, measuring over nine feet in length, came ashore at Cape Hatteras, North Carolina. It weighed over 600 pounds, and was of a dark color. It has been sent to Prof. Baird, of the Smithsonian Institution.

## THE NEGROES.

## Gov. Hendricks Says the Constitutional Amendments Cannot and Will Not Be Disturbed.

Some time since Edwin F. Horn, editor of the *Colored World*, at Indianapolis, addressed a letter to Vice President-elect Hendricks, asking him what would be the probable policy of the incoming administration toward the colored people. Mr. Hendricks sent a reply, which has been made public. He says:

You ask me what will be the probable policy of the incoming administration, toward the colored people. The inquiry seems to be made that the answer may allay the fears of many who think the colored man will be shorn of many rights guaranteed to him in common with all citizens, and that he will gradually be subjected to a species of slavery. The convention that nominated the National Democratic ticket adopted a platform for the candidates to stand upon that so clearly and fully stated the principles and purposes of the party that no voter could be mistaken or misled in casting his ballot. It has never occurred to me to question that the success of the party would be followed by the adoption and maintenance of the principles and purposes so declared. The following is a paragraph of the platform: "Asserting the equality of all men before the law, we hold that it is the duty of the Government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal and exact justice to all citizens, of whatever nativity, race, color, or persuasion—religious or political."

Can I use language that will give stronger assurance to the colored people that their rights, legal and constitutional, will be respected and upheld by the incoming administration? This pledge was made by the greatest political convention ever held in the country—perhaps in the world. That convention represented more than half the people. But stronger and firmer than the pledge of any party are the constitutional provisions that prohibit slavery, confer citizenship, and guarantee equality of civil and political rights. These provisions have become a part of the machinery of organized society, and being in support of natural rights are practically irrevocable. Whatever any of us may have thought of the propriety of the adoption of the later constitutional amendments at the time and under the circumstances of their adoption, they are now to be regarded as a part of the fundamental law of the land, never to be questioned or disturbed. The liberty and citizenship of the colored man are held by the same right and guarantee as those of the white man, and can no more be taken from him nor impaired than they can be taken from the white man. I would not concede that that part of the whole of the people could by any action or in any form of law deprive me of my liberty, except for crime committed, or strip me of citizenship; so I regard the liberty and citizenship of the colored man as inviolable. It was a cruel thing at the late election to play upon the credulity of the colored people and subject them to a ground less fear of a return to slavery, and thus control their action as voters. I had occasion, some years since to express my views upon the subject of negro suffrage, and in that discussion I said: "I am not able to see why the subject of negro suffrage should be discussed. It must be known to all that the late amendments will not be, cannot be, repealed. There is but the duty upon all to make the political power now held by the enfranchised race the cause of the least evil and of the greatest possible good to the country. The negro is now free and is the equal of the white man in respect to his civil and political rights. He must now make his own contest for position and power. By his own conduct and success he will be judged. It will be unfortunate for him if he shall rely upon political sympathy for position rather than upon duties well and intelligently discharged. Everywhere the white race should help him, but his reliance must mainly be upon himself."

I am very respectfully yours,

T. A. HENDRICKS.

## NEARLY 1,000 LIVES LOST.

## Frightful Results of the Recent Earthquake in Spain.

[Cable dispatch from Madrid.]

The official reports show that 266 persons were killed in Malaga and Granada by the recent earthquake. The population of Granada is still encamped in the square, the richer classes lodging in carriages along the promenade. The facade of the cathedral is seriously damaged. Many houses were destroyed in Jimena, and a whole family killed in the village of Cajar by a falling chimney. Over half the inhabitants of Albunuchas were killed. Alhama is mostly in ruins. Commerce is paralyzed. Two hundred houses at Alfarnejo were damaged. The panic is subsiding. The shock was not felt in the northern and northwestern provinces. The Government has granted \$5,000 from the national calamity fund for the relief of the sufferers in the province of Granada.

Later advices state that 300 lives were lost at Alhama; 750 houses and the church were destroyed and thirty persons killed at Periana; the Town Hall and many houses were damaged at Torrox, the inhabitants of which fled panic-stricken. It is now estimated that 600 persons were killed in the province of Malaga, including those killed at Alhama.

Fresh shocks more violent than the first have occurred at Torrox and Alhama. The panic in those places has revived.

Official returns from the province of Granada say that 526 were killed by the earthquake there, and in Malaga 100. In Alhama over 350 bodies have already been recovered. In Periana sixty bodies have been recovered. Many persons died from fright. The convicts in Seville prison attempted to escape.

## A Mad Mother's Act.

[Dahlgren (Ill.) special.]

The good people of this town are considerably worked up over a horrible double tragedy and suicide committed in their midst. Mrs. James Williams was the daughter of Squire Atchison, a well-to-do resident of Dahlgren, and one of the leading men of Hamilton County. Several years ago she married, against her father's wishes, a poor farmer named James Williams. They rented a small farm and tried to make a good living, but somehow the crops didn't turn out well, and they had hard work keeping the wolf from the door. Then Squire Atchison died, and as he was well off, Mrs. Williams thought now they could pay for their farm and make some much-needed improvements; but unfortunately the old gentleman had cut her off with a pittance, leaving his property to her more fortunately situated brothers and sisters. This preyed on her mind, and she finally determined to end her sorrows and save her children from a miserable future. While her husband was off at work last Friday she threw her oldest child, a little girl, into the well, and fastening her baby to her dress, jumped in herself, dragging the baby after her. She left no note behind to tell where she and the children had gone, and it was not until the next day that their bodies were found at the bottom of the well, with a sheet of ice above them, the water having frozen during the night.

## RAILROADS.

## Statistics Showing the Railway Construction in This Country During the Past Year.

The number of miles of new railway constructed in the United States during the year 1884, says the *Railway Age*, would have been pronounced extraordinary if it had been built six years ago, and yet it is small compared with any year since 1878. Our returns, very carefully collected from official sources, show the total of the new main line track added during the year to have been a little under 4,000 miles, which figure may possibly be reached by final returns. This is about 3,000 miles less than that laid in 1883, and about 7,600 miles less than the total reached in the wonderful year 1882. It is also much less than that of the years 1879, '80, and '81; but on the other hand it far exceeds the work of 1875, '76, '77, and '78. Considering the general condition of the country, the new mileage added in the last year was enough; and yet, with the exception of a few parallel and unnecessary lines, it can not be said that railway building has been overdone. In general the roads built were needed for the development of the regions which they enter, and there is room for a large amount more of new construction of this character.

The following is our statement of the new mileage added in the different States and Territories, arranged in what may be called the nine natural geographical subdivisions of the country. It should be understood that these figures show main line only, and do not include side tracks, or second tracks, of which many miles have been laid. The intention also is to report only the mileage actually laid down since Jan. 1, 1884, and hence we have thrown out a considerable number of miles officially reported to us as built during the past year, but on which we know the rails to have been laid in 1883, and which were included in the report of that year:

## TRACK LAIN DURING THE YEAR 1884.

States.	No. Lines.	Miles.	States.	No. Lines.	Miles.
New England.....	41	72	Tennessee.....	6	72
Maine.....	3	41	Kentucky.....	5	40
New Hampshire.....	1	1	Missouri Belt.....	10	370
Vermont.....	4	19	Minnesota.....	10	370
Massachusetts.....	3	19	Missouri.....	11	378
Rhode Island.....	1	1	Arkansas.....	4	32
Connecticut.....	1	1	Louisiana.....	4	120
Eastern Middle.....	20	120	Kansas Belt.....	5	269
New York.....	1	1	Dakota.....	5	269
New Jersey.....	14	262	Nebraska.....	7	79
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	Indian Territory.....	6	160
Delaware.....	3	17	Texas.....	4	72
Md. and D. C.....	3	17	Colorado Belt.....	3	34
Middle Western.....	105	105	Iowa.....	1	9
West Virginia.....	4	70	Montana.....	1	9
Ohio.....	5	103	New Mexico.....	2	48
Indiana.....	3	40	Utah.....	2	7
Michigan.....	3	40	Wyoming.....	2	7
Illinois.....	3	40	Pacific Belt.....	5	66
Wisconsin.....	6	224	California.....	5	66
Southern.....	118	118	Nevada.....	1	218
Virginia.....	8	118	Oregon.....	1	218
North Carolina.....	5	184	Idaho.....	2	39
South Carolina.....	1	7	Washington Ter.....	1	62
Georgia.....	11	109			
Florida.....	3	163			
Alabama.....	8	74			
Mississippi.....	3	246			

## RECAPITULATION.

	No. lines.	Miles
New England States.....	8	75
Eastern Middle States.....	24	332
Middle Western States.....	25	564
Southern States (east of Mississippi River).....	50	1,003
Missouri Belt.....	36	828
Kansas Belt.....	22	580
Colorado Belt.....	7	98
Pacific Belt.....	14	390

Total in 42 (of the 47) States and Territories..... 186 3,870

It will be seen that the railway mileage was increased during the year in every State except the little, finished commonwealths of New Hampshire and Rhode Island, and the inhospitable mountain land of Nevada, and in every Territory except the Indian country, which is still strangely sealed by legislation against the inroads of civilization, and Wyoming, whose mountain wastes offer few inducements to the railway builder. The States and Territories showing the greatest addition to their mileage are Iowa and Minnesota, each 279 miles; Dakota, 269; Pennsylvania, 252; Mississippi, 246; Wisconsin, 224; and Oregon, 218. In the others the increase runs from 4 to 160 miles. The number of lines reported is 186, against 257 last year, and the average extension is only a little over 20 miles to each road.

## COMPARATIVE RAILWAY MILEAGE FOR TEN YEARS.

Year.	Miles Total.	Year.	Miles Total.
1875.....	1,712	1884.....	1,712
1876.....	2,712	1885.....	2,712
1877.....	2,281	1886.....	2,281
1878.....	2,687	1887.....	2,687
1879.....	4,721	1888.....	4,721

It will be seen that in the last ten years our railway mileage has increased more than 51,000 miles, or nearly 70 per cent., and that the total mileage of the United States is now, in round numbers, 125,500 miles. This is an immense and magnificent system, but every coming year will add thousands of miles more until these figures shall have been at least doubled. With a country so vast and rapidly growing as ours, none can set bounds to the possibility of our railway extension.

## IRON AND STEEL.

## An Encouraging Outlook.

The *Age of Steel* (St. Louis) publishes over 200 letters from prominent manufacturers, in all parts of the country—furnacemen, dealers in iron-working machinery, steam-engine builders, and editors of trade papers—on the state of trade last year and the prospect for the next six months. Taking the whole country together, the volume of sales in these branches in 1884 does not differ materially from that of 1883. There was, however, a depreciation of values in the neighborhood of 15 per cent., so that the margin of profits and the aggregate of sales were smaller than in 1883. The extensions of plants and improvement of facilities for manufacturing were also less than for the previous year. Manufacturers generally take a hopeful view of the future for the following reasons: The values of raw materials and of manufactured products are now at the lowest point, further depreciation being impossible; stocks in the country are unusually light, inquiries for spring delivery are numerous, and the production of pig-iron in the United States during the year was about 10 per cent. less than in 1883. The coke and charcoal furnaces in the South, having an annual productive capacity of 920,000 tons per annum, are not now making above 8,000 tons a week.

## CIVIL SERVICE.

## Correspondence Between Gov. Cleveland and G. W. Curtis on the Subject.

## The President-Elect Regards Himself as Pledged to Civil Service Reform.

The following correspondence, which has just been made public at New York, explains itself:

NATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE REFORM LEAGUE, Office No. 4 Pine street, New York, Dec. 24, 1884.

Hon. Grover Cleveland: Sir—We have the honor to address you on behalf of the National Civil Service Reform League, an association composed of citizens of all parties, whose sole purpose is indicated by its name, and which takes no part whatever in party controversy. The vast increase in the number of persons engaged in the civil service and the great restrictions and dangers arising from general proscription in the service which for half a century has followed the change of party control of the national administration have produced so profound an impression upon the public mind that the first effective steps toward reform were taken with the co-operation of both parties in the passage of the reform act of Jan. 16, 1883. The abuses which that act seeks to correct, however, are so strongly entrenched in the traditions and usages of both parties that there is naturally a widespread anxiety lest the party change in the National Executive effected by the late election should show them to be insuperable; but believing, as we do, that the reformed system can not be held to be securely established until it has safely passed the ordeal of such party changes, and recalling with satisfaction and confidence your public expressions favorable to reform and your official acts as chief executive of the State of New York, we confidently commend the cause to your patriotic care in the exercise of the great power with which the American people have intrusted you. Respectfully yours,

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, President. WILLIAM POTTS, Secretary. John Jay, Morefield Storey, J. Hall Pleasants, W. Montgomery Everett, P. Wheeler, Frederick Cromwell, Morrill Wyman, Jr., Carl Schurz, Silas W. Burt, A. R. MacDonald, William Carey Sanger, William W. Alden, Executive Committee.

ALBANY, Dec. 25, 1884.

Hon. George William Curtis, President, etc. DEAR SIR: Your communication, dated Dec. 20, addressed to me on behalf of the National Civil Service Reform League, has been received. That practical reform in the civil service is demanded is abundantly established by the fact that the statute referred to in your communication was passed in the face of the fact that Congress with the assent of both political parties, and by the further fact that a sentiment is generally prevalent among patriotic people calling for a fair and honest enforcement of the law which has been thus enacted. I regard myself pledged to this, because my conception of the true democratic faith and public duty requires that this and all other statutes should be enforced, and without evasion, enforced, and because in the many utterances made prior to my election as President, approved by the party to which I belong and which I have no disposition to disclaim, I have, in effect, promised the people that this should be done. I am not unmindful of the fact to which you refer, that many of our citizens fear that the recent party change in the National Executive may demonstrate that the abuses which have grown up in the civil service are ineradicable. I know they are deeply rooted, and that the spoils system has been supposed to be intimately related to success in the maintenance of party organization, and I am not sure that those who profess to be friends of that reform will stand firmly among its advocates when they find obstructing their way to patronage and place; but, fully appreciating the trust committed to my charge, no such consideration shall cause a relaxation on my part of an earnest effort to enforce this law. There is a class of Government positions which are not within the letter of the civil-service statute, but which are so disconnected with the policy of an administration that removal therefrom of present incumbents, in my opinion, should not be made during the terms for which they were appointed, solely on partisan grounds, and for the purpose of putting in their places those who are in political accord with the appointing power; but many now holding positions have forfeited all just claim to retention, because they have used their places for party purposes in disregard of their duty to the people, and because, instead of being decent public servants, they have proved themselves offensive partisans and unscrupulous manipulators of local party management. The lessons of the past should be unlearned, and such officials, as well as their successors, should be taught that efficiency, fitness, and devotion to public duty are conditions of their continuance in public places, and that a quiet and unobtrusive exercise of individual political rights is the reasonable measure of their party service. If I were addressing none but party friends, I should deem it entirely proper to remind them that, though the coming administration is to be Democratic, a due regard for the people's interest does not permit faithful party work to be always rewarded by appointment to office; and to say to them that, while Democrats may expect all proper consideration, selections for office not embraced within civil service rules will be based upon sufficient inquiry as to fitness, instituted by those charged with that duty, rather than upon the persistent importunity or self-solicited recommendation on behalf of candidates for appointment. Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

## CLEVER SWINDLERS.

Chips from the Washington Monument. [Washington special.]

A gang of sharpers have organized here for the purpose of imposing upon the public chips from the Washington monument with miniature representations of the monument, Mount Vernon, and the Capitol painted on one side. These operators have sent to the quarries in Maryland where the monument stone came from, and bought a car-load of slabs from the identical vein that the monument material was taken from. These are broken into fragments and painted, and will be sold as chips from the monument. Detectives are at work on a case which they suppose will reveal an extensive swindling operation. An advertisement has appeared in several Northern newspapers which contains the names of three citizens of the District, and states that they have received an appropriation which will enable them to distribute 50,000 mementos of the Washington monument, which they will do upon receipt of 57 cents for postage. The piece of marble to be furnished as a memento is to have a painting upon it and to be set in a handsome plush frame.

## WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Preparing for the Dedication Ceremonies. [Washington dispatch.]

Arrangements for the dedication of the Washington monument are progressing rapidly. The commission appointed by Congress to arrange suitable ceremonies extended a general invitation to military, Masonic, and civic organizations (the latter not to carry any emblems of a political character) to participate. General Sheridan requests all organizations intending to take part in the procession to notify him at the earliest possible moment, in order that proper places in the column may be assigned them.

## A YEAR'S FAILURES.

## Tables Showing the Number and Location of Business Troubles of a Twelvemonth.

The mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co. has issued its annual circular of failures for the year 1884. The compilation of statistics shows the number of failures that have occurred throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada during the past year, together with the amount of liabilities. From the circular the following excerpts are made, which will be found of interest in business circles:

## FAILURES FOR 1884.

States and Territories.	Number in business.	Failures.	Am't of liabilities.
Maine.....	13,408	231	\$875,267
New Hampshire.....	7,985	98	\$72,072
Vermont.....	6,642	48	\$63,707
Massachusetts.....	43,328	305	\$6,332,329
Rhode Island.....	6,330	136	\$3,285,269
Connecticut.....	14,718	169	\$1,464,396

Total Eastern States.....	92,381	1,375	\$17,223,831
New York.....	88,320	706	\$10,949,894
New York City and Brooklyn.....	44,860	718	\$7,875,721
New Jersey.....	26,172	119	\$1,319,339
Pennsylvania.....	76,730	653	\$12,340,133
Philadelphia city.....	23,154	225	\$6,992,032
Delaware.....	3,930	27	\$53,900
Maryland.....	15,647	112	\$2,028,189
District of Columbia.....	3,260	32	\$96,852

Total Middle States.....	378,093	2,932	\$112,886,050
Virginia.....	14,085	133	\$2,415,254
West Virginia.....	7,714	170	\$1,441,621
North Carolina.....	6,487	102	\$97,065
Georgia.....	12,180	238	\$3,412,571
Florida.....	3,455	44	\$670,534
Alabama.....	8,388	68	\$1,483,311
Mississippi.....	9,043	155	\$3,001,254
Louisiana.....	10,085	184	\$4,508,916
Texas.....	18,774	493	\$9,953,375
Arkansas.....	7,092	121	\$1,449,164
Kentucky.....	21,324	219	\$2,053,265
Tennessee.....	14,321	238	\$1,654,361

Total Southern States.....	142,894	2,291	\$38,318,557
Ohio.....	64,654	582	\$9,710,039
Cincinnati city.....	112	2,985,882	
Indiana.....	35,835	112	\$5,776,113
Illinois.....	61,780	304	\$7,714,361
Chicago city.....	32,481	329	\$6,945,960
Michigan.....	26,497	170	\$785,041
Wisconsin.....	29,398	412	\$2,438,653
Iowa.....	18,164	220	\$4,510,101
Minnesota.....	40,922	191	\$977,041
St. Louis city.....	85	\$849,456	
Kansas.....	16,837	97	\$68,534
Nebraska.....	10,344	220	\$1,400,396

Total Western States.....	336,910	5,369	\$54,874,983
Indian Territory.....	351		
Oregon.....	2,642	220	\$4,457,500
California.....	353	2,411,400	
San Francisco city.....	21,936	210	\$3,765,500
Colorado.....	6,911	139	\$2,250,385
Nevada.....	1,320	23	\$196,800
Utah.....	2,418	36	\$91,921
New Mexico.....	1,458	25	\$180,808
Wyoming.....	697	2	\$74,000
Idaho.....	1,531	8	\$74,000
Dakota.....	2,224	117	\$28,642
Washington.....	2,694	30	\$353,640
Washington Ter.....	2,694	143	\$41,200
Arizona.....	923	25	\$28,700
Alaska.....	86		

Total Pacific States and Territories.....	54,481	1,341	\$13,071,966
Grand total.....	904,759	10,968	\$236,343,427
Dominion of Canada.....	65,994	1,827	\$10,191,908

An instructive comparison is given as between 1884 and 1883, and 1878, in the following table, which gives a condensed showing of the geographical distribution of the commercial casualties of these years:

## DISTRIBUTION AND PERCENTAGE.

STATES.	Number in business.	Number of failures.
1884.....	92,381	1,375
Eastern States.....	278,093	2,932
Middle States.....	142,894	2,291
Southern States.....	336,910	5,369
Pacific States and Territories.....	61,481	1,341

Total for the United States.....	904,759	10,968
Dominion of Canada.....	65,994	1,827
1878.....	79,765	1,734
Eastern States.....	239,886	3,192
Middle States.....	86,297	1,415
Southern States.....	269,938	3,456
Pacific States and Territories.....	28,361	694

Total for the United States.....	674,741	10,478
Dominion of Canada.....	66,347	1,697
1883.....	90,381	1,197
Eastern States.....	262,021	2,136
Middle States.....	135,159	1,641
Southern States.....	322,877	5,961
Pacific States and Territories.....	63,605	1,046

Total for the United States.....	668,993	9,184
Dominion of Canada.....	65,459	1,384

STATES.	Amount of liabilities.	Average liabilities.
1884.....	\$17,223,831	\$12,926
Eastern States.....	112,886,050	\$5,450
Middle States.....	28,318,557	\$12,361
Southern States.....	38,318,557	\$16,212
Pacific States and Territories.....	10,191,908	\$7,345

Pacific States and Territories			
Total for the United States		\$226,843,427	\$20,692
Dominion of Canada.....		\$19,191,908	\$14,462
1878—			
Eastern States.....		\$35,294,026	\$20,368
Middle States.....		95,293,466	20,788
Southern States.....		26,222,961	18,029
Western States.....		64,309,509	18,716

# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1885.

It is said that General Butler is going to write a history of the political parties of this country. He ought to understand something about political parties in this generation at least, since he has at different times been a member of almost every one of them, and can claim the honor of being the chief creator of some of them.

The whole number of votes cast for President on four electoral tickets was 10,086,057, of which Grover Cleveland received 4,842,292; James G. Blaine, 4,810,219; Benjamin F. Butler, 234,848; and John P. St. John, 148,698. Cleveland's plurality over Blaine is 32,078 votes. This shows nearly an equal division of votes between the two leading candidates.

The aggregate number of miles traveled by the messengers who bore the electoral votes to Washington, was 33,874 miles; and the cost in mileage was \$3,463.50. The luckiest messenger was the one from Oregon, who received \$778.50, while the amount paid to the messenger from Maryland was but \$10.50. The law allows no compensation to these messengers for their time, but pays each of them twenty-five cents per mile for the distance traveled, according to the usual mail route, from the capital of his state to Washington.

## OFFICIAL.

### Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 6, 1885.

The Common Council met in regular session and in the absence of the mayor and president pro tem, of the Council, Ald. Benkema was appointed to preside.

Members present: Ald. Rose, Benkema, Burgess, Kanters, Nyland, Boyd and the clerk. Minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

The following bills were presented for payment: D. Sluyter, ringing bell, \$12.50; J. Benkema, salary for running water works Dec. 1884, \$3.33; Telephone at Common Council rooms and water works, \$2.00; Geo. H. Sipp, salary as clerk Dec. 1884, \$2.16; Ed. Vanpell, salary as marshal, Dec. 1884, \$5.00; C. Ver Schure, salary as treasurer Dec. 1884, \$2.92.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

The committee on poor reported, presenting the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee, recommending \$20.00 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending January 21, 1885, and having rendered temporary aid to the amount of \$3.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the amounts.

The committee on fire department to whom was referred the matter of purchasing furniture belonging to Columbia Fire Engine Co. reported, recommending the purchase of the chairs at 90c each, chandeliers at \$5, and chief engineer's hat and bangle for \$5.—Approved and recommendation ordered carried out.

The committee on fire department also reported on bill of K. Kanters & Sons regarding lamps for Columbia and Eagle fire companies, that the same was an error and recommended that the bill be not allowed.—Adopted.

The committee on city library reported regarding the bill of H. D. Post, that the bill had been corrected and recommended payment of the same.—Adopted and a warrant ordered issued on the city treasurer for the amount.

The clerk reported that Alfred Huntley had filed his oath of office as chief engineer of the fire department.—Filed.

The marshal reported an additional number of sidewalks repaired and the receipt of the city treasurer for \$39.46 sidewalk moneys collected.—Filed and the treasurer charged with the moneys.

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

The chief engineer of the fire department reported the following:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with Sec. 8 of Ordinance No. 113, entitled "An ordinance relative to the re-organization and duties of the fire department," I would respectfully recommend for appointment as assistant engineer of the fire department, Mr. F. O. Nye. Respectfully submitted, ALFRED HUNTLEY, Chief H. F. Dept.

—Communication accepted and F. O. Nye appointed as assistant engineer of the fire department.

On motion of Ald. Rose—

Resolved, That the chief engineer is hereby instructed to comply with Sec. 2 of Ordinance No. 113, in regard to the enrolling of the names of persons who are willing to serve as firemen, and that when the Council adjourn it adjourn to Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., January 13, 1885.—Adopted.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

## Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30. Preaching by Rev. N. M. Steffens, Subjects: Morning, "The necessity of Christian love." Afternoon, "Religious education in the family."

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, "Reviving influences." Evening, "The voice of the Gospel." Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 1:30 p. m. Sunday School at 3:15 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "A right heart." Afternoon, "Holding between two opinions." In the evening there will be a union prayer meeting of the First and Third Reformed churches.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 1:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:15. Subjects: Morning, "The duties which we mutually owe in our several relations." Afternoon, "Christ died in due time for the ungodly."

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

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Morning, "Faith without sight." Evening, "The power of the gospel."

A remedy resting on the basis of intrinsic worth demands the confidence of all. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is known and used most satisfactorily throughout the land, as is attested by its great sales. Your druggist keeps it.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Jan. 8, 1885: Wm. Bartlett, William. Hubbard, Miss Carrie Konven, F. Marzette and Mike Ohern.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. 12-1y

## Special Notices.

I HAVE the finest line of the latest improved spectacles to be found in this city, which can be seen at my drug store. Glasses carefully adjusted to the eye and satisfaction guaranteed. 48-1f DR. R. B. BEST.

WHITE'S Phthisia has no equal for coughs and colds. Try it. For sale by KREMERS & BANGS, Druggists.

SCHOOL Books and school supplies a specialty. Anything not in stock will be supplied in from 6 to 24 hours. YATES & KANE.

KREMERS & BANGS are having an immense sale on Diamond Dyes and they are acknowledged to be the best 10-cent dye in the market.

AT BRUSSE'S you can get fine custom clothing at prices very little higher than ready-made goods.

Our stock of Drugs and Medicines has arrived and will be placed on the shelves to-day, Saturday. With fresh medicines and fair prices we expect to satisfy the demands of this public, and solicit patronage. Give us a call. YATES & KANE.

For fresh herbs and pure drugs go to the Central Drug store.

## Closing Out.

Goods to be sold at Cost. We are closing out and shall, from this date, sell Goods at Cost. We shall add such goods as are necessary to complete our stock—that nothing may be lacking in full millinery equipment. We have on hand a full line of desirable winter stock and shall add, by Spring and Summer, a stock of the most fashionable shapes in hats to be sold at Cost for the purpose of closing out our Ribbons and Plumes. We ask the further patronage of our townspeople in availing themselves of the fine opportunities for bargains, and in aiding us to close out our business. Orders for Millinery work and Hair Work solicited. Hair Switches and Waves sold at cost. 49-1f E. F. METZ & CO.

KREMERS & BANGS have a full stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, paint and white-wash brushes, which they are selling at low figures for cash.

CIGARS, Pipes, Tobaccos, Cigar holders, and everything in smoking articles for the holidays at PESSINK'S.

## Ladies Medical Adviser.

A Complete Medical Work for Women, handsomely bound in cloth and illustrated. Tells how to prevent and cure all diseases of the sex, by a treatment AT HOME. Worth its weight in Gold to every lady suffering from any of these diseases. Over 10,000 sold already. POSTPAID ONLY 50 Cents. Postal Note or St. Stamps. Address NUNDA PUBLISHING CO., N. Y. 37-3m.

Toys cheaper than ever at PESSINK'S.

KREMERS & BANGS carry a full stock of Humphrey's Homoeopathic Specific.

## New Advertisements.

## ATTENTION

FARMERS!

WE BUY

Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, AS WELL AS WHEAT, AND PAY Highest Market Prices.

Our Mill is in Complete Running Order.

WALSH, DE ROO & CO.,

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 3, 1885. 48-4t

# BRUSSE'S

the only exclusive

## Merchant Tailoring Business

in the city.

Having received a liberal share of patronage the past season we have decided to locate permanently. We shall keep adding new goods of the latest patterns and by the opening of the spring season, we hope to have as fine a stock of Woolens and Suitings as was ever shown in the city.

As our expenses are comparatively small we can give our customers a good fitting, well-made suit considerably below Grand Rapids prices.

N. B.—Special attention paid to outside orders.

## G. Brusse & Son.

### Mortgage Sale.

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

DATED, Dec. 29th, A. D. 1884. ROELOF BROEKHUIS, Mortgagee. GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Att'y for Mortgagee.

### Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Harm K. Bakker and Hendrikje Bakker, his wife, to Peter Roon and Jacob Roon, dated December 22nd, A. D. 1879, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, on the fifth day of January, A. D. 1880, in Liber 22 of mortgages, on page 399, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and sixteen dollars, which mortgage, and the note and debt secured thereby, said Jacob Roon, for himself, and as the only legal heir of Peter Roon, deceased, died on the twentieth (20th) day of December, A. D. 1883, assign, sell and transfer, to Roelof Broekhuis, and which assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Ottawa, on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock, a. m., in Liber 30, of mortgages, on page 464, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the thirty-first (31st) day of March, A. D. 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa County is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with seven per cent. interest, and all legal costs, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain piece and parcel of land situate in the Township of Jamestown, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The east one half (E 1/2) of the north third fourth (N 3/4) of the north east quarter (N E 1/4) of the north west quarter (N W 1/4) of section twenty-one (21), Township five (5) north of range thirteen (13) west, containing fifteen (15) acres of land, more or less, according to government survey.

DATED, December 29th, A. D. 1884. ROELOF BROEKHUIS, Assignee of Mortgage. GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Att'y for Assignee of Mortgage.

## P. H. WILMS



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

J. W. BOSMAN,

## Merchant Tailor,

and dealer in

## Ready-Made Clothing,

### GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS:

NECKWEAR, HATS AND CAPS, ETC.

A large and very fine line of

## SUITINGS

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

## GIVE ME A CALL.

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

Examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

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

**FITS STOPPED FREE** Marvellous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections. Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS. 12-1y

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## G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS

Dry Goods, Flannels, Wool, PRINTS, COTTONS, AND SHIRTINGS.

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Hand-Made Hoods!

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We have the best made and most complete line of

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In the city.

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of the latest styles.

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Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula & Erysipelas.

THE BEST BLOOD-PURIFIER ON EARTH.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Buffalo, New York.

1884. FALL AND WINTER. 1884

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

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We will buy all the Stave and Heading Bolts you can make and deliver the year round, viz: Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long. White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long. Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long. Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long. Black Ash Heading Bolts, 38 inches long. Basswood Heading Bolts, 38 inches long. Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long. For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory. ED. VER SCHURE, Supt. or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

## L. C. SEARS,

dealer in

## Fresh and Salt Meats

BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, and LARD, always on hand.

## Fish, Poultry and Game

in their season.

I have the Finest Dried Beef in this Market.

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

## GIVE ME A CALL!

L. C. SEARS, HOLLAND, Apr. 3, '84. 12-1y

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

## Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries, at the store of

## B. WYNHOFF,

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

A full and complete line of

## CROCKERY

always on hand.

I have the agency in this city for the celebrated

## Needle Gas Lamp.

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

Goods delivered free of charge. B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1888.

# 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.

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## On Wheels.

Only a girl on roller skates.  
Only a female defying the fates;  
Only a step or two out on the floor,  
Only this, then something more.  
Only a man on the backward glide,  
With hand outstretched and feet spread wide;  
Only a bold dash, then a dull thud,  
Only a scream that would curdle your blood.  
Only a mingling of stripes in air,  
Only a shower of autumn hair;  
Then she sat on him by the ton,  
Never was man so sat upon. —*Courier-Journal.*

For the Holland City News:

From the Sunny South and New Orleans in Particular.

Mr. Editor:—The land of Creoles and Negroes lies around about me, and with the thought that the readers of the News might be interested somewhat in this portion of their inheritance, I take the liberty to give you a little account of our trip to the Sunny South, and what I have seen while here. About a thousand of the teachers of the northwest, including the states of Illinois, Iowa and Michigan, started from Chicago on Tuesday, December 23, in a train consisting of three sections of Pullman sleepers, and reached New Orleans Christmas night five o'clock, having been delayed several hours on the way by the wrecking of a freight train. After crossing the Ohio river, the appearance of the country gives evidence of a people who have not sufficient energy to properly utilize the great resources that nature has given them. The country for the most part is covered with a small growth of white oak, much of which has grown from abandoned fields. Occasionally is seen a little irregular patch cleared up and cultivated, with a view, it would seem, of raising just enough to keep up the miserably poor existence of the owner. Many little patches of this kind are planted by the negroes who pick out the most available spots and raise a little cotton, the land being owned in tracts of from one to five thousand acres by non-resident whites. It is unfenced and very poorly tilled. The soil is mostly red clay, a granite clay differing from our limestone clays of Mich, but which the people claim is quite as fertile if properly cultivated. The impression seems to prevail here that the land is cursed with cotton and negroes and can never regain its prestige until the soil is cultivated by white men from the north and devoted largely to raising corn and cattle which the people here claim can be engaged in more profitably than in any other portion of our vast domain.

We were early introduced to southern methods, a man being shot and killed while our train was halting at Crystal Springs, Miss. Upon inquiring the cause of the difficulty, the bystanders informed us that it was nothing but a little feud being settled and seemed very unconcerned, though at the same time the brother of the murdered man was riding backward and forward in the street, brandishing aloft a revolver and swearing vengeance upon his brother's slayer. Great town that. Two men shot there the day before and a sleeping car conductor killed the night before.

Arriving in New Orleans, all agreed that the dirtiest town in all the world had been reached, and indeed in the midst of the rain and mud the old French city did present a sorry appearance. With no means of conveyance we took up our march to the hotel and the common ejaculation was: "No wonder people here die of yellow fever and cholera." With no system of sewerage the dirt of the city all remains on the surface. The streets of the city are mostly alleys, though there are some spacious and beautiful thoroughfares, notably St. Charles and Canal streets.

I was surprised in finding so little French spoken and in seeing so few negroes. Waiters and porters are nearly all whites. The negroes are confined almost wholly to the vicinity of the levees, where they are engaged in loading and unloading the great cargoes of cotton which are brought here and shipped. French is heard at the French market which is indeed a remarkable place compared with which, South water street sinks into insignificance. Here are piled together in a promiscuous mass every product of this soil and every thing that the common people can eat, drink or wear. Sunday is their great day and indeed every business house of the city of every description is kept open on that day.

The exposition we found in a very unfinished condition. Transportation facilities are very poor and a month will certainly elapse before the exhibits will be creditably arranged. Michigan is particularly behind and at present writing is making no show at all either of the furniture, agricultural, mining, manufacturing or educational interests. I do not wish to criticize, but must say that there is a "screw" loose somewhere. Many of her

sister states that are far behind her in everything that can contribute to the material prosperity of a people are on hand with fine displays. I should judge from appearances, however, that the Grand Rapids furniture display will be very creditable provided they ever get it in order, which will be about July unless the force of workmen is largely increased.

The grounds are six miles from the city, up the river. The buildings are large and fine, but at present only partially filled. The means of reaching the grounds, like everything else connected with the exhibition and city, are vastly inadequate. Two mule car lines run out to the grounds, the drivers of which are at present on a strike, much to the discomfort and annoyance of visitors. They have several times resorted to force to keep out other men and at present have the best of the situation and no cars are running. The next best thing is to take a steamer which runs every two hours, when they feel like it and the wind don't blow too much. The people here consider this a great success, that they can so successfully transport visitors and appear fully satisfied.

Geo. P. HUMMER.  
New Orleans, La., Dec. 28, 1884.

THE Secret Art of Beauty lies not in cosmetics, but only in pure blood and healthy action of the vital organs, to be obtained by Burdock Blood Bitters.

## Oysters.

It may not be generally known that according to observations made by Professor Rice at the Cold Spring hatchery, a healthy, well fed oyster, the surroundings being favorable, will lay 128,000,000 eggs. Of the number that acquire a shell the percentage is very small, as nearly all the finny tribe are as fond of oyster eggs as is man of the mature bivalve. Being left to shift for themselves, they are devoured by the million before the protecting shell is formed.

The eggs hatch in less than a day, often taking no longer than four hours, and when hatched they are free to swim and roam at will, but in a few days, usually four, they begin to round up and take the shape of a clam. At this stage they settle on convenient objects, such as rocks, pieces of iron, clam or oyster shells, and in fact on anything that may be on the bottom. This is the end of the young oyster's freedom, as where it settles there it remains until torn off to be transplanted in the oysterman's beds.

But man is not the only enemy of the oyster, as the star fish lives on oysters the year round. Its mode of opening is a somewhat novel way of shucking oysters. Settling down bodily on the young or old oyster, with its five long arms arranged around the edge of the shell in such a way that the moment the oyster opens its mouth to breathe or feed the star fish injects its juice into the opening, which kills the occupant of the shell in a short time. Then commences the feast on a raw oyster. The presence of the fish and his designs are well understood by the oyster, which will keep as close as a clam for as long as a week or eight days.

The other enemy, and probably the more destructive of the two, is the drill, a small worm-like snail, that is deposited on the shell in the form of an egg, which as soon as it is hatched begins boring its way into the unsuspecting occupant. The story is soon told when once through the pearly enamel of the stony armor of the otherwise defenseless oyster.

Again, according to the profane affidavit of an Eastern Shore oyster man, snappers and turtles are the sneak thieves of the oyster beds, whose method is different from the birds or fowls, which catch the oyster, and rising to a sufficient height in the air drop the oyster on the rocks, then follow and partake of an oyster hash. The snapper is not so flighty, but works and carries the oyster to land, where he leaves it to die from exposure, and then calls around and gets a meal good enough for anything that takes such a mean advantage of a defenseless mollusk.

The Three Outlets of disease are the bowels, the skin, and the kidneys. Regulate their action with the best purifying tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters.

## A Remarkable Escape.

Mrs. Mary A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa. was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few months.

Free Trial Bottles of this certain cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases at H. Walsh's Drug Store. Large Bottles \$1.00.

Poverty degrades no one. To be neat and clean costs but little. To be healthy is very necessary, and DeLand's Saleratus and Soda will help you make fine bread and biscuit. Try it. It is pure and white, full strength, and always economical.

## Special Notices.

Go to BRUSSE'S for a good suit or overcoat. Satisfaction guaranteed.

OYSTERS in any quantity and also quality at  
PESSINK'S.

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

Buy your Patent Medicines and Drugs at the Central Drug Store.

## The Fountain of Youth.

Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of civilized life. A weak dyspeptic stomach acts very slowly or not at all on many kinds of food. Gases are extricated, acids are formed and become a source of pain and disease, until discharged. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, helpless, depressed, confused in mind, forgetful, irritable, drowsy, weak, languid and useless. It destroys the Teeth, Complexion, Strength, Peace of Mind, and Bodily ease. It produces Headache, Pain in Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eruptions of Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of Heart, Inflammation of Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms. Dyspepsia invariably yields to the vegetable remedies in GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS, the great purifier of the blood and restorer of health. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement. Sold by H. Walsh. 40-41

THE Sherwin-Williams prepared paint in large and small cans at  
KREMERS & BANGS.

## The Housewife's Favorite.

We will send FREE FOR ONE ENTIRE YEAR to every lady who sends us AT ONCE the names of ten married ladies, at same address, and 12 two-cent stamps for postage, our handsome, entertaining and instructive Journal, devoted to Fashions, Fancy Work, Decorating, Cooking and household matters. Regular price \$1.00. Address DOMESTIC JOURNAL, Nunda, N. Y. 37-3m.

## Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, November 16, 1884.					
From Holland to Chicago.			From Chicago to Holland.		
N't	Day	TOWNS.	Day	N't	
Exp.	Exp.		Exp.	Exp.	
p.m.	p.m.		p.m.	p.m.	
10:55	10:10	Holland	8:00	10:15	5:00
11:20	10:35	East Saugatuck	8:45	10:40	4:37
11:32	10:50	New Richmond	9:37	11:05	4:31
12:26	10:55	Gd. Junction	10:05	11:22	3:50
12:47	11:12	Bangor	11:47	11:30	3:32
2:10	12:00	Benton Harbor	12:40	12:30	3:00
2:30	12:10	St. Joseph	12:50	12:40	2:30
3:50	12:55	New Buffalo	11:50	1:10	12:45
7:30	6:50	Chicago	8:55	4:20	10:30
a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	

## GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.			From Gd. Rapids to Holland.		
p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	
10:15	8:00	Holland	10:10	1:15	10:50
11:20	8:15	Zeeland	10:40	1:40	10:42
11:32	8:35	Hudsonville	9:45	1:10	10:18
12:26	8:45	Grandville	9:32	1:05	9:56
11:00	4:07	Grand Rapids	9:15	12:25	9:35
p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	

## MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.			From Muskegon to Holland.		
p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	
3:00	10:10	Holland	1:10	3:30	9:40
3:25	10:40	West Olive	1:30	3:25	9:17
3:35	10:48	Johnville	1:40	3:27	9:07
4:00	11:05	Grand Haven	12:25	2:05	8:50
4:05	11:18	Ferrysburg	12:30	2:00	8:40
4:41	11:55	Muskegon	11:55	1:20	8:00
p.m.	p.m.		p.m.	p.m.	

## ALLEGAN BRANCH.

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

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

## Michigan and Ohio Railroad.

Taking effect August 10, 1884.

GOING WEST.			GOING EAST.		
Pass.	Mix'd.	Pass.	Pass.	Pass.	Mix.
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
10:10	5:20	5:10	11:10	5:10	6:50
11:02	8:00	6:05	10:10	4:15	6:50
11:24	8:32	6:27	9:46	3:52	6:40
11:39	9:02	6:41	9:42	3:47	6:00
11:59	9:30	6:41	9:32	3:37	5:37
12:05	10:57	7:10	9:17	3:22	5:00
12:08	10:58	7:10	9:05	3:05	4:30
12:30	11:15	7:35	8:45	2:45	4:00
12:48	11:52	7:50	8:25	2:25	3:10
12:55	12:07	7:57	8:20	2:15	2:35
1:05	12:30	8:07	8:09	2:10	12:30
1:17	12:50	8:18	7:59	1:59	11:55
1:31	1:38	8:40	7:37	1:38	11:00
2:05	2:42	9:09	7:11	1:12	9:36
2:17	3:10	9:25	6:59	1:03	9:30
2:36	3:32	9:40	6:40	12:42	8:32
3:04	4:57			12:25	7:58
3:10	5:10			12:09	7:25
3:45	6:30			11:50	6:00
3:53	6:50			11:37	5:45
3:59	7:04			11:21	5:35
4:10	7:25			11:10	5:15
p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	a.m.

## Train Connections.

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

**WALSH'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS**  
Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all its troubles.  
Solely Genuine; No Dupes. Price 25c. All Druggists.

## TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

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



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA. ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

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

## THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

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

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

## LIGHT HEALTHY BREAD



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

## GROCERS SELL THEM.

Price Baking Powder Co.,

Makers of Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

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

## YATES & KANE,

Successors to H. D. Post,

## BOOKSELLERS

Stationers and Newsdealers.

SCHOOL BOOKS A SPECIALTY.

YATES & KANE,

Holland, Mich., Dec. 18, 1884.

## FIRST WARD

## DRUG STORE.

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

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

A complete assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES AND LOW'S PERFUMES.

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

GIVE US A CALL.

R. B. BEST.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 27, 1884.

## The Sun.

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Democratic Principles, but not Controlled by any Set of Politicians or

Manipulators; Devoted to Collecting and Publishing all the News of

the Day in the most Interesting Shape and with the greatest possible

Promptness, Accuracy and Impartiality; and to the Promotion of

Democratic Ideas and Policy in the affairs of Government, Society and

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for working people. 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 in a few days than you ever

thought possible at any business. Capital not

required. You can live at home and work in spare

time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of

all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to \$5 easily

earned every evening. That all who want work

may test the business, we make this unparalleled

offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will

send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full

particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense

pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't

delay. Address, SIMMONS & CO., Portland, Me.

## 1884. CROWN JEWEL. 1885.

AGAIN TAKES THE LEAD. IT HAS BEEN REMODELED AND GREATLY IMPROVED. The fire-pot has been enlarged one size, increasing the heating capacity one-third. No other stove is now its equal. Come and see the CROWN JEWEL before purchasing. We have a full line of them. We have also three sizes of six different wood-heating stoves.

## R. K. KANTERS & SONS.

## 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

## THE HOME-COMING.

We now are wed. Come from the church  
Straight to our home beside the sea.  
Bend low thy head, enter the porch:  
Thrice welcome home! Gille Machree.

Thy kingdom's here, light of my heart!  
My own dear love, sit down by me;  
Hours, days and years are we may part,  
Or leave this home, Gille Machree.

We are not rich; our vast estates  
Comprise this cot beside the sea.  
And what few fish by tide or fate  
Get in my nets, Gille Machree.

We are not poor; no, no, my sweet!  
For wealth untold I gain with thee;  
Gold cannot buy the glance I meet  
In thy shy eyes, Gille Machree!

This heart's our own, my loyal wife,  
Our fruitful vine, our own fig tree;  
Our hearts are one: one peaceful life,  
One death, be ours, Gille Machree.

And side by side shall our two graves  
Be sheltered by one willow tree;  
And breezes blow the sweet and leaves  
From thine to mine, Gille Machree!

—Clara M. Delgado, in the *Lurrant*.

## A PARADOX.

I recollect how grieved I was  
When Cousin Amy married.  
I thought her very cruel because  
For me she had not tarried.  
She gave to my affection green  
Encouragement in plenty,  
For I was under seventeen  
And she was five-and-twenty.

Fair Amy is a widow now,  
Her sorrow fast outgrowing,  
'Tis very singular, I vow,  
The way the years are going.  
With me, at *allegro* rate;  
With her a graceful lute—  
Now I am nearing thirty-eight  
And she is six-and-twenty.

I should be gratified to know  
How others, like my cousin,  
A twelvemonth older only grow.  
One year in a half a dozen.  
Oh, Chronos! tell the secret me,  
The power superhuman  
That causes time with man to flee,  
But bids it wait with woman.

—Life.

## ATTEMPTING THE HISTRIONIC.

BY STANLEY HUNTLEY.

"My dear," said Mrs. Spoopendyke, contemplating herself in the glass as she removed her hat and gloves, "My dear, wasn't the theatre just too sweet for anything! Do you know, I think I would like to go on the stage?"

"Like to drive, perhaps," suggested Mr. Spoopendyke.

"I mean act," replied his wife. "I think I could do it as well as any of those women to-night. Do you know much about theatres? Is it hard?"

"No," grunted Mr. Spoopendyke, tugging at his boots. "It would be very easy for you. All you have to do is to stand around and talk, and you won't want any rehearsals for that."

"But I would have to practice twisting around so as to fall in that man's arms like she did," mused Mrs. Spoopendyke. "I don't think I could do it as gracefully as she did without trying several times."

"That's the part you want to play, is it?" growled Mr. Spoopendyke, with a shade of green in his eye. "You let me see you fall on any man's shoulder like that, and you'll find no trouble in getting twisted around a few times. What's your idea in going on the stage? Have you got a stomach full of devotion to art like the rest of the dodgasted women of this generation? Got a sort of notion that you can go on the boards and show the old stagers how it's done, haven't ye? Feel the fires of histrionic genius climbing up your spine, don't ye? Well, you don't! It's nothing but your measly vanity. You want to get up high somewhere and be looked at!"

"Don't you think I would know how to act?" she asked, pulling her crimps over her forehead, assuming a stern expression of visage, and stretching her arms down rigidly by her sides. "This is the way I would foil the villain."

"Is that what you call it?" inquired Mr. Spoopendyke, nursing his knee and glowering upon her. "It looks more as if you were bidding against another woman for a second-hand hair cloth sofa at an auction. If that sort of thing is calculated to foil the villain, he must be pretty light in the waist."

"I don't know," smiled Mrs. Spoopendyke, rubbing her chin. "In all the plays I have ever seen, they always drive the bad man off with a haughty look. Say, dear, isn't this the way to welcome a husband after a long absence?" and she parted her lips, gazed eagerly into space, and extended her arms.

"That's the way to hail a street-car!" grunted Mr. Spoopendyke. "If you want to make the welcome of the husband perfectly natural, you ought to have a smell of onions in the hall and your back hair in your mouth. That's the kind of a welcome I always get."

"No you don't, either!" protested Mrs. Spoopendyke. "I always run right up to you, and kiss you!"

"Well, there's a smell of onions about it somewhere," persisted Mr. Spoopendyke. "What makes you stick your arms out like andirons?" he demanded. "You look as if you were trying to keep off a dog!"

"Anyhow, that's the way they do it," argued Mrs. Spoopendyke, a trifle abashed. "Then, when they get the letters telling them that their uncle has speculated away all their property, they do like this," and Mrs. Spoopendyke threw her hand to her forehead, staggered back, and caught hold of a chair.

"Which does like it, the uncle or the property?" asked Mr. Spoopendyke, eyeing the performance with high di favor. "It looks something like the property at the tail end of the speculation, but it resembles more accurately the uncle buying a lower berth for Canada."

"I meant it for the orphan who had been despoiled," murmured Mrs. Spoopendyke, straightening up and looking rather downcast. "It was intended for an attitude of despair. How would you do it, this way?" and

she sank into the chair, covered her face with her hands, and sobbed violently.

"If I wanted to give the impression of a tight boot and corn, I should do it just that way," growled Mr. Spoopendyke.

"Should I throw my arms forward listlessly, and let my head fall so?" she inquired, suiting the gesture to the question.

"That's more like it," assented Mr. Spoopendyke with a grin. "People who hadn't seen the play before might think you were counting the pieces for the wash-woman, but the orchestra would understand it."

"I don't care," remonstrated Mrs. Spoopendyke. "I knew I could act if I could get a chance. Now see me scorn my lover when I find out that he loves me not, and has been paying his addresses to the heiress;" and she threw her head back, stretched out one arm, and covered her face with a pale cast of loathing.

"That might do," said Mr. Spoopendyke slowly. "It looks to me like an attempt to borrow \$2.50. Stick out the other hand and make it \$5.00. I don't know, though," he continued, "both arms would look like 'bring me meche-ild!' I guess you'd better stick to the original amount. You'll be more apt to collect."

"Perhaps you think I'd do better in comedy," faltered Mrs. Spoopendyke, her spirits dashed by adverse criticism. "Now we will suppose that I am the cook who boiled the watermelon, and you, as the master of the house, are enraged with me. How will this do for the cook's attitude of bewilderment and penitence?" She struck a comical attitude and gazed at him agast.

"Don't! don't!" exclaimed Mr. Spoopendyke, burying his face in his hands and pretending to be overcome with emotion. "It is beautiful, but it reminds me so much of mother's death! Please let up! I can't bear it!" and Mr. Spoopendyke sobbed aloud.

"I didn't intend it that way, dear," sighed Mrs. Spoopendyke, embracing him tenderly. "Forgive me, but I thought I was acting funny."

"That's all right," snorted Mr. Spoopendyke, recovering himself with a jerk. "But the next time you act comedy, leave out the draughts and the chances for a cold in the head. You take about acting! You don't know any more about it than a pig knows about the contribution box. Look here, now; I'll just give you one passage and let that be the end of the whole business."

Mr. Spoopendyke arose, thrust one hand in the breast of his coat, set his teeth tight and growled. Then he rolled his eyes around and roared. "Aha!" Advancing one foot with the stamp of an elephant, he swung his arm around and—crash! The mantle ornaments lay in a profused heap on the floor.

"Oh, dear!" murmured Mrs. Spoopendyke, trembling from head to foot.

"Got enough?" demanded Mr. Spoopendyke, surveying the wreck with distended eyes. "Want the rest of this scene, or will you have the play withdrawn on account of sickness in the family? Want to act some more, don't ye?" he howled, his gorge rising. "Got some kind of a notion fastened to your head with hairpins that the whole dramatic business depends upon you, and that you only want a wig and a curtain to be a whole dodgasted theater with speculators out in front and a bar next door. Oh, go right on and act!" he yelled, and then striking a high falsetto, he squeaked, "Henrico, me own Henrico—ah!—pardon these tears. Oh, God! How can I tell him! Concealment is useless! Henrico!—ah!—me own Henrico! The carriage waits," and Mr. Spoopendyke fell over backwards on the bed and fired his feet up in the air. On with the dance!" he roared, springing to a perpendicular again. "Bring on the ballet!" and spinning around like a top in the excitement of his wrath, he lost his balance, came down hard on the smashed china, and then went speechless to his couch.

"I don't care," murmured Mrs. Spoopendyke, brushing away the debris so she could safely sit on the floor to take off her shoes. "I think I could act as well as most of them, though, of course, I couldn't play the villain parts as well as he can, and I don't think I should mash as many things. When he gives me another lesson, I think I'll take him out in the field where he can't break anything but his back."

And with this thrifty resolution, Mrs. Spoopendyke fell upon a microscopic hole in the heel of her sock, and lost sight of the stage in the interest the abrasion excited.—*Drake's Traveler's Magazine*.

## Crossing the Pasture.

Mr. J. A. S. Monk's etching, "Crossing the Pasture," which is given to all subscribers to the *Magazine of Art* for 1885, is as tempting a bait as a publisher ever held out to an art-loving public. Mr. Monk's water-color drawing, from which he made this etching, was recently exhibited in the National Academy of Design, where it attracted a great deal of attention and praise. In the etching the effect of color is wonderfully well given, and to a certain extent the work of the needle is more pleasing than that of the brush. The feeling of twilight is caught with more success in the etching, and the peculiar quality of the sheep's wool is shown with great fidelity. There is a great deal of charming sentiment in this picture, which, when appropriately framed, will be an attraction to any wall, or in a portfolio, will honor any collection. —*Cassell & Company, New York*.

LABOR to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire called conscience.—*George Washington*.

## GEMS OF THE ORIENT.

Three Bushels of Diamonds Found Inside an Idol.

The history of the gems in the East is the history of the governing Princes, for so often has the course of history in the Orient been affected by intrigues about precious stones that they assume a state importance. The traditional diamond in the East is the Great Mogul. The original weight of this stone was 787 carats, but by cutting it was reduced to 297 carats. The stone disappeared at the last Tartar invasion, when treasures to the value of \$350,000,000 were captured by the Nadir Shah. It is believed to be at present hidden away in some obscure fortress in Asia Minor, and it may be recovered at some future time.

Some idea of the abundance of precious stones in the East may be gained from the fact that when Mahmoud, in the eleventh century, captured Sumnat, an idol statue was broken open and found to contain three bushels of diamonds, rubies, and emeralds. Aladdin obtained from the Rajah of Maharrattas fifty pounds of diamonds and rubies, and 175 pounds of pearls. Shah Jehan, the greatest of the Mogul sovereigns, left a treasure of incalculable value at his death, a throne valued at \$30,000,000, and a crown worth \$12,000,000. The throne was the celebrated peacock throne, so called from the images of two peacocks which stood before it, each made of precious stones so matched in color and in position as to resemble the natural colors of the bird. The throne was six feet long and four feet wide, of solid gold and encrusted with diamonds, rubies, and emeralds. Steps of silver led up to it, while a canopy of gold fringed with pearls, supported by twelve pillars emblazoned with gems, surmounted the whole. On each side was a sacred umbrella made of velvet, embroidered with pearls, the handle being of solid gold inlaid with diamonds. It was the most costly work of art ever made. Its only rival was the cerulean throne of the house of Bahemenee in the Nisam. This was built in the seventeenth century, was nine feet long by three feet wide, was made of ebony covered with plates of gold encrusted with gems, and was valued at \$20,000,000.

A late traveler in the East, Mr. Eastwick, has recently given a graphic account of the magnificence of the Persian Crown jewels. In the jewel room he found treasures valued at \$35,000,000, among them the crown, a mass of diamonds surmounted by a ruby as big as a hen's egg. The King's belt is a wonder of barbaric magnificence, weighing about twenty pounds, and composed of a solid mass of diamonds, rubies, and emeralds. As Persia is the native land of the turquois, it is but natural that the finest stones of this description is to be found in its collection. This royal specimen is four inches long, perfect in color, and without a flaw. When the Shah was in Europe, some years ago, he wore a variety of diamonds and other precious stones that kept the detectives in a constant fever of fear lest he should be robbed of some of them, for one, even of the smallest, would have been a fortune for a half dozen thieves. The buttons of his coat were five in number, and each button was a diamond larger than the Kohinoor, while every part of his clothing seemed to be useful, not as a covering for his body, but as places to hang diamonds on.—*Augustus Hamlin, in "Leisure Hours Among the Gems."*

## Mrs. Adam's Good Luck.

A lady writer furnishes some of the reasons why Eve did not keep a hired girl. She says there has been a great deal said about the faults of women and why they need so much waiting on. Some one (a man of course) has the presumption to ask why, when Eve was manufactured out of a spare rib, a servant was not made at the same time to wait on her. She didn't need any. A bright writer has said: Adam never came whining to Eve with a ragged stocking to be darned, buttons to be sewed on, gloves to be mended "right away—quick, now." He never read the newspapers till the sun went down behind the palm trees and then, stretching himself, yawned out: "Is supper ready yet, my dear?" Not he. He made the fire and hung the kettle over it himself, we'll venture, and pulled the radishes, peeled the potatoes, and did everything else he ought to do. He milked the cows and fed the chickens, and looked after the pigs himself, and never brought home half a dozen friends to dinner when Eve hadn't any fresh pomegranates. He never stayed out till 11 o'clock at night, and then scolded because Eve was sitting up and crying inside the gates. He never called Eve up from the cellar to put away his slippers. Not he. When he took them off he put them under the fig tree beside his Sunday boots. In short, he did not think that she was especially created for the purpose of waiting upon him, and he wasn't under the impression that it disgraced a man to lighten a wife's cares a little. That's the reason Eve did not need a hired girl, and with it is the reason that many of her descendants do.—*Exchange*.

## Green Lawyer, Dry Client.

A prominent lawyer now practicing in this city tells the following: "An old darkey was under indictment for some trivial offense and was without counsel. The Judge appointed me to defend him. I was young and very fresh at the time, and it was my first case in court. As I went forward to consult with my client he turned to the Judge and said: 'Yo' Honah am dis de lawyer what am depointed to offend me?' 'Yes,' was the reply. 'Well,' said the old darkey, 'take him away, Judge; I pleads guilty.'"—*New York World*.

## A Courtship Reminiscence.

I began to court Miranda Gray. Miranda had been educated at Vassar, and her rich, but sadly illiterate father was intensely proud of her. Alas, that Miranda did not always reciprocate this pride. No doubt education is a fine thing, but it very often educates children to be ashamed of their less fortunate parents' gaucheries. Miranda had frequent reasons to blush at her parents'—candor of expression—let us call it.

It was a custom, in the good old times—a custom more honored in the breach than the observance, as all lovers of tender age will agree—for the young fellow who went sparking to "set up" and talk with the old folks for awhile, and then, at a certain hour, sheepishly retire to the parlor at the beck of his blushing inamorata.

Father Gray was a true blue of the old school, who liked to see "what kind of a chap war a sparkin' his darter Miranda." So every night I visited Miranda I had to run the gauntlet of at least two hours' talk with the old man. The talk was neither instructive, amusing, nor elevating. There is no doubt spavins, hogs, manures, and pumpkins are engrossing subjects to some, but scarcely to a lover burning with impatience to hug a blushing expectant maiden to his palpitating Chinese-laundried bosom for all he is worth.

And then when things are spoken of in a matter-of-fact way, which before school may have seemed perfectly right and natural, but which Vassar and Yale have taught them should be like Hades, never mentioned to ears polite, it becomes sometimes extremely embarrassing.

For instance, Farmer Gray, like the ignorant boor that he was, could never be brought by Miranda to speak of the tumor on the animal's limb, but persisted in talking vulgarly of a spavin on the mare's leg. Then when Miranda would begin to expatiate on the lovely appendix of the pea-fowl, the coarse old man would try to be witty, and ask, if "that air last war a new kind of bird." He could never see how much more genteel and proper it was to speak of incubating eggs than hatching, and thought manure just as good a word as fertilizer. And so it went.

I remember once, it was about the time our riflemen went over to England, and kicked the spots out of the British, that Miranda was entertaining me with a sweet account of how much oftener our men had been able to shoot into the eyes of the gentleman cow than the English, when the old man broke in with one of his reminiscences.

"I don't call that air shootin' much 'count. I remember onct—old Muley had just come in with her first calf—I saw a chap, one of them Injin doctors that could hit the bull's eye every time he tuk aim. Ha! Ha! Ha! That war the same chap that old Towser got arter onct, and tuk away the whole seat of his pants, so 't he hed to skip through the town holdin' on his coat-tails. It war a terrible windy day, an' I tell ye it war a sight."

The old man was constantly making just such sad breaks as this into our refined and cultured conversation. On such occasions Miranda blushed rosy, I ditto. Neither of us wanted to catch the other's eye, but both wanted to see how it affected the other, and our efforts to look one way and seem to look the other, made the scene more ridiculous than ever. And all the time the old fool would sit there as unconcerned as a graven image, with the plausibly superior expression on his face of one who thinks he has said something smart, and "tuk down that air eddicated feller a peg."

I appeal to any intelligent man, woman, or child if forbearance under such circumstances would not cease to be a virtue. If it had only happened once there would have been no growling, but when it occurred every time, it became unbearable.

Miranda was just as sweet as she could be, and I loved her with whole, unbleached, full-width, 18-karat affection, but, really, I could not go her father. So ended our love. Died of father-in-law.

Miranda—peace to her ashes—is now the fat, freckled mother of three candidates for the penitentiary, and I am still on the lookout for a pretty girl with a pair of deaf and dumb parents. Shouldn't care if the girl was dumb too.—*Peck's Sun*.

## A Remarkable Recovery.

One of the most remarkable recoveries from awful injury that is on record was that of Mr. D. J. Starbuck, then of this city, who was freight conductor on the Davenport & Brooklyn division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. He went down with a bridge in his caboose in Iowa City, and nearly the whole of the left side of his head was crushed in. Dr. Peck removed the broken pieces of skull, trimmed the jagged edges of what remained even, and left an exposure of the brain in a space three and a half by four inches in extent, and then the skin was induced to form over the opening and a silver plate was made to cover and protect the thin membrane. Mr. Starbuck regained his health fully, but he had to be very careful with the left side of his head, as an accident to the film which covered his brain would have been disastrous. All this occurred some fourteen years ago, and after three or four years residence here and in Mesow, Mr. Starbuck went away, no one knew whither. Now it turns out that he is in Boston, alive, well, and prospering, and a curiosity to the medical profession.—*Davenport (Iowa) Democrat*.

MISS KATE FIELD definitely declares that women primarily dress to please themselves, and the additional adornment is sometimes put on for male admiration.

## PITH AND POINT.

NOTA bene—A Boston famina. A good thing to oil—Sardines. A new way to pay old debts—pay them.

It requires two fools to make a successful newspaper paragraph—one to write and the other to laugh at it.—*Carl Prezel's Weekly*.

He—My dear, we must discharge the coachman. She—But we haven't any daughter. He—Not yet, but we may have, and I'm not going to take any risk.—*Progress*.

"How does the milk get into the coconut?" asks a subscriber. It does not get in at all. The coconut grows around the milk. Ask us a hard one.—*Burlington Hawkeye*.

A VERMONT man thinks he has at last found the location of the Garden of Eden. It is in the Manitou Island, Michigan, which are without saloon, doctor, or lawyer.—*Burlington Free Press*.

THE law can never make a man honest. But sometimes, however, it makes him deucedly uncomfortable when he is dishonest and gets caught in his thieving practices.—*Carl Prezel's Weekly*.

"HOW ARE you coming out in your parish?" asked an Episcopal Bishop of one of his rectors. The rector who was a speculator in cotton before he became converted, lifted up his eyes and said: "I am long on slippers and book marks, but rather short on suspenders."—*Texas Siftings*.

WOMANCE AND WEALITY. He raised his eye to heaven. Said he: "What can I do To prove true to you That I'll be true?" Forever, dear, with Rhoda!" She raised her eye to his'n. "Well, let me see," said she, "You're very kind, If you don't mind, A glass of lemon soda."

—Life. DURING the Franco-Chinese war in 1860 there appeared a cartoon representing a number of Chinese soldiers arranged in single file, each bestowing a kick on the man in front. Appended were these words: "The Emperor of China establishing a line of communication which enables him to testify to his generals his august displeasure."—*Charivari*.

At a wine party of young men at one of the colleges, notes of apology were handed in from two of the proposed guests, who were unable to attend, owing to the death of their father. A young gentleman, heir to a considerable property, who had been partaking freely of the hospitalities of the festive board, suddenly burst into tears. "Was this dear old gentleman a friend of yours?" asked the sympathetic host. "No, no, it's not that," sobbed the guest; "only—I was just thinking—everybody's father dies but mine!"

A ROXBURY lady recently employed a washerwoman who came well recommended, and who soon made herself very agreeable. Mrs. S.—'s front name is Annie, while the washerwoman bears the name of Sarah. Monday Sarah reported for work, and during the forenoon Mrs. S., who happened to be in the kitchen, said: "I guess I shall have to call you Sarah hereafter, Mrs. M., it is so much shorter." "All right, mam, do, and I may call you Annie. It come natural. I used to work with an Annie years ago." Tableau.—*Roxbury Advocate*.

THERE are losses which people suffer unconsciously, like that sustained by the geologist who hired a Scotch gillie to carry his bag of specimens across the mountains. "It was a heavy load, and just nothing but stone," said Donald relating his experience to a friend, "and I was not fool enough to drag the pebbles a guid ten miles. I just emptied the bag before I started, and filled it at the cairn I last came to, and the gentleman was just as pleased." The unlucky geologist was doubtless puzzled by the contents of the bag when he came to examine it later.

"Does the man rush?" "Yes, he is a rusher." "Why does he hurry along the street in that fashion? Perhaps his house is afire." "Perhaps he never had one. That man is a lawyer, who probably makes \$10 a week. When he leaves his office he puts up a sign: 'Back in three minutes; please wait!'" "But why does he rush?" "To make people think he is carrying the Supreme Court under his hat." "Wouldn't some of his creditors tackle him on the street if he didn't put on so much steam?" "K'rect, my boy! You might guess a thousand times and not hit the nail any closer!"—*Detroit Free Press*.

AN AWFUL WARNING. Though little William often heard. He would not heed his mother's word And seemed to think it no disgrace To have such dirty hands and face; In 'ain his mother's stern commands— He would not wash his face and hands, And oft his mother wept to see Her William could so dirty be. One bright and genial autumn day, As little William was at play, A garbage wagon came that way. An awful man, with hoar and spade, Scraped up poor William where he played. "I am a boy," poor William cried— "Oh, no, you're not," the man replied, "You are a mass of dirt and mud"— So, with a dull and sickening thud Into the cart he dumped the child. Despite his protestations wild, And William's dirty hands and face Were never after a disgrace To William's home and friends, I ween For William never more was seen!

THE area of the British Empire is estimated at ten millions of square miles, or one-fifth of the habitable globe, with a coast line of 28,500 miles. The population in the countries directly or indirectly under British control was computed at 315,000,000, of all religions and nationalities.

C. R. TALMAGE, of Savannah, has invented a machine that he is confident will navigate the air without any difficulty. He calls it a steam bird.



## W. C. T. Union.

At a recent meeting of the Kansas State Temperance union, Mr. St. John said: As a Prohibitionist I am willing to unite with every organization, every temperance man and woman in this state and in the whole country for the suppression of the dram-shop, but if I have to surrender my right as an American citizen and vote according to the dictates of the republican party, or any other party, I'll step out. I have yet to hear of a reason why I should not vote as I please, and I propose to vote as my conscience tells me so long as I have power to wield the ballot. [Cries of "Bosh."] Gentlemen, you may call it "bosh" but it is principle. It is the same principle that led me to vote for Fremont in 1856, and men said it was "bosh" then. God was behind the work then, and He is behind it yet. They may parade the streets and hang us in effigy to the telegraph pole and burn us in effigy, but they cannot burn up conscience. For me as an American there is no fear of any party, no more than there was when I voted for Fremont. There was a God then, and there is a God now, and to Him I shall look and know that the prohibition party of this country will triumph in the end.

"Who is your family physician, George?"  
"Dr. Smoothman."

"How did you come to employ that hair brained creature?"

"Oh, my wife once asked him if he could tell why she always had cold feet, and he told her they were so small they couldn't hold blood enough to keep them warm. She won't have any other doctor."

### These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by H. Walsh.

DR. T. D. CROTHERS advances the theory that inebriety may be not only a disease, but contagious. He believes it possible that the results set down to the evil effects of bad example and association are the result of actual contagion, "resulting in pathological changes of the nerve centres, and leading to inebriety with as little volition on the part of the sufferer as if he had an attack of the measles."

Rev. Wm. Stout, Wiarion, Ont., states: Being ineffectually treated by 17 doctors for Scrofula, I was cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. Write for proof.

### Board of Education.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan 5, 1885.

Members present: Harrington, De Roo, McBride and Boggs.

The committee on buildings and repairs reported having engaged of Henry Kenyon 50 cords 4 feet green beach wood at \$2.75, and 25 cords 18 inch beach wood at \$1.00; and of E. Glass 10½ cords dry 18 inch wood at 11 shillings.

The committee on school books to whom was referred the recommendation of the superintendent for placing 3 dozen 3rd readers in room 11, asked for more time and to be allowed to purchase.—Granted.

It was ordered that E. J. Harrington sign all money orders authorized by the Board until the President recovers from his present illness. Adjourned.

T. J. Boggs, Secretary.

The reputation of DeLand's Chemical Baking Powder for purity and strength is so well established that we can confidently recommend it as the best and most economical of any now on the market. Its own merits recommend it.

"Why do you wear your beard mutton-chops?" was asked a commercial traveler by a friend. "Because," was the philosophical answer, "in the first place it hides my cheek, and in the second place it gives my chin full play."

It takes over one hundred pairs of gloves to assuage the grief of the Brooklyn officials over the death of an alderman, whose life might have been saved by a single bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

"I wish I was an owl," said the young lawyer. "Why?" she asked. "Because then I could stay up all night, you know, dear," he replied. "What would you want to do such a ridiculous thing as that for?" she tittered. "To wit: To woo."

Remarked by R. C. Joiner, of Allen P. O., Hillsdale Co., Mich.: Nothing gave my rheumatism such quick relief as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

LORD COOLERIDGE says that when in this country he was struck by the absence of childhood. We defer to our children, ask their opinions, allow them to engross the general attention, force social obligations on them, and cut them off from "all the sweet dependence of their years," making grown persons of them before English children have left the nursery.

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

G. J. VAN DUREN. W. VAN DER VEERE.

## City Meat Market.

VAN DUREN & CO., Proprietors.

Having lately re-opened the "City Meat Market" in the First Ward, we kindly invite the citizens of this city to give us a call. We intend to keep our market supplied with the best and choicest meats that can be procured.

We make

## LARD,

and can assure our patrons that the Lard purchased of us, is perfectly pure and of fine quality.

G. J. VAN DUREN & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1883.

### Order of Publication.

THE Circuit Court for the county of Ottawa—In Chancery.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

County of Ottawa,

ABBE S. ELWOOD, Complainant,

vs.

MICHAEL ELWOOD, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Ottawa in chancery, at the city of Grand Haven, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1884.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Michael Elwood, is now absent from his last known place of residence and that his present whereabouts is not known to the deponent, on motion of John C. Post, Esq., complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, Michael Elwood, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within five months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance. Dated, December 11, 1884.

AREND VISSCHER,

Circuit Court Commissioner, Ottawa Co. Mich.

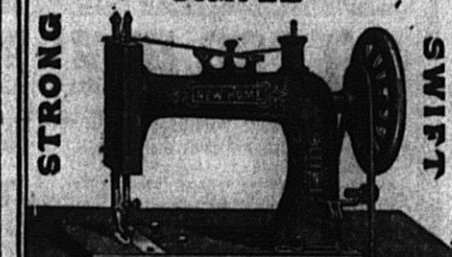
JOHN C. POST, Complainant's Solicitor. 45-t

### THE LIGHT RUNNING



## SEWING MACHINE

SIMPLE



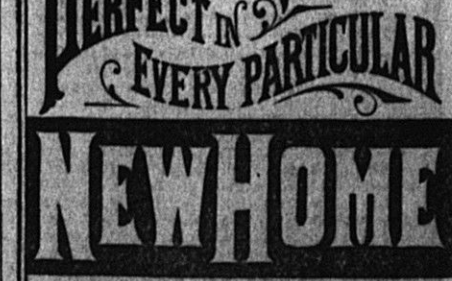
### THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE

THAT GIVES

### PERFECT SATISFACTION

HAS NO EQUAL

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR



## SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE MASS.

30 UNION SQ. N.Y. CHICAGO ILL.

ST. LOUIS MO. ATLANTA GA.

FOR SALE BY

MEYER, BROUWER CO.,

dealers in

FURNITURE, CARPETS, WALL PAPER,

—and—

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WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLITT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 45-ly.

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E. J. HARRINGTON,

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A large and very fine stock of

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HATS AND CAPS. Towelings, Table Linen, Hosiery, Lace, and Calicoes

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COME EARLY and GET BEST BARGAINS

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 6, 1884.

## 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.

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O. BREYMAN.

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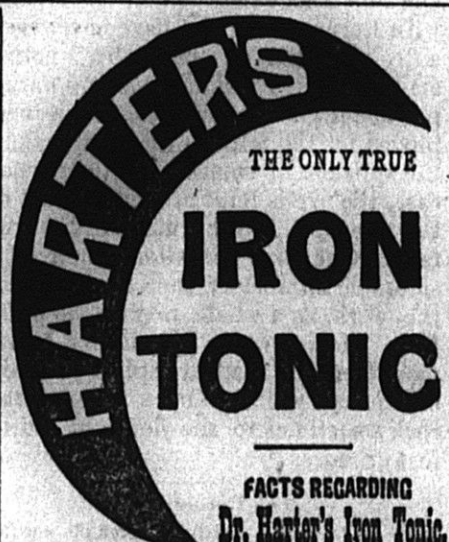
E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 13, 1884.



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The popular wagon manufacturer

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has in stock a number of the

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made by the

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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.

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

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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.

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With Red Tin Tag, is the best? Is the purest; is never adulterated with glucose, barytes, molasses, or any deleterious ingredients, as is the case with many other tobaccos.

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is also made of the finest stock, and for aromatic chewing qualities is second to none.

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take first rank as a solid durable smoking tobacco wherever introduced.

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than any party in this city.

H. BOONE

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A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers. Absolutely sure. At once address: TATZ & Co., Augusta, Maine. 45-ly

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A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Weakness and Deceit. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

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Planing and Re-sawing

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

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