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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XII.—NO. 50.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1884.

WHOLE NO. 619.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: No. 52 EIGHTH STREET.

WILLIAM 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.

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil), 75 cents for first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion for any period under three months.

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	8 00	10 00	17 00
1/2 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
1/4 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
1 "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2.00 per annum.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote the expiration of the Subscription. Two XX signifies that no paper will be continued after date.

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday, Dec. 16, 1883.

From Holland to Chicago.	From Chicago to Holland.
Mail. Day Exp.	Mail. Day Exp.
p. m. a. m. a. m.	p. m. p. m. a. m.
10 30 1 35 10 45	2 55 10 05 4 50
10 30 11 05	East Saugatuck 2 45 4 28
10 40 11 20	New Richmond 2 35 4 18
11 32 2 40 12 10	Gd. Junction 1 55 9 05 3 30
11 55 2 45 12 30	Bangor 1 37 8 50 3 10
1 25 3 27 2 00	Benton Harbor 12 40 7 50 1 55
1 50 3 37 2 10	St. Joseph 12 30 7 45 1 50
3 15 4 30 3 30	New Buffalo 11 30 7 08 12 45
7 30 7 40 4 50	Chicago 8 55 4 30 9 55
a. m. p. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. p. m.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.	From Grd. Rapids to Holland.
p. m. a. m. a. m.	a. m. p. m. p. m.
10 05 3 00 15 00	10 30 1 30 9 50
3 12 5 13	Zeeland 10 20 9 40
3 32 5 33	Hudsonville 10 02 9 15
3 43 5 50	Grandville 9 50 8 55
10 45 4 00 6 10	Grand Rapids 9 35 12 50 18 35
p. m. p. m. a. m.	a. m. p. m. p. m.

From Holland to Muskegon.	From Muskegon to Holland.
p. m. a. m. a. m.	p. m. p. m. p. m.
3 00 10 30 15 20	1 25 3 00 9 40
3 25 10 50 5 55	West Olive 2 35
3 35 11 00 6 10	Bushkill
4 00 11 20 6 35	Johnsville 2 27
4 05 11 28 6 40	Grand Haven 12 35 2 05 8 50
4 45 12 05 7 15	Ferryburg 12 28 2 00 8 40
p. m. p. m. a. m.	Muskegon 12 05 1 25 18 00
p. m. p. m. p. m.	p. m. p. m. p. m.

From Holland to Allegan.	From Allegan to Holland.
p. m. a. m. a. m.	a. m. p. m. p. m.
3 00 10 30 15 20	10 30 1 35
3 25 8 55	Fillmore 10 10 1 05
3 35 9 15	Hamilton 10 02 12 50
3 52 9 50	Dunning 9 50 12 15
4 15 10 30	Allegan 9 25 11 35
p. m. a. m. a. m.	a. m. p. m. p. m.

* Mixed trains.

† Runs daily, all other trains daily except Sunday. All trains run by Detroit time.

Mixed Trains leave Holland, going north, at 7:30 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.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and Notary Public; River street.

Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H., Commission Merchant, and dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store cor Eighth & Fish streets, Holland, Mich. 17

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 Bero's Family Medicines; River St.

WALSH HEBBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a full stock of goods appertaining to the business.

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Williams Bros., Proprietors. The only first-class Hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town, and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the State. Free bus in connection with the Hotel. Holland, Mich. 10-ly

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

SCOTT HOTEL, W. J. Scott, proprietor. This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and Fish stns. Terms, \$1.35 per day. Good accommodations can always be relied on. Holland, Mich. 8-ly

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding stable. Fine rigs and good horses can always be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's Hotel. 33-ly

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

Meat Markets.

VAN DER HAAR, H., Dealer in Fresh, Salt, and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper and twine; 8th street.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, &c.

PAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of Plumber Mills; (Steam Saw and Flour Mills) near foot of 8th street.

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm Implements and Machinery, cor. River and Ninth Street.

WILMS, P. H., Manufacturer of Wooden, and Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor. 10th and River streets.

Notary Publics.

STEGENGA, A. P., Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. Conveyancing done at short notice. Office Zeeland, Michigan. 9-ly

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be found in his office, cor. River and Eighth streets in Vanderveen's Block.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market street. Office at the drug store of Kremers & Bangs. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m. 50-ly

SCHIPHORST, L., Physician and Surgeon; office at the drug store of Schepers & Schiphorst; is prepared at all times, day or night, to attend to "calls."

YATES, O. E., Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence on the corner of River and Eleventh streets, formerly occupied by the late Dr. B. Ledeboer. 43-ly.

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon; office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county, Mich. Office hours from 12 to 3 p. m. 26-ly.

Photographer.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO Watchmaker, Jeweler, and dealer in Fancy Goods; Corner of Market and Eighth Street.

WYKHUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and Cedar streets, Holland Mich. 24-ly.

Societies.

I. O. of O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday Evening of each week. Visiting brothers are cordially invited. Tnos. McMASTER, N. G. WILLIAM BAUMGARTEL, 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. 9, Feb. 6, March 5, April 9, May 7, June 4, July 2, Aug. 6, Sept. 3, Oct. 1, Oct. 29, Nov. 26, Dec. 31. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27. R. B. BEST, W. M. D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Our Markets.

Produce, &c.

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, bushel.....\$ 75 @ 1 00 Beans, bushel.....1 50 @ 1 75 Butter, lb.....19 @ 20 Eggs, dozen.....24 Honey, bushel.....13 @ 100 Onions, bushel.....35 @ 40 Potatoes, bushel.....35 @ 40

Grain, Feed, &c.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, bushel.....85 Bran, 100 lbs.....1 03 Barley, 100 lb.....1 10 Clover seed, bushel.....5 00 @ 5 10 Corn Meal 100 lbs.....1 25 Corn, shelled, bushel.....55 Flour, bri.....5 25 Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs.....2 00 Feed, 100 lb.....24 20 Hay, ton.....8 00 @ 9 00 Middling, 100 lb.....1 20 Oats, bushel.....35 Pearl Barley, 100 lb.....6 00 Rye, bushel.....55 Timothy Seed, bushel.....1 50 Wheat, white, bushel.....1 00 Red Fultz.....1 00 Lancaster Red, bushel.....1 05

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

SHILOH'S CURE WILL immediately relieve Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

THE REV. GEO. T. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Sold by D. R. Meengs.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

NOTICE.

After having completed our repairs and changes we are now prepared to furnish flour to the public that will give entire satisfaction, we guarantee it to be the best and purest ever put in the market. Every sack we will warrant, if put up in our own sacks and branded "PURITY, new process flour, City Mills." 47th. BECKER & BEUKEMA.

New Advertisements.

WM. BAUMGARTEL,

Freight and Ticket Agent

Chicago and West Mich.

RAILWAY

Sells tickets to all principal points in the United States and Canadas. Money can be saved by purchasing tickets of me. Through Bills of Lading issued and rates given for freights to all points. Call and see me before making your journey or shipments.

WM. BAUMGARTEL, Agent Chicago and West Michigan Railway. HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 28, 1883. 421f

ATTENTION

Farmers and Woodsmen.

We will buy all the Stave and Heading Bolts you can make and deliver the year round, viz:

Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long. White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long. Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long. Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long. Black Ash Heading Bolts, 38 inches long. Basswood Heading Bolts, 38 inches long. Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

For making contracts or further information apply to Fitter's Stave Factory. ED. VER SCHURE, Supt. or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

H. WYKHUYSEN,

—dealer in—

Gold and Silver Watches!

Solid Gold and Plated Chains.

Ladies' and Gents' Lockets,

Silverware, Platedware,

Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES!

My stock of

SILVERWARE

is unsurpassed in this city.

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

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

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH. H. WYKHUYSEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 24, 1882. 24-1

For the Holland City News:

MR. EDITOR:—My attention has been called to certain extracts from a sermon recently preached by Rev. R. B. Pope, pastor of the Methodist Church in Ann Arbor, Mich., published in the News of Dec. 29, 1883. By your courtesy, the entire sermon was furnished me and has been carefully read. Circumstances have prevented an earlier notice.

The discourse appears to have been inspired by the appearance in Ann Arbor of a certain Dr. Conway, claiming to be a temperance man and lecturer on that subject. More than one-third is devoted to an exposure of this man, who is claimed to be a wolf in sheep's clothing. We regret that in doing this, Rev. Mr. P. should have gone out of his way to lug in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Any criticisms on that noble organization are like counting the spots on the sun, and a good temperance man would hardly mention the Union and an alleged fraud like Dr. Conway in the same breath.

Much of the first part of the sermon is taken up with a detail of personal experiences, laudations of Germany and the Germans, whose blood, it seems runs in the veins of the Rev. Mr. P., recitation of a German lyric in praise of Dear Fatherland, etc. All this may be very interesting to the preacher and his parishioners but is hardly so to the general public. The portion which has to do directly with the Temperance question is, therefore, very small, and even here the treatment is so loose and desultory that it is difficult to lay one's finger on positive statements that admit or require a formal answer. The gist seems to be that intemperance is not the greatest evil, that licentiousness and lust are slaying more victims than strong drink. But where is the proof? No statistics are given by Rev. Mr. P., only some figures of his own "which medical men have assured me are far below the truth."

This is positively the only evidence produced to sustain his statement. Rather slender proof in the face of the carefully sifted testimony collected during the last decade from multitudes of state-prisons, reformatories and penal institutions, establishing the fact beyond peradventure that drunkenness is far the most common vice. One such fact as that lately stated in one of my articles in the News, that of 2,196 women committed during four years to the Sherborn (Mass.) State Reformatory, more than four-fifths were intemperate and more than three-fourths prostitutes, is worth any amount of loose statements, as showing the actual proportion. Again we ask what makes prostitutes? What inflames lust in man and woman? Is it not notorious that liquor is almost invariably the accompaniment or exciting cause? Is not every brothel more or less a gin palace? Lord Bacon well says, "wine is the most powerful of all things for exciting and inflaming the passions of all kinds." The connection of intemperance and crime is too well established to need proof. It is for those who, like the Rev. Mr. P., maintain the greater frequency of any particular form of crime, be it adultery, fornication or infanticide to bring reliable statistics that take these particular crimes out of the general category.

Again Rev. Mr. P. says, "you talk about the injury wrought by strong drink, but the drunkard does not necessarily transmit any taint to his offspring. It is not a very difficult fight for a drunkard's child to be decent and sober." We opine that not many who have studied the subject of the effects of alcohol on the system would agree with this loose statement. If any fact in the world of science is well established it is that of the heredity of alcoholism. Take some of the figures of medical experts and scientific men like Dr. Howe of Boston who found out of 300 cases of idiocy, 145 were the children of acknowledged drunken parents; or of Dr. Turner in his report of the N. Y. State Inebriate Asylum, who says out of 1,406 cases of delirium tremens, 980 had an inebriate parent or grand parent or both. The truth is the drunkard does "necessarily transmit a taint to his offspring" not always as clearly traceable as in above cases but always reappearing after one, two or even more generations in the form of disease physical or moral. Such is the testimony of science. How difficult the fight is for a "drunkard's child to be decent and sober" many know far better than the preacher. The officers of any Juvenile Reformatory in the land would tell a different story.

Rev. Mr. P.'s historical examples to prove that "drunkenness is not the greatest evil in this land by any means," are very unfortunate. The logic is as bad as

the proofs. To support the proposition the broad statement is made that. "There never was a nation that perished through strong drink." Supposing this to be true, what has it to do with the relative evil of intemperance. An individual may be a habitual drunkard, and yet the proximate cause of his death be some form of disease or accident. A nation may be infected with the vice of intemperance and yet live for centuries and make a brilliant record. In both cases drunkenness is working death. But other influences are also at work to neutralize and counteract for a time. None the less is the deadly virus busy in the veins, a burden to the life of the individual or nation. Again as to the historic proofs, who says the ancient Germans did not perish through intemperance? Certainly not Tacitus. On the contrary that great historian testifies that they were remarkably free from this vice, "nullis conviviis irrationibus corrupti." Who says that the "Roman Empire did not perish through strong drink?" Certainly not Juvenal nor Suetonius nor Seneca nor Gibbon. Who says licentiousness "destroyed the Persian and Roman Empires?" Let us have chapter and verse. On the other hand what does cotemporary history tell us of our own Aborigines now nearly extinct and the "firewater?" And of the European nations, drunkenness has reached such alarming proportions in Belgium as to call for legislative interference to save the nation.

Rev. Mr. P. claims to be a temperance man and we hear is so regarded in Ann Arbor. Judging from the present discourse we should hesitate to agree with him. If under the guise of friendship, individuals should deal in damaging innuendoes and insinuations, decry our good points and magnify our faults, we, for one, would pray to be delivered from such friends. Sure we are that the preacher takes a different stand on this great question from most of his brethren. In these days when the Christian Church as a church is not pronounced on temperance, the Methodist denomination, for the most part, form an honorable exception. Our foremost temperance workers, male and female, come from her ranks.

The class of thinkers and speakers typified by the Rev. Mr. P. have their function. In fact we are not sure that they are not among the best promoters of sound temperance principles by the unsound positions they take and the unsound arguments they use. At any rate they aid in keeping alive discussion. And constant discussion must in the end lead the public mind to the only true ultimatum, prohibition of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages. Let the agitation go on and increase throughout the land, as it surely will. Truth on this, as on every subject, has everything to gain and nothing to lose by coming into the light. She is the child of light and turns toward it as naturally as the plant to the sun. So we rejoice at this continuous agitation and wish it a thousand fold more. Let every phase of thought and effort have free play, whether it be that of the Crosbyites, who would treat intemperance as a crime and send the drunkard to jail, while sanctioning the moderate use of alcoholic stimulants and thus opening the flood gates; or of Dr. Cuyler who would cut down the deadly upas tree and throw it into the fire, root and branch; or that of Dr. Parrish and many eminent physicians who regard intemperance as a crime and would send inebriates to asylums for special treatment. All these classes and many more are aiding the final triumph of the truth, some intelligently and of purpose, others indirectly and negatively like the numerous class represented by the Rev. Mr. Pope.

T. ROMEYN BECK.

HOLLAND CITY, Jan. 14, 1884.

Thousands Say So.

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

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most potent blood purifier, and a fountain of health and strength. Be wise in time. All baneful infections are promptly removed by this unequalled alternative.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

A RESOLUTION was offered in the Senate on the 9th inst., by Mr. Hale, and adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Navy for a statement of the original cost of the vessels on the naval register, and the amount expended in repairs. Mr. Van Wyck presented a resolution forbidding the Secretary of the Interior to issue land patents to the New Orleans and Pacific road until Congress has determined the questions involved in the claims of the company. In response to a request of the Senate the Secretary of the Treasury submitted to that body official figures concerning the national debt. The high-water mark was reached Aug. 31, 1868, when the nation owed \$2,764,451,671; June 30, 1883, this colossal burden had been reduced to \$1,531,001,207. The reduction, including interest and less cash in the Treasury, has amounted to \$1,233,450,463. In the House, Mr. Hunt introduced a joint resolution for the appropriation of \$1,000,000 to continue work on the Mississippi river improvements. Bills were introduced to erect public buildings at El Paso and Houston, Tex., and La Crosse, Wis.; to bridge the Mississippi at Memphis; to admit Washington Territory as a State; to regulate the sale and manufacture of liquors in the Territories, and to increase the pension of the widow of General Frank P. Blair. Mr. Beach offered a constitutional amendment providing for uniform laws on the subject of marriage and divorce. The President submitted a message recommending an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to continue the work of improving the Mississippi river below Cairo. The President also sent in a message on the Illinois canal. He recites the action of the Illinois General Assembly offering the Illinois and Michigan canal to the United States Government and the recent action of Congress in directing a survey for the Hennepin canal, and commends the whole subject to the present National Legislature as a matter worthy of its early consideration.

Mr. PLUM presented a petition in the Senate, on the 9th inst., from 300,000 veterans for a soldiers' home in Kansas. Mr. Anthony offered a resolution that the committee on foreign relations report on the expediency of legislation in retaliation for the exclusion of American agents from foreign countries. Mr. Logan presented a petition for pensions for ex-prisoners of war. A resolution was adopted that the Attorney General furnish copies of reports on abuses in the Federal courts in the Southern States. A bill was passed to pay \$5,000 to the parents of Lieut. Schwaik for land taken for a military reservation in 1850. In the House, Mr. Hason introduced a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to ascertain whether the "favored nation" clause in our treaties has been violated by Germany, France, or any other foreign power, and if so to report what may be deemed necessary in the way of retaliatory legislation. A bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was reported by the Military committee. A message from the President was received, submitting the report of the Mississippi river commission, and after a long debate the document was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors. Mr. Bagley introduced a bill to appropriate \$130,000 toward the expense of placing the statue of Liberty in the harbor of New York. The House passed a resolution of sorrow at the death of Edward Leaker, the German statesman.

Mr. Dawes introduced a bill in the Senate, on the 10th inst., providing for the establishment of a postal telegraph system by the Government. A communication was received from the Secretary of the Interior, announcing depredations in the Yellowstone park. Mr. Plumb presented a petition with 1,500 signatures, asking that Ochaboma be opened to settlement. Four bills were introduced in relation to pensions and awards of land to soldiers. It was resolved to request the Secretary of the Interior to suspend the issue of land patents to the New Orleans and Pacific Railroad company until Congress shall determine the claims of the corporation. A resolution by Mr. Voorhees was adopted directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate of the amount of money required to equalize the benefits of those who served in the late war. Mr. Cullom introduced a bill for the construction of the Illinois and Mississippi canal. In the House of Representatives, the oath was administered to Mr. Clardy, of Missouri. Mr. Rosecrans introduced a bill for the relief of Col. Thomas Worthington, of Ohio. A resolution was offered calling on the Secretary of State for information as to the irregular practices in the importation of goods and what legislation is necessary. A joint resolution for the immediate appropriation of \$1,000,000 for Mississippi river improvements was referred. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to give his reasons for discontinuing the issue of silver certificates. The House adjourned until the 14th.

A BILL appropriating \$1,000,000 to continue improvements on the Mississippi river passed the Senate on the 13th inst. Mr. Call introduced a measure to create a university of medicine at Washington, D. C., getting aside \$100,000 as a perpetual endowment. Mr. Edmunds handed in a bill for the relief of the survivors of the Jeannette expedition, and Mr. Call introduced one for the establishment of savings banks at all Presidential postoffices. Mr. Cullom spoke at length in regard to his bill to reorganize the legislative power of Utah by means of a Governor and council of nine. After an executive session the Senate adjourned to Monday.

THE EAST.

On the Atlantic coast, from Hatteras to Penobscot Bay, a hurricane raged for two days, doing much damage. The destruction of railroad tracks and other property on Coney Island entails a loss of \$500,000, while at Long Branch the pavilion was wrecked and a railway bridge washed away. A high tide at Atlantic City carried off stores, dwellings, bath-houses and piers, and at Portsmouth, N. H., three fishing schooners foundered and twenty coasters slipped their cables and lost their anchors. The Etta was wrecked at Portland and several crafts were damaged by colliding with the wharves or with each other. One lightkeeper reports the sea the heaviest ever known. The President of Harvard college reports a decrease in the number of students from New England, but announces an increase in the attendance from the Middle States. The Treasurer shows investments of \$4,624,000, and an income of \$228,000.

GEORGE JEFFERY confessed at River Head, R. I., that he killed his step-child by twisting its head first one way and then another till he broke his neck; that his only motive for the crime was that he hated it because it was not his, and that it prevented his wife from earning money for him. The English bark Elmira was lost, together with her crew of ten men, on the New Jersey coast.

At Schoerck, Pa., two boys enticed another lad into a secluded spot, and under threats inflicted on him such injuries with blunt instruments that he died from his wounds.

At the cathedral in New York was celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the ordination to the priesthood of Cardinal McCloskey. The edifice was thronged with priests and laymen. Addresses were read, to which the Cardinal feelingly responded, and closed the services by pronouncing the benediction. Among the presents received by his Eminence was a large cross made of olive wood, grown in the Garden of Gethsemane. Gen. Mackenzie, now in an insane retreat near New York, is reported to be considerably improved in condition, but the medical officers have no hope that he can ever resume his command in Texas. Dr. Tanner, the fa-

mous faster, is practicing medicine in Jamestown, N. Y. The physicians of that city made a fruitless attempt to secure his indictment by the grand jury as an illegal practitioner. Mike Geary, of New York, challenges any man in America to a hard-glove fight for \$1,000 a side. A \$250 forfeit has been posted. Four members of the Salvation army were arrested at Paterson, N. J., for parading the streets on Sunday. The public debt of New York was reduced \$3,595,000 during the year, and is now \$62,546,000.

THE WEST.

A DISPATCH from Wausau, Wis., reports a bloody combat between Chippewa and Pottawatomie Indians belonging to a reservation in Wisconsin. "A short time ago a band of Pottawatomies and Menominees moved their camp, and subsequently a band of Chippewas encamped in the same place. The difficulty began when two parties belonging to the Chippewas strayed away into the camp of the other Indians and were shot. The Chippewas assumed a hostile attitude, which resulted in one of their number being shot by one of the Pottawatomies. A few days later the two bands met in a bloody fight, in which five of the combatants were killed."

In the school-house in which Emma Bond was so terribly treated, fifty citizens gathered to pass resolutions of respect toward the young lady, and to declare that justice was outraged by the acquittal of Montgomery, Pettis, and Clement.

A PASSENGER train near Pendleton, Ore., was taken possession of by a mob of 200 men recently discharged by the railroad. They demanded a free passage to Portland. The train being on the Umatilla Indian reservation, the State authorities had no jurisdiction. Gen. Miles sent two companies of regulars from Fort Walla Walla, but a crowd of roughs joined the rioters and overpowered the soldiers. Stephen Richards was executed at Auburn, Cal., for the murder of Thomas Nichols.

THE Coroner's jury at Belleville, Ill., returned a verdict in which the management of the burned convent is blamed for the terrible loss of life, as the precautions required by the character of the building and the number of inmates were wholly neglected. The jury say that dormitories should never be allowed above the second story in institutions of learning, and urge the necessity of legislative action on the subject.

THE Roman Catholic Total-Abstinence convention, which met in Chicago last week, passed resolutions approving of the Harper High-License law, recommending opposition to the election of saloonkeepers and their sympathizers to municipal or State offices, an active propaganda in favor of temperance reform, and co-operation with the non-Catholic organizations to procure enforcement of the laws regulating the liquor traffic. The President's report showed gratifying progress, and that which seemed to be most pleasing to the assembled delegates was the announcement of the President that he had administered during the year temperance pledges to nearly 12,000 persons. The orchards in the peach belt of Michigan passed unharmed through the recent severe weather.

THE SOUTH.

A TELEGRAM from Shelby, N. C., reports that a terrible and fatal knife combat took place about fifteen miles from that place. "For some years past a vendetta has existed between the Lepaugh and Runyam families, both of whom have large connections. Philip Lepaugh was this morning driving his wagon to a sawmill, when Crigge Runyam, accompanied by his father and brother, made an attack upon him. They pulled Lepaugh from his wagon and out and backed him with bowie-knives, inflicting some terrible wounds. They left him for dead on the road. As they were fleeing, the wounded man's son-in-law came up. They galloped after and overtook the Runyam party. A desperate hand-to-hand conflict ensued, in which every man engaged in the fray was mortally wounded."

WHILE thirty prominent cattle-men were having a banquet in a restaurant at Austin, Texas, a notorious character named Ben Thompson entered the establishment, and, having first littered the floor with lemons and delicacies provided for the feast, he then drove the entire gathering into the street at the point of two loaded revolvers. The name of Thompson is a terror in Texas. He was formerly City Marshal of Austin, and has been tried several times for murder, but so far has escaped the hangman. Jerry Alexander was hanged at Sparta, Blount parish, La., for the murder of Sam Fleming last winter. Isaac Anderson, colored, was hanged at Barnwell, S. C., for the murder of Alf Williams, a white man, in September last. The murderer attempted suicide in jail by swallowing concentrated lye, but recovered. John Jervis was executed at Norfolk, Va., for the murder of C. W. Bonney.

A TEXAS stock-dealer asserts that 2,000,000 head of cattle are fed on "free grass" in his State. The net profits of the owners of the stock is about 25 per cent., and the aggregate value is \$10,000,000. The lands on which the cattle are fed are largely the property of the public schools of the State. Orange groves in the region of Mobile, Ala., suffered damage to the amount of \$1,000,000 by the late cold spell. Many trees in Florida were saved by building fires in the orchards.

WASHINGTON.

THE Commissioner of Patents reports that large numbers of examiners have resigned to enter into private practice before the office, on account of insufficient salaries, although they have nothing to fear from changes of administration. It is said that the prestige acquired by a commissioner is worth \$10,000 per annum on his retirement.

SENATOR ANTHONY is unwilling to undertake the duties of President pro tem. of the Senate, because of his feeble condition. Secretary Folger has issued a call for \$10,000,000 in 3 per cent. bonds.

AN agent of the Department of Agriculture purchased some infected cattle sent from Virginia for beef, and slaughtered them in presence of the House Committee of Agriculture and some Western stock-raisers. The lungs of two heaves, exhibiting pleuropneumonia in its advanced and final stages, were shown the party. Superintendent Conner, of the Yellowstone National Park, says that the Park Improvement company has transgressed all the rules and laws laid down by Congress for the protection and preservation of game, natural beauties, and curiosities. He favors a more complete control of the grounds by Congress. The Secretary of the Treasury announces that the principal and interest on \$10,000,000 3 per cent. bonds will be paid on the 15th of March.

POLITICAL.

APPOINTMENTS by the President: A. Leonard, Consul General for the United States at Calcutta. United States Consuls: Robert J. Stevens at Palermo; Bolivar J. Pridden at Piedras Negras; Oscar Malmros, of Minnesota, at Leith; Frank H. Mason at Marsellies; John L. Kaine, of Wisconsin, at Cognac; George Gifford at Basle. Michael H. Fitch, of Colorado, Receiver of Public Moneys at Pueblo, Col.; Thomas Wrong, of Kansas, Receiver of Public Moneys at Concordia, Kan.; Adolphus G. Leming, of Arkansas, Register of the

Land Office at Dardanelle, Ark.; Rouben A. Allen, of Ohio, Indian agent at the Blackfeet agency, Montana. At the caucus of Democratic members of the Ohio Legislature, at Columbus, Payne won on the first ballot. The figures were: Payne, 48; Pendleton, 15; Ward, 17; H. J. Booth, of Columbus, 1; George W. Geddes, 1.

THE Michigan State Temperance Convention, at Jackson, resolved in favor of a new party, to be known as the Union party, and to advocate strict prohibition of the liquor traffic.

THE Republican members of the Ohio Legislature held a caucus at Columbus to select a candidate for Senator. The Cincinnati and Cleveland representatives refused to honor Gov. Foster, and it was resolved to vote blank.

In the event of Senator McMillan securing the position on the bench recently vacated by Judge McCrary, the Minnesota Senatorship might fall to C. K. Davis, ex-Governor; to W. D. Washburn, now in Congress, or to Mark H. Dunnell.

A WEEK'S FAILURES.

SHERMAN BROTHERS, dry goods, Cincinnati, liabilities \$75,000; Furman & Fisher, grocers, Grand Rapids, Mich., liabilities \$15,000; A. Wessels, real estate, St. Louis, Mich., liabilities \$40,000; D. F. Wadsworth & Co., bankers, Ishpeming, Mich., liabilities \$100,000; S. H. Morrell, banker, Lovington, Ill., liabilities, \$40,000; W. M. Furbush & Son, pianos, Portland, Me., liabilities \$37,000; Goldsmith & Kuhn, diamond merchants, New York, liabilities \$45,000; M. H. Myers, dry goods, Cassopolis, Mich., liabilities \$13,000; W. E. Phelps & Co., coal mine operators, Elmwood, Ill., liabilities \$70,000; A. S. Siler, jeweler, Adrian, Mich., liabilities \$17,000; Henner & Moore, bankers, Morris, Minn., liabilities \$100,000; James Murray, fancy goods, Montreal, liabilities \$10,000; Henry Villard, railway magnate, liabilities not stated; L. R. Sisson, dry goods, Catlettsburg, Ky., liabilities \$22,000; A. J. Jacobs, general store, Henrietta, Tex., liabilities \$27,000; J. S. Bernstein & Co., dry goods, Oshkosh, Wis., liabilities \$17,000; Charles & Rudolph Von Bermuth, importers, New York, liabilities \$150,000; McClurg, Briggs & Co., dry goods, Toronto, Canada, liabilities \$150,000; Vorse & Fowler, agricultural implements, Des Moines, Iowa, liabilities \$12,000; R. E. Smith, cotton broker, New York, liabilities \$15,000; Putnam & Phelps, tanners, North Leominster, Mass., liabilities \$75,000; Dietrich & Co., canvas-bag manufacturers, San Francisco, liabilities \$75,000; the National Paper Mill, Rock Island, Ill., liabilities \$20,000; Landorf & Adler, clothing, New York, liabilities \$61,000; Lynd Brothers, hardware, Des Moines, Iowa, liabilities \$25,000; J. Paddock, boots and shoes, Terre Haute, Ind., liabilities \$25,000; Walter Simmons, hardware, Lockport, N. Y., liabilities \$10,000; White & Meyers, notions and furnishing goods, Cincinnati, liabilities \$30,000; Isaiah Price, clothing, Mount Sterling, Ill., liabilities \$30,000; J. H. Dacus, general merchant, Ozark, Ark., liabilities \$23,000; A. A. Anderson, jewelry and musical instruments, Ishpeming, Mich., liabilities \$10,000; Williamson & Co., dry goods, Brantford, Canada, liabilities \$25,000; Buck & Keech, confectioneries, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, liabilities \$11,000; Leopold J. Zeiner, clothing, Bushnell, Ill., liabilities \$15,000; Rosenfeld & Co., tobacco, Detroit, liabilities \$60,000; M. Wolf & Co., hats, New York, liabilities \$250,000; D. S. Young, clothing, Wyandotte, Kan., liabilities \$15,000; Baum Bros., willow ware, New York, liabilities \$75,000; Hiram Brush, furniture, Chicago, liabilities \$15,000; R. B. Ogilvie, dry goods, Madison, Wis., liabilities \$65,000; the Cragin Falls Paper company, Cleveland, Ohio, liabilities \$65,000; McLelland & Greenough, furniture manufacturers, Chicago, liabilities \$15,000; Francis & Vaughn, shoe manufacturers, St. John, N. B., liabilities \$40,000; Eben Sutton, woolen manufacturer, North Andover, Mass., liabilities \$100,000; Thomas Chandler & Co., general merchants, Ennis, Tex., liabilities \$30,000.

GENERAL.

ACCORDING to Dun's agency, the business failures in the United States and Canada last week numbered 333. The week before 318 houses went down. These figures are the largest which have been recorded since the time the late National bankruptcy law went out of existence.

MR. A. M. SULLIVAN in a letter to a New York gentleman asserts that the aggregate expenses of the O'Donnell trial were about \$12,500. He himself received but \$780, and Mr. Russell received but \$1,800. Mr. Ford, of the Irish World, collected about \$30,000 for O'Donnell's defense, and Congressman Finerty, of Chicago, collected about \$5,000. Canada is raising a standing army of 1,200 men, to serve for three years. The full number applied at the recruiting office in Montreal, where the quota was only 100. The starch-sugar industry of the country consumes 40,000 bushels of corn per day, and the product is valued at about \$10,000,000 per year.

FOREIGN.

AS THE Comte de Paris left Paris to visit King Alfonso, a crowd of Royalists gathered at the depot and yelled "Vive le Roi!" For this four arrests were made. It is said the pretender deprecated the demonstration of "his people." "Chinese" Gordon has been compelled to resign a General's commission in the British army in order to fulfill an engagement with the King of Belgium to go to the Congo river and suppress the slave trade. The widow of Informer Carey declines to go abroad, and asks for safe employment in Great Britain. There is a reaction in France favoring the admission of American meats.

EARL Granville refuses to become mediator in the Chinese troubles, and so does Prince Bismarck. Marquis Tseng says the Peking government feels disappointed, and says China, as the result, contemplates doubling the inland tax levied upon foreign commerce in order to pay war expenses, and that the capture of both Sontay and Bao-Ninh will not alter the decision, and furthermore, he has doubts whether China will now accept mediation from any quarter. The Common Council of Limerick has decided to confer the freedom of that city on Michael Davitt, High Sheriff Gray and Lord Mayor Dawson, of Dublin. Similar honors were conferred on Mr. Parnell and Mr. John Dillon last year. The mission of Henry George will probably be fruitless. He has already gained the enmity of the press by his advocacy of the confiscation of landlords' property without compensation, and even the Irish papers urge Irishmen in England to have nothing to do with him. A man has been discovered in Birmingham who has kept the body of his sister for twenty years because he had no money to pay for a decent funeral. The Grand Duke Michael (Nicolaitch) has been re-appointed President of the Council of the Russian empire. A Nationalist meeting in Fernanagh, Ireland, was prohibited by the Lord Lieutenant. Mr. Biggar was the disappointed orator. Queen Victoria will spend the spring on the continent—at Baden Baden and Darmstadt. The Catholics in England have completed arrangements to begin the erection of a cathedral at Westminster, to cost over £200,000, and to be erected within a stone's throw of Victoria station. A meeting of 4,000 unemployed workmen was held in Paris. Violent resolutions were adopted. —Leot. Chotteau is coming to America to use his influence for the prevention of retaliatory measures against France because of the pork prohibition.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

FLAMES swept away three warehouses in East street, New York, causing a loss of \$290,000, the chief sufferers being L. Waterbury & Co., rope manufacturers. Other fires are reported as follows: Proctor & Gamble's soap and candle works, Cincinnati, loss \$250,000; a business block at Frankfort, Ind., loss \$75,000; the Centennial elevator, Monticello, Ill., loss \$15,000; the Lake View hotel, Evansburg, Pa., loss \$15,000; three business houses at Natchitoches, La., loss \$75,000; the Clinton paper mill, Steubenville, Ohio, loss \$50,000; several stores at Bay City, Mich., loss \$22,000; the County jail at Columbus, Ohio, loss \$15,000; S. Davis & Son's extensive cigar factory, Montreal, Canada, loss \$140,000; Powell's music store, Phelpsston, Ont., loss \$50,000; two grocery stores at Paducah, Ky., loss \$10,000; Kennon & Hill's store, Selma, Ala., loss \$33,000; Lemon's general store, Lucas, Ohio, loss \$40,000; George Joss' fine residence, Waupun, Wis., loss \$100,000 Mrs. Bauer's barns and forty-five fine dairy cows, near Elgin, Ill., loss \$10,000; the cooper and boiler shops in the State prison yards at Stillwater, Minn., loss \$100,000; the Opera-house block at Meadville, Pa., loss \$500,000; Smith, Winston & Co.'s coffin factory, New York city, loss \$200,000; a portion of D. B. Plak & Co.'s millinery store, Chicago, loss \$30,000; fine business houses at Pittsburg, Kan., loss \$21,000; a sawmill at Butler, Ky., loss \$13,000; several stores and shops at Maysville, Ind., loss \$20,000; a cotton warehouse at Jonesboro, Ga., loss \$35,000; a hotel at Ashtabula, Ohio, loss \$90,000; Modern's brewery, Onalaska, Wis., loss \$20,000; three business houses at Blunt, Ark., loss \$15,000; St. Vincent Orphan asylum, Toledo, Ohio, loss \$12,000; Edwards' opera house, Selma, Ala., loss \$15,000; Schwier's grist-mill, Batesville, Ind., loss \$15,000; the Willowdale mills, Ipswich, Mass., loss \$50,000; the main office of the Telephone Company, Boston, Mass., loss \$40,000; Ludster's farm machinery warehouse and other property, Beloit, Wis., loss \$12,000; four business houses at Trenton, Ga., loss \$15,000; two shops in the penitentiary grounds at Nashville, Tenn., loss \$15,000; the Southern Central railroad repair shops at Auburn, N. Y., loss \$25,000; Knowles' woolen mills, Newcastle, Del., loss \$90,000; Hirsch & Griswold's confectionery store, Peoria, Ill., loss \$15,000; a business block at Monticello, Ind., loss \$21,000; the Tivoli theater, Pueblo, Colo., loss \$15,000; Asmuth & Co.'s elevator, Milwaukee, Wis., loss \$20,000; Backus & Hayes, hominy mill, Indianapolis, loss \$18,000; Bannan Bros., tile factory, Joliet, Ill., loss \$15,000; Stind's flouring-mill, New Martinsville, W. Va., loss \$18,000; Swartz & Co.'s tannery, Elmira, N. Y., loss \$20,000; John Zeller's residence, Braintree, Ind., loss \$10,000; a Baptist church at Janesville, Wis., loss \$10,000; several stores at Tunne, Ill., Ga., loss \$15,000; ten stores and several residences at Naples, Ill., loss \$35,000; the Episcopal church at Middleport, N. Y., loss \$30,000; the Baptist church at Port Norris, N. J., loss \$25,000; Cluetterson & Blair's store house, Chicago, loss \$20,000; a Baptist church at Janesville, Wis., loss \$40,000; the business portion of Seligman, Mo., loss \$30,000; the University building at Galesville, Wis., loss \$25,000; the female college building at Columbus, Ga., loss \$60,000; about a dozen business houses at Baldr, Tex., loss \$80,000; Herzler Bros' flouring mill at Akron, O., loss \$60,000; a brewery at Pittston, Pa., loss \$30,000; a hotel at Suffield, Pa., loss \$15,000.

TEN THOUSAND blocks of ice are to be used in constructing the palace for the carnival at Montreal next month. The Governor General has accepted an invitation to be the guest of the city. Seventy-five trotting horses are entered for the races on the ice.

THE inauguration of George Hoadly as Governor of Ohio was a quiet affair, only three political clubs being in attendance. The inaugural address recommends the establishment of a Board of Pardons and a graded license system.

MR. ANTHONY, having declined the honor of the Presidency pro tem. of the Senate, Mr. Edmunds was elected and sworn in Dec. 14. Mr. Vest presented a petition from St. Louis pork-packers, asking for retaliatory duties. A resolution was passed that the Secretary of the Treasury report the amounts of gold coin or bullion deposited in exchange for silver certificates, and whether there has been any refusal to receive gold for silver certificates. Mr. Hill spoke at length on his postal telegraph bill. In the House of Representatives, two bills to repeal the civil-service act were introduced. Mr. Belford offered a measure to reduce freight rates on the Union and Central Pacific roads 50 per cent. from the tariff of last year. Mr. Elwood introduced a bill for a bank currency secured by gold and silver. Mr. Dunham one for a Department of Commerce. Bills were also handed in to authorize bridges at St. Paul and Council Bluffs, to abolish postage on newspapers, to retire the trade dollar, to permit Confederate officers to serve in the army, and for a delegate in the House from Indian Territory.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
BEVERE.....	7.25 @ 7.50
HOGS.....	5.50 @ 6.25
FLOUR—Superfine.....	4.00 @ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1.05 @ 1.07
No. 2 Red.....	1.09 1/4 @ 1.14
CORN—No. 2.....	.15 @ .16
OATS—No. 2.....	.39 @ .41
PORK—Mess.....	14.25 @ 15.00
LARD.....	.09 @ .09 1/2
CHICAGO.	
BEVERE—Good to Fancy Steers.....	6.75 @ 7.25
Common to Fair.....	4.50 @ 5.50
Medium to Fair.....	4.50 @ 5.75
HOGS.....	5.00 @ 6.25
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5.00 @ 5.75
Good to Choice Winter.....	5.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.98 @ .93 1/2
No. 2 Red Winter.....	.99 @ 1.01
CORN—No. 2.....	.55 @ .56
OATS—No. 2.....	.33 @ .34
RYE—No. 2.....	.58 @ .59
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.60 @ .63
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.33 @ .35
EGGS—Fresh.....	.25 @ .26
PORK—Mess.....	14.50 @ 14.75
LARD.....	.08 1/2 @ .09
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.91 @ .92
CORN—No. 2.....	.55 @ .56
OATS—No. 2.....	.33 @ .34
RYE—No. 2.....	.60 @ .62
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.59 @ .60
PORK—Mess.....	14.25 @ 14.75
LARD.....	8.50 @ 9.00
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.03 @ 1.04
CORN—Mixed.....	.45 @ .50
OATS—No. 2.....	.34 @ .35
RYE.....	.55 @ .56
PORK—Mess.....	14.50 @ 15.00
LARD.....	.08 1/2 @ .09
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.04 @ 1.05
CORN.....	.52 @ .53
OATS.....	.37 @ .37 1/2
RYE.....	.64 @ .65
PORK—Mess.....	14.50 @ 15.00
LARD.....	.08 1/2 @ .09
CLEVELAND.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.99 @ 1.05
CORN.....	.55 @ .56
OATS—No. 2.....	.34 @ .35
DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....	5.25 @ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.02 @ 1.03
CORN—No. 2.....	.54 @ .55
OATS—Mixed.....	.55 @ .56
PORK—Mess.....	15.25 @ 15.75
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.99 @ 1.00
CORN—No. 2.....	.48 @ .49
OATS—No. 2.....	.33 @ .34
EAST LIBERTY, PA.	
CATTLE—Best.....	6.00 @ 7.00
Fair.....	5.50 @ 6.00
Common.....	5.00 @ 6.00
HOGS.....	5.75 @ 6.25
SHEEP.....	5.00 @ 6.50

NATIONAL BANKS.

Proposed Legislation by Congress—Opposition to the Sherman Bill.

[Washington Dispatch.]

The Finance committees of the two houses have entered upon the consideration of the important subjects referred to them. Last winter, when the bill extending the national bank charters was passed, it was the general opinion that the question of the existence of the banks was settled for at least twenty years, but, under existing conditions, the time can be easily calculated when the basis of the system will have reached its vanishing point. Two conflicting propositions are now before the Finance committees. One looks to giving to the national banks a more stable basis; the object of the other is to ultimately supplant the present system by treasury notes.

The Senate Finance committee has under discussion the bill of Mr. Sherman, which, in brief, proposes to allow national banks to issue circulation to an amount within 10 per cent. of the market value of the bonds. Provision is made that in the event of shrinkage the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the power to call upon the banks to make good their margins. The meetings of the committee have not been attended by all the members, Messrs. Allison and Aldrich (Republicans) having both been absent. Enough has been said, however, to show that the Democrats will oppose the Sherman plan, while the Republicans are not all prepared to support it. The Democrats are not prepared to go further than to agree that the banks may issue circulation equal to the par of the bonds. This is an increase of 10 per cent. over the existing law. They may also vote for some reduction of the tax on circulation. The Republicans of the committee are not all agreed to the plan of the Sherman bill.

Senator Aldrich proposes to introduce a bill of his own which provides for the exchange of the 4's for 3's, with the difference to be paid in cash. Then he would allow the banks to issue circulation equal to 100 per cent. of the value of the bonds, instead of 90 per cent. as under existing law, or 80 per cent. of the market value, as proposed by Senator Sherman. He thinks that a bill like the one he will introduce will settle the banking question on favorably to the banks and the country for twenty-three years at least, which he does not believe will be achieved by Mr. Sherman's proposition.

The suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury, that an additional appropriation will be necessary if the printing of the \$1 and \$2 notes is continued, will furnish a new text for the discussion of the financial question. Some of the silver men indicate their purpose to take advantage of this suggestion to refuse an appropriation for the \$1 and \$2 notes, the expectation being that if these notes shall be retired the effect will be to force the silver dollar into circulation.

THE STAR ROUTE CASES.

Items from the Accounts of the Special Counsel.

[Washington Telegram to Chicago Tribune.] The statement of the expenditures of the Department of Justice in the star-route cases has been furnished to the Senate in response to the resolution of Mr. Van Wyck. The document is about the size, shape and weight of an unabridged dictionary, without index, summary, or condensation, and with little clew to the vast mass of vouchers. But the bookkeeping methods are not so crude that the astounding extravagance of the Department of Justice can be kept secret. The information shows how the Treasury can be plundered in the name of reform. Brewster, Attorney-General, received \$5,000 as attorney in the star-route cases, the last voucher for \$2,500 having been approved a short time before he became Attorney-General. William A. Cook receives \$1,000 for services in the Howgate case. This did not result in disclosing the whereabouts of Howgate. He also receives \$6,000 in the star-route cases. The leading counsel in the star-route cases, who was paid the least, was Ker, of Philadelphia; yet the vouchers show that in 1883 he charged \$29,000, of which he received \$21,000, an unsettled balance being in dispute. In addition he receives \$5,250 for his services in the Kellogg case, although the case has not yet been brought to trial. The total charge made by Ker for the year's work was \$32,500, most of which has been paid. In addition to this, the junior counsel, while drawing enormous fees, presents his board bills regularly, and the Attorney-General approves one, for instance, of sixty-one days at \$7 per day, amounting to \$427. Dick Merriek, who happens to live here, did not charge for board, but Ker and Bliss, besides drawing from \$50 to \$100 each per day, charged for everything apparently from a bootblack to a shave. Mr. Merriek charges his uniform rates at about \$100 a day and gets them. George Bliss presents the champion fees and gets them allowed, but he has not secured all the money, owing to the fact that the appropriation was exhausted. The details of one of his bills would serve as a model for a chancery lawyer in the Jarndyce suit. He charges for waking up in the morning, for eating his breakfast, for walking to court and back, for the place where he sleeps, for the man who brushes his coat, for the boy that brings his books. Bliss' fees average \$100 a day, and he crowds a great many days into a year. Bill Wood, the detective, gets small sums. Allan Pinkerton gets larger ones, having received in about a year some \$3,000 for the services of his operatives. No names are furnished of the persons shadowed.

ORANGEISM IN IRELAND.

Rossmore and the Magistrates.

[London Dispatch.]

The agitation in Ireland based upon Lord Rossmore's recent Orange protest, is briskly maintained. Three-fourths of the magistrates have already publicly placed themselves on record in opposition to the platform which Lord Rossmore has laid down as the only one on which loyal Irishmen can stand. In the County Cork alone 148 magistrates have declared that loyalty and Orangism are incompatible, and that they will not be coerced into inaction or submission by the brazenado of the anti-Catholic partisans. The Orange societies are making arrangements for a series of meetings to be held in England and Scotland, but the efforts of the rival religious factions to create a Kulturkampf for Ireland excite such small interest outside of that country that these meetings will probably fall flat.

Cattle Diseases.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

Winnam and Mary college, of Virginia, has closed its doors, having but one student at the beginning of this school year. Next to Harvard, this was the oldest college in America, having been founded in 1693, and was the only one that received a royal charter. Among the most eminent men educated in its halls were Washington, Marshall, Randolph, Tyler, Breckinridge and Gen. Scott.

Peck's Sun: Gould has just finished a magnificent tomb for his last resting place, and now Vanderbilt proposes to put up a similar institution to cost \$50,000. It would take an awful blast on Gabriel's bugle on resurrection day to crack such heavy masonry as these tombs will be. It won't do to put on a combination lock as in the excitement of that day the combination might be lost. Here is a chance for the man with a first class time lock set to open the door at the first toot.

GEN. SIMON CAMERON tells the following story: "When Mr. Polk was inaugurated Mr. Buchanan came to me and said: 'Cameron, Mr. Polk has tendered me the position of Secretary of State in his Cabinet; what would you do about it?' 'Why do you ask me? You have already made up your mind to accept it.' 'Then who will succeed me as Senator?' asked Mr. Buchanan. 'I think Simon Cameron will,' was my reply. Mr. Buchanan walked away, and was never after my friend, although we never quarreled. I have always thought he had a candidate of his own."

THERE is talk of a reduction in the fancy prices charged by first-class hotels in New York city. It is said that for the past twelve months the moneyed classes have either had less money to spend, or have felt less like spending what they possess, than at any time since the panic of 1873. The Tribune says: "Failures in many of the great trades are frequent, the prices of provisions have fallen and are falling, the value of real estate, if not decreasing, is at any rate stationary, salaries are lower than they have been for years in every department, apartment houses and elaborate flats are taking to themselves a majority of former resident hotel guests, and it seems as if a fall in hotel rates was only a question of time."

WHEN Senator Beck visited his old home in Scotland in 1875, while strolling through the fields he met an old schoolmate. "You don't remember me, Donald?" he said to him. "No," said Donald, "I don't know your face. But I caught a six-pound salmon to-day in the frith, and whenever I have done that before something has happened. I don't know you by sight, but you're either John McPherson, who left us thirty years ago, or you're Jim Beck. Now, which is it?" "Sure enough," cried the senator, "it's Jim Beck." "Weel, Jimmie, they tell me that the Americans are going to elevate you to the House of Peers. Is it so? Come along home then and we'll eat the fish. An American lord is good enough for a Scotch salmon."

A NUMBER of members of the present House have received large fortunes with their wives. Among these are Hitt, of Illinois; Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, whose wife was a daughter of the late Peter Cooper; Wadsworth, also of New York, whose wife is a daughter of "Bill" Travers, the great stock speculator; Bayne, of Pennsylvania; Stewart, of Vermont, and Frank Hiscok, of New York. Mr. Hiscok, however, has a fortune independent of his wife. Two of the Massachusetts members have large fortunes. These are Morse, who has an immense clothing-house in Boston, and Russell, of Lawrence, who has large manufacturing interests both in Massachusetts and Vermont. William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, is another very rich member. He is a comparatively young man, and inherited a portion of his property. Frank Hurd, of Ohio, inherited a fortune from his father, and makes a large income besides from his law practice.

SPRINKLING of décollete dresses at the opera in New York the correspondent of the Philadelphia Record says: Most of these bare necks were plump and pretty, but I did see some that were neither. There was one young woman who sat in a box near me, and who wore the lowest-neck dress in the

house. In fact, it was no dress at all; it was simply a lace shawl tied under her arms and around the waist, something in the style in which Italian peasant women wear their shawls, except that they wear theirs over their shoulders, and this young woman's was under. Her favorite attitude was facing some one in the box, and when I first noticed her I thought that she had a dress fastened in the back with large buttons, but what I had taken for buttons were bones. She was a very sprightly woman, and had a great many men in her box to talk with her, and as she talked she would shrug her shoulders in the most approved fashion. I couldn't help blushing for those young men, for it seemed impossible for her to give another shrug without lifting herself entirely out of her clothes.

CHICAGO Tribune: One of the wires used to carry electricity for lighting Fifth avenue in New York broke the other day. The foot of a passing horse caught it; there was a purple flash and the horse fell dead on the pavement. Another horse stepped on it and paid the same tribute to it power. Had a human foot come in contact with it there would have been one life less in the crowded street. When the Windsor Theatre in New York was on fire the other night several of the electric wires fell on the roof. Three firemen who stepped on them were stunned and lay unconscious for half an hour. If the current had been running at its full strength three brave fellows would have been sent out of the world. In a number of cases recently telegraph wires and those connecting the alarm boxes of the Fire and Police Departments have been set on fire by the powerful stream of electricity that has been poured into them from electric light wires that have accidentally dropped on them. More than one roof has been set on fire from the same cause. Electrician Bogert, of the Western Union Telegraph, states that a wire charged with a high current necessary in electric lighting will set fire to any woodwork with which it comes in contact. Many fires of obscure origin he believes are without doubt attributable to this cause. The Assistant Engineer of the New York Fire Department declares that since their recent experience the firemen of the city will deliberate long hereafter before, in order to get at a burning building, they will cut a wire that may the next minute strike them dead. If they have to choose between the loss of somebody else's property and the unnecessary sacrifice of their own lives they will be very likely to prefer the life to the property. These facts put question of abolition of the wires and poles from the streets of our cities out of the region of controversy. The presence of the electric light wires threatens life; that of telegraph wires is a standing menace to property. They must all go. The suggestion of a prominent electrician that the large cities which are being undermined by the excavation for gas pipes, steam-heating pipes, and the experiments of the electrical conduit companies should construct ample ducts through the streets which should accommodate all of these underground works is perhaps as good a plan as any. But whether this or some other is the plan that will be best, one thing is clear: the wires must go.

Hotel Dead Beats.

The head waiter is the sentry of the dining-room. Five minutes before the dinner a list of the guests of the hotel is sent up stairs by the clerk. On the list is the number of every room in the house with the name of the occupant (if any) opposite. The head waiter stands by the door and when a guest comes in he is asked quietly the number of his room. He gives it and the waiter instantly sends him to a table. The man, if he thinks of it at all, supposes that the number of his room has something to do with his seat and passes on. The instant his back is turned the head waiter consults his list, and if the room of the number given is vacant, or if it is occupied by some one known to the waiter, he goes at once to the man, and while deftly rearranging the napkin or placing the knives and forks in neat rows, asks him seductively his name. If the name fails to clear away the doubt the clerk is sent for. He may recognize the man. If he does not an investigation is made, and if the man is proved a fraud he is taken out and handed over to the police.—Chicago Herald.

If a teaspoonful of turpentine is put in the wash-bowl and boiled with the clothes it will whiten them perceptibly.

It sounds rather rough to speak of a girl winning a man's love. If she won it she must have been playing for it.

THE property of the Princeton Theological Seminary is estimated at \$1,389,696.

THE LINE-KILN CLUB.

Some Philosophical Reflections by Brother Gardner.

"Dar am sebr'al things dat doan' look 'zactly right to me," said Brother Gardner, as he rubbed his bald head with one hand and opened the meeting with the other.

"It doan' look 'zactly right to see one man with ten million dollars an' anoder wuth only ten cents (applause by Samuel Shin), but yit if I was de ten million dollar man I wouldn't keer wheder it looked right or not." (Sudden end to the applause.)

"It doan' look 'zactly right fur one man to own a great foundry, while anoder man am obleeged to work fur him fur \$2 a day ('Hear! hear!') from Judge Cadaver), but if I was de \$2 a day man I wouldn't frow myself out of a job to spite de owner or to please a demagogue." (The Judge subsides.)

"It doan' look 'zactly right to see one man hold offis all de time, while anoder man has to shove a jack-plane fur a libin' (great rustle in Pickle Smith's corner), but he who shoves de jack-plane has de respect of the community an' keeps outer jail." (Rustle died away.)

"It doan' look 'zactly right to see forty lawyers rush to defend a criminal who has stolen money in his pockets, while de offender who am moneyless am left to dig his way frew a ten-foot wall wid an ole knife-blade (grins on a dozen faces); but if I was a lawyer I should aim my money any oder way except fur sawin' wood. De public doan' look fur any pertickler display of conscience on de part of lawyers, an' darefore suffer no disappointments." (Grins no longer observable.)

"It doan' look 'zactly right fur one man to have a big brick house an' anoder man a rough bo'd shanty, but 'long about tax time de man in de shanty kin sit on de fence an' chuckle over de fack dat he haint rich.

"It doan' look 'zactly right to see one man go pushin' an' swellin' an' crowdin' everybody else off de sidewalk to let de public know dat he am a king bee, but such men have to carry de anxiety of bein' in debt to de tailor an' of dodgin' de grocer an' of subscribin' \$25 to build a church widout a hope of bein' able to pay 10 cents on de dollar.

"In fack, my friends, dar am heaps an' heaps o' things dat doan' look 'zactly right to us at first glance, but when ye come to figger it up an' divide an' subtract we've all got a heap to be thankful fur an' to encourage us to git up airly in de mawnin'. A man kin brace his legs an' lay back like a mule, an' kick away at de hull world an' hate eberybody an' be hated in return, or he kin pick up sartin crumbs o' consolation, crowd inter a seat in de back cand of de wagin, an' take a heap o' comfort, knowin' dat somebody is wuss off dan himself. Let us accumulate to bizness.

"Did I understan' de cha'r to make use of de word accumulate?" inquired Elder Penstock, as he suddenly rose up.

"You did, sah!"

"Yes—ah—jess so. De cha'r understands, I presume."

"Brudder Penstock, it am in my power to fine you \$7,000 fur disturbin' de meetin'."

"Yes, sah, but—"

"An' I shall proceed to do so onless you sot down wid concurrent energy. If dis cha'r makes use of words an' phrases dat you can't understan', de proper way fur you am to wait till you git home an' den consult de geography or arithmetic fur explanashuns. Sot down, sah—sot down befo' you am finanshully wrecked and mentally engendered!"

The Elder turned the color of a gray goose as he stood for a moment with his mouth open, and then a sudden weakness struck his knees and he fell back on the bench in a way to jar everybody in the room.—Free Press.

A Point in Theology.

There was quite a sensation in the Austin Blue Light Colored Tabernacle last Sunday in consequence of some rather pointed remarks by the pastor, Rev. Whangdoodle Baxter, on the subject of marital infelicity.

"Hit's my 'pinion," remarked the colored expounder, thumping the pulpit violently with his umbrella, "dat de husband an' de wife wath breaks dar marriage vows should be put to deff."

"May I ask de reverend pasture a question?" interrupted Uncle Mose.

"Sartinly, Uncle Mose."

"I understands yer to say dat de husband an' wife should not be unfaithful to one anoder."

"Jess so, Uncle Mose."

"Den ef dey should not be unfaithful to one anoder, who else should dey be unfaithful to in your 'pinion?"

There was a painful silence for several minutes, which was finally broken by Whangdoodle saying, in a loud and sonorous voice:

"Uncle Mose, will you hab de goodness to pass de hat."—Texas Siftings.

Rough on Poets.

A literary young man went to the boarding house of the Widow Flapjack, on Austin avenue, and asked the landlady what a certain room would cost per month with board.

"Ten dollars without board, and twenty with board."

"Ah, well! I'll take the room, board and all" replied the literary gent: "and at night, madam, I'll read over my composition to you."

"In that case I'll not charge you anything for board," said the Widow Flapjack.

"Ah, you appreciate poetry."

"That's not it. The satisfaction I'll have in knowing that you can't spout poetry while you are chewing your grub is cheap at \$10 a month."—Texas Siftings.

GRAND GRABS.

Contemplated Raids Upon the National Treasury.

[Washington Telegram to Chicago Tribune.]

The most dangerous attacks on the Treasury are the bills proposing additions to the pension rolls. Each bill is backed up by petitions which apparently come from ex-soldiers. The large part of them are collected by claim agents, one of whom has gathered 30,000 signatures of alleged soldiers asking for additional pension legislation. Aside from the general bills which involve by official calculation over \$200,000,000 there have already been introduced nearly 1,000 private pension bills. Many originate with attorneys, who send bundles of them to members, with a request to present them. They then charge those interested \$25. Not one in ten of this class can ever pass. Many have no merit. Few sent in by claim agents are ever followed further than the fee. The proposition to equalize bounties has been introduced by a dozen members. There have been several official calculations made of the amount which the passage of such a bill would require. The Paymaster General estimated that it would take as a minimum \$157,000,000, and that the amount might run up to \$168,000,000. No official calculation places the sum at less than \$125,000,000. At least 250 additional clerks will be needed to make the settlement. The next scheme in the order of magnitude is the one for removing all limit upon granting arrears of pensions. This also is strongly supported by petitions which pension agents have procured. A bill which is being urged with great persistence is the bill for pensioning all who were prisoners of war for two months; without regard to the question whether or not they suffered thereby in health, this is an invidious measure, since few politicians have the courage to take even an apparent stand against pensioning those who suffered as prisoners, and there are very many deserving cases. Added to these are the bills to pension all who served fourteen days in the Mexican war, all who served in the various Indian wars, and the two extraordinary bills of Price, of Wisconsin, and Peters, of Kansas, one providing for pensioning all who served in the Union army upon their reaching the age of 45 years, and the other providing for pensioning all who served sixty days for the terms of their natural lives. For all except these last schemes there is a great pressure here.

[Telegram to New York Herald.]

Although the Forty-eighth Congress has been in actual session only three weeks, the bills already introduced would, if enacted, absorb all the surplus revenues of the Government for several years to come. No regular appropriation bill has yet been reported, but nearly every measure presented contains an appropriation direct, indefinite, implied, or oblique. An attempt has been made to classify the most important bills and estimate the probable amount involved, so that the public may see how their representatives in Congress would like to dispose of the public moneys. A recapitulation of the amounts proposed to be appropriated by the bills shows this startling result:

Public buildings and grounds.....	\$ 12,000,000
River and harbor improvements.....	5,000,000
Public education.....	105,000,000
New bureaus, commissions, etc.....	1,000,000
Soldiers' Home in Kansas.....	200,000
Equalizing bounties (official estimate).....	100,000,000
Pensions (estimated).....	175,000,000
Prize money, etc.....	363,644
Deceased, nurses, etc. (estimated)....	2,250,000
Half-pay for Revolutionary officers (estimated).....	25,000,000
Depredations and spoils (estimated).....	30,000,000
Private bills (estimated).....	25,000,000
State claims (estimated).....	30,000,000
Drawbacks, rebates, etc.....	3,978,549
Miscellaneous items (estimated).....	5,000,000

Grand total.....\$500,790,194

IS LOWELL A DUDE?

An Official Inquiry at Washington—Richelieu Robinson's Resolution.

A resolution has been introduced in the House by Mr. Robinson, of New York, calling upon the Secretary of State for information regarding the dress of American representatives in foreign countries as they appear on public occasions. It has exclusive reference to Minister Lowell, who is reported to wear knee-breeches upon state and other occasions. When Sunset Cox returned from Europe he reported that Mr. Lowell was arrayed in knee-breeches and buckle shoes when he called upon him, and that our Minister made a vain but ineffectual attempt to hide his calves under a table.

"What is the object of your resolution?" was asked of Mr. Robinson. "It is to ascertain if any of our representatives abroad are really acting like dudes," he replied. "I am told that in some countries our ministers and consuls dress like fops, that they don fancy coats and big brass buttons and imagine themselves kings and princes."

"Have you any instances?"

"Yes, sir. I am told that recently our Minister Lowell could not be seen because he was dressing for a reception. It is said that our representative to Persia had to take off his boots not long since and approach the Pasha in his bare feet. Such proceedings are beneath the dignity of an American citizen. He ought to have applied his boot to the Pasha."

Mr. Robinson said that the United States would not tolerate any "monkey business," as he put it, on the part of the representatives abroad; that there was a statute enacted in 1838 for the express purpose of requiring American Ambassadors to maintain the recognized customs and etiquette of their own country, and that if Mr. Lowell had been guilty of a violation of this law he should be recalled.

It is a matter of notice that Mr. Lowell is a subject of unfavorable comment in all quarters in Washington at this time. A leading Republican Senator said the other day that the aping tendencies of Mr. Lowell, which at first produced only ridicule, are likely to be so seriously regarded in the end as to necessitate his recall.

MINISTER LOWELL'S RECTORSHIP.

[Washington Telegram to Chicago Herald.] Your correspondent has definitely ascertained that Minister Lowell received a polite, but peremptory notification from the Department of State that his acceptance of the Rectorship of St. Andrews was regarded as an act inconsistent with his obligations as the representative of the American Government at a foreign court. The letter to Mr. Lowell called his attention to the prohibition put upon American ambassadors as to their acceptance of titles, honor, office, etc., from foreign potentates.

The Bonded Whisky Bill Doomed.

The friends of the Bonded Whisky bill, says a Washington correspondent, fear that it has fallen into unfriendly hands by its reference to the Committee of Ways and Means, but, under the rules, no other committee has jurisdiction of bills relating to taxation. They have only faint hope, from the reputed temper of the committee toward it, that it will be reported to the House. But if it should come back with the indorsement of the Ways and Means Committee it would be met with fierce opposition by some of the strongest men in the House.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

THE cost of the Michigan public schools for 1883 was \$4,735,027.

B. S. WRIGHT, a cigar manufacturer of Coldwater, suffered the seizure of his stock by the United States Marshal on a writ of replevin secured by Eastern creditors.

At a depth of 870 feet on the lands of the Mineral Bath company at Ypsilanti, a vein of gas was found which filled an eight-inch pipe and blazed to a height of eight feet.

THE Saginaw Herald says that trouble is in store for land speculators in Crawford county who have secured tax titles to valuable pine lands and have been stripping off the timber.

THE Ypsilanti Paper company owns a \$100,000 mill in Lowell, a village of 60,000 inhabitants, in the southwest corner of Superior township, Washtenaw county. Fifty-eight hands are employed.

At EAST SAGINAW the Michigan Central railroad paid Anthony Johnson \$7,000 damages for injuries sustained by his wife, who was nearly killed in August, while endeavoring to save her child from being run over by a passenger train.

JERSEY justice made a long reach, last week, but came back empty handed. A negro was arrested at Pontiac for a murder committed in New Jersey thirty years ago, but the grand jury failed to find an indictment, and he was discharged.

THOMAS MESTON, the ex-conductor who hanged himself at his farm near Pontiac, recently, was a conductor on the Great Western from Detroit to Suspension Bridge for about twenty-five years. He was hurt about two years ago, and left the road, and has been farming since.

THE law says dogs shall be assessed and taxed. The supervisors say they will tax just those dogs they please. An Adrian Supervisor couldn't find assessable dogs enough in his ward to haul a hand-sled, yet when he goes home nights thousands of curs obstruct his pathway.

WHILE hunting near Round lake, Benzie county, I. D. Reed, mistaking F. W. Cowdon's fur cap for a fox, discharged a lead of shot into his face and shoulders. Cowdon will recover, but will carry some of the shot as long as he lives, and will probably leave his fur cap at home the next time he hunts foxes.

CAPT. M. MANSFIELD died at his residence in Coldwater, a few days since. He had been a resident of that place for thirty-three years and was a highly honored citizen. He enlisted in the late war as First Lieutenant of Company G, of the Ninth Michigan Infantry, and was promoted to a Captaincy. He had been Masonic Grand Master of the State. He was 57 years of age.

ADVICES from Northern Michigan show renewed interest and excitement over the prospects of successful mining for gold. Near Negaunee a vein of quartz richly charged with the precious metal has been discovered, and is now being tested as to its extent and value. A shaft is sinking on this vein and is now down forty-five feet. The parties interested represent abundant capital. Numerous assays have given excellent results, and good judges believe the quarry carries a higher percentage of gold than does that of the Ropes.

A STRANGE and painful case of disease is reported in the family of Charles Archer, Le Roy, Osceola county, and the story runs like this. About six years ago a child 1 year old was bitten seriously by the family dog, rendering the child frantic at spells. Last week the mother of the child was taken with a mad spasm and commenced breaking the furniture and dishes, and was brought under control only with the greatest difficulty. As she was not bitten by the dog, as far as anyone knows, her ailment can hardly be attributed to that.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers of diseases in different parts of the State, show the principal diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan, during the week ending Jan. 5, 1884, as follows—number of observers heard from, 39:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence	Number of cases reported	Per cent. of total reported	Per cent. of total population
1. Neuralgia.....	77	65	65
2. Bronchitis.....	62	50	50
3. Influenza.....	59	63	63
4. Rheumatism.....	59	60	60
5. Intermittent fever.....	54	63	63
6. Constipation.....	54	63	63
7. Consumption of lungs.....	51	63	63
8. Pneumonia.....	42	44	44
9. Remittent fever.....	33	39	39
10. Erysipelas.....	26	26	26
11. Whooping cough.....	23	21	21
12. Diarrhea.....	23	25	25
13. Diphtheria.....	18	14	14
14. Inflammation of kidneys.....	15	16	16
15. Inflammation of bowels.....	13	12	12
16. Typhoid fever (enteric).....	8	9	9
17. Scarlet fever.....	5	5	5
18. Dysentery.....	5	5	5
19. Measles.....	5	5	5
20. Inflammation of brain.....	5	5	5
21. Cerbro-spin'l meningitis.....	5	5	5
22. Puerperal fever.....	5	5	5

For the week ending Jan. 5, 1884, the reports indicate that neuralgia and dysentery increased, and that inflammation of the kidney, tonsillitis, intermittent fever, and typho-malarial fever decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State capital, the prevailing winds during the week ending Jan. 5 were northeast; and, compared with the preceding week the temperature was considerably lower, the absolute humidity less, the relative humidity and the day came considerably more, and the night came the same.

Compared with the average for the month of December in the preceding six years, diphtheria, remittent fever, pneumonia, consumption, and typho-malarial fever were less prevalent in December, 1883.

For the month of December, 1883, compared with the average of corresponding months for the five years, 1878-1882, the temperature was slightly higher, the absolute humidity the same, and the relative humidity and the day and the night came less.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Jan. 5, and since, at fourteen places, namely: Adrian township, Hart, Calumet, Delta, Detroit, Farmington, Grand Rapids, Hairy, Ithaca, Monroe, Norville, Niles, Orono, Pontiac. Scarlet fever at nine places—Adrian township, Allen Creek, Colfax, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Jefferson, Monroe, Orono, Washington. Measles at two places—Detroit and Orono. Small-pox was reported in Orono township, Jan. 2, 1884.

HENRY D. BAKER, Secretary.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SAURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1884.

[OFFICIAL.]

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 15th, 1884.

The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the Mayor.

Members present: Mayor Beach, Ald. Ter Vree, Benkema, Werkman, Boyd, Nyland and the Clerk. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

Mr. Jas. Huntley presented the following:

To the Hon. the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland.

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present to your honorable body a certificate from the city surveyor and superintendent of Ninth street grading job for 400 cubic yards of sand hauled on said street by me for grading purposes and ask that you will allow payment for the same at such price per cubic yard as in your opinion may seem just.—Payment allowed at the contract price.

Mrs. C. A. Bailey petitioned that her taxes be remitted on lot 15, block 39.—Referred to Committee on Poor.

W. H. Beach petitioned for a permit for a hay scale on Eighth street for the ensuing year according to Ordinance No. 36 of the City of Holland.—Granted.

The following bills were presented for payment: W. F. Story, advertising in Chicago Times proposals for water works.....\$ 16 50 John De Boer, teaming..... 2 25 W. H. Nibbelink, conveyance to funeral and poor farm..... 9 00 E. Vaupell, 3 1/2 cds wood for council rooms. 3 75 J. Knifing, hauling engine to fire..... 2 50—Bill of J. Koning allowed at \$3 the remainder of the bill approved and allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

The committee on poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor, and said committee recommending \$34.50 for the support of the poor for the three weeks ending February 6th, 1884, and having extended temporary aid to the amount of \$6.00.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The Clerk presented a statement of moneys in the Library Fund, amounting to \$157 from fines collected by the several justices of the Peace of the city for violation of the penal laws of the State.—The City Treasurer was instructed to pay the same over to the Treasurer of Ottawa county.

The Clerk reported the amount of moneys paid out of the General Fund on account of the improvement of Ninth street special assessment district as being \$39.18. The Clerk was instructed to direct the city treasurer to transfer the amount as specified, from Ninth street special assessment district fund to the general fund.

Justice J. A. Root reported the number of cases tried before him in the month of December, for violation of the penal laws of the state, and the receipt of the city treasurer for \$18 fines collected.—Accepted and ordered placed on file and money charged to treasurer.

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

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

The following preamble and resolution was presented by Ald. Benkema.

Whereas, The Common Council has decided to have a system of water works built for the city, and there is considerable important business that must be done within a very short time, and also matters coming up during the construction of the works that will need immediate action on the part of the city, and as it is not possible or practical to ask the entire Council to meet as often as such action is necessary, and as such work is generally left to a commissioner or committee as the best and easiest way to do such work; therefore

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Common Council, including the Mayor and City Clerk; the Mayor to be the chairman of the committee, said committee to be known as the Committee on Water Works. This committee to have general charge of the constructing of the water works, until completed and accepted by the Council, all contracts to be first approved by the Council, or action that require an order to be issued; and to have authority to appoint sub-committees, and with the approval of the Council such inspectors, engineers, or other help as may be needed, to superintend the construction and running of such works, during the construction of the works; and said committee to report at least once each month, to the Council, or oftener if required.—Adopted.

By Ald. Werkman—Resolved, That Ald. Benkema, Kramer and Boyd be appointed as the three other members of the committee.

By Ald. Boyd—Resolved, That the motion be so amended that Ald. Werkman be substituted in place of Ald. Boyd, neither the amendment or resolution was adopted a majority of all the aldermen elect not concurring therein.

By Ald. Benkema—Resolved, That the appointment of three members of the committee be deferred until the next meeting of the Council.—Adopted.

By Ald. Werkman—Resolved, That the city clerk and city attorney attend to getting up and printing the necessary water work bonds.—Adopted.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The clerk presented four communications from the court of the Erie Fire Co. No. 1.—Retired back for correction.

Council adjourned to Tuesday 7:30 p. m. Jan. 22nd, 1884.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

Board of Education.

HOLLAND, Mich Jan. 14, 1884.

The Board was called to order with the following members present: Cappon, McBride Beach and Boggs.

Mr. McBride reported that R. Kanters & Sons had put heat conveyances in the school building, and that they had warranted them to work successfully.

A report was received from Mayor Beach, who was appointed as a special committee to confer with the Superintendent in regard to the advisability of having the teachers give daily instruction in vocal music, would recommend that at the present time it would be inexpedient and impracticable to introduce vocal music as a study without a special instructor.—Report adopted.

The special committee on wood were instructed to buy 50 cords of green wood at \$3 per cord.

A report of the Superintendent on the condition of the schools during the fall term was presented.—Filed.

The following bills were presented and allowed:

O. Breyman, clock and call bell.....\$ 5 00 G. DeWard..... 4 00 Werkman & Van Ark, lumber..... 7 75

Two bills of R. Kanters & Sons were referred to special committees for adjustment.

Board adjourned.

T. J. Boggs, Sec'y.

AYER'S Pills cure constipation, improve the appetite, promote digestion, restore healthy action, and regulate every function. They are pleasant to take, gentle in their operation, yet thorough, searching, and powerful in subduing disease.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. 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, and Bible Exposition on Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Subjects: Morning, "The calling of God's people. Afternoon, "The Omnipotence of God."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Thomas Walker Jones. Subjects: Morning, "The baptism of the Holy Ghost." Evening, "Spending money and labor for that which satisfies not." Congregational singing led by the chorus choir. Anthems morning and evening. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9 a. m., and 1:30 p. m. Sunday School at 3:15 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Constraining Jesus to abide." Afternoon, "Seeking a refuge too late."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9 a. m., and 1:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:15. Wednesday evening, explication of the Bible at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Christ our Advocate, Representative and Provider in Heaven." Afternoon, "Superficial conversions beautiful but fruitless."

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Rev. J. A. De Bruyn, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., 2 and 7:30 p. m.

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. Subjects: Morning, "Love wins." Evening, "Rashness." All the seats are free.

WHICH arm—the right or the left—should be given a lady when walking in a crowded street?—George. In Philadelphia and other orderly cities give her the right arm, so that she may not be jostled by the passing crowd. In Chicago and St. Louis give her the left arm and carry your right hand in your pistol pocket.—Philadelphia News. In Holland give her neither arm, but walk leisurely at her side and be prepared to catch her before she falls on our slippery and ice covered sidewalks.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

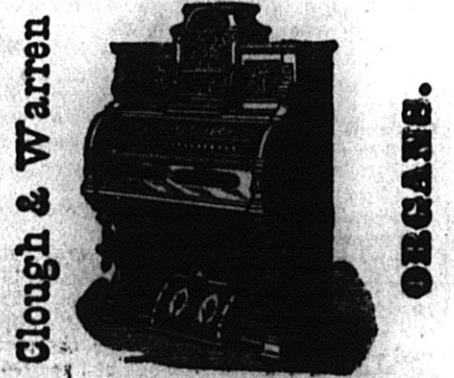
The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetters, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25 cents per box. A positive cure for piles. For sale by H. Walsh.

New Advertisements.

GEO. T. MCCLURE,

—Dealer in—

Sewing Machines, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



The only reed instrument made having the patent Qualifying tubes, giving the nearest approach in tone to that of the pipe organ.

White Sewing Machine!

The Best in the World! Every Machine warranted for five years.

A full line of sewing machine merchandise constantly on hand.

Please call, examine goods, and ascertain prices and terms before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. T. MCCLURE,

Cor. of Eleventh and River streets, 17-19 Holland Mich

To Builders and Contractors of Water Works.

CITY OF HOLLAND, } December 20th, 1883. }

Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council of the City of Holland, Michigan, until the 29th day of January, 1884, at 12 o'clock noon, for the putting in of a system of Water Works in and for the City of Holland, Michigan, to include the following material, be the same more or less: 1,760 feet of 8 inch pipe, 5,610 feet of 6 inch pipe, 15,150 feet of 4 inch pipe, special castings, 30 hydrants with frost proof jackets, one 8-inch gate, nine 6 inch gates, seventeen 4-inch gates, gate boxes; also boilers and pumping machinery capable of pumping one and one-half million gallons per 24 hours, and the laying of mains and doing all other work; also for a well, according to plans and specifications which can be seen at the City Clerk's office, on and after the 5th day of January, 1884.

Proposals to be addressed to the City Clerk of the City of Holland, Michigan, endorsed "Proposals for Water Works." The Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. BEACH, Mayor.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

G. Van Putten & Sons,

—ARE—

CLOSING OUT

—all their—

WINTER GOODS

UNDERWEAR,

BLANKETS,

HOODS,

and all other Winter Goods

At Prices that will Astonish you all.

—A full line of—

German Knitting Yarns.

A fresh stock of

Groceries

always on hand.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 12, 1883.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure of Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of Self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address

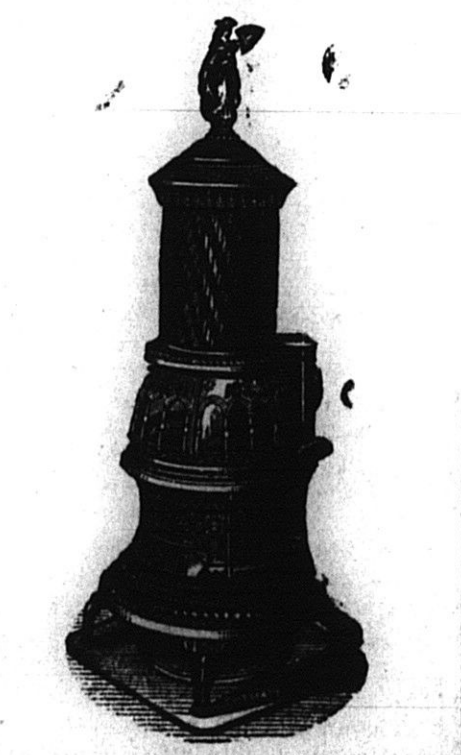
The Culverwell Medical Co.,

41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.

P. O. Box 450.

\$66 a week at home, \$5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

HARDWARE!



Van Oort, Witvliet & Breeuwkes

Successors to W. C. MBLIS.

Are now doing business at the old stand, opposite the post office.

We have a large and very fine assortment of

Parlor Coal Stoves,

Office Stoves, and

Cooking Stoves

of the latest and best designs.

A full and complete stock of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

COPPER, TIN, AND IRONWARE,

PAINTS, OILS, WHITE LEAD,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SASH AND

GLASS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

GIVE US A CALL.

We promise prompt and gentlemanly treatment and good bargains, to all who trade with us.

VAN OORT, WITVLIET & BREEUWKES.

HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 31, 1883.

KREMERS & BANGS,

EIGHTH STREET,

Opposite Van Raalte's shoe store, will furnish you with any article you may wish in the line of

Drugs and Medicines.

—at as—

Low Prices as any Dealer in the State.

Bring your Physician's Prescriptions to us if you wish to have them prepared promptly and carefully and at moderate prices.

We also carry a full stock of

BRUSHES, PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES,

and are agents for the Sherwin Williams Prepared Paints.

KREMERS & BANGS.

16-17.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, Catarrh, and all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood; expelling the blood-poisons from the system, enriching and renewing the blood, and restoring its vitalizing power.

During a long period of unparalleled usefulness, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has proven its perfect adaptation to the cure of all diseases originating in poor blood and weakened vitality. It is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier and blood-food that can be used.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years."

W. H. MOORE.

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

"Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. I have not been troubled with the Rheumatism since. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public."

E. F. HARRIS.

River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

"Last March I was so weak from general debility that I could not walk without help. Following the advice of a friend, I commenced taking AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and before I had used three bottles I felt as well as I ever did in my life. I have been at work now for two months, and think your SARSAPARILLA the greatest blood medicine in the world."

JAMES MAYNARD.

520 West 42d St., New York, July 19, 1882.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists; price \$1, six bottles, \$5.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALL'S BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

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.

Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods.

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1883. 46-17

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, TRUS & Co., Augusta, Maine.

YOU CANNOT DO BETTER THAN CALL AT

E. HEROLD'S

—for your—

BOOTS & SHOES

You will always find a well selected stock of Ladies and Gentlemen

Fine Shoes, Boots, and Slippers.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

CALL AND SEE US

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD,

HOLLAND, Mich., April 6, 1883.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN

LIVER

Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Oiling. Price 25c. All Druggists.

1883. FALL AND WINTER. 1884.

MILLINERY CLOAKINGS AND FANCY GOODS,

BONNETS, HATS, FEATHERS.

POMPONS, BIRDS' WINGS, ORNAMENTS, LACES, NECK-

WEAR, VELVET, SATIN, MOURNING

GOODS, CRAPE.

Cloaking, Fur Trimming, Circulars, Ulsters, Dolmans, Jackets. Infants' Cloaks and Clothing a Specialty.

Zephyr, Hoods, Worsted, Yarn, Canvas, Etc.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET.

HOLLAND MICH.

JOTTINGS.

CLOTHES line thieves infest this locality.

Our merchants are already discussing the prospects for spring trade.

J. H. Eppink, treasurer of Allegan County, called on his friends in this city last Wednesday.

L. KUTTE has purchased the house of W. C. Melis on Twelfth street opposite Centennial Park.

FROM our exchanges we learn that in the southern part of the "peach belt" peaches were not injured by the cold weather recently experienced.

Our City Clerk has received nearly fifty applications for specifications for our water works, from parties who expressed a desire to bid on the work of constructing the system.

In accordance with our precaution given last week, the young men who went to Macatawa Park last Monday night took a driver. That's right boys take our advice every time and you will keep out of trouble.

GEO. S. CORBIT, travelling agent and correspondent of the *Detroit Free Press*, was in this city last Wednesday and called on us. Mr. Corbit added several subscribers to the large list of the *Free Press* readers, while in our city.

We understand that Mr. C. De Ruyter, manager of the "Bee Hive," was the recipient of a little token of regard this week. It was small for it came through the post office. The lady clerks in the "Hive" disclaim all knowledge of the affair.

We have received a poem from one of our student friends entitled "Hom-er." That's right "B." whenever you can carry that sentiment out and get a home for her we will publish your advertisement. But for the present we will have to consign your "labor" to our waste basket.

CARDS have been received in this city announcing the marriage of Albert H. Dutton, formerly of this city, to Miss Estelle R. Davis, on Thursday, Jan. 10, 1884, at the residence of the bride, in Youngstown, N. Y. We extend to Mr. and Mrs. Dutton our congratulations.

THE annual meeting of Eagle Fire Engine Co., No. 1, was held in their hall recently. The election of officers took place and resulted as follows: Foreman, Jacob G. Van Putten; 1st Asst. Foreman, Joe P. Allen; 2nd Asst. Foreman, B. Kaasraad; Secretary, H. Schmid; Treasurer, S. Bos. The foreman informs us that the officers will be "installed" at the next meeting of the company.

GEO. T. MC CLURE, has recently secured the agency for the Clough & Warren Organ. This organ is said to be the only reed organ made having the patent qualifying tubes giving the tone of the instrument a "round, rich and mellow" tone similar to the pipe organ. Mr. McClure is also agent for the White Sewing Machine and will gladly show all the merits of the same at his place of business on the corner of Eighth and River streets. See advertisement in another column.

MR. JACOB FLEMAN showed us a written agreement, signed by some fifty-two hunters, and persons interested in the enforcement of the game laws, who reside in this city and in Holland and Olive townships, in which they agree to prosecute all violations of laws regulating the shooting of game. They also agree to shoot any hounds or other dogs that they detect running deer, and agree to stand by each other in case of prosecution. This is a very good plan and we hope they will strictly observe the agreement.

THE annual meeting of the Farmers' and Fruitgrowers' Association will be held next Saturday, January 26, at 1 o'clock, in the law office of Mr. A. Vischer. A full attendance of the members is requested as the election of officers will take place. All farmers and fruitgrowers who take an interest in their work, are invited to be present. Matters pertaining to the farm and to the raising of fruit will be generally discussed, and as an interchange of ideas will be of benefit to all who take interest in these great pursuits, a large attendance is looked for at this meeting.

SINCE the rental of the pews in Hope Reformed Church several persons, who were prevented from attendance last Monday, have chosen their seats for the coming year. In answer to inquiries respecting the securing of pews the Consistory instructed us to say that persons may select pews of the ushers on Sunday, before or after the services, or through the week, at their places of business; also of Mr. E. Herold at his store, on Eighth street. A diagram showing the present state of the rental may be seen by applying to any of these persons. The quarterly pledge which any one is willing to pay should be stated in connection with the selection of the pew.

Don't forget the Farmers' and Fruitgrowers' meeting next Saturday.

MR. H. BOONE recently purchased two very fine horses in Illinois for Wm. Hulsmann, of Overisel.

"JIMMY" KONING, who has been in the employ of Mr. E. J. Harrington for some few years, has gone to Chicago to seek his fortune.

THE approximate earnings of the Chicago & West Michigan for 1883 are \$1,543,840, against \$1,503,433 actual gross earnings the year previous.

MR. AND MRS. J. H. ANDREWS, of St. Paul, Minn., are visiting their mother, Mrs. J. Meyers, and their brothers, Geo. M. and Ed. N. Williams of the City Hotel.

It is sometimes charged that newspaper men indulge too much in strong drink. This is wrong. It is an excess of reading. Bacon says: "Reading maketh a full man."

THE members of Unity Lodge, No. 191, F. & A. M. held a social in their hall last Thursday evening. We understand a very pleasant evening was spent by the members of the order and their friends.

L. VAN PUTTEN returned last Monday from a six week's trip through the South. "Lane" reports business as dull in the Southern states as it is in the North. His health has been greatly benefited by the trip.

SEVERAL of our young folks went to Macatawa Park last Monday evening and were the guests of Capt. W. L. Hopkins who is living in the Park House. They came back in the small hours of the night and were all unanimous in saying that they had had a good time.

WITH the beginning of the new year the *Detroit Evening Journal* promises to give its readers the benefit of every dollar it earns in 1884. The *Journal* meets a long-felt want for a clean, spicy and enterprising evening state paper and as it grows older it grows better. It is the slave of no party and the servant of no man, or set of men, but stands as a thoroughly independent journal devoted only to what it believes to be for the best interests of our State. We hope to see this paper have a large list of subscribers in Holland.

THE annual meeting in Hope Reformed Church last Monday evening was a very pleasant one. The attendance was good. The best of interest and feeling prevailed. The report of the treasurer, respecting the finances of the past year showed the church to be in a prosperous condition. Over two thousand dollars was secured and expended for Church purposes during the year 1884. Pews were eagerly selected for the coming year, several persons paying more for their pews than they did last year. Eight or ten new pew-holders have been added to the list. Altogether the rental this year is better than the one experienced at the beginning of last year.

WE were handed the annual report of the Secretary and Treasurer of Hope Church Sunday School with the request that we publish it. We give below some of the most important items contained therein: The total amount of collections received during the year amounted to \$136.23; Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1883, \$19.87—making the total amount of cash in hand during year \$156.10. The expenditures, which were some greater this year than last, were \$127.75, leaving a balance on hand of \$28.35 of which \$21.14 must be applied for foreign missions. The receipts were \$33.23 larger this year than last. There are 8 officers, 24 teachers, and 335 scholars enrolled in the school. The average attendance of officers and teachers has been 19, of scholars the attendance averaged 107. The school has committed to memory 10,081 verses of scripture, an increase of 1,330 over last year. The report is very encouraging to those who are laboring, also to those who are interested, in the Sunday school work of Hope Reformed Church.

FROM the State crop report, issued from the office of the Secretary of State, and dated January 1, 1884, we glean the following facts: For this report returns have been received from 739 correspondents, representing 591 townships. Four hundred and sixty-six of these returns are from 343 townships in the southern four tiers of counties. Farm animals are yet in very good condition, but correspondents quite generally note the fact that the failure of the corn crop begins to tell in their appearance. To the question, "has wheat during December, suffered injury from any cause?" 89 correspondents in the southern counties and 78 in the northern answer "yes," and 333 correspondents in the southern counties and 154 in the northern answer "no." The quantity of wheat on hand in the southern four tiers of counties is estimated at 33 per cent, and in the northern counties at 23 per cent of the 1883 crop. These figures indicate about 7,500,284 bushels of wheat now in the hands of farmers.

Do you put ashes containing live coals where they will do no damage?

REV. E. WINTER, of Pella, Iowa, has declined the call to the Second Church of Grand Rapids.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., Jan. 17, 1884: Joseph L. Hamilton and J. J. Jennings. WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

THERE will be no services in Grace Episcopal Church on to-morrow, Sunday, as we announced in our last issue, the Rev. Mr. Babcock being unable to be present.

LAST night a few of our young ladies took their gentlemen and went to Olive Center for a sleigh ride. At that place a hall was engaged and the "light fantastic" was indulged in until an early hour Saturday morning, when they returned to this city.

STAR Hook and Ladder Company elected its officers last Monday evening. The company is now officered by David L. Boyd, Foreman, O. J. Hanson, Assistant Foreman, W. Zeeb, Secretary: John Hummel, Treasurer. A good set of officers.

OUR girls are seemingly not taking advantage of the season, when to "pep the question," is their prerogative. We know of one or two dozen old bachelors, who we would like to get rid of, who have not been spoken to yet. They are on the "ragged edge" for fear they will get "passed by without a speak." Come, girls, that's not as it should be.

A REDUCTION of 10 cents per cwt. is announced for seventh and eighth class freight and lumber, from Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Grand Haven, Allegan, Ferrysburg, Holland City, and Nunica, to eastern points over all trunk lines. The rates as changed are: To New York, 25, 20, and 25 cents; to Philadelphia, 23, 18, and 23 cents, and to Boston, 30, 25, and 30 cents.

FROM the Fort Collins, Col., *Courier* we take the following in regard to A. W. Scott, son of Dr. Chas. Scott of this city: "The Parlor Drug Store changed hands Wednesday, Dr. Lee having sold the stock, good will and fixtures to A. W. Scott and L. Leppelman, who will conduct the business under the firm name of A. W. Scott & Co. The new proprietors are young gentlemen of the highest social standing in this community, and are possessed with first-class business qualifications, and extensive experience in the drug business. Mr. Scott himself being a skilled pharmacist. The *Courier* extends to the new firm a welcoming hand, and wishes them success and unbounded prosperity."

Ventura Items.

SCHOOL in District No. 7 closes this week.

THE roads have become settled again and teamsters are making good use of them.

MRS. G. W. ROGERS, our school teacher, promises her large scholars a lesson in astronomy on the first suitable night.

MR. FELLOWS, of Ottawa Station, brought with him on his last rounds, a spiritualist medium. They stopped at the residence of H. J. Davis, and the medium gave a sort of a lecture to the few assembled there.

MRS. G. W. JOSCELYN celebrated the forty-second anniversary of her marriage, on the evening of January 13, by attending a birthday party at the residence of her son, J. F. Jocelyn. It is said by those that attended the party that the boy did not partake of the midnight supper prepared for the occasion. ZANA.

Grand Haven Items.

A LARGE gang of men are at work grading Sheldon street, which, when completed, will be the main outlet from the city south.

SHERIFF VAUFELL has been very sick with a typhoid malarial fever, but hopes for his recovery are entertained at present. Dr. Van der Veen is attending to his case.

THE water works company will soon have the main pipe from the pump house in the fourth ward, along Washington avenue and Washington street, laid to the river. The pump house will be commenced as soon as the weather permits.

JAMES MALLOY and Wm. Burgin, who were arrested in Holland for robbery committed on a fellow deckhand of the barge Milwaukee, sometime ago, were found guilty by the jury in the circuit court and were sentenced to be imprisoned in the Ionia House of Correction for one month. David Preston and August Lieske plead guilty to larceny, but have not yet received their sentence.

MR. WILLIAM J. BAKKER, met with a serious accident on Saturday last. While walking along Fulton street near Fourth he was run over by a sleigh and considerably hurt. Mr. Bakker is an old man, 80 years of age, and quite deaf. It is supposed that he did not hear the approach of the sleigh in time to get out of its way. Happily he did not receive any permanent injuries although laid up for a couple of days.

THURSDAY forenoon a fire broke out over the store of J. Godhart on Fulton street caused by a defective stove pipe. Mr. Godhart had about six tons of rags in his loft, which, becoming ignited, created a terrible smoke. By the timely arrival of the fire department the fire was confined to the upper part of the building and was soon put out, although a strong south wind was blowing at the time. Mr. Godhart's loss is quite heavy, owing to damage done by water in the store and the removal of his goods.

G. J. VAN DUREN, W. VAN DER VEEDE.

City Meat Market,

VAN DUREN & CO., Prop's

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.

To the Citizens of Holland!

Having bought out the butcher shop and business of Mr. J. Kuite, I desire to inform the people of this city that I am prepared to furnish them with the choicest meats that the market affords.

I shall endeavor to at all times supply my customers with everything that ought to be for sale at a first-class Meat Market, and hope that the former patrons of my market, together with many new ones, will award a share of their patronage to me.

I have the Finest Dried Beef in this Market.

GIVE ME A CALL!

L. C. SEARS,
HOLLAND, Jan. 3, '84. 48-1y

R. KANTERS & SONS,

DEALERS IN

STOVES,

HARDWARE ETC.,

call the attention of all to the

CROWN JEWEL STOVES

FOR 1883.

It bears the old reliable name, but is

ENTIRELY NEW

in design and operation. We request the public to call and examine and be convinced.

The "NEW IDEAL"

square coal stove proved a perfect success last year and has not been altered.

Of Wood Heating Stoves

We have an endless variety, all sizes and prices.

Remember we take pleasure in showing our goods and like to have you compare prices.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 20th, 1883.

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

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

A full and complete line of

CROCKERY

always on hand.

I have the agency in this city for the celebrated

Needle Gas Lamp.

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

Goods delivered free of charge.
B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1883.

Holiday Goods

For bargains in Holiday Goods go to

BOOT & KRAMER,

who have a large and very fine stock of

Toys,
Smokers' Sets,
and Fancy Articles.

which they have just received, and which will be sold at very low prices.

Our stock of

DRY GOODS

has just been replenished with a fine line of

Dress Goods, Flannels, Etc., Etc

which we sell at greatly reduced prices.

GROCERIES

We keep a full line of Groceries and Provisions and deliver all orders for same free of charge.

GIVE US A CALL.

BOOT & KRAMER.
HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 23, 1883. 43-1f

KEYSTONE

PLANING MILL!

DRESSING,
MATCHING,
and RE-SAWING
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE

DRESSING BY CAR LOAD A SPECIALTY

Dressed Lumber Always on Hand.

Orders by Telephone Promptly Attended to.

Mill opposite Freight depot, Holland, Mich.

J. R. KLEYH,
4-1f

Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

J. Flieman

Offers his superior made wagons just as cheap as anybody sell them in Zeeland, and claims that they are a

Better wagon in every way,

and will not be undersold by anyone.

Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

AND

Open and Top Buggies,

And a fine stock of

SQUARE AND SWELL BODY CUTTERS.

And a nice assortment of Buggies for Farmers and Tradesmen are on the way coming.

ALSO AGENT FOR

BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON WORKS.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 14, 1883. 30-1y

ONE BACHELOR OF MANY.

There's one thing to the ladies I plainly wish to say:
I'm a man of no pretenses; I'm fifty, if a day;
I'm neither gay nor amiable, I'm fussy, and I'm plain;
But, girls, you needn't plot for me—all plotting is in vain.

I never see the brightest eyes, and all their witchery
Is wasted ammunition, if its aim is hurting me;
I never see the reddest lips, I'm proof against all smiles;
I rather think I'm not the man for any woman's wiles.

I can sew on my buttons, my stockings I can mend,
And women's hands around my room are not what I intend;
I want no knitted, netted things, no traveling bags, no wraps,
No slippers and no comforters, no painted plaques, no caps.

I buy the things that I require; so, ladies, hear me say,
All such attentions spent on me are simply thrown away;
So shake your curls and give your gifts, bewilder all you can,
But just remember, if you please, that I am not the man.

I've heard there's twenty-one old maids consider me their "fate,"
And clever widows five or six that wish with me to mate;
There's pretty school-girls who insist I "must have had some loss,"
And say I'm "so romantic," when I'm only tired or cross.

But, ladies, all attentions from this date I hope will cease;
The only favor that I ask, is to be left in peace;
For I consider one thing sure as anything can be—
I will not marry any girl, and none shall marry me.

That's just exactly what he said about a year ago.
Now, if you could but see his rooms, they are a perfect show;
Of knitted things, and knitted things, and painted pictures and screens,
Of photographs of famous men, and Beauty's living queens;
While on the hearth-stone sits his wife—she's sweet and good, I know,
And if you tell him of the words he said a year ago,
He answers you, without a blush, "Oh, that's the usual way;
No one believes a single word old bachelors may say;
When the right angel comes along, they marry away."
—*Harper's Magazine.*

AN OPPORTUNITY.

Dora Leonard leaned her pretty elbows on the window-sill of her father's office and peered out over the forest of chimney pots and irregular roofs which that retired corner of London offered as prospect. She nodded to the little lame boy in the fourth story across the court, dropped a handful of biscuit-crums for Vixon, Miss Tottenham's parrot, one floor below, and was imperiling her life to steal a spray of scarlet Virginian creeper dangling from a neighbor's balcony, when a strange pair of eyes shining through that same creeper startled her into propriety.

The balcony had hitherto had for its sole occupant a white-haired professor in a velvet skull-cap, who had shown no desire for even a nodding acquaintance with Dora. Who could this newcomer be? His eyes were beautiful—so dark and expressive—and the hand that held back the vine was delicately shaped and white.

Dora took another peep, through the curtain this time. He had advanced a little and leaned against the balcony railing, and, while appearing unconscious of her presence, watched quietly for the return of the pretty apparition seen at the window.

His dark Southern look was so different from the rosy faces and blue eyes that Dora was accustomed to; and the girl, looking at him, could only think of a pictured Romeo whose face had once haunted her dreams for many a night.

"Dora, dear, close the window; these draughts are more dangerous at this season of the year," came in drowsy accents from the head of the Leonard family nodding over the copy of the *Times*.

"Papa, you never speak of Professor Mudie now. I hope you have not cut the old gentleman's acquaintance?"

"Mudie? He is no longer our neighbor; he left No. 60 a week ago."

"Indeed! Has any one else taken his rooms?"

With the keenest interest Dora waited for her father's reply.

"Some foreign-looking chap has taken the lodgings; I saw him this morning at 6 o'clock smoking on the balcony in the most outlandish of dressing-gowns, and singing in a fairly good tenor. I must admit, some incomprehensible rigmarole. I must see that the windows are more carefully barred at night; there is no telling what these swarthy vagabonds may do."

"Oh, papa!"

Dora was prepared to follow this exclamation with a lecture on the iniquity of maligning one's neighbors; but, seeing that her father had dozed off into unconsciousness, she was forced to reserve her remarks till another occasion.

Living in a remote part of London with her father and a maiden aunt, both of the strictest ideas in the bringing up of young people, Dora's existence had little novelty or excitement. The return of her brother Bob from college was always hailed with delight as a season of merry-making; but the remainder of the year passed monotonously enough. Without knowing why, the girl's interest for the dark-eyed foreigner in the adjoining house had been keenly awakened, and she longed for an opportunity to tell him of her sympathy for his loneliness in the great city. But it could only be through a happy chance that they could know each other, for she dared not make any decided advance towards a perfect stranger, and she knew that her father would not exert himself in the young man's behalf.

Years before a much-beloved cousin of Dora's father, who had filled the

place of a younger sister in his heart, had been beguiled into a marriage with an Italian nobleman, which had resulted disastrously and severed all communication with her friends. Since then Mr. Leonard had regarded with suspicion and dislike every foreigner that came under his notice, and Dora knew well that she could expect from him no pity or interest for Romeo, as she privately called her unknown hero.

While at college Dora's brother Bob had become the recipient of a pair of monkeys, the gift of a friend in India. An old college chum agreed at first to take care of the animals, but as time wore on he grew heartily sick of his bargain and wrote to Bob that he must take the responsibility of his mischievous pets on his own hands.

Bob informed his family that they might expect any day the arrival of the monkeys; but the old gentleman, Mr. Leonard, replied promptly that on no account would he allow the uncouth brutes about the place, destroying the furniture and ornaments which it had been the work of years to collect, besides frightening the servants out of their wits. The thing was preposterous! If Robert would keep savage animals, he must provide a home for them elsewhere.

"The dear boy has his heart set on these monkeys, and will be sorely disappointed," said Aunt Matilda, feelingly.

It was a weakness on the part of the old lady to spoil and indulge Bob in the same degree that she lectured and corrected Dora; and she would willingly have spent her last penny to make her beloved nephew happy.

Dora strayed one afternoon into the office; but instead of having her usual post-prandial chat with her father, she was asked to guard the premises during his necessary absence for an hour. The place was quite deserted, and she might take a book and make herself comfortable, without fear of interruption, till her father's return.

The room where Dora was to keep her vigil was, for a lawyer's office, very attractive; there were numerous books, an easy chair or two, some flourishing plants, and across one side of the room a cabinet of curiosities of considerable value, which it had been the delight of Mr. Leonard's heart to collect and arrange. The gem of the collection was a cracked porcelain plate of the time of Louis XI. of France, declared by connoisseurs to be of very great value. Mr. Leonard had been offered almost fabulous sums for the plate, but, proud of his possession, he had refused to part with it, and it lay in its velvet case on the top of the cabinet, an ornament to the room and the admiration of all visitors. Dora had not been ten minutes alone before Aunt Matilda, her eyes big with excitement, put her head in at the door.

"Dora, there is a man with the monkeys declaring he will not be kept waiting a moment longer. I have promised to drive in the park with Mrs. Graham, and there is no one to look after Bob's pets but you. I would not send them away; so I told the man to bring them up here. 'They have chains about their necks, and—'

"But, Aunt Matilda, papa will be furious at seeing the monkeys—in his office especially! He declared that Bob should not send them to the house at all."

"We must not disappoint the poor boy, Dora. Kate will return from the milliner's in half an hour, and I will leave word that she is to take the animals to her room then; so your father need know nothing about it. They certainly will do no harm alone in so short a time."

Further discussion was ended by a man very red in the face making his way without ceremony into the room. He set a large basket on the floor, exclaiming:

"There, you chattering varmint, it's glad enough I am to be rid of you! The attention those beasts attracted all along the streets, mum, was enough to make an honest man ashamed."

Two pairs of bright eyes peeped from under the basket-cover, as if begging for freedom, and the next moment two full-grown Singapore monkeys were capering about the room as much as their confining chains would permit.

"Chain them to the fender, and they will be sure to be out of mischief," said Aunt Matilda, watching to see this command obeyed, and then following the porter down into the street.

Dora, left alone with her unexpected guests, tried to strike up an acquaintance with them; but they seemed dull and unresponsive. They crouched down side by side on the rug, and fell into a kind of doze; so Dora, relieved of all anxiety as to their conduct, returned to her nook in the window.

There was a thin curl of smoke coming through the vine on the balcony, and she could hear the rustling of the leaves of a book. It was pleasant to know that Romeo was near, and it was also pleasant to have him aware of her presence. Could not Bob, when he came home, be prevailed upon to extend a friendly hand to this dark-eyed stranger? But his holiday was so short, and he had so many old friends to look up, that she was afraid he would only make game of her fancy for Romeo.

Dora's reverie was suddenly interrupted by a clattering of the fire-irons; the smaller monkey, released by the other, was carefully inspecting the glittering poker and tongs, while the elder monkey, without effort, unfastened his own chain and left it lying on the floor. He gave Dora a knowing look and started on a tour of investigation about the room, the girl timidly following to rescue whatever of value might come in his way.

He at length spied, half hidden on the disused grate, the kettle of the

spirit-lamp which served to brew Mr. Leonard's tea, still partly full of water which had not yet cooled. The thirsty monkey plunged his head into the little kettle, which proved, alas, so tight a fit that it utterly refused to come off! Blinded and frightened, the monkey darted about the room, shaking and twisting his head till the water flew in all directions. This was the signal for a wild frolic for both the monkeys, which Dora tried in vain to quiet. While rescuing the ink-stand from the clutches of one, the other tore in shreds as many as he could seize of the valuable law-papers scattered on the table. The elder monkey, having finally freed himself from the kettle, flung it with a crash into the court, and then sprang to the top of the cabinet, where the Louis XI. plate was enshrined.

Dora was horror-stricken as she saw the monkey dexterously undo the fastenings and take the plate from its velvet bed. She felt that something desperate must be done to save the precious relic. The clerks were all dismissed, no servant was within call, and there was no one to help her. The monkey raised the plate above his head and began an exciting chatter with his mate. Dora flew to the window, expecting every instant to hear the crash of the priceless porcelain, and, leaning far out, called, with as steady a voice as she could summon—

"Do please come and help me; the monkeys are destroying everything—there is not a moment to lose!"

In her flight Dora hardly realized that the long-wished-for interview with Romeo had come at last. A far harder heart that Romeo's could not have resisted those beseeching tones or the pretty, appealing look on the girl's face, and in an instant the young man had swung himself from the balcony to the office window, and springing lightly to the floor took in the situation at a glance.

"Can you save the plate?" said Dora, clasping her hands convulsively.

But her words were unnecessary. With an ease and quickness that seemed magical, the new comer had dragged the heavy table against the cabinet, and, with the further aid of a chair, raised himself to the monkey's perch. With a cry of delight Dora saw the monkey slip to the floor, leaving the plate unharmed in Romeo's hands.

At this juncture the door opened softly, and Miss Matilda peeped in timidly. Romeo, with his legs dangling from the top of the cabinet, was the first object her eyes lighted upon.

"Dora, what is the meaning of this? Why is this—person intruding here?"

"It means, Aunt Matilda, that we have to thank this gentleman for saving papa's plate from the monkey's clutches. You may well imagine the scene that would have ensued if it had been broken. Please don't waste any time in exclamations, but take off your gloves and help me to put the room in order before papa comes. Fortunately for you, he is unaccountably delayed."

Miss Matilda, completely frightened into submission, flew to assist in putting the room to rights, and, with the aid of Dora and Romeo, order was soon restored. The torn letters and papers were hastily collected to be recopied, the monkeys were despatched to the attic, Romeo reluctantly retired, and when Mr. Leonard at length returned, he found Dora sitting quietly as he had left her, with her book, at the window. A nervousness of manner and a pair of dimpled cheeks unusually flushed escaped the notice of the man whose mind was full of the details of a new case which he had been discussing.

"Dora, do you not think we had better include the young man next door among our guests for Wednesday evening?" Miss Matilda asked of her niece. "Bob can call there the day before, and your father will think the acquaintance has sprung up entirely through him."

"We certainly owe him a civility, aunt, and I think your suggestion a very good one," Dora answered, quietly, though her heart beat high with pleasant anticipations.

Antonio Sardi, which proved to be Romeo's proper name, lost no time in writing an acceptance of Miss Leonard's kind invitation for Wednesday. Dora, reading his polite note at the breakfast table, left the envelope lying unheeded near her father's plate.

Later, while the two ladies were discussing the important question of flowers for the auspicious evening, Mr. Leonard entered the room with a torn envelope in his hand.

"What induced Bob to strike up a friendship with the young scamp next door? He might have been better employed during his short holiday," he began.

"Oh, papa, he's not a scamp! He—"

"Then what right has he to make use of that seal? Look! Is not the fac simile of your grandfather's? This fellow had some foolish idea of appearing well connected, but has unfortunately stolen a seal that is very familiar to us. I will inquire into this and speak to Bob; one cannot be too cautious with these foreigners."

The old gentleman's investigation concerning the seal threw the Leonard family into the greatest excitement. On questioning young Sardi he told a clear, succinct story of his past life and parentage. His father, an Italian of noble family, had married an English lady, whom he deserted shortly after the birth of their only child. They heard of his death afterwards, and a few months later his mother died also, leaving him—Antonio—alone in the world. It was his mother's crest that he had used upon the note addressed to Miss Leonard; it was strange that it

should so resemble the seal of the Leonard family.

"Did your mother ever speak of friends in England?"

"Rarely; the subject seemed to her a most painful one, and I never broached it."

"What was her name?" Mr. Leonard asked, his voice trembling with emotion.

"Gertrude Ramsey."

"Why did not all this dawn upon me before? Boy, if your story is true, you are the son of our beloved little Gertrude, who left us long ago, and whose loss I have never ceased to mourn. Come with me; the others should rejoice with us in the return of the wanderer."

Every doubt of Antonio's identity was soon removed, and the foreign cousin was treated as an honored guest among his new-found friends, to whom he endeared himself through many charming traits of character.

"We have to thank Bob for a most agreeable addition to our family party," said Mr. Leonard, gazing on the group assembled about the fire one evening.

"Thank rather Bob's monkeys, papa," said Dora, slyly.

"Monkeys! What do you mean?"

The story of the rescued plate was obliged to be told then and there; but Mr. Leonard found it impossible to be angry after all that had happened, and a hearty laugh ended the awkward secret.

In gaining a cousin Mr. Leonard was obliged to part with his daughter, for the love that had silently sprung up long before between Dora and Romeo would hide itself no longer; and, when Bob came home for his Christmas holidays, a grand event took place—the first bird flew from the parent nest, and Dora went with her dark-eyed lover and husband to see the bright skies of his native land.

"Bulls" and "Bears."

The means used to "bull" and "bear," or raise and depress the prices of stocks, grain, provisions, etc., are innumerable, varying with the needs of the times, but influenced much more by the combinations of capitalists and brokers. The "bulls" magnify every circumstance favorable to the appreciation of the stocks they hold or have agreed to take at a given time, while those who have contracted to deliver such stocks, or who for any reason wish to buy, do all in their power to depreciate them, and are therefore nicknamed "bears." Any one who has ever witnessed a bull and bear fight will not question the appropriateness of these terms as applied to the combatants in the exciting wars among the kings of the stock board. The bulls struggle to toss the stocks higher; the bears squeeze and tug to force the prices down. The former resort to all kinds of expedients to induce small holders to cling fast to their stocks instead of putting them on the market. They persuade them by direct appeals, or by circulating encouraging reports, that these stocks are bound to rise rapidly in value; and they often combine to buy up the stock of the few who persist in selling, so as to "corner" the market. Not content with fair means, they sometimes enter into combinations with one another, and employ third parties to buy and sell stocks of the same description on 'Change, in such a way as to create the impression that there is a greater demand for them than there really is, when in fact the sales are never consummated, or merely amount to an exchange among themselves. Often, when neither the foreign nor home news was favorable to their purposes, false reports have been telegraphed through the country by interested parties, to affect the stock board. Similar methods are pursued on boards of trade.

Thoughts.

When by chance a woman speaks of her age (without acknowledging it, however), it is always with the hope that some one will exclaim: "How young she looks!"

Is it in order to believe themselves always young that women give up old friendships?

Women treat those who pretend to know them as impertinents; and those who do not know them as stupid beings.

The first love of a woman is a hope; the last is a long regret.

Women do not esteem each other because they know each other too well.

The avarice of certain women is so repugnant that it would almost make a virtue of the foolish dissipation and luxury of certain others.

A woman is always disposed to take as admiration the curiosity or the desire that she inspires.

A woman's heart resembles a cathedral: God's altar is in the chancel, but how many chapels there are in the aisles!

It is evident that woman was designed by nature to obey. The proof of this is that when she is placed in a state of absolute independence contrary to her nature she attaches herself to no matter what man, by whom she lets herself be directed and dominated, because she needs a master. If she is young she takes a husband; if old, a confessor.—*From the French.*

Ask Na.

A youngster living on McIntyre street asked this question one morning at the breakfast table: "Pa, how is it a jury can convict a man of manslaughter when he killed a woman?" Pa, bolting his breakfast—"Ask your ma; she knows more about manslaughter than I do."—*Erwin Appeal.*

An anti-sawdust law keeps lumbermen in seven Washington Territory counties from emptying waste into streams.

PITH AND POINT.

HARD case—The turtle's.

THE bean of Dinah—Sambo.

AN undesirable loan—A cyclone.

A RASH act—Catching the measles.

THE boy who always stays by the ship—Bob-stays.

VALUABLE notes of hand—Those of the reporter.

IN leap year the girls are liable to jump at any chance.—*The Hoosier.*

Edison's lights are all right, but he is suffering a little from his liver. He is a high liver.—*The Hoosier.*

If a great big man calls you a liar, treat him with contempt. Do not, however, make your contempt too conspicuous.

It would hardly do to speak of the girl who has her dress caught in the door-jamb as the fast girl, and yet that's just what she is.

I HAVE a bright prospect before me," said the loafer. "You always will have," remarked Fogg. "I don't think you will ever catch up to it."

HE slipped quietly in at the door, but, catching sight of an inquiring face over the stair-rail, said: "Sorry it's so late, my dear; couldn't get a car before." "So the cars were full, too," said the lady, and further remarks were unnecessary.

UNCLE GEORGE: "How do, Belle? Got back again? Had a good time in the country?" Belle: "Splendid, Uncle George. I never had such a nice time in my life." Uncle George: "What did you say his name was?" Wonder what Uncle George means, and wonder, also, why Belle blushes.

FRIEND to artist: "I see the art committee reject that picture of yours." Artist: "Yes, and it's all because one of the members was prejudiced against me. But I'll get even, you bet." Friend: "I'll tell you how to get your revenge." Artist: "How?" Friend: "Paint his portrait."—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

A LADY at a hotel, whose unruly children annoy everybody in the house, the other day said to a noted teacher, sitting near her at the table: "Professor, do you believe in the use of the rod in the management of children?" The Professor glared at her annoying children, and grimly replied: "Sometimes, madam; but there are cases when I should prefer a revolver."

"Ah! good morning. Going to church to-morrow?" "Church! Oh, yes; I guess so. Who holds forth?" "Oh, let's see. Miss Crescendo is to sing an aria, Miss Pianissimo will warble a bit, Bravura he is to hum on the tenor side and old Andante will come in somewhere on the chorus. It will be up." "But who preaches?" "That makes no difference. Some fellow who will touch up our transgressions mighty tight."

When Longfellow wrote:

"I look down over the farms,
In the fields of green I see
The harvest that is to be,
And I think to the air my arms,
For I know it is all for me,
—The windmill."

he had, probably, not made the acquaintance of the grasshopper, army worm, and weevil. It is a little singular that it did not occur to Longfellow that some of the rye might find its way into a gin mill.—*Texas Siftings.*

"You blamed scoundrel," said a defeated candidate to one of his henchmen, "you played me foul and beat me."

"You're a liar, I didn't."

"If you had used that money the way I told you, I would have pulled through all right."

"I did use it that way."

"I say you didn't."

"Oh, come off the roof! Didn't you tell me to use my own judgment in putting it where it would do the most good?"

"Of course I did."

"And so did I. I looked over the field, and after a careful survey I concluded that it would do the most good in my pocket, so I put it there. Do you want to borrow a quarter?"—*Merchants' Traveler.*

A CRIPPLED man entered the doorway of a sensible old fellow and asked for aid. "I am crippled and cannot work," he said, "and if you will only give me a few cents to get something to eat, I will ever remember you."

"I never turn a needy man away from my door," said the old fellow, shoving his hand down into his pocket. "How did you get crippled?"

"I was playing base-ball and—"

"What! got out of this yard or I'll cripple you a blame sight worse. Can't pick up a newspaper without seeing something about your devilish game. Go on away or one of these days, when you are unable to lift your hand, you'll look back to the slight ailment which now affects you and regard it by contrast as the happiest time of your ill-spent life."—*Arkansas Traveler.*

The Reason He Wept.

"What are you crying about?" asked a kind-hearted stranger of a lad who was standing in front of a newspaper office weeping as if his heart would break.

"Oh, dad's gone upstairs to lick the editor."

"Well, has he come down yet?" asked the gentle Samaritan.

"Pieces of him have," explained the boy, indulging in a fresh outburst of tears, "and I'm expecting the rest every minute."—*St. Joseph (Mo.) News.*

CONSULT your friend on all things, especially on those which respect you self. His counsels may then be used where your own self-love might tempt your judgment.—*Seneca.*

This space is reserved for the Woman Christian Temperance Union.

W. G. T. Union.

For the Holland City News:
The Blessing of the Lord, it Maketh Rich.

"Son, go work to-day in my vineyard."
"The vineyard of the Lord of hosts, is the house of Israel." How have we worked for the last year? Have we done as the son who said, "I go sir, and went not?" We have not been sufficiently bold to say, "I will not," but has not our course amounted to the same thing? Oh, may we like the first servant repent and go. Many of us have not been idle, but have we labored to remove the poisonous weeds and plants, so that the Lord's precious ones might grow and flourish? Have we not really taken sides with the enemy—the tempter by permitting the dangerous products to flourish and the precious plants to be choked and destroyed? Who is so blind as not to see that Satan leads more astray through the influence of alcohol than any other agent? He knows the finer feelings are blunted by it, the voice of conscience silenced, leaving the powers of darkness with full control of the poor victim, who soon finds himself plunged in sin and guilt. Many, before touching this fatal cup, would say, "Is thy servant a dog, that he should do these things?" Yet he does them without fear, and even all the time, exults in his deeds. But when the influence of the circean potion has passed off, conscience again asserts her power and remorse and bitter regrets drive the poor victim to madness. Too late the poor infatuated one finds that he has committed a terrible deed that can never be undone. A Japanese official, holding a high office, in a fit of intoxication killed his best friend. The judges decided, since there was no previous ill will, that he should be acquitted, but did the criminal, although a heathen, feel acquitted of guilt? No! He said, "I have killed my friend and deserve to die," and with his own hand he destroyed the life, which he felt was no longer worthy of being prolonged. We may learn from this that alcohol causes men to do things, which in their sober moments they would shrink from with horror, and that the conscience of the criminal does not acquit him of guilt although the crime was committed while under the influence of alcohol. If the conscience of a heathen does not exonerate him from the guilt of a deed committed while under the influence of alcohol; God is greater than the conscience, and will hold every one responsible for his acts, whether the better powers are numbed by alcohol or not. Go work!

M. S. V. O.

(To be Continued.)

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The president's cabinet is a valuable piece of furniture. So is the weather bureau. But the most popular is a good "lounge."

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An infallible remedy for all diseases of the Skin and Blood, such as Tetter, Ringworm, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples & Blotches, and is the best Remedy for all Female Complaints and Weaknesses. It has cured diseases of the Liver and Kidneys when all other remedies have failed.

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17-4f

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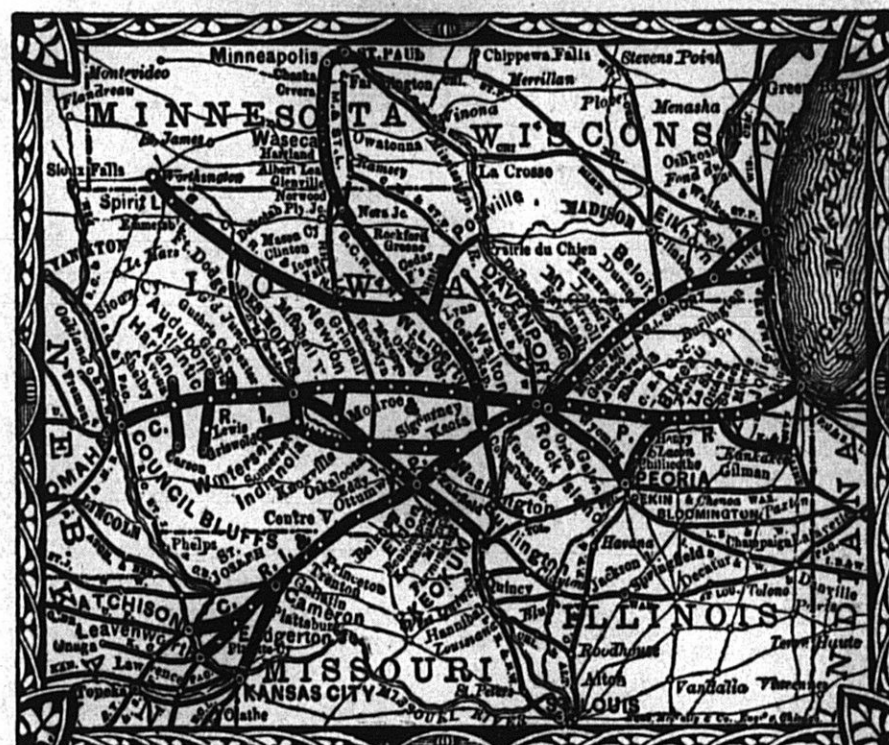
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