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### Holland City News, Volume 10, Number 51: January 28, 1882

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. X.—NO. 51.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 519.

## The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.  
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

OTTO J. DOESBURG,  
Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:  
\$2.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil) 75 cents for first insertion, and 35 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 "	6 00	10 00	12 00
4 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
5 "	15 00	25 00	40 00
6 "	20 00	35 00	55 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. P. 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 Jan. 15, 1882.

From Holland to Chicago.	From Chicago to Holland.
Ni. Exp. ed. Mail. Towns. Mail. Ni. Exp. ed.	
p. m. a. m. a. m.	p. m. a. m. a. m.
10 30 9 20 11 50	3 25 8 00 5 15
10 40 10 12 08	East Saugatuck 3 05 7 35 5 00
10 55 10 40 12 20	Richmond 2 55 7 20 4 45
12 00 12 15 12 55	Gd. Junction 2 15 5 45 3 55
12 25 12 50 1 10	Bangor 2 00 5 15 3 35
1 50 3 10 2 30	Benton Harbor 12 50 3 15 2 10
2 05 3 30 2 45	St. Joseph 12 40 8 05 2 00
3 30 6 00 3 50	New Buffalo 11 40 1 00 11 55
7 30 5 50	Chicago 9 00 9 10
a. m. p. m. p. m.	a. m. a. m. p. m.

On Saturday night the Night express north runs earlier, leaving Chicago 5 15 p. m., arriving at Holland 2:20 Sunday morning.

### GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.	From Grand Rapids to Holland.
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.
5 20 9 10 3 25	Holland 11 45 9 10 10 10
5 35 8 40 3 35	Zeeland 11 35 8 40 9 55
5 57 9 20 3 52	Hudsonville 11 15 7 40 9 25
6 15 10 30 4 05	Grandville 11 00 7 10 9 05
6 35 10 50 4 25	Grand Rapids 10 45 6 35 8 45
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.

On Sunday morning the Night Express leaves Holland 2:30 and arrives in Grand Rapids 4:10 a. m.

### MUSKEGON BRANCH.

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

### ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.	From Allegan to Holland.
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.
10 45 3 25	Holland 11 45 3 45
11 15 8 49	Fillmore 11 20 5 10
11 35 4 00	Hamilton 11 07 4 55
1 00 4 15	Dunning 10 53 4 45
12 45 4 40	Allegan 10 30 3 30
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.

\* Mixed trains.  
+ Run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday. All trains run by Chicago time.

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

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

MERRID, & CARROLL, Attorneys at Law, Leppig's Block, Grand Rapids, Michigan. Business in Kent, Ottawa and Allegan Counties will be promptly attended to.

PARKS, W. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law, corner of River and Eighth streets.

### Barbers.

DE GROOT, L., barber. Haircutting, shaving, hair-dyeing, etc., done at reasonable rates. Barbershop next door to the City Hotel.

### Commission Merchant.

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

### Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physician's prescriptions carefully put up: Eighth st.

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

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr. W. VAN DEN BURG'S Family Medicines; Eighth St.

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

### Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins, Picture Frames, etc.: River street.

### General Dealers.

VAN PUTTEN G., General Dealers, in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc.; River st.

### Hotels.

CITY HOTEL. Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, 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. E. P. Monteth proprietor. Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R. R. depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free Hack for accommodation of guests. On Ninth st., Holland, Mich. 8-ly

SCOTT HOTEL. Wm. J. Scott, proprietor. This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and Fish streets, convenient to both depots. Terms, \$1.00 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. 38-ly

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

### Meat Markets.

BUTKAU, Wm. New Meat Market, near corner Eighth and Fish Street. All kinds of sausages constantly on hand.

KUITE, J., Dealer in all kinds of meats and vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.

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

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

HEALD, R. K., Manufacturer of and Dealer in Agricultural Implements; commission agent for Mowing Machines. cor. 10th & River street.

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

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

### Notary Publics.

STENGELA, A. P., Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. Conveyancing done at short notice. Office at his residence New Holland, Michigan. 9-ly

### Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be found in his office, on River street, next door to D. R. Meengs, drug store, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and the balance of the week he will treat the Eye and Ear at No. 122 Monroe st., Grand Rapids, Mich. 6-ly

KREMER, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Ninth street, near the cor. of Market street. Office one door west of Van Raalte's boot and shoe store. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. 50-ly

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accoucher. Office at Dr. Schouten's drug-store, Eighth street. 40-ly

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon; office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county, Mich. Office hours from 10 to 12 a. 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.

## Societies.

### I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

M. HARRINGTON, R. S.

### F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, Feb. 1, at 7 o'clock sharp.

H. C. MATRAU, W. M.

D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

WE wish to call your attention to the advertisement of the Army and Navy Liniment. If you are troubled with Rheumatism or Neuralgia, Diphtheria or Croup, call on H. Walsh, and get a bottle. It is a sure cure. See advertisement.

## To My Friends and Customers.

Through unexpected circumstances I have to close out my stock of Hardware, and settle up my books. Therefore I give notice to all parties indebted to me to come and settle their accounts within sixty days, in order to avoid cost and trouble.

Thankful for the liberal patronage you have bestowed on me,

I remain yours truly,

J. R. KLEYN.

HOLLAND, Mich. Jan. 4 1882. 48-4w.

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	75
Beans, bushel	2 00
Butter, lb.	22
Clover seed, bushel	4 50
Eggs, dozen	16
Honey, bushel	13
Hay, ton	10 00
Onions, bushel	1 00
Potatoes, bushel	80
Timothy Seed, bushel	2 50

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	1 25
red "	1 27
Lancaster Red, bushel	1 30
Corn, shelled bushel	60
Oats, bushel	40
Buckwheat, bushel	1 05
Barley, 100 lbs.	1 00
Feed, ton	25 00
Barley, 100 lbs.	1 35
Middling, 100 lbs.	1 50
Flour, bushel	7 00
Pearl Barley, 100 lbs.	8 50
Rye, bushel	90
Corn Meal 100 lbs.	1 35
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs.	1 60

## Additional Local.

WE call the attention of ladies to the advertisement in this paper of "Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon." We have in our possession indisputable evidence of its worth, and we recommend the afflicted to try it. This remedy differs from quack nostrums in the following respects: 1st. It is prepared by a regular physician; 2d. It is not recommended for all diseases, but only for a particular class, peculiar to females; 3d. It is recommended and used in practice by many physicians, one of whom at least is well known to the people of New Bedford. 47-ly.

### Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while it is a wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a fact which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cts, 50 cts, and \$1. If your Lungs are sore, Chest, or Back Lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

### Answer this Question.

Why do so many people we see around us, seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cts. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

### Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Head Ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cts. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

UNCLE Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment is for man and beast and is a balm for every wound. Sold by all druggists. 40-ly.

ANY person with a Cough, Cold, or any Bronchial Complaint or even in the first stage of Consumption will be relieved and cured by Eiler's Extract of Tar and Wild Cherry. It is especially prepared for Bronchial Complaints. Thousands who have tried it now live to testify of its merits—give it an immediate trial, you will be surprised at the result.

CHILDREN have health and Mothers rest when Dr. Winchell's Teething Syrup is used. It produces natural sleep, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhoea arising from teething or other causes. Sold by all druggists at 25 cts. a bottle.

UNCLE Sam's Condition Powder prevents disease, purifies the blood, improves the appetite, give a smooth glossy coat, and keeps the animal in good condition. All druggists sell it.

MR. R. Van Kampen has got all the necessary tools to move, raise or lower buildings at short notice. He is also prepared to build new dwellings, or repair old ones, or do any kind of carpenter and joiner's work. 12-ly.

### Too Fastidious.

Some would-be Byrons look on with disgust At the rymes of Eclectic Oil "poet;" But we have the best article known to the world, And intend that all persons shall know it. It cures coughs, colds, asthma and catarrh, Bronchitis and complaints of that kind; It does not cost much, though rheumatics it cures, 'Tis best Oil in the world you can find.

### Life's a Conundrum.

When judiciously used, Burdock Blood Bitters are in themselves a remedy for all the evils arising from impurities of the blood, which never fail to make the patient long-lived and happy. Price \$1.00.

THE Army and Navy Liniment takes the soreness out of a spavin, ringbone, splint or curb, and arrest their growth. Cures colic, scratches and other diseases. Particulars call at

H. WALSH, Druggist.

## Two Italian Barks Cross the Ocean Twice in Exactly the Same Time.

To sail side by side on the Atlantic on eastward passage, and to arrive at the same port simultaneously, is a remarkable circumstance for two sailing vessels. For the same two sailing vessels to repeat the feat returning to the westward makes the circumstance still more remarkable. Indeed, no ocean steamer has ever crossed and recrossed with a rival in exactly the same time, as in the case of these sailing vessels. Such close work is unknown even among the Havana steamships, where there is much rivalry as to speed.

To make the coincidence still more singular, both vessels bear the same name, both are bark rigged, and both belong to an Italian port, and are owned by the same firm. The captains are also intimate friends, though rivals in trade. One bark is the Vittoria, Capt. G. De Martino. She is 400 tons burden, and was built at Alimuri, Italy, in 1871. The New York consignees are Stocovich & Co. The other is the Vittoria M., Capt. Basile, built at Castellamare in 1875. She is larger than the Vittoria, being of 492 tons burden. She was consigned to Seager & Brother. She was at one time commanded by a relation of Capt. Martino, but he left to accept a higher position. Both barks were named after an Italian girl. The Vittoria rates 1.2 and the Vittoria M, 1, 1, and on this account the competition is greater, as the captain of the older vessel is striving to maintain her reputation against the newer craft. Both vessels left Lisbon together. They were laden with iron ore and logwood, and both arrived at this port together last Saturday, after a thirty-six days' passage. After keeping together for thirty-six hours after leaving Lisbon they parted, not to meet again until off Fire Island. They had a fair wind after leaving Lisbon, and for awhile kept their royals set. The wind blew hard, and some sail had to be taken in, but the two racers gallantly carried their remaining canvas until they were exactly thirty-six hours from Lisbon, when a fierce squall struck them. The topsails were double-reefed, and the two vessels parted in the gathering dusk not to meet again until within sight of the American coast. When the lookout on the Vittoria discovered that the Vittoria M. was ahead on the lee bow off Fire Island, they exchanged signals, and sailed in together on last Saturday. Both barks experienced some heavy weather, but suffered no material damage. Both vessels left New York last fall on the same day, grain laden, and both arrived at Lisbon on the same day. On that as on the west bound trip they were separated shortly after the start, not to come together until near the finish of the ocean race.

### St. Nicholas for February.

It opens with a story of the adventures of a Mexican prince, illustrated with a beautiful frontispiece by F. H. Lungren. Other short stories are: "The Man in Moon," a tale full of humor, by Sophie Sweet, with pictures by George D. Brush. "The Round Stone," a Hungarian Folk-story, contributed by the Hon. Jeremiah Curtin, and strikingly illustrated by Alfred Brennan,—"Cornwallis's Buckles," an incident of Revolutionary times, in which figure a small girl, a cow, and the English commander-in-chief; the illustrations being by G. W. Edwards,—and "Lady Ann's Valentine," a tale full of interest and tender feeling, by Sargent Flint, with a fine picture by Frank T. Merrill.

"Men-and-Animal Shows, and how they are moved about" is the title of an entertaining article by William O. Stoddard, crammed with information about the doings and flittings of circus-menageries. There are many illustrations to this, the first half of the article; the conclusion, which is to be even more fully illustrated, is promised for the March number.

Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, the Editor, relates in this month's installment of her serial, "Donald and Dorothy," a gallant rescue by the hero, who bravely stops a runaway horse that was bearing off the heroine, a picture of the exciting scene being furnished by Frank T. Merrill.

Mr. Harry M. Kieffer, in "Recollections of a Drummer-boy," gives graphic accounts of camp-life in winter during the late war, and of the terrible scenes on the field after a battle; the illustrations are by Allen C. Redwood.

Several poems and humorous verses, besides comical single pictures, help to enliven the pages of this number.

A Philadelphia girl of 14 has died of delirium tremens.

## An Important Decision in the Drive-Well Patent Matter.

By the kindness of our esteemed fellow-citizen—Heber Walsh, Esq.—we are enabled to lay before our readers the following article from the *Lansingburg State Gazette* of Jan. 14th, which we believe will be very pleasant reading for the most of our readers:

"In the United States circuit court for the northern district of New York, before Judge Wallace at his chambers, on the 5th inst., a decision was rendered in the case of Wm. D. Andrews, et al., complainants, vs. Wm. Verbeck, respondent. Separate bills in equity have been filed by the above named complainants against Wm. Verbeck and 23 others, all residing at or near Saratoga Springs, for alleged infringement of the Nelson Green driven well patent. A motion for an injunction pending the litigation in the Verbeck case came up for hearing before Judge Wallace at his chambers in Syracuse, sitting as circuit judge. Green claims to have invented the driven well at the village of Cortland, N. Y., in October, 1861, while encamped there as Colonel of the 76th regiment, N. Y. volunteers. The respondent in this case filed numerous affidavits showing that driven wells were put down at Saratoga Springs as early as 1854, and also on the county fair grounds there in 1859, in 1860 and in 1861, while the 77th New York volunteers were encamped there. The complainants filed several affidavits in rebuttal and after full hearing and argument on this issue Judge Wallace refused the injunction on the ground of prior use. This is an important precedent touching this now famous patent, and the first decision in this district, if not in the country, denying a preliminary injunction on the merits. Thomas Richardson, of Ilion, solicitor for complainants, N. B. Sylvester, of Troy, solicitor for respondents. This decision virtually settles the final issue, as prior use destroys the validity of the patent. The decision applies to all driven wells throughout the entire country."

It will be seen that by this decision Mr. Green's drive-well patent is 'busted' and our hardware men and citizens at large can drive wells as much as they please without any fear of paying royalties or be molested in any way therefor.

### Worth A Dozen Dead Men.

RICHMOND, VA., May 20, 1881.  
My physician, after exhausting me financially, coolly informed me that my case was hopeless, that no remedy would reach my case, and it was entirely useless for me to continue taking medicine. I was told that one lung was gone, and that my bowels and kidneys were all decayed. I suffered excruciatingly from the horrors of dyspepsia and painful urination, and my breath came short and quick, while my heart at times ceased to beat entirely, while again it would thump most vehemently. A sister of mine, a Mrs. Rborer, in Baltimore, wrote to father advising him to get me Brown's Iron Bitters. From the very first dose I felt a change; now all pain is gone, my digestion is good, my urine is free from sediment, and my slumber unbroken and dreamless. I now feel perfectly restored, and go about and do as much work as I ever did, and do not feel the least fatigued.

DANIEL R. MCKENZIE.

### Nervous Sufferers.

Nervousness is often attended by many annoying symptoms, such as black spots flitting before the eyes, ringing or buzzing in the ears, flashes of visionary light in darkness, inability to look up or about suddenly without growing faint or dizzy, wakefulness, vivid dreaming, etc., all of which is permanently cured by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

AYER'S Pills are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are pleasant, safe and sure, and excel all other Pills in healing and curative qualities.

### Visible Improvement.

Mr. Noah Bates, Elmira, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I had an attack of bilious fever, and never fully recovered. My digestive organs were weakened, and I would be completely prostrated for days. After using two bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters the improvement was so visible that I was astonished. I can now, though 61 years of age, do a fair and reasonable day's work." Price \$1.00.

LIGHTEN the burden of life, make success certain, and your calculations accurate, by using Brown's Iron Bitters. It strengthens mind and body.



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

### THE EAST.

A GRAND Jury at New Haven found indictments against the Malloys and Blanche Douglas for the murder of Jennie Cramer. They will have a joint trial. Ex-Gov. Bullock, of Massachusetts, died suddenly of apoplexy, at Worcester. Samuel Cobb, an old resident of Belknap Falls, Vt., was frightened to death by the wild antics of a drunken son.

In the inquest on the Spuyten Duyvil disaster the conductor of the unfortunate Wagner coach testified that he believed some passengers applied the air-brakes, as a party of Senators, Assemblymen and Aldermen were passing around bottles of whisky and smashing hats.

At Hampton, Pa., while William Cork was dying of small-pox, his wife placed a lighted candle in his hands and melted beside the bed in prayer. She instantly succumbed to exhaustion, the bedding was set on fire, and she and her child were overcome by smoke. The neighbors saw the situation, but only one dared to enter the house. The flesh was burned from Cork's bones, and his wife and daughter will not recover.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY has been presented with a purse of \$50,000 to endow a new professorship, and Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., will probably be selected for the position. Some prominent citizens of Albany are moving to secure the pardon of Tom Ballard, the famous counterfeiter, now serving a thirty-year term in the penitentiary, who offers to give the Government a secret method of preparing transparent fibrous paper from which figures cannot be fabricated.

### THE WEST.

It is stated in a dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, that Gen. Carr was placed under arrest by order of the President. The cause is not definitely ascertained, but it is reported on good authority that it was on account of certain facts brought out at the recent trial of the Indian scouts. The product of precious metals last year in the region west of the Missouri river is estimated by Wells, Fargo & Co. at \$31,869,686 in gold and \$45,077,829 in silver. A very destructive fire occurred at Abilene, Kan. It originated in the business part of the town, and owing to the intense cold and the inadequate water supply the flames raged for two hours, destroying property to the amount of about \$50,000. Two failures in the wholesale trade are announced in Chicago, of Meyer Bros. & Co., dry goods, with liabilities amounting to about \$170,000, and of H. B. Lockwood, dealer in tea and tobacco, who owes \$130,000. Bad collections and inadequate capital seem to have been the cause of the disaster in both instances.

JUDGE ZANE, of the Sangamon County (Ill.) Court, has delivered an opinion of great importance and significance. He pronounces pooling contracts between railroad companies violations of law and contrary to the public interest, and declares them null and void. The case is a test one, and will, of course, be carried to the higher courts.

GEORGE LADD, of Elmore, Ohio, sued Gov. R. K. Scott for \$10,000 damages to his wife, whose son, Warren G. Drury, was killed by Gov. Scott at Napoleon, Ohio, on Christmas, 1880. The case has just been compromised by Scott paying costs and \$5,000.

The old editor of the Okolona States has settled in Sanborn, Iowa, and has issued the first number of the *Cycle*. Michael Mooney was executed at Franklin, Idaho, for the murder of Hayekley, an agent of the Union Pacific railroad. Detective Williams, of Pinkerton's Agency, Chicago, discovered that the fire at the Columbus (Ohio) Asylum for Feeble-minded Youth, on Nov. 18 last, was the work of two of the youthful inmates. The fire cost the State about \$400,000. A mob at Iron-ton, Ohio, lynched John Wagoner for the murder of Dr. Joseph Beggs. Another of the suspected ones, named William Zeck, was made ready for execution, when he confessed that Beggs was killed for a silver dollar, and gave the names of those concerned. He was then taken back to jail.

At a Joliet (Ill.) stone quarry a blast failed to explode, so that the hole had to be tampered, at which John and Charles Zossen and William Henline were put to work. They had been at it but a short time when their drill struck fire, igniting the powder, and an explosion followed, blowing the three men into the air and off the ledge. One of the men died almost immediately. The other two are believed to be fatally injured. In the United States Court at Keokuk, in the suit brought by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road against the Sioux City and St. Paul, involving land valued at \$1,000,000, Judges Love and McCarty decided that it was the intention of Congress to divide the tract in controversy between the rival enterprises. A Monroe county (Ill.) school-teacher was stabbed and killed by a pupil, named McBride, whom he essayed to chastise.

### THE SOUTH.

RAILROAD officials in Texas report a very heavy immigration from the Pacific slope. California capitalists are purchasing large tracts of land between the Rio Grande and the Staked Plains, for wheat-raising and grape-culture. A Petersburg (Va.) merchant was sentenced to receive twenty stripes for receiving stolen manufactured tobacco.

ANDERSON JONES, a colored man of Augusta, Ga., was hanged in the jail-yard for the murder of John D. Harralson. He made a full confession.

The thriving city of Atlanta, Ga., was visited by a conflagration that destroyed the large places of business and manufacture. The loss is estimated at \$500,000, upon which there was insurance amounting to \$300,000. Enoch Pratt, a bank President of Baltimore, offers to establish a free circulating library, at a cost of \$1,000,000, provided the city will create a perpetual annuity of \$50,000 for its maintenance.

### WASHINGTON.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BREWSTER has decided to revive the practice of appearing before the Supreme Court in all cases involving important public interests.

At a meeting in Washington to commemorate the centennial birthday of Daniel Webster, at which addresses were delivered by Senator Blair and S. J. Randall, it was announced that a sufficient sum had been subscribed to erect a statue to the Massachusetts statesman.

A WASHINGTON telegram says the treasury investigation has practically reached an end. The majority report will not reflect upon Secretary Sherman, but will recommend

that all purchases made from the contingent fund of the treasury shall be itemized.

SOME of the best lawyers in Congress, says a Washington dispatch, claim that the charters of the national banks can not be extended by legislation without the consent of every stockholder, as each person concerned can insist upon the return of his share of the capital on the expiration of the contract.

### POLITICAL.

SENATOR LAMAR was elected by both houses of the Mississippi Legislature to be his own successor as United States Senator from Mississippi. In the Iowa Legislature, James F. Wilson was chosen Senator for the long term, and Judge McGill for the Kirkwood vacancy.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says that "J. A. Emerson, formerly a clerk in the Third Auditor's office, was examined by the Treasury investigating committee. He is from Arkansas, and swore that ex-Secretary Sherman, in the spring of 1880, gave him a roving commission, ostensibly to visit the offices of Collectors of Internal Revenue and other Treasury officials in Arkansas, and to inspect the operations thereof. The real object of his visit was to work up the Sherman boom. Mr. Emerson says that he had a perfect understanding with Mr. Sherman, having repeatedly conversed with him on the subject at his house in Washington, and the witness produced a number of letters written to him by Mr. Sherman's confidential advisers said to corroborate his statements. Emerson testified that he found all the leading Republicans of Arkansas and the South for Grant, and that he saw it would be impolitic for him to antagonize that sentiment; that, instead of working for Sherman, he gave his support to Grant, and went to the Chicago Convention in Grant's interest; that on the very day of his return from Chicago to Washington he was discharged from a position in the treasury which he had acceptably filled for three years."

LEADING stalwarts of New York avow their intention to nominate ex-Senator Conkling for Governor next fall.

A. A. WHISSEN, Postmaster at Dallas, Tex., telegraphs home from Washington that the administration will give a hearty support to the independent movement led by Washington Jones.

### GENERAL.

SEVEN lives were lost by the wrecking of the British schooner Westergaard, in the Gulf of Mexico. While a bull fight was in progress at Matanzas, Cuba, the fall of a scaffolding precipitated 300 persons into the streets, one being killed and many injured.

LIEUT. McDONALD, of the Fourth United States Cavalry, has been scouting with twenty Indians in Southern New Mexico. Having crossed the border into Chihuahua after Apaches, he was arrested for the invasion by the Mexicans and will be tried. The War Department at Washington has been apprised of his situation. Peace between Bolivia and Chili has been secured by the former surrendering her coast territory and breaking away from Peru.

For the better protection of American interests at Aspinwall, the United States steamship Yantic has been ordered thither from Jamaica.

THE steamship City of London, with a crew of forty-two men, which sailed from London for New York Nov. 13, is believed to have been wrecked, as is also the Henry Edye, which sailed from Antwerp for Boston Nov. 21, with a crew of thirty-five men. The cargo in each ship was worth \$200,000. Gov. Terras, of Chihuahua, caused the release of Lieut. McDonald, of the Fourth United States Cavalry, who was arrested for invading Mexican territory.

THE Secretary of the Panama Canal Company says 1,000 men are at present employed on the work and eight excavators are in use. A vast quantity of material and machinery is on the way from France; dump and platform cars costing \$40,000 were recently shipped from Massachusetts, and two steam fire engines have been sent from New York. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Mercantile Agency, in reporting failures among a more important class of traders in the South and West than usual, ascribe it to the unseasonable weather which has so far prevailed this winter. The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company is about to issue a call upon its stockholders for \$16,500,000, with which to complete the line.

OVER \$3,000,000 of the capital of the National Bank of Mexico have been paid in. Eighteen thousand shares are held at home, 12,000 in New York and 50,000 in Paris.

### FOREIGN.

A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch states that an American circus-rider, of the Jewish persuasion, who was about to be expelled from the country on account of his creed, was allowed to remain after he had joined a Christian sect which most nearly resembled the faith of his fathers. A serious insurrection has broken out in the Balkan peninsula. It commenced in Herzegovina, and is extending to the border districts of Dalmatia, Bosnia, Albania, and, probably, Montenegro. It has been determined to dispatch an army corps to crush the insurrection. The St. Gothard tunnel will be opened for railroad traffic July 1.

A DECISION of importance under the new Land act in Ireland was rendered in Belfast by three Commissioners of the Land Court sitting as a Court of Appeal. The case was that of an appeal from a decision of the Land Court reducing a tenant's rent from £38 10 shillings to £30, the chief claim of the dissatisfied landlord being that he was entitled to rent for improvements made prior to the expiration of the lease. Another point was that the landlord was entitled to rent for all improvements prior to the lease, and to some rent for improvements made during the lease. On all the points the decision of the court was against the appealing landlord and in favor of the tenant. Flames broke out in the Circus Kremsier at Bucharest, and spread with such rapidity that many men and horses were burned to death. Some wild beasts in a menagerie opposite the enclosure made desperate efforts to escape, and were terribly scorched by the heat. A conspiracy to rise and massacre the British residents of Nipani, East Indies, has been discovered at Katmandu, the capital, and twenty-one officers concerned therein have been executed. Vienna dispatches report the insurrection gradually spreading in Southern Herzegovina. The movement is attributed to foreign agitators. Schlagintweit, the Bavarian traveler and naturalist, is dead.

IMPORTANT tidings relative to the crew of the Jeannette are given in a dispatch from Engineer Melville, at Irkutsk, to the United States Secretary of the Navy. It seems that Melville has returned to the Arctic ocean, and that his search has been rewarded by the discovery of the log-books, instruments and four records left by Lieut. De Long. He had obtained no tidings of the fate of that portion of the Jeannette's crew which left the wreck in the second cutter, in command of Lieut. Chipp. The Cosack commandant at Irkutsk, by direction of Gen. Tschirneff, will continue the search during the winter. Melville requests orders to remain with two men and renew the search in March.

THE Herzegovinians slaughtered a squad of ten Austrian soldiers, near Dobor, and burned their quarters. Telegraphic communication with the disturbed districts is prohibited. The Austrian commander has his headquarters at Ragusa. Parnell, O'Kelly and O'Brien, Kilmainham prisoners, have been remanded for a further period of three months.

TWO THOUSAND delegates attended the conference of tenant farmers at Belfast. Resolutions were adopted protesting against landlords asserting class interest in regard to the equal interest of tenants, declaring the reductions of rent made by the sub-commissioners inadequate, and deprecating compensation to landlords. The insurrection in Herzegovina grows more formidable. Insurgent corps are forming in the mountains, and the orthodox Mohammedan population is in full sympathy with the revolt.

### THE GUTEAU TRIAL.

#### FORTY-SIXTH DAY.

Scoville resumed his argument for the defense, and was at once interrupted by Guiteau, who made one of his characteristic speeches, asking the court to instruct that if it appear that he was forced by the Deity to remove the President he may be acquitted on the ground of transitory mania. Sickles, McFarland and Hiseock, he said, were acquitted on the ground of transitory mania.

Scoville began with a general complaint of the alleged unfairness on the part of the prosecution, particularly of the Prosecuting Attorney. He had from the beginning prescribed who should visit the jail and who should not. He had introduced persons into the prisoner's cell under false guise, to worm out his secrets, and when the prisoner said anything which might injure to his benefit the Prosecuting Attorney has been very careful to let it become known. He complained of Corkhill's unfairness in destroying the notes of Stenographer Bailey, so that "the defense could not have the benefit of them. The conduct of the prosecution in the court-room, he alleged, was not only unfair to the defense, but was often discourteous and more befitting a police court than this.

Scoville then criticised severely the course of the prosecution in refusing to permit the prisoner to address the jury for a brief hour or two, simply because they feared he might disclose by his manner or speech his true mental condition. Scoville then called attention to the letter written by Guiteau to the District Attorney, and from which a portion had been clipped, as he claimed, by the prosecution, and in a spirit of unfairness.

Davidgo (smiling): "Oh, just assume that one of the conspirators cut it out."

Corkhill: "I suppose what you are driving at is that you want the jury to think I cut a slip out of that letter."

Scoville: "I believe it was done by you, or by your direction, for the reason that you believed it for the interest of the prosecution."

"So do I," shouted Guiteau.

Scoville then proceeded to give the jury his views upon Judge Porter, and to instruct them as to how much weight they should attach to his utterances, and as to the best means of counteracting the influence of his oratory. Porter, he said, was prostituting his fine attainments in an effort to hang an insane man.

Scoville then reviewed the prisoner's life, and said: "When he left the Oneida Community, he sought out Beecher's church, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the society of Christian people. His tendencies at this time were not immoral, nor had he shown any indication of that awful (with sarcasm) crime of not paying his board-bills, for which this prosecution are trying to hang him."

Corkhill: "Oh, no. If he is hung at all, it will be for murder—not for owing board-bills."

Guiteau called out: "I guess there ain't much chance of my being hung, anyhow."

Scoville continued, up to the hour of adjournment, his review of the life of the prisoner, explaining his acts in the light of counsel's (Scoville's) theory upon the case. Guiteau occasionally commented, but never seriously disturbed the course of the argument.

Scoville spoke of the monumental assurance of the prisoner in naming himself in connection with Grant, Conkling and Arthur.

"I should say a pretty fine quartette," exclaimed the prisoner.

Later on, Scoville read from Guiteau's speech, when Guiteau again called out: "You better not read any more, Scoville; it goes dead against your 'fool' theory."

#### FORTY-SEVENTH DAY.

Scoville resumed his address, taking up and discussing insane statistics introduced by the prosecution. Discussing the horrors of crime, as often shown in the acts of insane criminals, Scoville said there was nothing in this act to compare with some of these acts of insane criminals; "and, gentlemen of the jury," he said, "in my opinion, if there were not reasons, and powerful ones, at the back of this prosecution, this prisoner never would have been brought to trial. But I tell you, gentlemen of the jury, back of this prosecution is an influence which I have felt, and which you may feel, gentlemen, before this trial is concluded. There are politicians who seek to hide their own shame behind the disgrace of this poor prisoner and make him a scapegoat for their crime. I did not intend, gentlemen of the jury, to take up this feature of the case, but when I find the power and influence of this Government used against me in denying the small pitance that I have asked for a fair and impartial trial, and the small facilities needed for a proper defense, I do not propose to keep quiet. I say that such men as Grant and Conkling and Arthur are morally and intellectually responsible for this crime. Mr. Conkling shall not escape, shall not shirk the responsibility of the state of things that led to this act, and he shall not escape the condemnation of the American people, if I can help it, for his share in this disgraceful scramble for office that led to a conflict with the chosen ruler of this great nation, and led this poor insane man to compass what they would have failed with satisfaction, as would, probably, hundreds of other politicians, if it could have occurred other than through assassination—the removal of Garfield, who stood in the way of their unrighteous and disgraceful struggle for office. Neither shall Grant escape that condemnation to which he is so justly subjected, when, coming from Mexico, and coming with undue haste to throw his own name into this petty quarrel about a small office in the Republican party, he sought to foment differences that had sprung up. I am not going to see the misdeeds of these men, high in power, visited upon the head of this poor insane man if I can help it. This clamor for his blood is not for the purpose of avenging Garfield or of satisfying justice. Their theory is that: If it can be shown that this was the act of a sane man, then these politicians in high places will say, 'Of course we are not responsible for the act of a sane man. To be sure, we had some differences, but then it could never have led a sane man to such an act; but, on the contrary, gentlemen of the jury, what is the effect of your verdict if you acquit him as an insane man? Why, people will say, 'Some one is at fault; they will say, 'We will fix the blame upon the heads and hearts of those men who waged the war upon our poor dead President until it drove this poor insane man, from reading daily in the papers what Grant says, what Conkling says, and from constantly thinking upon it, to his insane act of killing the President; and there are men in high places, the really culpable ones, who will go down to posterity with the stigma upon their names and the detestation of their countrymen fastened upon their memories.'"

Scoville's denunciation of Conkling and others created a profound sensation in the court-room.

The prisoner, who had been looking over the New York papers, called out: "I see the New York Court of Appeals has just decided in favor of our theory on the insanity question. I thank you, Messrs. Judges."

Scoville discussed the conduct and actions of Guiteau at the time and immediately after the shooting, and contended that they were entirely in keeping with the theory of insanity—that his coolness, his quietly going to bed and peacefully sleeping the night after the murder were characteristic incidents of crime such as would be expected from an insane man and insane man.

Scoville continued with his review of the evidence, and called attention to various incidents in Guiteau's life, arguing his insanity as evidenced by the undoubted lack of something in his mental composition possessed by other men.

#### FORTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Guiteau opened proceedings by thanking the New York Court of Appeals for its timely decision on the law of insanity. "Hitherto," said the assassin, "the law has been that the burden of proof was on the defendant, but the Court of Appeals, with grand magnanimity, says that the burden of proof is on this prosecution, to prove that the man not only committed the act, but also that he was sane at the time he committed it." After the prisoner had delivered himself of this little speech, Scoville resumed his argument, reading from the evidence of several witnesses who were at the depot and saw the shooting and subsequent arrest of Guiteau, his object being to show that the prisoner was perfectly calm and cool, and in a condition of nerves and intellect at variance with the hypothesis of sanity under such circumstances.

As Scoville proceeded, Corkhill made frequent and, as the speaker evidently thought, slighting comments, until, finally becoming irritated, he turned to the District Attorney and denounced in scathing terms his unfair conduct, and instanced his presentation as evidence in this case of a letter written by the prisoner, and which he (Corkhill) had intercepted and mutilated by cutting off the signature and such portion as he thought might benefit the prisoner, "a thing," said Scoville, "which was never before permitted in a court of justice, not even upon the trial of a civil suit."

Corkhill (sneeringly): "That's your opinion merely, Mr. Scoville. It amounts to nothing as a fact."

Scoville: "Well, let it be my opinion. I presume I am entitled to one, and so is the jury."

Guiteau (with energy): "It was a friendly allusion to President Arthur that he cut out—the mean, dirty whelp."

As Scoville continued, counsel for the prosecution frequently interrupted him, and a running fire was kept up between counsel for some time. The speaker disclaimed as his main motive the desire to shield the prisoner for the honor of the Guiteau family. His greatest desire was to save the American people and the American judiciary from the disgrace of hurrying to the gibbet an insane man.

Commenting upon, as he claims, the absence of motive on Guiteau's part, Scoville read: "You cannot find a case in history—you cannot suppose a case where a man 40 years of age, who has never committed crime, who has never for an hour associated with criminals or bad people; who, on the contrary, has always sought the society, not only of the better class of people, but of Christian people; you cannot conceive of such a man committing such a crime without motive. Nothing out of the theory of insanity can possibly account for such an act as Guiteau's."

Scoville then discussed the assumption that Guiteau might have been actuated by desire for revenge, and argued the improbability of such assumption, from the fact if any ground for ill will existed on Guiteau's part it was against Secretary Blaine, and according to the incredible laws of mind it would have been exerted against him. There cannot possibly be shown, said Scoville, any ill-will on his part toward President Garfield.

Scoville next took up the hypothesis that the crime was committed from an overpowering desire for notoriety, and claimed history failed to point out a case where such a crime was committed purely and simply from such motive, and that it was incompatible with reason and impossible for the human mind to conceive such motive as sufficient to induce any sane man to commit such crime.

#### FORTY-NINTH DAY.

Scoville resumed his argument, and produced a diagram showing a section of the prisoner's head. Taking up the diagram of the assassin's head, offered in evidence by Dr. Hamilton, Scoville said: "I propose to show you that Dr. Kemper lied when he told you that this diagram was a correct representation of the shape of Guiteau's head. He attempted to convince you that Guiteau had an unusually symmetrical head, and I propose to show you that his evidence in this respect was absolutely false."

Scoville contended that Dr. Gray's tables of homicides by insane persons were prepared for this case and do not correspond with tables for the same years in Gray's official reports. In reading the account of one case of homicide Scoville said: "Had the District Attorney been there he would have said, probably, put him on trial for murder and hang him. This is a case of devilish depravity."

Guiteau shouted exultingly: "Corkhill is an authority on the devil. Dr. Gray is a man with a big mouth. That's the way I mark him."

Scoville discussed at some length the demoralizing influence of the scaffold, and expressed the opinion that crime would be diminished by the abolition of capital punishment. He then proceeded to anticipate the argument of Judge Porter, and to point out to the jury the fallacy of the argument which he predicted Judge Porter would advance to support the theory of the prosecution and to secure the hanging of Guiteau. In conclusion he said:

"It has often been said that our jury trials are a farce, and I have in my practice frequently heard it said that the jury system ought to be abolished, because juries make a mistake, because they are influenced by the eloquence of advocates, because they are influenced, not by justice, not by evidence, but by the last address. But, gentlemen, I thank God that there was a time when my English ancestors stood up against wrong and injustice, and wrested from a despot the right of trial by jury, and I have never yet seen the time when I would wish to see that right abolished. I feel more secure and more safe in this mode of administering justice than in any other. So long as juries are honest it does not require that you should have read Kent or Blackstone. It requires that you should have honest hearts and clear heads, and above all, that you should be fearless to find for the right, regardless of what may come, regardless of whether your fellow-men may approve it or not. This is what I shall expect of you, gentlemen, and I believe you will do it. I leave the case with you, gentlemen, thank you for your kind attention."

As Guiteau was being taken out of the court-room he stopped to speak to Scoville, when Bailiff Tall attempted to move him along. Guiteau turned angrily, and said to Tall: "Blame yourself."

"Come, come," said Tall, impatiently, trying to push the prisoner.

"Let me alone!" shouted Guiteau. "Mind your own business."

Tall having applied some "pressure" to Guiteau, the latter, with his manacled hands, struck the officer in the breast, when he was at once seized by the officers and turned out of the court-room.

#### FIFTIETH DAY.

The assassin was given the fiftieth day of his trial to address the jury. He said:

"The prosecution pretend that I am a wicked man; Mr. Scoville and the rest think I am a lunatic; and I presume you think I am a certainly was a lunatic July 2, when I fired on

the President and the American people generally, and I presume you think I was. Can you imagine anything more insane than my going to that depot and shooting the President of the United States? You are here to say whether I was sane or insane at the moment I fired that shot. You have nothing to do with my condition before or since that shot was fired. You must say by your verdict sane or insane at the moment the shot was fired. If you have any doubt of my sanity at the moment you must give me the benefit of the doubt and acquit—that is, if you have any doubt whether I fired that shot as the agent of the Deity. If I fired it on my own account I was sane; if I fired it, supposing myself to be the agent of the Deity, I was insane, and you must acquit."

With this introduction the prisoner took up a newspaper and proceeded to read to the jury his published speech. His manner to the casual observer seemed completely self-possessed as usual, but behind the ostentatious affectation of composure was intense feeling, which was only held in control through his undoubted strength of will. His excitement was betrayed by a slight hectic spot, high upon each cheek, of his usually colorless face, and by the unusual deliberation with which he began and for some time continued to speak. Whether this excitement was from merely superficial effect upon his emotions, naturally incident to the occasion, or whether it proceeded from a deeper and more overpowering influence, the true realization of his position, an almost-convicted murderer pleading for his life, it were difficult to divine. Whatever the original character of feeling, it finally gained the ascendancy over his powers of control, and as he reached that point in his speech—"I have always served the Lord, and whether I live or die"—he broke down completely, stopped, tried to choke down the rising lump in his throat, but found it impossible to keep back a genuine sob. Taking out his handkerchief, he buried his face in it for a few seconds, wiped his eyes, and with a determined effort started on again. He seemed to recover his composure so quickly that some believed the whole effort was manufactured. His sister, Mrs. Scoville, however, apparently thought otherwise. She was deeply affected, and wept and sobbed bitterly for some minutes. After this incident Guiteau continued to read, occasionally adding brief comments upon the text. As he proceeded with his reading, all appearance of nervousness gradually wore off, and, with the utmost composure and an unctuous that bordered upon the ludicrous, the prisoner read on with an attempt at every conceivable form of oratorical and dramatic effect. His description of the taking off of the President was given with striking effect. At this time he closed his eyes or turned them heavenward, waved his body back and forth, sank his voice to a whisper or raised it to a high treble. At times the intensity of his utterances seemed to react upon himself, but the effect was but transitory, and with the exception of one instance there was no indication of breaking down. At frequent intervals he paused to emphasize some sentence or sentiment by repeating it or commenting upon it. At one time, pausing, he leaned toward the jury and, emphasizing with his head and hands, said, with an attempt at great solemnity of utterance:

"I tell you, gentlemen, just as sure as there is a God in heaven, if you harm a hair of my head this nation will go down in blood. You can put my body in the grave, but there will be a day of reckoning."

"The jury may put my body in the ground, but my soul will go marching on. The slaveholders put John Brown's body in the ground, but his soul goes marching on."

Here he chanted most weirdly one stanza of "John Brown's Body," closing with "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah!"

### A Madman's Butchery.

A blood-curdling tragedy was enacted near Lancaster, Gerrard county, Ky. James A. Wilnot, a farmer in good circumstances, was rendered temporarily insane by brooding over a debt of \$400 which he owed to a neighbor. His insanity assumed the homicidal type, and culminated in the wholesale slaughter of the members of his family. Getting out of bed during the night, the maniac sought an ax, and with this weapon slew his aged mother, his wife and two daughters, and wound up by hanging himself in his barn. A son, aged 20 years, escaped by outrunning the maniac father. He alarmed the neighbors, who repaired to the Wilnot mansion and found the body of James A. Wilnot hanging in his barn, the dead bodies of Elizabeth Wilnot, his mother, aged 89 years; Mattie and Mary Wilnot, his daughters, aged 19 and 15 years, lying in their beds, with one awful cut across the neck and blows from a new, sharp ax, found lying on the floor of the room; also the body of Elizabeth Wilnot, his wife, lying on her face on the floor, with three or four gashes in her head and back, made with the same death-dealing ax. The deadly blows had evidently been dealt while the victims were sleeping.

### THE MARKETS.

#### NEW YORK.

BECK'S.....	\$8 00	@ 11 50
Hogs.....	5 70	@ 6 70
COTTON.....	12	@ 12 1/2
Flour—Superfine.....	4 15	@ 4 70
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 38	@ 1 40
No. 3 Red.....	1 45	@ 1 47
CORN—Ungraded.....	68	@ 72
OATS—Mixed Western.....	47	@ 51
PORK—Mess.....	17 50	@ 17 75
LARD.....	11 1/2	@ 11 1/2

#### CHICAGO.

BECK'S—Choice Graded Steers.....	5 75	@ 6 40
Cows and Heifers.....	5 00	@ 5 50
Medium to Fair.....	4 75	@ 5 00
Hogs.....	4 45	@ 4 70
Flour—Fancy White Winter.....	7 00	@ 7 25
Good to Choice Spring.....	6 25	@ 7 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 30	@ 1 32
No. 3 Spring.....	1 17	@ 1 18
CORN—No. 2.....	60	@ 62
OATS—No. 2.....	35	@ 36
BAILEY—No. 2.....	1 00	@ 1 07
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	38	@ 38
EGGS—Fresh.....	17	@ 18
PORK—Mess.....	17 50	@ 17 75
LARD.....	11	@ 11 1/2

#### MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2.....	1 38	@ 1 39
CORN—No. 2.....	61	@ 62
OATS—No. 2.....	42	@ 43
RYE—No. 1.....	94	@ 95
BAILEY—No. 2.....	94	@ 95
PORK—Mess.....	17 25	@ 17 50
LARD.....	11	@ 11 1/2

#### ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 42	@ 1 43
CORN—Mixed.....	45	@ 46
OATS—No. 2.....	45	@ 46
RYE.....	96	@ 97
PORK—Mess.....	17 50	@ 17 75
LARD.....	11 1/2	@ 11 1/2

#### CINCINNATI.

WHEAT.....	1 40	@ 1 41
CORN.....	47	@ 48
OATS.....	47	@ 48
RYE.....	1 05	@ 1 06
PORK—Mess.....	17 50	@ 17 75
LARD.....	11	@ 11 1/2

#### TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....
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# Holland City News.

## HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

The entire family of John Wright, of Prairie county, Ark., consisting of nine persons, were all stricken down with pneumonia within twelve days, and only four of them recovered.

YELLOW-FEVER is having is sweet will with the circus men in Cuba, this winter. Sebastian, Cook and Stickney, well-known bare-back riders and animal trainers, have been carried off on the pale horse.

DR. AGNEW has written to a member of the special committee on President Garfield's expenses, saying that for such visits as he made to the President he would, in ordinary cases, charge from \$750 to \$1,000 a visit.

OSCAR WILDE may, perhaps, be interested in a little family conundrum lately put by a snarling Diogenes. "Who was the first esthete?" asks the cynic; and answers in the next breath: "Balaam's ass, because the Lord made him to (o) utter."

A FULL-BLOODED negro was among the Chinamen who lately arrived in Denver, but he wore the clothes, spoke only the language and had all the ways of his Chinese companions. He had lived twenty-seven years in China, having been captured in youth by pirates.

LAST year 113,400,000 shares of stock were sold in the New York Exchange, beside 43,000,000 shares of mining stock, and \$387,000,000 of railroad bonds. The recorded dealings in Government bonds were \$36,663,000, and in State bonds \$49,700,000—par value.

A poor mechanic from Canada was paid a \$50 bill by mistake for a \$1 bill by a storekeeper at Granby, Mass. He hastened home, resolved to keep the money; but within a week he returned, gave up all except what he had spent for car fares, and promised to pay up the remainder as soon as he could. His experience with his conscience, he said, had been unpleasant.

As a woman in Cincinnati was walking up one of the steep hills which prevent pedestrians from leaving that city at a less angle than forty-five degrees, an immense beer tank, becoming unfastened from a wagon in front of her, started down the hill, and, before the unfortunate woman could step out of the way, had knocked her down and passed over her, breaking her jaw and right leg. Had the tank had beer in it she would have been overcome much worse than she actually was.

EMMA THURSBY, on her recent trip through Sweden, caught a cold, for which a physician prescribed two medicines—one to swallow, the other to sniff through the nose. In Jonkoping Miss Thurstby made the mistake of swallowing the catarrh remedy, which, containing ammonia and other strong salts, made her very ill. That night's concert had to be put off, but the singer recovered without serious injury to her person or voice, to the great relief of her Swedish admirers.

The ancient device of pouring oil upon the troubled waters is to be revived. A Mr. Shields, of Perth, has invented a piece of apparatus for the smothering of broken ice by means of oil, and a few weeks ago the contrivance was tried in Peterhead, in Scotland, with considerable success. The oil was conveyed to the North Harbor entrance by means of a pipe 200 yards long. The pumping soon took effect on a piece of rough water. The oil spread and rendered the surface of the harbor quite smooth over a large area.

THAT was rather a happy turn of Davidge's on the inspiration of Guiteau. Referring to this claim of the assassin, Davidge solemnly turned to the thirteenth and fifteenth verses of the Epistle to James, and read a rebuke to the prisoner from the very source of his pretended inspiration: "Let no man say, when he is tempted, I am tempted of God: for God cannot be tempted with evil, neither tempteth He any man; but every man is tempted when he is drawn away of his own lust and enticed. Then, when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin, and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death."

EX-COMPTROLLER WADSWORTH writes about the new State Capitol at Albany that it is a "magnificent fraud," and with the expenditures authorized in 1881 its cost already, in round numbers, is

\$13,000,000. Its cost when completed will be at least \$20,000,000. Even then it will not meet the wants for which it was intended. Three-fifths of the building are taken up in halls and corridors. Many of its lower rooms are dark, damp and unwholesome. In the Assembly Chamber it is almost impossible to hear any debate, and all the departments of the Government cannot be accommodated within it. The Court of Appeals is dissatisfied with its room on account of the wretched manner in which it is lighted. Another stone may crack or crumble in the arch of the Assembly and cause another panic.

With all its absurdities of orthography, which are but indifferently reformed by phonetic philosophers, the English language possesses the merit of incisiveness beyond other tongues. This is noted in a practical way by the editor of a London journal, who has been doing the continent; "I was reminded of this subject the other day by noticing the directions for an electric bell in my room in a foreign hotel. They were printed in French, German, and English, viz: On est prie de pousser le bouton jusqu'au fond. Man est gebeten den Knopf so vieltals moglick zuruckzustossen. Please press the button to the bottom. There are ten words in the French and German to seven in the English. The number of letters is thirty-seven, fifty-two, and thirty-one respectively. The note at the foot of the bill of fare was similarly interesting: On remet la note chaque jour au controle des voyageurs. Um Irrungen zu vermeiden, wird taglich die Rechnung zur Controle vorgelegt. Bills are given daily to avoid errors. Here again we have ten, eleven, and seven words, with forty-five, sixty-three, and thirty-one letters respectively. Another common 'notice' affords corroborating evidence of the preceding examples of superior terseness of our vernacular: "On est pre de ne pas fumer. Es wird gebeten nicht zu rauchen. Please do not smoke. Here we have seven and six words to four, with twenty-two, twenty-seven and sixteen letters respectively."

### Patrons of Husbandry.

ILLINOIS—The annual meeting of the Illinois State Grange was held at Mattoon, Coles county. A large number of delegates and visitors were present. The full number of delegates is 106, ninety-three of whom were present, quite a number being women. Senator Horace H. Clark delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the citizens of Mattoon; the response was given by Maj. E. Miller, of Green county. Mortimer Whitehead, Past Master of the New Jersey State Grange, made an eloquent and lengthy address explaining the "Aims and Objects of the Order." The next meeting will be held in December, 1882, at Belleville.

WISCONSIN.—The yearly meeting of the State Grange of Wisconsin convened at Milwaukee. The annual report of the Treasurer showed the total receipts during the year were \$4,432.93; disbursements, \$4,002.87; leaving a balance of \$430.06 in the treasury. The Secretary's report shows that 121 granges are in existence in the State, having a membership of 3,960. Four subordinate granges were organized during the year, and 393 members acquired by initiation. The following officers were elected: Master, C. F. Carr, Beloit; Steward, A. Sprague; Chaplain, L. Baumer; Treasurer, J. Cochrane; Secretary, C. L. Huxley; Gatekeeper, E. Wood; Correspondent, Mrs. C. Sherman; Executive Committee, C. F. Carr, R. D. Forrest; Trustee, J. E. Williams; State Purchasing Agent, K. Niffin.

### Lynch Law in Washington Territory.

A telegram from Seattle, in Washington Territory, says: James Sullivan and William Howard were arrested here to-day on a charge of the murder of George R. Reynolds, a young man whom they waylaid and shot last night. The prisoners were brought before a magistrate for preliminary examination. Evidence of their guilt is most conclusive. The feeling was intense, and at the close of the examination a Committee of Safety forced its way into the court-room, and, overpowering the officers, took the prisoners. Sullivan and Howard were taken a short distance and hanged. Their bodies were left suspended, and a crowd numbering 400 then proceeded to the county jail, and, overpowering the guards and breaking down the doors of a cell, took out Benjamin Payne, who was confined for the murder of Police Officer Sears. He was taken to the place where the bodies of Sullivan and Howard were suspended, and hanged. The bodies were left hanging some time, and then given over to the Coroner. The Committee of Safety continues its organization, and have issued a notice that persons guilty of highway robbery in the city will, if arrested, receive the penalty of death in a summary manner.

### Horrible Fate of a Missouri Family.

A dispatch from Clinton, Mo., says the house of George C. Smith, at Lewis, five miles north of there, burned at 3 o'clock in the morning, and five of the inmates perished, viz: Elizabeth Smith, aged 17; Rachel, aged 13; Ellen, aged 6; Theodore, aged 16, and the mother, aged 43. The fire is supposed to have started from clothing hanging by the kitchen stove, or from a coal-oil explosion. Mrs. Smith was first to awaken, when she aroused her husband, who made his escape with the little girl of a neighbor who was staying there for the night, and one of his own daughters, aged about 8. Smith and his daughter were seriously burned. The house was a story and a half, and the family were all sleeping in the second story. A Mr. White, who was the suitor of Elizabeth Smith, was at the house until after 1 o'clock, and thinks the fire caught in the kitchen from clothing by the stove. Miss Smith was to have been married in a few weeks. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts. Mr. Smith was employed by the Osage Coal and Mining Company.

A box who takes his bow and arrow and shoots off the heads of a dozen English sparrows, is greater than the man who makes a Fourth of July oration.

## MICHIGAN NEWS.

### Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by fifty-four observers of diseases in different parts of the State, showing causes of sickness during the week ending Jan. 14, 1882, as follows:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number and Per Cent. of Observers by Whom Each Disease Was Reported.	Number.   Per Cent.
1) Bronchitis.....	38	70
2) Rheumatism.....	36	67
3) Consumption, of lungs.....	34	63
4) Neuritis.....	33	61
5) Pneumonia.....	31	57
6) Intermittent fever (ague).....	31	57
7) Tonsillitis.....	28	52
8) Influenza.....	25	46
9) Diphtheria.....	24	44
10) Rheumatic fever.....	23	43
11) Diarrhea.....	19	35
12) Typhoid fever (enteric).....	18	33
13) Erysipelas.....	15	28
14) Typho-malarial fever.....	13	24
15) Inflammation of bowels.....	12	22
16) Whooping-cough.....	10	19
17) Measles.....	8	15
18) Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	6	11
19) Small-pox.....	5	9
20) Puerperal fever.....	5	9
21) Venereal disease.....	5	9
22) Dysentery.....	4	7
23) Inflammation of brain.....	2	4
24) Pharyngitis.....	1	2
25) Cholera infantum.....	1	2
26) Inflammation of kidney.....	1	2
27) Gangrene (senile).....	1	2
28) Pericarditis.....	1	2
29) Inflammation of womb.....	1	2
30) Psoriasis.....	1	2
31) Cholera morbus.....	1	2

For the week ending Jan. 14, 1882, the reports indicate that inflammation of bowels, typhoid fever, pneumonia, diphtheria, cerebro-spinal meningitis, erysipelas, measles and small-pox increased considerably, and influenza and remittent fever decreased considerably in area of prevalence.

Small-pox is reported at Bay City, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Marcellus, Cass county, and South Haven. These five places were reported as having nineteen cases from Jan. 7 to Jan. 15.

An epidemic of measles is reported at Albion Jan. 17.

HENRY B. BAKER,  
Secretary State Board of Health.  
LANSING, Mich., Jan. 20, 1882.

The Detroit Boat Club has \$451 cash in bank, and no debts.

TWELVE HUNDRED tons of fish were shipped from Alpena in 1881.

A FARMER bought a boy a glass of liquor in a Stanton saloon, and went to jail for so doing.

THE Kalamazoo Academy of Music, all complete, will cost \$50,000. April is fixed for its opening.

ALPENA citizens expended over half a million dollars for public and private property improvements last year.

BATTLE CREEK had twenty-one fires and fire alarms, destroying \$68,395.77 worth of property, during the year 1881.

PHILIP McVANE, an old resident of St. Louis, though still a young man, burst a blood vessel while coughing and bled to death.

At St. Louis, Gratiot county, last year, over \$170,000 worth of building was done, including a \$30,000 opera house.

The Kalamazoo high school building is nearly ready for occupancy, and it is the most beautiful school edifice in Michigan.

The plans for the new Court House at Saginaw are completed, and represent an elegant building, which will cost little less than \$100,000.

The Supervisors of Grand Traverse county have granted the petition of the town of Traverse to be set off into a new town, to be named Garfield.

A. F. DISMORE, from Washington, D. C., has taken charge of the Alpena Company's paper, the *Reporter*. He is reported to have purchased the office.

PLANS for the new insane asylum at Grand Traverse, it is expected, will be ready in about three months, when propositions for work to be done will be advertised for.

The last week in December a man near Cheboygan made maple sugar from sap then flowing, and the Cheboygan *Tribune* thinks this a remarkable and unprecedented fact.

THE receipts of the Detroit postoffice in 1881 were \$263,837, against \$230,581 in 1880. The net income was \$199,066 last year, an increase of \$37,051. The money-order business amounted to \$2,226,777.

THE Croswell (Antrim county) *Democrat*, for the first time since the fire, is doing its own printing. It has passed through a trying ordeal, and this evidence that it is again on the way to prosperity is gratifying to its many friends.

A YOUNG woman at Essexville, near Bay City, committed suicide by taking strychnine which her father purchased many years ago for killing foxes, and which had remained in his tool-chest until taken by his daughter to accomplish her deadly purpose.

A GERMAN farmer of Whitehall was found dead, with his skull crushed, and he is supposed to have been thrown or jammed against a post by a runaway team. He was a highly respected citizen, 61 years old, and a near relative of the inventor of the Krupp gun.

MENOMINEE *Herald*: Probably 50,000,000 feet out of the desired 300,000,000 feet of logs needed have been banked up to date. From this time out, however, business will be rushing in the upper wilds, and ere gentle spring arrives the cut will be secured.

CHEBOYGAN *Democrat*: Deer are not near as plentiful in our woods as they were two years ago. There is too much slaughtering of them going on in violation of law. Many our of lumbermen openly abet this violation by hiring men to kill deer for their camps, giving them 3 cents per pound for all they will

kill. By this means many hunters are induced to make it a business to furnish venison for camps. A little wholesome administration of the law in the case would increase our deer a large per cent.

ALBION *Recorder*: Walter Goodenow, formerly proprietor of what is now the Albion House, has been remarkably successful in hunting this season, on the Au Sable river. He killed nineteen deer, six bears, one lynx, sixteen minks, and sold \$100 worth of furs, brought home with him to Manistee 300 weight of venison hams and eight gallons of bear's oil.

WILLIAM MORMAN, of Ionia, and John Rustraf, of Otisco, Ionia county, while walking along the street in the latter place, in company with another man, got into a dispute, which ended in Rustraf, who was the smaller man, suddenly throwing out his leg, tripping up Morman and throwing him to the ground. Rustraf threw himself upon Morman, whereupon another man interfered, and Rustraf got up and walked off, when it was discovered that Morman was cut entirely across the body, cutting into the bowels. Morman was cared for, but strange to say no complaint was made against Rustraf, nor were the proper officers notified until after the death of Morman, which occurred the next day. The murderer had then made himself scarce. Morman was engaged to be married to a sister of Rustraf.

### Woman's Dress.

Under the head of "Hints, Questions and Experiences," Beecher's *Christian Union* remarks:

Few subjects have been more frequently discussed than the healthful dressing of women. Where the weight of the clothes should come is at last decided without question. But how few, even of those who admit that the weight of the clothing should come on the shoulders, wear their clothing of a pattern that makes it possible. Every year witnesses greater improvements in the undergarments made for women, but few avail themselves of the relief and comfort to be gained by their use. Look at the young girls on our streets, with waists so compressed that no artist, or any other person with a full realization of the true beauty of the female form, could behold without a feeling of impatience if not disgust. How many of those girls when they compress their waists in this unnatural manner know that they entirely destroy their freedom of walking; and that, while they appear to themselves to have freedom of motion, to others, who watch them, they present a very comical combination of freedom and stiffness? The upper part of the body being in a vice is perfectly stiff from the waist up. The shoulders are held in position far above where they should be, and the elbows are at sharp angles two or three inches behind the line of the shoulders. Loss of grace is not the only penalty paid. Many girls destroy good voices by this vicious manner of dressing. The waist being so unnaturally compressed, it is impossible to breathe from the right place. To test this for yourself, place your hand on your chest and take breath from below the belt, and sing the syllable, La. Then sing it breathing from the chest, where you are compelled to breathe if the clothes are worn tightly at the belt, and note the difference in the sound. Try, for a short time before rising, to breathe from below the belt without moving the chest. In short, try all the time to breathe as low down as possible, and watch how the hard, disagreeable head tones—for which American women are famous—will disappear. You will sing without half the effort, you will be able to walk without "getting out of breath" and lose altogether the tired feeling from the chest that so many complain of when walking. This can be tried by all. It is not for the young alone. Many of the fretful, nervous women can hold their imperfect breathing responsible for much of their fretfulness and nervousness. Think of it when sewing, and breathe below the belt. At first, it will seem hard, but if persisted in will finally become as it should have been from the beginning, nature itself. Watch your husband and brother, and you will see their chests make no perceptible movement when breathing, because they breathe naturally. They have not worn their clothing so tightly belted that lungs and other organs of the body have been deprived of room for growth.

### "Stonewall" Jackson.

The story of the killing of General Jackson has been told over and over again, but never seems to be wanting in dramatic interest, and is as often read by those whom the history of the struggle for freedom never fails to attract. It was at Chancellorsville, in May, 1863, when he turned Hooker's right, upon which he turned by surprise. The ill-fated Jackson rode out with his staff and escort. That was 9 or 10 o'clock of the night of May 2. He was riding on his well-known "Old Sorrell" toward his own men. The little body of horsemen were mistaken for Federal cavalry charging, and the Rebel regiments on the right and left of the road fired a sudden volley into them. General Jackson received one ball in his left arm, two inches below the shoulder joint, shattering the bone and severing the chief artery; a second passed through the same arm, between the elbow and wrist, coming out through the palm of the hand; a third entered the palm of the right hand, about the middle, and passed through, breaking two of the bones. He fell from his horse, and was caught by an officer at hand. Later he was found, placed upon a litter, and conveyed to the rear. On his way to a place of safety, one of the litter-bearers was shot and Jackson fell from the shoulders of the men, receiving a severe contusion, adding to the injury of the arm, and injuring the side considerably. He died eight days afterward at Guinea's Station, some five miles from the place where he fell.

## DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Mr. Garland introduced a bill in the Senate, on the 17th, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase the Freedmen's Bank property, and Mr. Davis offered a measure for the retirement of Justice Ward Hunt. Mr. Blair presented a bill granting a pension of \$5,000 per year to Mrs. Garfield. Mr. Plumb presented a petition from citizens of Kansas favoring woman suffrage. Mr. Beck continued his criticism of the Ingalls resolution touching the Pension-Arrears law. He showed that in 1879 the Pension Commissioner had reported that frauds on the Pension Bureau had resulted from the Arrears-of-Pension law. The Sherman Funding bill was discussed. Mr. Plumb argued that the redemption fund for United States notes ought to be diminished, and all bonds redeemed up to the limits of \$100,000,000. He advocated currency versus bank circulation. Mr. Teller was opposed to the bill because he disliked this "everlasting tinkering with the finances," and was in favor of silver coinage. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Postmasters—Thomas C. Moore, Metropolis, Ill.; Robert Huston, Braidwood, Ill.; John B. Hay, Belleville, Ill.; Warner L. Vestal, Storm Lake, Iowa; Lorenzo D. Myers, Columbus, Ohio; William S. Lange, Lafayette, Ind.; Milo Blair, Sedalia, Mo. To be Indian Agents—Cyrus P. Luse, of Illinois, White Earth Agency, Minn.; Jacob B. Mitchell, of Kansas, Western Shoshone Agency, Nevada. In the House, Mr. Armfield offered a resolution for a committee to investigate internal-revenue abuses in the Sixth district of North Carolina. Mr. Belmont presented a resolution calling for the correspondence relative to efforts to secure peace between Chili, Peru and Bolivia. Mr. Harris called for similar information in regard to the Chiriqui coal stations. Mr. Robeson called up the report of the Committee on Rules, and stated that the thirteen committees whose membership it was proposed to increase had before them nearly 90 per cent. of all the business of the House. A prolonged debate took place, after which a motion to table the report was lost.

A favorable report was made in the Senate, on the 18th inst., on the bill to permit the retirement of Justice Hunt. A resolution was adopted that the Committee on Public Lands inquire into the administration of the land laws and report recommendations. On his resolution against the withdrawal of silver certificates, Mr. Brown argued at great length in favor of bimetalism. The Sherman Funding bill was taken up, and Mr. Morgan insisted that the Government can in eleven years take up the continued bonds without drawing a cent from the surplus revenues. Mr. Ferry introduced a bill to fix the compensation of letter carriers. In the House, Mr. Haskell announced that the Committee on Claims had 600 bills under consideration. Mr. Neal offered a resolution for printing 3,000 copies of the report of the Guiteau trial, for the use of members. In the course of a debate on rules, Mr. Horr said that one-fifth of the session had been frittered away on technical questions.

The bill to retire from the United States Supreme Bench Justice Hunt, who has for a long time been totally incapable of discharging the duties of the position, passed the Senate, on the 19th, by a vote of 41 to 14. The President pro tem. submitted the response of the Secretary of the Interior to the resolution of inquiry as to the lapsing of the Northern Pacific land grant, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Resolutions from the Legislature of West Virginia were presented, asking that producers of leaf tobacco be not required to take out a license. After prolonged debate on the 3-per-cent. Funding bill, Mr. Ingalls moved to lay the measure on the table. Almost the entire day in the House was spent in discussing the report of the Committee on Rules contemplating additions to numerous standing committees, and the end of it was that the report, along with the amendments that had been offered, was recommitted to the same committee. A bill to appropriate \$5,000 for transporting agricultural and mineral specimens from the Atlanta exposition was passed. Monday afternoon was set apart for eulogies upon Senator Burnside. The Speaker announced that two additional volumes of the speeches of President Thiers had been contributed to the library. Mr. Bayne reported a bill for a home for indigent soldiers and sailors at Erie, Pa.

The House of Representatives went into committee of the whole on the private calendar, on the 20th, and considered six bills. The Fortification Appropriation bill was reported, and an adjournment taken to Monday, 23d. The Senate was not in session.

### Cornish Prayer Meetings.

Many of the expressions used at Cornish prayer-meetings are extremely grotesque. For example, hardly any but a native would understand what a man meant when he prayed that he might be kept "from skirmishing into the holes and corners." This was simply the man's way of asking that he might be kept from doing anything wrong. Again, it is rather trying to one's gravity to hear a man allude to a certain unmentionable personage as "ould smutty face." About the time I heard this remark, and in the same parish, there was a good deal of rivalry between the Dissenting fishermen and those attending the church. The former annoyed the latter intensely by accusing them of praying at their meeting that "the devil might be hanged." Less primitive people would have laughed at such an absurd charge, but our friends regarded it quite seriously, and one of them took occasion to allude to it thus in his prayer: "They have been saying that we prayed that the devil might be hanged!" I mention this to show how unsophisticated these men are. They are wont to be very personal in their prayers. One evening a man brought two of his comrades with him, and in his prayer put forth this petition: "Lord, convert these two men over there in the corner."—*London Society*.

### Wicked Tommy and His Poor Mother.

"Mamma, come quick! The catsup on the shelf!" "Drast that snooping cat, I'll make fiddle-strings out of her in no time, if I ever lay my hands on her. She's forever into something," and the enraged materfamilias vigorously pounded her way to the cellar door. "Where is she, Tommy, I don't see her?" "See who?" "Why the cat you said was on the shelf." "I never said there was a cat on the shelf." "Yes, you did, too. You said the catsup on the shelf." "So I did, and I say so yet. The catsup on the shelf, right before your eyes. Don't you see it? There, in that old wine bottle!" and he quietly but very swiftly dodged out into the kitchen.—*Greenbush Gazette*.

"Where are you going, my little man?" "To school." "You learn to read?" "No." "To count?" "No." "What do you do?" "I wait for school to let out."



## OUR WATER WORKS.

In compliance with the authority granted the Committee on Ways and Means by the Common Council, that committee summoned a well-known hydraulic engineer—Mr. M. Walker—of Port Huron, to make a survey of the city, and give a reliable estimate of the cost of water works, both for fire and domestic purposes. He was here on Tuesday last, and gave estimates of every detail, of which the total sum aggregates \$21,000. This includes two pumps, one for fire and one for domestic purposes; 3 1/4 miles of pipe, covering nearly the entire city; 24 hydrants, enough so that an ordinary amount of hose will reach all points; this estimate also includes well, engine house, engine, boiler, in short, the whole thing complete. Mr. Walker made the figures so that he feels sure it can be constructed within the estimate. He is at present engaged in building water works for the city of Ludington, at a cost of \$27,000, and is building them in three other cities.

We are glad that the figure is so small that our citizens will be able to undertake it.

Money borrowed on long time can be had for 5 per cent in New York, and perhaps for less—say \$1,000 interest per year. To offset this \$1,000 you must reckon that our present fire department is costing us over \$800 year, and don't give us any security against a conflagration. Then, we may suppose, at least fifty families who would wish to put the water into their premises for domestic, lawn, or garden purposes, and suppose they pay a tax of \$10 per year therefor, this item would raise us \$500; again, we don't think it unreasonable to suppose that the authorities of the Chi. & West Mich. Railway would rather pay the city water department \$500 than expend \$1,000 or more as they do now, by men and machinery of their own.

We can see no reason why the whole plan is not alone feasible, but will be an immediate and direct advantage to the city and its inhabitants.

In the first place the \$20,000 would be mostly expended here for labor, and would of itself give the town a fresh impetus.

In the second place it would give more security to property, and would reduce insurance premiums by one-half.

In the third place it would be another good, sound, necessary step ahead which would echo and re-echo over the State.

It would simplify the problem of street sprinkling in dry hot weather, and give us many other advantages too numerous to mention here.

The money ought to be had on long time, so that our children, the new-comers, and the natural growth of the city may help us at some future day to pay off the principal.

All it needs now, is one hard pull, a long pull and a pull altogether, and Holland City will have water works.

We hope the natural kickers will keep their mouths closed, and that the Common Council may give official and authentic notice of the estimates, plans, etc., and let the people decide next April, at the ballot box—whether they are in favor of building up their own town, or sit still and wait until outsiders will come in and do it for them—which means, NEVER.

## THE MIDWINTER CENTURY.

After the new cover, the first "midwinter issue" of *The Century* is chiefly distinguished by its unusual range of popular contributors, whose names of themselves awaken in the reader the desire to see their contributions. Of these are Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry W. Longfellow, the late Dean Stanley, Mrs. Burnett, Mr. Howells, Frank R. Stockton, "H. H.," E. C. Stedman, H. C. Bunner, each of whom has his special audience. Add to these attractive names the other features: a fine frontispiece portrait of George W. Cable, author of "Old Creole Days" and "The Grandissimes," engraved by Cole, with a sketch by Col. Waring; another of the unique and amusing "Tie Club" papers, illustrated by ten of the members of the members of the Club; the text (somewhat abridged) of Mrs. Burnett's play of "Esmeralda," now running successfully at a New York theater; an illustrated account of the growing sport of Lawn Tennis, with full directions; a review of Significant Features of the Atlanta Exposition, by Edward Atkinson, Esq., who, we believe, was the prime mover in that enterprise; and a beautifully illustrated paper on "The Pindian Age of Sculpture"—and it will be seen that the number contains rare elements of popularity.

## Lippincott's Magazine.

Lippincott's Magazine for February opens with an illustrated article, the first of two, on the Gulf Coast. The writer, Mr. Barton D. Jones, was sent by the Secretary of the Interior to examine the government lands in that region, and the information he gives is novel and interesting. Dr. Felix L. Oswald has another

article on Animal Pets, enlivened with anecdote and charmingly illustrated. "The Capture of Derne," by Charles Burr Todd, revives an almost forgotten episode in American history,—the expedition against Tripoli under General William Eaton, whose letters and diaries, as cited in the article, bear testimony to the adventurous spirit in which the enterprise was conceived and the difficulties amid which it was carried on. "An Afternoon in Rome," and a frontier sketch, "For Life," by Helen Campbell, are highly readable papers.

As usual, a large amount of space is devoted to fiction. "Grant's Luck," by Mary Etta Smith, is a powerfully-written story, showing, moreover, an intimate knowledge of life in Panama. "A Vicar in Ebony," by M. A. Collins, and "Bummer and Lazarus," by Margaret Hosmer, are short and lively, while the second installment of "Stephen Guthrie" awakens a strong interest and contains many admirable touches. There are poems by Rose Terry Cooke, Carlotta Perry, and Charles L. Hildreth, and many interesting papers in the editorial departments.

ALBANI has met with great success in Berlin. At the performance of "Lohen-grin," after having been thrice recalled by an enthusiastic house, she was sent for to the royal box and most highly complimented by the emperor and empress and the crown prince and crown princess upon her great success in so difficult a German part. They told her they had never seen her role in the opera so well sung or acted before, and it was a real triumph. The emperor, too, on the spot appointed her "court singer."

It is stated by Philadelphia papers that the Florida Land and Improvement Company, of that city, has effected a combination of interests with English and Dutch capitalists, headed by Sir Edward J. Reed, M. P., the eminent naval constructor. The foreign capitalists acquire 2,000,000 acres of the 4,000,000 purchased some time ago by the Philadelphia syndicate, of which Mr. Hamilton Disston is the head. What the foreigners will do with the land is not yet developed.

FLORIDA editors have a fine time acknowledging the reception of cucumbers, ripe tomatoes, squashes, roasting ears, Irish potatoes, snap beans, watermelons, turnips, cabbages, beets, oranges, lemons, limes, bananas, grape fruit, and pine-apples.

THE *Dagblad* (The Hague newspaper) contradicts the report that the relations between Germany and the Netherlands have become less cordial.

## MACATAWA PARK ASSOCIATION.

The corporate members of the Macatawa Park Association are hereby called to attend the first meeting of said Association, which will be held on Tuesday, the 31st day of January A. D. 1882, at 7 o'clock p. m., at the office of Henry D. Post, in the City of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, for the purpose of adopting a constitution and making By-laws, and electing such officers as shall be designated by the By-laws of said association, and such other lawful business of said association as may then and there be submitted to said meeting.

Dated, Holland Mich., January 3rd, A. D. 1882.

Heber Walsh.	Hermanus Boone.
Jacob Kuite.	Henry D. Post.
John C. Post.	Daniel Bertsch.
Otto Breymann.	Frederick O. Nye.
Charles Scott.	Chas. A. Dutton.

Corporate members of the Macatawa Park Association. 49-4w

## Special Notices.

## FOR SALE.

A beautiful COCKEREL—pure Partridge Cochins. Apply at this office. JAN. 27, 1882. 51-2w

## New Advertisements.

## Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The twelfth Judicial Circuit in Chancery.  
MARY ANN SELVIG, Complainant,  
vs.  
HENRY S. SELVIG, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Ottawa, in Chancery at Grand Haven on the Ninth day of January, A. D. 1882. In this cause it appearing by affidavit on file that the defendant Henry S. Selvig is not a resident of this State, but resides within the United States, to-wit: in the State of Ohio. On motion of Wm. H. Parks, solicitor for said complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant cause his appearance to be entered herein within four months and four days from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

DAN J. ARNOLD, Circuit Judge.  
WM. H. PARKS, Solicitor for Complainant. 50-7w

Watches, Stem winders \$2.50. White metal Hunting Case \$2.50. Imitation gold \$4. Solid gold \$4.12. Cheapest and best for your own use or speculative purposes. Always free. 50-7w

W. H. JOSLIN, R. B. BEST.

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and Plated Jewelry.

## All Kinds of Spectacles.

Repairing newly and promptly done, and warranted.  
We invite all our old Colony friends, who happen to visit Grand Rapids, and all our old and new friends in and around the city of Grand Rapids, to call at our new place of business, and examine our stock. We shall be happy to see them at any time.

No. 132 MONROE ST.

Near the Cor. of South Division St.,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

GRAND RAPIDS, DEC. 1, 1880. 43-1y

## MANHOOD

## How Lost. How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of Spermatorrhea 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 on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address

The Culverwell Medical Co.,  
41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.; Post-Office box, 450. 4y

## Assignee Sale

This entire stock will now be closed  
out below

## COST PRICE

because we are going to

## Leave Town.

Now is your chance to obtain

## Useful Articles

for almost nothing.

## OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

B. T. WYNNE, Assignee.

HOLLAND, Jan. 25, 1882. 33-6m

## Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: Judicial Circuit in Chancery.  
JOHN GREVINK and JOHN DUURSEMA,  
Complainants,  
vs.  
EZRA WAITE, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa in Chancery, at Grand Haven, on the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1881.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Ezra Waite, is not a resident of this State, but resides in and is a resident of the State of Illinois, on motion of F. J. Orr, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, Ezra Waite, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

AREND VINSCHER, Circuit Court Commissioner.  
F. J. ORR, Complainant's Solicitor. 45-7w

## \$25.00 REWARD.

## ARMY &amp; NAVY LINIMENT.

## For Man and Beast.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Rheumatism or Neuralgia we cannot cure. It will relieve any case of Diphtheria or Croup instantly. Will cure Thrush and Scratches on horses, and will remove all pains, soreness or lameness from Ring bone, Spavin, Splint or Curb, and remove any unnatural growth of bone or muscles from man or beast. See circulars. Price one dollar per bottle.

ARMY & NAVY LINIMENT CO.,  
51 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.  
H. WALSH, Agent, Holland, Mich.

## United States Marshal Sale.

The entire stock of Boots and Shoes, also Men's, Youths and Boys Clothing, at the BOSTON STORES

Nos. 64 and 66 Canal St., Grand Rapids,

Must be closed out at once, regardless of cost, in order to settle up the estate.

By order of the ASSIGNEE.  
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., January 10th, 1882.

35-1y

Daughters, Wives, Mothers!



DR. J. B. MARCHISI,

UTICA, N. Y.

Discoverer of DR. MARCHISI'S

UTERINE CATHOLICON,

A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition.

Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhoea, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Pains, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life.

Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price \$1.50 per bottle. Be sure and ask for Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. Take no other.

For Sale by D. R. MEENGs.

## SMALL POX

PREVENTED AND CURED

by the use of

## Bromo-Chloralum

Used in Hospitals of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago, New Orleans, and other Cities.

Patients should be sponged with it, according to directions, several times a day. The virus of the disease is by this means neutralized, and contagion is prevented; pit-marks are also prevented.

Sold by all Druggists. Send for a pamphlet.

Bromo Chemical Company,

50-5w 24 Liberty Street, New York City.

## Don't you forget It.

That the best and cheapest place to buy your

Carpets, Willow Rockers,

Camp Chairs, Parlor Suits,

EASY CHAIRS, and a general line of

## Furniture

is at MEYER, BROUWER & CO.,

46-2m River Street.

**DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL**

TRADE MARK.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD

## CURES

RHEUMATISM, COUGHS & COLDS

RHEUMATISM, COUGHS & COLDS

RHEUMATISM, COUGHS & COLDS

Diphtheria, Croup,

Diphtheria, Croup,

Diphtheria, Croup,

Sold by all Druggists. PRICE 50 cents and \$1.00.

Go to D. R. MEENGs for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color they are unequalled. Color 2 to 5 lbs., price 15 cents.

1881. FALL AND WINTER. 1881.

## MILLINERY &amp; LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

## Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

Ladies and Childrens, Cloaks, Dolmans, Circulars, Jackets

and all kinds of cloaking, Flush Velvet, Satin Silk

Crape, Fancy Ribbons, Plush, Satin, Moire antique,

Worsted Goods, Jackets, Hoods, Scarfs,

Fur Trimmings, Muffs and Colors.

Silk & Satins in all desirable Colors. Crape, Gloves, Hosiery, Ger-

mantown Yarn, Canvas, Embroidery Silk and Hair Goods.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET . . . . . HOLLAND, MICH



## JOTTINGS.

HURRAH for the water works!

Mr. Jos. Fixer is in town again.

PINK-EY has made its appearance at Jackson.

YESTERDAY (Friday) it was fine skating again on Macatawa Bay.

THE Butter Tub Company calculate to start up their factory on Monday next.

Mr. J. G. Van Putten is around again after having suffered severely by recent illness.

Mr. Seba Ledebor, of Chicago, is in town visiting relatives and friends. His health appears excellent.

JUDGE Cox has been on the rack for a long time. Will the conviction of Guiteau be accepted as the Judge's vindication?

ON account of the scarcity of brush mattresses, the harbor improvements at Galveston are at a standstill temporarily.

WE are informed that Sheriff Vaupell has received a permanent male boarder, which he prefers to keep as an assistant—a fine boy.

DON'T fail to go and hear Rev. Chr. Van der Veen on Tuesday evening next, in Hope Church, when he will lecture on "Liberty and authority."

QUITE a large fire occurred in Grand Rapids, on Thursday evening, during a terrible thunder storm. We are told it was a stove factory on the west side.

MR. R. A. Brayman, of Richmond, has rented the building of Mr. L. T. Kanfers, in this city, and will continue a similar business as Mr. Kanfers used to carry on.

THE third entertainment of the Lecture Course will be on Monday evening, Feb. 6th, a humorous lecture by Dr. James Hedley. Subject: "The Sunny Side of Life."

ON Thursday morning last the news was received here that Guiteau (President Garfield's murderer) was declared guilty of murder in the first degree. The whole nation says—Amen!

MR. Winans, of Baltimore, who is making England his home, has built a monster cigar ship on the Clyde at a cost of about \$1,000,000. He thinks she will be able to cross the Atlantic in about five days.

SENATOR Ferry and Congressman Hubbell each desire to be Senator Ferry's successor; and the Republican journals of the state begin to utter with more or less distinctness their preferences between the two gentlemen.

MR. B. VAN RAALTE has rented the large double store formerly occupied by Wm. Wakker as a furniture store, under the Grandduet office, and will fill it up with farming implements, wagons, buggies, etc., and keep this as his emporium.

MOST of our dealers who need ice during the summer weather have taken time by the fore-lock, and packed their ice. There remain a few, however, who think they will yet get the opportunity to pack thicker ice, and we think, they will "slip up."

THERE is a young man traveling around in eastern Texas vaccinating the negroes with beeswax. He charges a dollar a vac. and represents himself as being appointed by the United States government, and threatens that dire penalties await those who refuse to be operated on.

THE masquerade will certainly take place on Friday evening, February 10th, and the preparations are elaborate enough to have reason to anticipate a fine time. The finest costumer of Grand Rapids will be here to rent costumes at reasonable rates, and the managers offer prizes for the best costumed masqueraders.

THE first passenger coach constructed by the Chi. & West Mich. Railway Co., at Muskegon, was numbered 20, and was brought to this city on Wednesday, the 25th inst., by conductor R. Flanders. This coach is a beautiful specimen of mechanism, constructed with an eye to durability as well as first-class appearance.

OUR neighbors at Saugatuck have been very unlucky this winter in procuring lectures. Twice they have been disappointed. The last time by Mrs. Livermore, whom the Lake Shore Commercial calls "a fraud," and gives reasons for doing so. We want to remind our folks, that it is possible that we may be disappointed some day—as we were once, for instance by the violinist—Remenyi.

WE learn from a letter of Mr. H. P. Scott, to his father, Prof. Chas. Scott, of Hope College, that our old friend and townsman C. B. Wynne, was taken sick with pneumonia, suffered one week and died. He was buried with grand honors by the Knights of Pythias, of which organization he was an honored member. The band of the Fourth U. S. Infantry headed the procession, and from an account of the funeral in the Laramie City Boomerang, it appears that the whole city participated and mourns his loss.

HAVE you got all your ice?

MAY the undertaker pray: "Give us this day our daily bread?"

As a defense for murder, temporary insanity is about "played out."

Mrs. Winn, of Niles, has given birth to triplets—a six-pound girl and two five-pound boys. All well.

THE schooner Milan, of Muskegon, which is being rebuilt here, at Anderson's yard, is progressing nicely.

EARLY on Saturday morning last the heart of Ex-Mayor Harrington was made glad by the arrival of a permanent female boarder.

THERE were 5,912,046 cattle in Great Britain in 1880, and 5,911,642 in 1881. There has been a decline in the number of 19 per cent. since 1874.

DURING the past week we had the coldest snap of the winter, although at this hour of writing, the snow is all gone, and it feels and looks like Spring.

WE have noticed in the Lake Shore Commercial, that Captain Upham has sold the propeller O. C. Williams to parties who are going to take her up north.

THE beautiful little schooner Norma, owned by Harry Raffeneau, has been sold to parties at Benton Harbor. Captain Raffeneau will now purchase a larger schooner.

By looking over the new advertisements our readers will observe a beautiful chance to get a Cockerel—a pure Partridge Cochon Rooster. Now is the chance to improve your stock of poultry.

LIST of letters remaining in the post office at Holland, Mich., Jan. 26, 1882: Clarence Hall, Elizabeth Culver 2, Alice Tobeck, N H H 2.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

THE familiar face of Mr. Henry Vander Weyden was to be seen on our streets last week. He says that his cigar business is constantly growing, and that he enjoys a tremendous run on the "New Hope" and "Little Fred" cigars.

THE Hudson river, between Troy and Germantown, is now the scene of operations of an active crowd of men cutting the ice and stowing it in the numerous houses that dot either bank of the river. It is stated that 1,150,000 tons will be required to fill the sea.

THE tug St. Mary, formerly a Grand Haven boat, now owned by Chas. Sutherland, of Frankfort, is being rebuilt at Schols' Yard. She is being completely overhauled and expects to have her ready for business on the opening of navigation.

THE Chicago papers announce a fire in the fore-castle of the schooner Antares—T. Woltman & Sons proprietors—while lying moored in the North Branch. The cause of the fire is unknown, and the damage is estimated at \$150. The article don't mention whether the vesse was insured.

A FRIGHTFUL squall passed over this city on Thursday evening. The rain and hail was blinding for a few minutes, and the wind blew a gale. The weather remained squally nearly all night, but the wind shifted to the northwest, it grew colder, and on Friday morning the weather was beautiful and calm.

THERE are about one thousand secret liquor saloons in Maine, but it is said that they do not sell an average of two dollars' worth of liquor annually to an inhabitant. A friend who has traveled in the Dirigo State thinks that two dollars' worth of such liquor as they sell in Maine ought to be sufficient to keep an entire township intoxicated for a month.

JAMES G. Blaine and Roscoe Conkling are now both occupying the to them unwonted position of private citizens. Few believe that either of them care to continue indefinitely in that position, and speculation is rife as to the ways they may take to get out of it. It is safe to say that it will not be the fault of these two ex-senators if they are not openly pitted against each other in the next Republican National convention. Only death can end the fight between them; neither of them will ever acknowledge defeat.

OUR correspondent writes from Grand Haven: "Sheriff Vaupell went across the Lake on Tuesday to Milwaukee after one F. P. Foster, who is alleged to have appropriated considerable silverware and linen during his sojourn last summer at the Cutler House. On account of some irregularity his baggage was searched last week at the Briggs House, in Chicago, when several articles marked "Cutler House" were found in his possession. Mr. Spies was telegraphed for, went to Chicago and identified the goods, but before the necessary documents were procured Foster went to Milwaukee, where sheriff Vaupell went after him, and succeeded in bringing him here last night. His examination is to come off next Tuesday."

WHO is there to mourn for Guiteau.

THERE are 15,100 colored people in this state.

EVERYBODY in this city seems satisfied with the Guiteau verdict.

SCARLET fever has broken out in an aggravated form at Ferrysburg.

A GENERAL vaccination has been ordered by the Mayor of Manistee, as a small pox epidemic is apprehended.

THE New Englanders who wish to be fashionable drive their horses three abreast to sleighs, as the Russians do.

THE oldest lady in the city, 93 years of age, feels very grateful to the Common Council for making her a present of some new garments.

IN 1880 there were 12,412,000 milch cows in the United States, or 3,476,800 more than there were in 1870. The increase in the ten northwestern states in the last ten years was 63 3 per cent.

THE Reed City young ladies are mad because the gentlemen there are not gallant enough to escort them to any places where it will cost them a few cents.

How is it with our young men?

THE project of a canal from Saugatuck on Lake Michigan to Detroit, which has been before several Congresses, is up again. An argument in its favor was made to the House Committee on Railways and Canals the other day.

PECK & Willis' foundry, in the village of Allegan, was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last. Loss between \$4,000 and \$5,000; insured in the Liverpool, London and Globe, and the Continental companies for \$2,200. The firm will rebuild immediately. Joseph Ambler, whose woolen-mills burned several weeks ago, loses about \$1,000 worth of machinery he had stored in the building; no insurance.

WHILE Mrs. M. D. Howard and Mrs. Geo. Metz were driving homeward on River street, some drunken man, by the name of Howell, came driving up behind them at a furious rate, running into them and upsetting their buggy, throwing both the ladies out, and injuring and bruising them severely, the consequences of which may be more serious than appears at present.

## Real Estate Transfers in Ottawa County.

For the week ending Jan. 11, 1882.

This list includes only such as seem to be bona fide sales, quit claims, where the consideration is very small, not given.

Robert Howlett et al to Grand Haven Lumber Co., 1 acre in Sec. 22-2-16. \$300.  
George J. Walker to Charles C. Walker and 1/4 of 1/4 w 1/4 n 1/4 e 1/4 sec. 1-7-13. \$205.  
Brugerdia W. Mastenbrook and husband to Henry A. M. Vincent 1/4 s w 1/4 s w 1/4 sec. 33-8-16. \$400.  
Aaron M. Bunnell and wife to Frank P. Smith all land west river road in n w 1/4 s e 1/4 and lot 2 Sec. 9-7-14 except 12x8 rods in lot 2. \$100.  
Henry Cliff to James F. Pallen lot 20, 22, 23, blk. 3 John D. Prockett's s e 1/4, Nunica. \$1,000.  
Manly Dr Howard to School Dist. No. 9, town Holland lot 4, 5, 6, 7, blk 5 M. D. Howard's add., City of Holland. \$300.  
Aloys Bilz and wife to Hiram Bolthouse 1/4 n e 1/4 n e 1/4 sec. 8-8-16. \$125.  
Aloys Bilz and wife to Jacob Dewitt n 1/4 n e 1/4 sec. 8-8-16. \$125.  
Gerrit J. Boone and wife to William A. Shields, e 1/4 lot 8, blk. 48, Holland. \$523.  
Samuel J. Treilvar and wife to Charles L. Peck lot 2 and w 1/4 lot 3 blk. B, S. J. Treilvar's add. Coopersville. \$169.30.  
Samuel J. Treilvar and wife to Thomas W. Shanger e 1/4 lot 4 blk. B. S. J. Treilvar's add. Coopersville. \$187.20.  
Samuel J. Treilvar and wife to Minnie E. Ernst, lot 5 blk. A, S. J. Treilvar's add. Coopersville. \$150.  
William Walde and wife to William W. Arnold e 1/4 s e 1/4 sec. 5-6-14. \$100.  
Clara Ahrens et al to Frank J. Hiddle, s 1/4 s e 1/4 s e 1/4 sec. 9-7-16. \$50.  
Frank Hiddle and wife to Johannes W. F. Behm, s 1/4 s e 1/4 s e 1/4 sec. 9-7-16. \$50.  
John B. Perham and wife to John Koster lot 11 blk. 2 Hopkins add. Spring Lake. \$100.  
Margaret V. Rice to Henry Greengood, s 1/4 n e 1/4 s e 1/4 sec. 33-8-16. \$350.  
Hendrikus J. Nibbelink and wife to Rokus Kanfers, n w 1/4 s e 1/4 sec. 27-5-15, 52 acres s w 1/4 n e 1/4 sec. 27-5-15. \$2,750.  
Henry C. Matran et al to John C. Post and wife w 1/4 lot 8 blk. 48, Holland. \$650.  
Jan H. Willink and wife to Christian D. Schilleman s w 1/4 s e 1/4 sec. 22-6-15. \$850.  
Martin Chispell and wife to James R. Chispell all interest 1/4 n w 1/4 sec. 22-6-15. \$45.  
Norman Harris and wife to George W. Harris land in sec. 33-9-13. \$225.  
Henry Cliff to Sarah A. Page, e 1/4 lot 9 blk. 13 Bryant's add. Spring Lake, except a strip 18 feet in width on n side. \$1,000.  
Peter Anderson to Hans Anderson s w 1/4 sec. 33-5-16. \$100.  
Temen Kort and wife to Tjark Dykhuisen s 1/4 s w 1/4 n w 1/4 sec. 8-5-14. \$800.  
Temen Kort and wife to Tjark Dykhuisen w 1/4 n w 1/4 n e 1/4 sec. 7-5-14. \$200.  
Joel B. Little and wife to Nicholas Phillips part n w 1/4 n w 1/4 sec. 5-7-13. \$300.  
Josiah M. Deane and wife to Marinda Ballou s 1/4 sec. 3-8-14. \$300.  
Lillie L. Wilson, late Kent to Derk Lenters n w 1/4 s w 1/4 sec. 23-7-14. \$320.  
Ester A. Kalcum, late Kent to Derk Lenters n w 1/4 s w 1/4 sec. 23-7-14. \$320.  
Charles E. Reed and wife to Hartger Jonkers and wife 2x7 1/2 rds in n e 1/4 n w 1/4 n w 1/4 sec. 23-8-16. \$250.  
Lodewijk Van Oort to Jan Hofman 20 acres in s e corner sec. 6-5-14. \$44.  
Daniel Jonker and wife to Chl. and West Mich. R. R. Co., part lot 5 add. 1 Holland. \$100.  
Mary J. and Caleb Purchase to John Curry, Jr., 1 acre n corner s w 1/4 s e 1/4 sec. 25-7-14. \$40.  
Frederik Thoman and wife to Aloys Bilz lot 8 blk. 13 Bryant's add. Spring Lake. \$125.  
Johannes Jansen and wife to William Wagener, lot 4, blk. 2 Visser's add., Spring Lake. \$210.  
Charles Ronge and wife to Alexander Wilcox w 1/4 s e 1/4 sec. 23-7-16 and 10 acres in s 1/4 n w 1/4 sec. 33-7-16. \$598.  
Edward J. Harrington and wife to Anderes G. Sjoerdema et al 1/4 s w 1/4 sec. 24-5-16. \$900.

## Small Comfort.

When you are continually coughing night and day, annoying everybody around you, and hoping it will go away of its own accord, you are running a dangerous risk—better use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, an unfailing remedy in all such cases.

## SWEEPING REDUCTION

In the Price of

## WINTER GOODS!

On and after Monday, January 2, we will offer all our Cloaks, Dolmans, Walking Jackets, Beaver Shawls, Beavers, Fancy Cloakings, and other Winter Goods at

## PRIME COST.

This will be a good opportunity for those in want of any of the above named goods, as we are determined not to carry any of them over until next season.

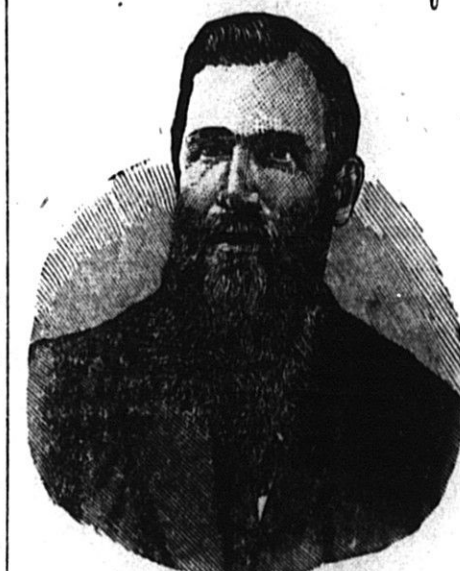
## F. W. WURZBURG.

COR. CANAL & BRONSON STS.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

9-17.

## Stekete's Pin Worm Destroyer



Is the only sure cure for the destruction of the Pin Worm, and it also takes the Stomach and Tape Worm. No physic is necessary. Price, only 25 cents per bottle. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

## GEO. G. STEKETEE, Sole Proprietor.

89 Monroe St.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

## Otto Breyman

Dealer in



## Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

I have engaged the services of Mr. N. H. Reynolds, of Chicago, an expert mechanic, who will do the repairing of watches, so that our work can be warranted.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of

## SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

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

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1881. 48-17

## FIRST WARD

## Grocery House

## JAMES RYDER, Prop'r.

Having purchased the interest formerly owned by Mr. M. Seery, and having leased my Hotel, I will devote my entire attention to the Grocery Business, and therefore respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Holland to my new business. The store is on the

Cor. Eighth and Fish St.

I will endeavor to keep on hand a complete supply, and fill all orders promptly to the best of my ability.

Give us a trial before you judge us.

JAS. RYDER.

HOLLAND, April 13, 1881.

10-17

## STEKETEE'S

## Neuralgia Drops,

The only medicines used without turning the stomach wrong side out. I warrant the cure of

## NEURALGIA,

providing it is used according to direction.

Price 50c per bottle.

## PHENIX Planing Mill

In rebuilding our new shop we have purchased entirely new

Machinery of the most Approved Patterns, And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching, or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

## DRY KILN

AND THE

DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line manufactured on short notice. 38-17

WERKMAN & VAN ARK.

## GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The Great En-TRADE MARK. glab Remedy, an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, spermatorrhoea, impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self Abuse; as Loss of Memory, After Taking, BEFORE TAKING, Universal Lard, tude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO. No. 106 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. For Sale in Holland by Heber Walsh. 38-17

## GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES IN THE

## JEWELRY STORE

—OF—

## J. ALBERS,

8th STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

Clocks which have been sold for \$4, are now for sale at \$3. The entire stock on hand will be sold at that rate. Plated ware, Spectacles, etc., etc., will be sold at cost for the next 60 days.

Oct. 15, 1881.

37-17



## A MEDITATION FOR HIS LOVE.

You are a tulip seen to-day,  
But, dearest, of so short a stay,  
That where you grow, scarce man can say.

You are a lovely July flower,  
Yet one rude wind, or ruffling shower,  
Will force you hence, and in an hour,

You are a sparkling rose 'till bud,  
Yet lost, ere that chaste flesh and blood  
Can show where you, or grow, or stood.

You are a full-blown, fairest vine,  
And can with tendrils love entwine,  
Yet dry'd ere you could yield your wine.

You are the queen all flowers among,  
But die you must, faire maid, ere long,  
As he, the maker of this song.

—Robert Herrick, 1600.

## AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

During the summer of 1810 there might have been observed loitering about the Tuilleries a spare, shabbily-dressed man, past the prime of life, restless and watchful in his movements, but wearing, in spite of his humble garb, an air of faded respectability and character. He was a decayed Spanish noble, Don Monsen Chavarri by name, and one thing noticeable about him was his persistency in endeavoring to obtain an audience of the Emperor. Foiled in every attempt, either through accident or the suspicions of the attendants, he invariably received his rebuffs in silence, and withdrew—merely to renew his importunities. Repulsed to-day, to-morrow found him at his post. He haunted the palace like a specter. Even the gamins soon grew familiar with the story of his hopeless quest, and he began in time to be treated with that sort of pitiful consideration which is usually accorded to those of unsound mind. At length, however, there came a day when, in the Rue de Rivoli, as the Emperor was returning from a review, a pistol-shot rang out from the corner of the court, and the bullet, whistling through the line of outsiders, buried itself in a panel of the imperial carriage. The police at once charged the crowd, and among the number arrested was our friend, the Spaniard. At the trial, there being no evidence against him, he was acquitted, but warned to instantly leave Paris. Acting upon the warning, he disappeared, and all traces of him were lost.

It was some two years after this occurrence that there began to circulate among quidnuncs of the capital reports of a marvelous clock to be seen in that city, which illustrated, by means of automatic figures, an episode in the life of the Emperor. It was designed for presentation to that personage. It was said to be the work of a famous artisan, who had lately arrived, incognito, from foreign parts, accompanied by a young lady, his daughter, who, in a supposed fit of eccentricity, had taken lodgings in a humble and obscure quarter of the Faubourg St. Antoine. The reports of the wonderful, almost supernatural performances of this piece of mechanism, and the mystery surrounding its owner and inventor, gave rise for a short time, and in certain circles, to no small amount of gossip. This gradually died away, and the artisan and his clock were alike forgotten, when an event occurred which restored them to more than their former prominence, and entitled them to a place in history.

Fouche, one morning in his office, received a letter from his secret agent in Spain, which contained information of a most startling and important character. Its perusal threw him into a state of unusual excitement, and its result was an immediate descent of the police upon the mysterious shop in the Faubourg St. Antoine, with orders to arrest the artisan and his daughter, secure the premises, and carefully guard all the stock, tools, implements and other contents from being touched or displaced till further opportunity offered for a thorough investigation. The party detailed for the duty having departed, Fouche resealed himself and waited, with ill-concealed anxiety, the arrival of the prisoners. After a considerable lapse of time, the officer charged with the arrest appeared empty-handed. His report was soon made. The lady in the case, the daughter, had that morning, at an early hour, left her house in the Faubourg, accompanied by a young lad, who bore a heavy black portmanteau. The two had been traced to the gates of Montmartre, beyond which point no clew to their movements could be obtained. The old workman himself had left the shop an hour before the visit of the police, locking doors and barring windows behind him. He bore in his arms what was apparently, according to the apple woman opposite, a great square box covered with oilskin. It seemed heavy. He sat down a while on this doorstep, when a caleche came by, into which he put himself and box, with the assistance of the driver, and was driven off at a rapid pace. The caleche was brown, the driver was in green livery. A gendarme was following him, and another was guarding the shop in the Faubourg, where, however, nothing remained but a piece of furniture and a great many scraps of brass and iron. Fouche reflected a moment, when his face suddenly whitened. Without a word, he dashed down the stairway to the street, and sprang into a passing fiacre.

"To the Tuilleries!" he shouted. "Double wages for double speed!" Arrived at the palace, he hastily alighted, and demanded to be at once shown into the presence of the Emperor. Napoleon was in the room in which he received private visitors, and thither the ushers immediately conducted Fouche, who, encountering some delay in the ante-room, impatiently pushed open the folding doors, and entered unannounced. The Emperor greeted the intrusion at first with a frown of displeasure, but, instantly recognizing his visitor, resumed his customary expression, and nodded affably. Fouche took in the situation at a single glance. Beside Napoleon there were five persons in the room. Four of these were officials of

the palace—chamberlains and armed valets, who frequently attended when he gave audience, to prevent attempts at private assassination. The fifth was a man habited in a common workman's blouse, standing apart from the others, in a respectful attitude, and holding in his hand a workman's cap. It needed but a glance to assure Fouche that this person was none other than the old familiar goblin of the Tuilleries—Don Monsen Chavarri. But how metamorphosed! His hair, formerly gray, was dyed to a glossy blackness; his face was despoiled of its mustache and pointed beard, and his once smooth hands were roughened as though by exposure and toil. At his side stood a large lacquer table, supporting an object on which Fouche's attention was immediately fixed. This was seen at once to be the exact model of the church of Notre Dame, wrought in metal, in the highest style of art, and serving evidently as the case for a clock, since just above the folding doors, which were perfect imitations of those which barred the principal entrance to Notre Dame, were two dials, on one of which the hours and minutes were measured, while on the other a long, sweeping hand described the seconds. Fouche, by a natural impulse, noticed the time indicated by the dials. It lacked a few minutes of noon.

Immediately thereafter he started with nervous alarm as the clock gave a warning note as though about to strike; then suddenly there was a clank of complicated machinery, and the great doors folded slowly inward, exposing the whole gorgeous interior to view. The mimic church was decorated as though for some great fete. Banners and hangings of the richest material and most costly workmanship fluttered from the ceilings and flanked from the niches in the walls. The aisles were carpeted with tapestry and velvet, and the pillars were clustered with gold, and blazing with gems. On the opposite sides of the great nave two thrones were erected, the one being approached by a flight of velvet-covered steps, and canopied with cloth of gold and scarlet and velvet sprinkled with golden bees. And now the great bell in the tower struck once with a heavy, reverberating clang; there arose a swell of triumphal music, and a mimic procession, clad in gorgeous robes, moved into view from one of the hidden aisles. At the head of this cortege walked an old man wearing a triple crown, who, as the bell tolled for the second time, ascended the steps of the smaller throne. It was the coronation performed by automatons.

Napoleon looked on with unusual interest. "Confess, Fouche," said he, "that this is as admirable in its way as the police system in Paris. There is one mistake, however," he continued; "the great doors of Notre Dame were not open on that occasion. The throne was built against them, and the only entrance was through the transverse halls."

"True, sire," said the fictitious artisan, casting a side glance at Fouche, whose name he had just heard pronounced. "True, but your Majesty will see that it is a mistake unavoidable here. Like the rest of the world, we have been obliged to sacrifice truth in order to secure effect."

The Emperor smiled and remained silent. Meanwhile Fouche was revolving a dilemma in his mind with the rapidity of one accustomed to act in a dangerous crisis. There are situations in which a slight vantage in the hands of a dangerous man may set at naught the strength of thousands, and in which the most extraordinary means must be employed to secure what are apparently trifling results. Fouche adopted the course which seemed at first most speedily practicable, since the consideration of first importance was, in this instance,

"Your Majesty," said he, advancing and speaking rapidly, "may I request your immediate attendance in your cabinet for a matter of the utmost consequence—a matter which will not permit of a moment's delay?"

The Emperor turned in surprise, and frowned. Chavarri looked up sullenly and silently, and made a suspicious movement toward his clock. With the rapidity of thought, Fouche changed his plans.

"Your Majesty," said he, loudly and more rapidly than before, "Lady Isadore Chavarri has just been arrested near the Cemetery of Montmartre, charged with a capital crime. She has already been tried by a special tribunal and condemned to death. I come to implore your Majesty to grant her pardon."

As he spoke he fixed an intent, searching gaze upon the Spaniard. This time the bolt had struck. The old man's tawny face was taking on a sickly hue, and his limbs trembled.

"This is a most unusual proceeding," said the Emperor, in amazement. "Who is this lady, and what is the nature of her crime?"

Fouche, bent double with suspense, still keeping his eye riveted upon the tawny, changing face, spoke almost imploringly:

"You have trusted me before, sire. I beseech you, trust me now! Ask me no questions, but write the pardon."

There was an instant of silence, broken only by the ticking and low music of the clock. The second hand was measuring off the sixtieth minute with rapid, steady sweep. Almost unconsciously, Fouche drew a pistol from his pocket, cocked it unobserved, and, with a face as that of a corpse, was raising it to fire, with a cry to the Emperor on his lips, when Chavarri, whose mind seemed torn by contending emotions, bent suddenly over his mechanism, touched a spring concealed in the rear of the tower, and instantly the whole complicated machinery of the clock stopped with a sudden metallic clang. The music ceased, the automatons paused, standing like statues, each in his place, the mimic Emperor stretched out his hand for the

crown of the Caesars, and the great bell in the tower poised midway in its swing for the twelfth and final stroke.

"Parbleu!" muttered Fouche, pocketing the pistol, and wiping the perspiration from his brow. "Allow me, monsieur," he said, advancing to the table, "to inspect this wonderful specimen of art."

"It is so delicate, monsieur," said Chavarri, hurriedly, still keeping his finger on the secret spring, and warning Fouche off with his unengaged hand.

"Here is the pardon," said the Emperor, affixing his signature to a paper as he spoke. "I hold you, Fouche, responsible for results. Well, what next?"

"Our worthy friend's clock is broken, it appears," said Fouche.

"Broken, sire," said the Spaniard, "and with it the plans of a lifetime. And," he added, casting down his eyes, and speaking in a querulous, broken voice, "since, when one's hopes are broken one cares but little where he goes, I wish a passport to leave France."

Fouche took up the cue immediately. "I have to request, sire," said he, "that you also make out a full and free pardon for the accomplice of the Lady Isadore Chavarri—her father, Don Monsen Chavarri, of Seville."

The Emperor smiled bitterly. His active mind had already compassed the situation, and without a word, either of expostulation or inquiry, he seized a pen and wrote. Then, having finished and signed the double pardon, he advanced with it in his hand.

"Our friend here," said he, "doubtless knows where these persons are to be found, and to him I confide these papers."

The old man, still jealously keeping his hand on the spring of the mechanism, read aloud:

"A full permission to Don Monsen and Isadore Chavarri to leave France immediately, without hindrance or question."

"Add," said he, "'and alive.'"

"You would have made a good diplomat," said Napoleon, as he made the required addition.

Chavarri hesitated for a moment, removed his hand lingeringly from the spring, and, bowing his head, glided toward the door. Just upon the threshold he turned in sudden dismay.

"Where shall I find my daughter?" he asked.

"When she is found we will send Monsieur word," sneered Fouche.

An expression of the most intense malignity flashed across the old man's face, and with an oath he sprang toward the table in the room. But a pistol confronted him.

"The pardons are forfeited," said Fouche.

"No," said the Emperor, "let him pass."

Chavarri, with a look of wonder, wheeled slowly about and disappeared.

After his departure Napoleon stood for a short time in the center of the apartment in a profound reverie. Then, as his gaze fell upon the clock, and the automaton standing beneath the suspended crown within, he bent forward and regarded the figure attentively.

"So," he said, "this was to have been my successor."

It is scarcely necessary to add that the clock proved, on examination, to be an infernal machine of the most ingenious and deadly description. Concealed beneath the metallic slab which formed the pavements of the mimic chapel, and which was constructed to fold back at the proper moment, was found a triple row of small wrought iron barrels, loaded heavily with slugs and balls, arranged to cover an arc of forty-five degrees, at a distance of twenty yards from the machine. No one within that range could possibly have withstood their discharge, exploded simultaneously, exactly when the hands on the dial indicated the hour of noon; but a spring on the outside of the case gave the manipulator power to alter the "set" of the works, and discharge them sooner if necessary.

A few months after the occurrence of the incidents narrated above, Fouche received a letter from Chavarri, then in England, written in the vein in which men who have played a desperate game, and lost, write occasionally to those who have outwitted them. The writer stated that the clock was entirely the work of his own hands, and that he and his daughter alone were concerned in the plot, which had been frustrated by Fouche's promptness. As for himself, he had had little expectation of escaping, having freely resolved to involve himself, if necessary, in the destruction which should overwhelm the Emperor. His daughter, however, the only person on earth for whom he retained any affection, he could not afford thus to sacrifice. He had made provision elsewhere for her support and she had departed at as early an hour as possible, while he himself proceeded to the palace at eleven.

No personal danger, no promised honor, nothing, in short, but the cunningly devised falsehood regarding his daughter, could have induced Chavarri to stop the hands of the fatal clock. He also confessed that it was he who, two years before, had fired the shot in the Rue de Rivoli. Chavarri subsequently died in extreme poverty in London. Of the after fate of his daughter nothing is known. His clock, despoiled of the murderous portion of its machinery, was preserved for several years in the Tuilleries, and was finally destroyed by an accidental fire and the falling of a wall.

In a Cincinnati daily we notice that Mr. Tim Gleeson, ex-member of the Council from the Fourth ward of that city, says he suffered terribly from rheumatism all last winter and spring. He tried all kinds of liniments and medicines without any benefit until he used St. Jacobs Oil, the first application of which insured a full night's repose, and its subsequent use entirely cured him. —Akron (Ohio) Beacon.

## Emotional Qualities of the Voice.

The following is a condensation of a lecture by Prof. Plumptre, of King's College: "We really in our speeches, as, indeed, in ordinary conversation, run up and down the musical scale without giving any heed to it—not, it is true, with separate and full notes of song, but with partially formed notes that melt or slide, as it were, into one another, either ascending or descending in the musical scale." In these words the great orator had well defined the nature of speech. The influence of the eloquence of Mr. Gladstone over his hearers is mainly to be attributed to his magnificent delivery and cultivated voice, more, even, than to his profound knowledge, and the earnestness with which he pleads the particular cause before him. Men speaking under emotion always make a difference in the length of the vowel, according to the depth of the emotion, and the real essence of language lies in the living utterance, a thought which can well be applied to the premier. The rises and falls in the musical scale are inherent to man, and every race on the earth indulges in them. Greek and Roman orators have warned their students against monotony, but it was not till the last century that speech was reduced to a system of notation, when Joshua Steele published a work on the subject. The author of this work, "Prosodia Rationalis," took down from the lips of Garrick and other eminent actors their chief speeches, and reduced them to a regular musical notation. Of course, though every note was there, they could not be reproduced with the same effect without the natural gifts of the orator. There is a law of antithesis in speech. The passions of love and hate, for instance, express themselves, the former by notes high in the musical scale, the latter low. Almost every speaker speaks under a different emotion; and, in brief, opposite emotions should be taken in opposite keys and inflections. According to Darwin's work, "Emotions of Men and Animals, as Indicated by the Voice," the voice alters, not only in resonance and quality, but in pitch. This modulation becomes expressive in the earliest period of life, and is intimately related to vocal and instrumental music, and to muscular action. Darwin believes that utterance was first associated with courtship, in its various phases of endearment, rivalry and triumph; and thought that the progenitors of man had the power of utterance of musical tones even before that of articulate speech.

## A NOCTURNAL RAMBLE AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

Some genius—we suspect him to belong to the jovial order of humanity—has said: "The day to drone and dream, the night to learn and ramble." We do not propose to dispute this worthy's view of the matter, but present herewith the experience of a Philadelphia journalist, Mr. William H. Cunningham, 1712 North Twentieth street, one of whose nocturnal rambles he thus refers to, beginning his narration rather peculiarly, however: "I am not a rheumatic, and have been troubled very little with bodily pains. Last Tuesday morning I experienced a very annoying stiffness of the neck, which grew worse as the day wore on. Toward evening it became very severe, and I could scarcely turn my head in any direction. Arriving home at tea time, it was with difficulty that I could eat my meal. My wife wanted to rub my neck with St. Jacobs Oil, but I refused, saying I thought the affliction would soon pass away. Tea over, against the remonstrances of my family, I left home to ramble toward the new Chestnut Street Opera House, about two and a half miles from my residence. I started in the midst of a heavy snow-storm, and remained at the theater until the close of the performance, although I could feel my neck getting worse and becoming very painful. Leaving the play the trouble came to reach home. The storm continued; the car in which I was became blocked in nearly every square, a cold current of air swept through the car, and I did not reach home until toward 2 a. m., by which time my neck had become absolutely rigid. Then I consented to the use of St. Jacobs Oil, which my wife applied two or three times before I arose. I continued its use that day, and by evening I was free from pain, and the next morning I amused myself by twisting my neck in any direction that suited me, and not a vestige of stiffness remained." —Boston Herald.

## Peculiar Weddings.

Numerous peculiar weddings are happening nowadays. A girl at Coulterville, N. C., was locked in a room by a father, who chained a savage bull-dog under the window; but her lover poisoned the dog, pried open her window, and carried her to a clergyman.

Mrs. Reeder, on the death of her husband, in Baltimore, received the following letter from Franklin Broilair, of Carroll, Mo.: "I have just heard the news. Will you marry me now? Enclosed find \$100 to bring you and your children here." Broilair and Mrs. Reeder had been engaged before the war; but an uncontradicted report that he had been killed in battle, led her to marry another man. When he learned that he had lost her he went West and waited twenty years to renew the courtship. She said yes.

Old Edgerton, of Bellevue, Iowa, decided to get rid of his wife and marry a younger woman. This he accomplished by means of an irregular divorce and with the consent of the original wife, who remains in the Edgerton establishment as housekeeper, while the bride plays the idle lady.

A Nashville girl being forbidden to marry her lover, promised obedience, but one day requested her father to hand their pastor a note on his way to business. Thus he was unsuspectingly led to deliver an invitation to the clergyman to call at once and perform the prohibited ceremony; and the latter, presuming that parental consent had been obtained, readily obeyed the summons.

BAD manners disgraced the King of Sweden. "At supper," says Miss Knight, "his Majesty was seen to scratch his head with his fork, and also with his knife, and afterward go on eating with them."

## A Good Family Remedy.

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By its faithful use Consumption has been cured when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

JEREMIAH WRIGHT, of Marion county, W. Va., writes us that his wife had PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and was pronounced INCURABLE by their physician, when the use of Allen's Lung Balm ENTIRELY CURED HER. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

WM. C. DIGGES, Merchant, of Bowling Green, Va., writes, April 4th, 1881, that he wants us to know that the LYNO BALM HAS CURED HIS MOTHER OF CONSUMPTION after the physician had given her up as incurable. He says others knowing her case have taken the Balm and been cured; he thinks all so afflicted should give it a trial.

DR. MREDITH, Dentist, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last STAGES OF CONSUMPTION and was induced by his friends to try Allen's Lung Balm after the formula was shown him. We have his letter that it at once cured his cough, and that he was able to resume his practice.

WM. A. GRAHAM & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, writes us of the cure of Mathias Freeman, a well-known citizen, who has been afflicted with BRONCHITIS in its worst form for twelve years. The Lung Balm cured him, so that he has many others, of BRONCHITIS.

—AS ALSO—

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O. S. MARTIN, Druggist, at Oakley, Ky., writes that the ladies think there is no remedy equal to Lung Balm for CROUP and WHOOPING COUGH.

Mothers will find it a safe and sure remedy to give their children when afflicted with Croup.

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It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex the Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 253 and 255 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. 8c. bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this Paper.

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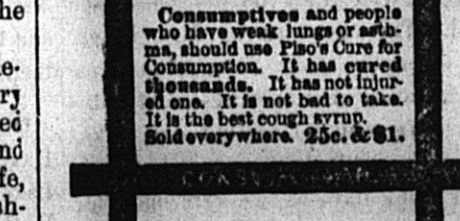
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## THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

**FOOD AND DISEASE.**—It may be well to recollect that it is not the quality so much as the quantity of food which lays the foundation every year of innumerable diseases and death. Let it be remembered, also, that men need a variety of food; living on one or two kinds for a length of time will always undermine a healthy constitution. Milk only has all the elements of life; and any other one kind of aliment, used indefinitely as to time, will as certainly deteriorate the constitution, bodily and mentally. The popular notion that one or two kinds of food at a meal is most wholesome, is wholly untrue. On the contrary, several kinds at a meal, other things being equal, are more conducive to our well-being. Quantity and not quality is the measure of health.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

**SMALL-POX.**—We again call the attention of our readers to the importance of early vaccination, in order that they may thereby secure the measurable protection it gives against small-pox, and because the degree of protection it gives may now be had without the danger of being inoculated with some terrible disease that has always attended the use of humanized vaccine. The thirty establishments in the United States where vaccine is taken direct from thoroughly healthy calves or young cattle afford an abundant supply, stored on ivory points, and obtainable by all druggists and physicians, at a very moderate cost. The fact of having been vaccinated years since does not afford proof of continued safety, and, while successful vaccination is not an infallible safeguard against small-pox, it renders its fatal termination, if contracted, highly improbable. Vaccination should be avoided when the system is suffering from manifestations of a tendency to erysipelas or inflammation of any kind. As a rule, children while teething should not be vaccinated. We also again remind our readers of the fact that a pinch of powdered sulphur put in the foot of each stocking whenever they are changed is, to a very considerable extent, absorbed by the system, and it is a most effective preventive against the contraction of very nearly all contagious diseases. Sulphur purified by precipitation (precipitated sulphur) is the best.—*American Sanitary.*

**BURNS AND SCALDS.**—IMPORTANT REMEDY.—Four years since this paper recommended the use of bicarbonate of soda, that is the common cooking soda, for most kinds of burns. Since then frequent experiments and observations, the opinions of physicians and the best medical journals have more than confirmed all we then said. As burns and scalds are always liable to occur, and as this remedy, though simple, has proved to be extraordinarily useful, it should be fixed in the mind of every one. The soda, and the carbonic acid so readily set at liberty from it, have anæsthetic, antiseptic and disinfecting properties—all highly beneficial for burns. For slight burns cover all the injured parts with a layer of powdered soda. For deeper burns, but where the skin is not broken, dip linen rags in a solution made by dissolving about one-third of an ounce of the soda in a pint of water; lay the rags on and keep them moist with the solution. For very severe burns, followed by supuration (formation of pus), apply the rags in the same way, keeping them moist; but frequently exchange them when dry for fresh ones, and carefully wash off with the soda solution any matter that has accumulated underneath, so that it may not be absorbed into and poison the blood. Leading European medical journals give numerous instances in which, by the above treatment, extensive burns of a very severe character have healed speedily, leaving little scar.—*American Agriculturist.*

### Why He Drank.

"So you were drunk," said the Police Judge to an old toper.

"Yes, sir; but under palliating circumstances. I had not touched a drop of liquor for six months, and I became too respectable.

"I began to get proud. Sometimes I wouldn't even speak to my wife when I met her on the street. Now pride is dangerous. John G. Saxe tells us that all proud flesh, where'er it grows, is subject to irritation. When a man stays sober too long he becomes Pharisaical. Socrates, you know, said that a man should get drunk once a month. I did not wish to become a Pharisee, so I got drunk."

"But did Socrates tell you to go into a saloon and fight the proprietor?" asked the Judge.

"Yes, sir. I don't remember his exact words, but, as nearly as I can recall them, he said: 'Go therefore into the place where wines and liquors are sold and for the exercise of the muscle, which nature has given you, pound the bar tender.'"

"Did the old philosopher tell you to go into a boarding-house, seize the land lady and tear her clothes?"

"Yes, sir. 'Go you therefore'—page 321 revised dialogues—"into the boarding-house, lay hands upon the wardrobe of the mistress of the establishment and rend her garments, for vain is the landlady who has tender clothes and tough steaks." Am I classically discharged?"

"No, sir. You will be assigned to the philosophical employment of breaking stones."—*Little Rock Gazette.*

### About Worms.

Darwin, in his latest work, estimates that there are in gardens 53,767 worms to the acre, and that they would weigh 356 pounds. Having four or five gizzards apiece, each worm is able to digest a large amount of coarse food, and to bring sixteen tons per acre to the surface per annum. Mr. Darwin says that a field near his house has been cleared of cobble-stones within his remembrance, and this not so much from the fact that

the pebbles have been undermined as because fine earth has been brought to the surface. Many of the foundations of Roman buildings recently discovered in Great Britain are preserved underneath this constantly accumulating deposit of "earth mold," which is from two to three feet deep over the ruins at Wroxeter.

### The Poor Sea Islanders.

"Here let me ask the sympathies of all people for the poor South Sea Islanders who are held as degraded slaves on the Sandwich Islands. The other serfs can in some way be heard. The Chinese coolies are, perhaps, better off than they were in China; anyway, they are able to take care of themselves, and they have more than once thrown defiance in the face of the Hawaiian Government. The Portuguese have a sort of Consul in Honolulu and also the Bishop of the Catholic Church to whom they can appeal in some respects; the Mexicans, and there are quite a number on the island now, have also a Consul. I do not know how it is about the Norwegians and others, but being white men they can probably be heard. But no hearing can alleviate their galling servitude. They may be simply counseled to obedience. It is different with the South Sea Islanders. They have no Consul, nobody to represent them, and as they are ignorant of both the Hawaiian and English languages, they are virtually deaf and dumb, and are driven about by signs, precisely like beasts of burden. In their own islands they never labored beyond fishing and picking coconuts enough to sustain life. They were free and independent men, subject alone to the call of their chief. When arriving on the plantations they find that they must work from daylight till dark and their food is not fit for hogs. They are a simple, child-like race, and not being injured to hardship they find their chains cutting into them. The mortality among them, both on the slaves while they are coming to the islands and on the plantations, is frightful. They at times die off like sheep that have the rot. They are a sad sight as they arrive, and to see them with tin labels around their necks, and numbers thereon to designate them, as they go along, dejected and aimless looking, is a sight that would move any heart (not hardened) with pity.

"I will narrate a touching incident connected with one of those poor creatures. He was working on one of the other islands, got sick, and by some means came to Honolulu to go to the hospital. The steamer on which he was on board arrived in Honolulu on Sunday, but the authorities took no steps to see into the case of the unfortunate South Sea Islander, as people there are very careful not to break the Sabbath. On Monday morning somebody made it his business to inform the authorities that there was a hospital patient on board the steamer, and when the proper authorities went on board they found the poor South Sea Islander dead. He was literally murdered through carelessness, through inhuman and brutal neglect. I was in Honolulu at the time, and I only heard one man who denounced this merciless indifference, and that was Dr. McKibben, jun., who did not hesitate to name the brutality in its proper terms. But I can not give you a perfect picture of the degradation that exists on the plantations, and of the utterly wretched condition of the serfs. The dead South Sea Islander is but one, no doubt, of many who die like dogs, and are put out of sight as soon as possible."—*Honolulu Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.*

### VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.: I had a serious disease of the lungs, and was for a time confined to my bed and under the care of a physician. His prescriptions did not help me. I grew worse, coughing very severely. I commenced taking your "Golden Medical Discovery," and it cured me. Yours respectfully, JUDITH BURNETT, Hillsdale Mich.

### Valuable Hints.

When ice is required at night for a sick person, break it into small pieces, and if it be scarce and care must be taken to prevent its melting, put into a soup plate, cover with another plate, and put between two feather pillows.

Never wear a good woolen dress into the kitchen without the protection of a large apron.

No flannel that has not been carefully washed, and is not perfectly soft and fleecy, should ever touch the skin of an infant.

We never had any patience with a mother or nurse who would stick pins carelessly into her dress, collar, or ribbon, thereby inflicting painful wounds upon her innocent victim. Not a pin, excepting a safety pin, should be used about a child, and when buttons will perform the office of pins they should be made to do so.

To mothers, aunts, or sisters who do up the school luncheon for the youngsters: pray make it as attractive in appearance as possible. There is truly nothing very attractive about a thick piece of dry bread and butter and a cookie, all rolled in a piece of coarse brown paper, washed down by a drink from the cup that "goes the rounds." Such a luncheon will often impair the appetite of a fastidious or delicate child, and he will go without rather than eat it. A little care in the cutting of the bread; the doing up of the cookies or crullers in tissue or white paper; the sauce or custard put into a pretty cup, and all wrapped in a clean white napkin within a bright tin pail, or, better still, a pretty lunch basket, will, by the pleasure it gives the child, well repay the extra care and thought.—*Rural New Yorker.*

AFTER all the arguments about cheapness and quality it appears that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for the cure of Coughs and Colds ever offered to the public. The price is only 25 cents a bottle, and every druggist in the land sells and recommends it.

### "MADE NEW AGAIN."

Mrs. Wm. D. RYCKMAN, St. Catharines, Ont., says: "R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., I have used your 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets' for the last three months, and find myself—(what shall I say?)—'made new again' are the only words that express it. I was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk across the floor without fainting, could keep nothing in the shape of food on my stomach. Myself and friends had given up all hope, my immediate death seemed certain. I now live (to the surprise of everybody) and am able to do my own work."

### Expectancy of Life.

Life insurance companies have, by the close study of vital statistics, come to the following conclusions as to what may be expected of the continuance of life: A person 1 year old may expect to live 39 years longer; of 10 years, 51; of 20 years, 41; of 30 years, 34; of 40 years, 28; of 50 years, 21; of 60 years, 14; of 70 years, 9; of 80 years, 4.

Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are perfect preventives of constipation. Inclosed in glass bottles, always fresh. By all druggists.

A STORY is told of a member of a certain theological seminary who was so sensitive as to any suspicion of plagiarism that he never allowed himself to make the slightest quotation without giving an authority. On one occasion he commenced grace at breakfast thus: "Lord, we thank Thee that we have awakened from the sleep which a writer in the *Edinburgh Review* has called 'the image of death.'"

### A Willing Endorser.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 30, 1881. H. H. WARNER & Co., Sars—I can recommend your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and you can cheerfully use my name. Mrs. ANN KELLY.

It is generally observed that persons of about 40 years, especially young ladies of that age, are very forgetful of those with whom they were acquainted in childhood. This remarkable dimness of memory has been appropriately styled "The darkness of the middle ages."

SEDIMENT OF URIC ACID in the urine is a sure indication of disease. Take Kidney-Wort.

A FLASH of lightning made an Ohio boy cross-eyed, but one day when his mother boxed his ears his eyes flew back to their old positions and he was made so happy that he fainted away.

### On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electro Appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Address as above without delay. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

SEE advertisement regarding Magnetic Insoles.

DR. WINEHILL'S Teething Syrup has never failed to give immediate relief when used in cases of Summer Complaint, Cholera-infantum, or pains in the stomach. Mothers, when your little darlings are suffering from these or kindred causes, do not hesitate to give it a trial. You will surely be pleased with the charming effect. Be sure to buy Dr. Winehill's Teething Syrup. Sold by all druggists. Only 25 cents per bottle.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphated Elixir of Calissaya," made by Casswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

SEE advertisement regarding Magnetic Insoles.

NO PREPARATION ever discovered except CANBOLINE, a deodorized extract of petroleum, will really produce new hair on bald heads. It will be a happy day when the great army of bald heads fully understand this.

SEE advertisement regarding Magnetic Insoles.

For Headache, Constipation, Liver Complaint and all bilious derangements of the blood, there is no remedy so sure and safe as Elett's Daylight Liver Pills. They stand unrivalled in removing bile, toning the stomach and in giving healthy action to the liver. Sold by all druggists.

SEE advertisement regarding Magnetic Insoles.

The light-colored or petroleum grease penetrates through the hub and loosens the spokes. Use the Frazer Grease and avoid this injury to the wheel.

For Rheumatism, Sprains and Bruises, use Uncle Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment, sold by all druggists.

### RESCUED FROM DEATH.

William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with bleeding of the lungs, followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of Dr. WILLIAM HALL'S BALM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past. I write this hoping every one afflicted with diseased lungs will take Dr. WILLIAM HALL'S BALM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness.

**DR. BULL'S**  
**COUGH**  
**SYRUP**

TO RGG Dealers. Preserving process, cost 10¢ 10¢ 10¢. No handling. Send for circular. W. J. Hines, Dayton, O.

Catalogue free. Address, Standard American Watch Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address BRINSON & Co., Chicago, Ill.

DR. HUNTER, 103 State St., Chicago, treats successfully Throat and Lung Diseases by Inhalation.

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUX & Co., Augusta, Me.

### Habit of Untruth.

Some men seem to have a constitutional inability to tell the simple truth. They may not mean to lie or tell an untruth. But they are careless—careless in hearing, careless in understanding, careless in repeating what is said to them. These well-meaning but reckless people do more mischief than those who intentionally foment strife by deliberate falsehood. There is no firebrand like your well-meaning busybody, who is continually in search of scandal, and by sheer habit misquotes everybody's statement.

This carelessness is a sin of no small magnitude. A man's duty to his fellows requires him to be careful—of what else were brains and common sense given him? Of course that other class, the malignant scandal mongers who take a fiendish pleasure in promoting strife, who deliberately garble men's words and twist their sentiments, is in the minority, and people have a very decided opinion regarding them. Most men misrepresent because they don't seem to think that care in speaking the truth is a pre-eminent duty.

The effects of this careless misrepresenting of others are seen everywhere. Its effect on the individual is to confirm him in a habit of loose, distorted and exaggerated statement, until telling the truth becomes a moral impossibility. No other thing causes so many long standing friendships to be broken, so many dissensions in churches, so much bitterness in communities and so much evil everywhere. It is an abuse that calls for the rebuke of every honorable man; a rebuke that shall be given not only in words whenever occasion demands, but in example. The Persians were said to teach their youth three things: to ride, to draw the bow, and to speak the truth. A little more instruction on this latter head would do no harm to our "advanced civilization."—*Examiner and Chronicle.*

It is alleged that the oysters found off the Texas coast are the largest and best in the world.

**GUNS** Revolvers. Catalogue free. Address Great West Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

\$86 a week in our own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALL & Co., Portland, Me.

**Edicate** For Business at the Oldest & Best Commercial College, Chicago, Ill. Address C. B. VANCE, Duquoin, Ill.

**YOUNG MEN!** If you would learn Telegraphy in four months, and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS., Jacksonville, Fla.

**Opium** Morphine Habits Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

**\$777** A YEAR and expenses to Agents. Outfit free. Address J. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

**AGENTS WANTED** for the Best and Fastest Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced \$5 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

**\$225** A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—\$50 best selling articles in the world; 1 sample free. Address JAY BRINSON, Detroit, Mich.

**WANTED**—50 girls; good wages; pay weekly. Light, steady work, to be made at home. Work called for and delivered free. Globe Knitting Co., 167 South St., Boston, Mass.

**RODER'S PASTILLES** Sure Relief ANTHRA. Price 35c. Sold by mail. Hoveell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

**PATENTS** R. S. & A. P. Lacey, Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C. Our valuable Hand-Books, "Patents" and "Hints and Hints," sent free.

**\$10 of Genuine CONFEDERATE MONEY** and a 24 page Catalogue (ILLUSTRATED) sent free to any address for 10c. Dr. C. J. Lane, Jackson, Mich.

**Diary Free** for 1882, with Improved Interest Table, Calendar, etc. Sent to any address on receipt of two Three-Cent stamps. Address CHARLES E. HIRSH, 6 N. Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.

**DON'T FAIL** to send 3-cent stamp for the most complete Catalogue of TYPE, BORDERS, CUTS, PRESSES, & C. LOWEST PRICES. LARGEST VARIETY. NATIONAL TYPE CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**Samples Free.** The Chicago Weekly Market Reporter. It contains all the latest news, correct prices of all commodities, and household matters, etc. ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. Send for it, and see how you like it. Address CHICAGO MAIL CO., Chicago, Ill.

**GREEN CORN PACKERS** Out their Corn with Barker's Patent Machine in over 100 factories; equals 10 hands; a sliding rod pushes the ear of corn between circular, expanding, curved knives and scrapers. Bottom, patent cover, this principle. Beware of machines or patents which infringe. VOLNEY BARKER, Box 638, Portland, Me.

**A BEATTY'S PIANOFORTES.**—Magnificent! A holiday presents; square grand pianofortes, four very handsome round corners, rosewood cases, three unions. Beatty's pianofortes from frames, stock, book, cover, boxes, \$225 to \$287.50; catalogue prices, \$300 to \$1,000; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded, after one year's use; Upright Pianofortes, \$125 to \$255; catalogue prices \$200 to \$300; standard pianofortes of the union, as thousands testify; write for mammoth list of testimonials. Beatty's Cabinet ORGANS, cathedral, church, chapel, parlor, \$30 upward. Visitors welcome; free carriage meets passengers; illustrated catalogue (holiday edition) free. Address or call upon DANIEL H. BEATTY, WASHINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

**THE OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE GUTEAU TRIAL** This is the only complete and fully-illustrated "Life and Times of President Grant." It contains all the testimony of the experts and other noted witnesses; all the speeches made by the cunning assassin in his great efforts to escape the gallows by feigning insanity. Beware of cheaply made books. Millions of people are waiting for this work. Agents Wanted. Circulars free. Extra terms to Agents. Address—NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

**FRESH, PURE & RELIABLE SEEDS!** Give them a trial.

NO OLD STOCK IN STORE. Home-grown and Choice Imported. Send for Catalogue. A. B. HARKER, 46 & 48 West Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

**CHILDRERS** Gentlemen! I was suffering from general debility to such an extent that my labor was exceedingly burdensome to me. A vacation of a month did not give me much relief, but on the contrary, was followed by increased prostration and sinking child. At this time I began the use of your IRON TONIC, from which I derived almost immediate and wonderful results. The child was returned and I found that my natural vigor was not permanently obliterated. I have used three bottles of the Tonic. Since using it I have done twice the labor that I ever did in the same time during my illness, and with double the ease. With the tranquil nerve and vigor of body, has come also a clearness of thought never before enjoyed. Could have said more, but I know not what. I give it the credit. J. P. WATSON, Pastor Christian Church, Troy, O.

**IRON TONIC** The Iron Tonic is a preparation of Pure Iron, Ferrous Sulfate, and Phosphates, associated with the most valuable Aromatic. It serves every purpose where a Tonic is necessary. MANUFACTURED BY DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 52, 518 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS.

### TONY PASTOR IN TROUBLE.

Tony Pastor, of New York, who is now with his inimitable combination making a tour of the Union, is recognized as the leading character vocalist and variety performer of the United States. The writer of this article met Mr. Pastor recently, and found him as genial in private as he is in the public. During our conversation I inquired as to his physical health, and he replied that it was excellent. He had occasionally severe neuralgic attacks or colds, but any complaints of that character never troubled him long, as he had found out a remedy for all such annoying affections. I asked what the remedy was and he replied, "St. Jacobs Oil." Mr. Pastor said that he considered the Great German Remedy an excellent preparation for the cure or relief of rheumatism, and that it was the only thing used among professional people for that distressing complaint. He took bottles of it with him whenever he went traveling, and would not be without it, and knew that it was very popular with a number of members of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) party. The foregoing, from an item wherein the *Engle*, recalls to our mind an item wherein the editor of the *Cairo (Ill.) Evening Sun*, in paying a tribute to the enterprise of the St. Louis *Pied-Ped*, and expressing his sorrow at the loss by fire which the latter paper sustained, says: "The whole office was knocked into ten thousand pieces—all except the St. Jacobs Oil advertisement, which was mercifully preserved." The closing remarks in the above and the following incident are a true index of the unexampled popularity of the Great German Remedy everywhere: At a St. Louis theatre recently whilst the play was in progress, one of the lady performers met with a painful mishap, which quite disabled her. The hero of the piece, equal to the emergency, called out to one of the ushers to "bring a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, quickly." The thundering applause throughout the entire house which promptly followed this happy suggestion was an unmistakable proof of the fact that the audience "had been there themselves," as the expression goes, and experienced the benefits of this wonderful article.

Mr. Charles A. Whitney, advertising agent of Park Garden, Providence, R. I., writes: "For three years I had suffered from rheumatism in my right hip and knee. I employed many noted physicians and tried numerous remedies for the ailment, but found nothing to help me until I used the Great German Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me at once. I am now entirely well."

**CHOICE NEW SEED POTATOES.** The Lady Washington, White Elephant, Mammoth Pearl and Beauty of Hebron. Send for our two illustrated catalogues. W. H. GARDNER, Rogers Park, near Chicago, Ill.

**NEW RICH BLOOD!** FERRON'S Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three to four weeks. Any person who will take one pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold every where or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. J. S. JOHNSON, C9, Boston, Mass., formerly Banker, Me.

**PRICE \$20. NO PAID!** The Sewing Machine is the best ever made—sews fast, runs easy, very handsome, quiet, durable, simple to use, and perfect. Warranted 5 years. Sent anywhere on 5 days' trial. Pay \$7 a piece, 4,000,000 of it. Ask for circulars and testimonials. Low prices to clubs. No risk to try us. Thousands do every year, and thank us for the \$10 to \$20 saved in buying direct. Cut this out, and when you or a friend want a Sewing Machine be sure to address Geo. Farns & Co., 47 Third St., Chicago, Ill.

**DIPHTHERIA!** JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Banker, Maine.

**The Best Field FOR EMIGRANTS.**

AN IMMENSE AREA OF RAILROAD AND GOVERNMENT LANDS, OF GREAT FERTILITY, WITHIN EASY REACH OF PERMANENT MARKET, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, is now offered for sale in EASTERN OREGON and EASTERN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

These lands form part of the great GRAIN BELT of the Pacific Slope, and are within an average distance of 300 to 300 miles from Portland, where steamships and sailing vessels are directly loaded FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

GRAIN AT PORTLAND, OREGON, COMMANDS A PRICE EQUAL TO THAT OBTAINED IN CHICAGO.

The early completion of the Northern Pacific R. R. is now assured, and guarantees to settlers cheap and quick transportation, and good markets both East and West. The opening of this new overland line to the Pacific, together with the construction of the network of 700 miles of railroad by the O. R. & N. Co. in the valleys of the great Columbia and its principal tributaries, renders certain a rapid increase in the value of the lands now open to purchase and pre-emption. There is every indication of an enormous movement of population to the Columbia River region in the immediate future.

LANDS SHOW AN AVERAGE YIELD OF 40 BUSHELS OF WHEAT PER ACRE. No Failure of Crops ever known.

RAILROAD LANDS offered at the uniform rate of \$2.00 an acre.

**CLIMATE MILD AND HEALTHY.**

For pamphlet and maps, descriptive of country, its resources, climate, route of travel, rates and full information, address

A. L. STOKES, Gen'l Eastern Passenger Agent, 52 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

**SIX WHY WASTE MONEY?** Young men, if you want a luxurious mansion, having children or a heavy growth of hair on bald heads, or if you wish to improve your complexion, and make your hair grow, you will be interested by the great discovery that the hair grows on the scalp, and ONLY SIX CENTS. W. J. GONZALEZ, 122, No. 100, Boston, Mass. Send for all particulars.

**O. N. U.** No. 4

**WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS,** please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

**Indoors and outdoors**—Indoors and outdoors, for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, and Constipation from Excess.

**IRON TONIC** The Iron Tonic is a preparation of Pure Iron, Ferrous Sulfate, and Phosphates, associated with the most valuable Aromatic. It serves every purpose where a Tonic is necessary. MANUFACTURED BY DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 52, 518 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS.



## Farmers' Column.

### Sulky Plows—Their Kinds.

If a bright boy brought up on a farm in New England, or other of the older States, were to visit one of the large western fairs, he would be greatly puzzled by some of the implements on exhibition. The Sulky Cultivators would strike him as novel and wonderful, but when he came to the Sulky Plows we can imagine his astonishment. As he recollects the many hard day's work at plowing in a rocky field, or the unpleasant results that have followed the catting of the plow against a root, he may well wonder if such a plow were intended for real use. Certainly not for use in such fields as he has plowed, but admirably adapted to those fields that have neither rock nor stump. These riding cultivators, plows, etc., have been called "lazy men's implements." We have always insisted that the most valuable crop of the farm was the men and women raised upon it. Hence any contrivance that will save these men and women any unnecessary labor is of importance. There is no reason why a woman should expend her strength in churning, if a dog-power, or other contrivance can be made to do the work. If the plowing, the cultivating, or the harrowing can be done as well while the man rides, by all means let him ride and save his strength for other work. It is no indication of laziness to do the work with the least possible outlay whether of horse power or manpower.—*Am. Agriculturist.*

### Origin of Potatoes.

Nobody knows where the potato came from originally. It has been found, apparently indigenous, in many parts of the world. Mr. Darwin, for instance, found it wild in the Chonos archipelago. Sir W. J. Hooker says that it is common at Valparaiso, where it grows abundantly on the sandy hills near the sea. In Peru, and other parts of South America it appears to be at home, and it is a noteworthy fact that Mr. Darwin should have noted it both in the humid forests of the Chonos archipelago and among the central Chilean mountains, where sometimes rain does not fall for six months at a stretch. It was to the colonists whom Sir Walter Raleigh sent out in Elizabeth's reign that England is indebted for potatoes. Herriot, who came out with these colonists, and who wrote an account of his travels, makes what may, perhaps, be regarded as the earliest mention of this vegetable.

### Preserving Eggs.

Numerous correspondents have asked if there is not some method of preserving eggs for an indefinite length of time, so that they can not be told from fresh eggs, without the use of lime. So far as we are aware, there is no method practicable, on a commercial scale, other than the use of lime-wash. For home-use, several plans have been tried with more or less success. To preserve eggs, the pores of the shell must be stopped up, for two reasons: to prevent the entrance of the air, and consequent spoiling of the contents; and to prevent the evaporation of the moisture of the egg and a drying up of the contents. Placing the eggs in a net or basket, and plunging them for a few seconds in boiling water, long enough to cook or solidify a thin film of the white next to the shell, is successfully practised in some families, but it would spoil the eggs for sale. Closing the pores by smearing the shell with lard, suet, or linseed oil, has been tried with more or less success. Many years ago a patent was taken out for the use of shellac varnish for the same purpose. The care required in the use of the varnish, as each egg must be treated separately, and as a slight uncovered space would allow the egg to spoil, besides the discoloration, prevented this from coming into use. If any one can suggest any method better for commercial purposes than the lime wash, we should be glad to have it.—*American Agriculturist for January.*

### Pruning the Norway Spruce.

N. A. Briggs, Merrimack Co., N. H., asks the proper season for pruning the Norway Spruce, and like several others who have made the inquiry, omits to say what is his object in pruning. Pruning may be done for very opposite ends. If the Spruce is planted as a hedge or screen, then it needs to be dwarfed, rather than encouraged to grow upward. Cutting back the new growth, before it has yet hardened, is generally done in June; this has the effect to keep the tree in a dwarf, compact form. If the object is merely to regulate the shape, by removing or shortening certain branches, it may be done in autumn at any time before severe weather comes. For cutting away the lower limbs of a Norway Spruce, or other evergreen, there is no one "proper time."—*American Agriculturist for January.*

A CAREFUL estimate of the acreage sowed to wheat in west Tennessee places the area at fully 75 per cent greater than the breadth of land given to the production of this cereal in 1881.

## Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

### J. FLIEMAN,

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

### Better wagon in every way Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of  
**TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES**  
AND  
**Open and Top Buggies,**  
And a nice assortment of Cutters for Farmers and Tradesmen are on the way coming.  
ALSO AGENT FOR  
**BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON WORKS.**

J. FLIEMAN,  
Holland, Mich.

### TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side and diseases that lead to Consumption, Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.  
Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to  
J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N.Y.  
Sold in Holland by D. R. MEENGS, 51-ly.

TRADE MARK

### BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

TRADE MARK  
PURITY  
NOT QUANTITY  
A TRUE TONIC.

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS** are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 a bottle.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO.  
Baltimore, Md.  
See that all Iron Bitters are made by BROWN CHEMICAL CO. and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper  
**BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.**

### EARS FOR THE MILLION!

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil  
Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

This Oil is extracted from a peculiar species of small WHITE SHARK, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as *Carcharodon Ronoleleti*. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and many so seemingly miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at \$1 per bottle.

Only Imported by HAYLOCK & CO.,  
Sole Agents for America. 7 Dey St., New York.

Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation.  
Among the many readers of the Review in one part and another of the country, it is probable that numbers are afflicted with deafness, and to such it may be said: "Write at once to Haylock & Co., 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing \$1, and you will receive by return mail a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—*Editor Mercantile Review.* 21-3m.

### ATTENTION Farmers and Woodsmen.

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

## JUST RECEIVED

# FALL AND WINTER GOODS !!

Some of those goods will be sold at Cost, such as

## Ladies' & Gents' Buckled & Buttoned Shoes

## Boys' and Young Men's WINTER SUITS of CLOTHING BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC., ETC.

## NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

A few thousand feet of lumber, such as fencing, etc., can also be had; also Lath, Shingles, Lime etc., at reasonable prices.

ALL KINDS OF FRUIT BASKETS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

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A very large stock of  
**FALL AND WINTER  
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Hats and Caps,  
At the store of  
**G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.**

**BLANKETS,**  
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CALICOES,  
TABLE LINEN.  
**HANDKERCHIEFS**  
From the finest Silk to the cheapest.

**HOSIERY, & C., & C.,**  
Also a Full Line of

### Fresh Groceries

ALWAYS ON HAND.  
**G. Van Putten & Sons.**  
HOLLAND, March 25th, 1881.

HOLLAND, March 25th, 1881.



### Ayer's Hair Vigor,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS  
NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

It is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often though not always cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brashy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

The Vigor cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff; and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals not if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair

The Vigor is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,  
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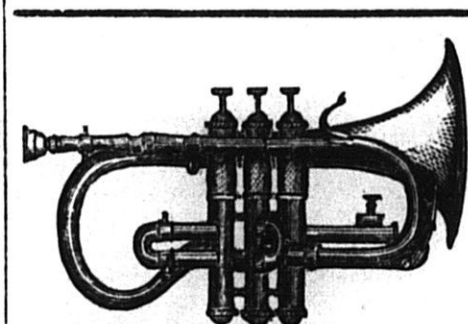
New Home,  
Wilson, Crown,  
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Or any other called for, cheaper than elsewhere at  
MEYER, BROUWER & CO.,  
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**A Cure Guaranteed.**  
Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment: a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantee based only when the treatment is ordered direct from us. Address JOHN C. WEST & CO., Sole Proprietors, 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich. 33-ly

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Which excel in quality and appearance any before offered to the Public and prices that defy competition at  
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Send for our Catalogue. The following bands use our instruments:—Musso, Lapeer, Otisville, Mt. Morris, Chester, Groveland, Capae, Frankford, St. Louis, Carlton, Memphis, New Haven, Richmond, Grand Trunk Junction, Springwells, Tuscola, Mayville, Big Rapids, Chase, Reed City, Golden Theatre Co., J. M. Rodi, Leader; Denison, Texas; Whitney Family, Imlay City, Washington, Flat Rock, etc., etc. 29-26w

## IN THE NEW GROCERY

—AND—  
**DRY GOODS STORE**  
—OF—  
**C. STEKETEE & BOS,**

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Can now be found, not alone a complete stock of Groceries,—always of the Freshest and Purest, but also all kinds of Farmers Produce, Provisions, Etc., Etc.

Also a very large and assorted stock of

## DRY GOODS

Which we intend to keep as complete as possible embracing all the latest and best made fabrics

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS.  
HOLLAND, Oct. 13th, 1880. 36-ly

**\$350 A MONTH AGENTS WANTED!**  
75 Best Selling Articles in the World; sample free. Ad. JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

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SUCCESSOR TO  
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We have added a complete stock of

## DRY GOODS,

GENTS' URNISHING GOODS,

Notions, Hosiery, Woolen Yarns

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Our stock of CROCKERY is large and complete, and our stock of GROCERIES is constantly being replenished, kept fresh and full.

**FLOUR AND FEED,**  
is also kept constantly on hand.

The highest prices is paid for butter and eggs, and other Country Produce.

Call and see our New Goods.

Mr. H. Werkman will remain in the store as heretofore.

M. HUIZENGA,  
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HOLLAND, Sept. 22, 1881. 33-6m.

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DECKER BROS.,

HARDMAN and  
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And many other Makers; also first-class Pipe Organs can be seen in this vicinity.

Whereas I purchase for cash, I am enabled to sell just as cheap, if not cheaper, than the best houses in the United States.

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Near Cor. of Monroe Street,

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HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 27, 1881. [38-6m.

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WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 50 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail—paid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. 33-ly

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