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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XII.—NO. 51.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1884.

WHOLE NO. 620.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: No. 52 EIGHTH STREET.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.

Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:

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

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

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

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

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

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday, Dec. 16, 1883.

From Holland to Chicago.				From Chicago to Holland.			
Nit. Exp.	Day Exp.	Mail.	towns.	Mail.	Day Exp.	Nit. Exp.	
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	
10:05	1:35	10:45	Holland	2:55	10:05	1:50	
10:30	11:05	11:05	East Saginaw	2:45	11:05	4:28	
10:40	11:10	11:20	New Richmond	2:35	9:42	4:18	
11:32	2:30	12:10	Gd. Junction	1:55	9:05	3:30	
11:55	2:45	12:30	Bangor	1:37	8:50	3:10	
1:25	3:27	3:00	Benton Harbor	12:40	7:50	1:55	
1:50	3:37	3:10	St. Joseph	12:30	7:45	1:50	
3:15	4:30	3:30	New Buffalo	11:30	7:08	12:45	
7:30	7:30	6:50	Chicago	8:53	4:30	9:55	
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.				From Grand Rapids to Holland.			
p. m.	a. m.	p. m.		p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	
10:05	3:00	10:50	Holland	10:30	1:30	9:50	
3:12	5:13	10:20	Zeeland	10:20	9:40		
3:32	5:35	10:02	Hudsonville	10:02	9:15		
3:43	5:50	9:59	Grandville	9:59	8:55		
10:45	4:00	6:10	Grand Rapids	9:35	12:50	10:35	
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.				From Muskegon to Holland.			
p. m.	a. m.	p. m.		p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	
3:00	10:30	10:50	Holland	1:25	3:00	9:40	
3:35	10:50	5:55	West Olive	2:35			
3:55	11:00	6:10	Bushkill				
4:00	11:20	6:35	Johnsvalle	2:27			
4:05	11:38	6:40	Grand Haven	12:35	2:05	8:50	
4:15	11:58	6:40	Ferrysburg	12:28	2:00	8:40	
4:45	12:05	7:15	Muskegon	12:05	1:25	10:00	
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

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

* Mixed trains.

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

Mixed Trains leave Holland, going north, at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Grand Rapids at 10:15 a. m., and at 10:05 p. m., arriving at Muskegon at 12:10 a. m.; also mixed trains leave Holland, going south, at 6:50 a. m. and 8:55 a. m.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

VAN PUTTEN, W., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oil, &c.; Proprietor of Dr. W. VAN DER BEEK'S Family Medicine; River St.

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

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

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

HAEVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding stable. Fine rigs and good horses can always be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's Hotel. 35-ly

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

Meat Markets.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, &c.

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

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

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

Notary Publics.

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

Physicians.

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

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

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

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

WANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon; office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county, Mich. Office hours from 12 to 2 p. m. 26-ly.

Photographer.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Societies.

I. O. of O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday Evening of each week. Visiting brothers are cordially invited. THOS. MCMASTER, N. G. WILLIAM BAUMGARTEL, R. S.

P. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of Unity Lodge, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock sharp, on Wednesday evenings, Jan. 9, Feb. 6, March 5, April 9, May 7, June 4, July 2, Aug. 6, Sept. 3, Oct. 1, Oct. 29, Nov. 26, Dec. 31. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27. R. B. BEER, W. M. D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Our Markets.

Produce, &c.

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 75 bushel..... \$ 75 @ 1 00 Beans, 75 bushel..... 1 50 @ 1 75 Butter, 75 lb..... 15 @ 20 Eggs, 75 dozen..... 24 @ 25 Honey, 75 lb..... 13 @ 15 Onions, 75 bushel..... 35 @ 40 Potatoes, 75 bushel..... 35 @ 40

Grain, Feed, &c.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, 75 bushel..... @ 85 Bran, 100 lb..... @ 1 03 Barley, 75 lb..... @ 1 10 Clover seed, 75 lb..... 5 00 @ 5 10 Corn Meal 100 lb..... @ 1 25 Corn, shelled 75 bushel..... @ 55 Flour, 75 brl..... @ 5 25 Fine Corn Meal 100 lb..... @ 2 00 Feed, 75 ton..... @ 24 30 Hay, 75 ton..... @ 1 80 Middling, 100 lb..... @ 1 20 Oats, 75 bushel..... @ 35 Pearl Barley, 75 lb..... @ 6 00 Rye 75 bushel..... @ 55 Timothy Seed, 75 bushel..... @ 1 50 Wheat, white 75 bushel..... @ 97 Red Fultz..... @ 97 Lancaster Red, 75 bushel..... @ 1 02

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

CATARH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price, 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

FOR LAME BACK, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Consumption, Loss of Appetite, Bizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

GROUP WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

NOTICE.

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

New Advertisements.

WM. BAUMGARTEL,

Freight and Ticket Agent

Chicago and West Mich.

RAILWAY

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

WM. BAUMGARTEL,

Agent Chicago and West Michigan Railway. HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 28, 1883. 42lf

ATTENTION Farmers and Woodsmen.

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

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

For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory.

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt. or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

H. WYKHUYSEN,

dealer in

Gold and Silver Watches!

Solid Gold and Plated Chains.

Ladies' and Gents' Lockets,

& Silverware, Platedware,

Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES!

My stock of

SILVERWARE

is unsurpassed in this city.

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

Come in and see my Stock. Watches

and Clocks repaired on

short notice.

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH.

H. WYKHUYSEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 24, 1882. 25-1

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for February opens with a paper on "Old German-town." It traces the early history of the town, calls up its prominent figures and characteristics in the past, and describes the existing relics, which are more numerous and better preserved than those of any other suburban place in America. The illustrations, from drawings by Pennell, are finely executed. "French Chateau Life, Past and Present," by Miss Brewster, deals chiefly with the Breton home of Madame de Sevigne, which the writer has recently visited. Alfred M. Williams, who has travelled extensively in the "Reservation," gives an interesting description of "An Indian Cattle-Town." Professor Horatio S. White gives a very pleasing account of "A Pilgrimage to Sesenheim," where Goethe, while a student at Strassburg, became enamored of the fair Frederike, whom he jilted and immortalized. "On a Glass Roof," by Rowland E. Robinson, is an amusing description of winter fishing in Vermont. Dr. Felix L. Oswald has a second paper on "Healthy Homes," which is replete with valuable suggestions. The second installment of "Sebina's Tangled Web," by Lizzie W. Champney, is very animated, and there is a strong thread of interest in the story. The miscellaneous departments are well filled, and the whole number is, as usual, "thoroughly readable."

"WHAT are these cups for?" asked a well-dressed man of a jeweler, pointing to some elegant silver cups on the show-case. "These are race cups, to be given as prizes to the best racer." "If that's so, suppose you and I race for one." And the stranger with the cup in hand, started, the jeweler after him. The stranger won the cup.

MANY noted names lend weight and importance to the table of contents of the February Century, either as subjects, or as contributors to the number. In the frontispiece is given one of Rembrandt's most effective paintings, engraved with a skill that has seldom been excelled in the magazine. This painting, "The Head of a Man," is from "The Hermitage" in St. Petersburg, containing a remarkable but little known art collection, of which Richard Whiting gives a description in the same number. Signor Salvini contributes his "Impressions of Shakspeare's 'Lear,'"—a paper which shows how deeply the actor has studied the poet and with what thought and elevation of purpose he approaches the Shakspearean drama. The two articles on Dante are well calculated to extend the interest in his genius. The most popular of the two is "The Portraits of Dante," by Miss Sarah Freeman Clarke, which is illustrated by the original portraits and busts of the poet and by a sketch from the death-mask. In the other paper, by Miss Christina G. Rossetti, the poet is illustrated out of his great poem. A full-page portrait of "Lieut-General Sheridan" is accompanied by a striking description of his military career, by Gen. Badeau. George B. McClellan writes of "The Princes of the House of Orleans," including special reference to their service in the Army of the Potomac. George W. Cable's convincing polemic against "The Convict Lease System in the Southern States"—read at the Louisville convention in the interest of prison reform—is here brought to the notice of the whole country. From Mr. Cable, we have, besides, the fourth part of his serial story, "Dr. Sevier." The other fiction of the number is the third part of Robert Grant's "An Average Man"; and a short story, "A First Love Letter," by J. S., of Dale. "Bric-a-Brac" and "Topics of the Time" are replete with timely articles.

St. NICHOLAS for February is a bright, crisp, and cheerful midwinter number, and the seasonable frontispiece—an original wood-engraving, by Elbridge Kingsley is called "A Midwinter Night." Accompanying the frontispiece is a paper entitled "An Engraver on Wheels," which gives a pleasant and instructive account of wood-engraving in general, and in particular, of Mr. Kingsley's peculiar methods of work, and of his peripatetic studio, a veritable house on wheels, in which he lives, eats, sleeps, and drives about from place to place, for months together, transferring to the block and engraving whatever strikes his fancy. Another wintry feature which will find a merry welcome is "The Brownies on Skates," one of Palmer Cox's funnily illustrated poems; "Griselda's Reception" is an amusingly told story of child-life; St. Valentine's Day is commemorated with some very pretty verses, which, doubtless will be sent to many a little

maiden on the fourteenth; W. O. Stoddard's serial, "Winter Fun," is just as timely and even more entertaining than before. A charming poem called "Drifting," by E. Vinton Blake, is illustrated by Will H. Low; G. E. Barnes has done a like office for G. P. Cranch's poem, "Phaeton;" and J. C. Beard and J. M. Nugent have made interesting pictures for a descriptive sketch of the "Pigmy Trees and Miniature Landscapes" of Japan and China, by J. R. Corvell.

A GRAVE-DIGGER, walking the streets the other day, chanced to turn and noticed two doctors walking behind him. He stopped till they passed, and then followed on behind them. "And why this?" said they. "I know my place in the procession," returned he.

An Evening Post special from Bloomington, Ind., dated January 23, says: Word came from Clear Creek, six miles south of here, that a woman named Adams has been frozen to death. A stranger passing by heard groans in the house, and on going in found a man near the stove almost dead. In a bed was a woman who, unaided, had given birth to a child and had died two days later. When found the babe was in her arms uninjured. The man's life was saved by immediate attention. The man was sick at the time, the cold weather overtook them, and the neighbors knew nothing of their condition.

ALLEGAN is coquetting with an Eastern capitalist for the location of an agricultural implement establishment.

A Remarkable Escape.

Mrs. M. A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few months. Free Trial Bottles of this certain cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases at H. Walsh's Drug Store. Large Bottles \$1.00.

THE Reformed Church people of Constantine have engaged Prof. Morse, of Kalamazoo, to play their organ.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetters, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 45 cents per box. A positive cure for piles. For sale by H. Walsh.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla, being highly concentrated, requires a smaller dose, and is more effective than any other blood medicine. It is the cheapest because the best. Quality and not quantity should be considered.

Annual Report

of the Holland Leather Company, a corporation doing business at the City of Holland, Michigan, organized with a Capital Stock of \$25,000, of which Capital Stock there is paid in \$9,350. There are no outstanding debts or obligations against the Company known.

Holland, Michigan, Jan. 21st, 1884. GEORGE BALLARD, Pres. LOUIS J. NEUMEISTER, Sec'y. DANIEL BERTSCH, Treas.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. VAN WYCK introduced a bill in the Senate, Dec. 15, to reduce by one-half the freight rates on the Union and Central Pacific roads. Petitions were presented for a constitutional amendment granting suffrage to women, and to permit colonies of families to lay out villages on public lands. There was considerable discussion on Mr. Anthony's resolution concerning the prohibition of American meat in Europe. Messrs. Logan, favored open retaliation; Messrs. Vest and Ingalls thought a thorough system of inspection by the Government would have a salutary effect, while Mr. McPherson explained the system of slaughtering American cattle at British ports. The report of the committee appointed in February, 1882, to examine the work of improvement along the Mississippi river was presented to the Senate. The system in use between St. Paul and the mouth of the Illinois is commended as adequate, and should, according to the views of the committee, be pushed to completion. The committee recommended that suitable appropriations be made; that the right of the Government to make land found on bars and islands be distinctly declared; that control be retained over reclaimed lands; and that persons interfering with the channel or any Government work be properly punished. In the House of Representatives, bills were reported for the retirement of Alfred Pleasanton as Major General, appropriating \$1,000,000 to close the raps of the levees of the Mississippi, and to make all public roads and highways post routes. Mr. Townsend introduced a bill to authorize the President, during the recess of Congress, to prohibit imports injurious to the public health, by way of retaliation. There was a spirited debate on the bill appropriating \$1,000,000 to continue Mississippi river improvements.

A BILL restoring to the public domain the lands granted to the Iron Mountain railroad, because the route diverged from the contemplated line, was passed by the Senate Jan. 16. Mr. Miller introduced a bill to provide means to extirpate pleuro-pneumonia. During the consideration of the joint rules Mr. Frye charged that any person can walk into the Congressional restaurant and purchase whiskey by the cup. An order was therefore passed excluding intoxicating liquors from the Capitol restaurant. At the executive session Col. Robert Murray was confirmed as Surgeon General. Mr. Hoar called up his bill providing for the counting of the electoral vote, being the same as that passed by the Senate of the Forty-seventh Congress. It was again passed without debate. In the House bills were introduced appropriating \$1,000,000 to improve the Erie canal and maintain it free to commerce, and to authorize the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls. Resolutions were passed authorizing a bill to appropriate the sum necessary to pay claims for rebate on tobacco; calling for a report of the earnings of each United States Marshal, Attorney, and Clerk for the past ten years, and permitting students from Guatemala and Nicaragua to receive instruction at West Point without expense to the Government. After a long discussion the House and Senate bills appropriating \$1,000,000 for improvements on the Mississippi river were reported from the committee of the whole.

A MEMORIAL from William Pitt Kellogg, asking an investigation of the charges brought against him in connection with the Texas and Pacific land grant, was presented in the Senate Jan. 17. Petitions were presented for an appropriation of \$500,000 to improve the entrance to Columbia river, and for the appointment of a commission on the liquor traffic. Bills were introduced to establish a board of interstate commerce and to secure reasonable rates of transportation over railroads aided by the Government. The executive session was devoted to the Mexican treaty. The House, by a vote of 215 to 64, passed the Senate bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for continuing the improvement of the Mississippi. A communication was received tendering the Marine hospital at Erie to the Government for a home for soldiers and sailors. A bill was reported to grant a pension to the surviving grandchild of Thomas Jefferson. Secretary Folger reported to the House that within the past eight months the issue of gold certificates was \$107,000,000, and during three years the value of silver certificates put out was \$119,740,000.

The Senate received a message from the President, Jan. 18, recommending that a relief expedition be dispatched for the Greeley party, and asking that immediate action be taken in the matter. A bill was favorably reported to carry out the treaty made at Chien-Say City, by prohibiting the traffic in opium between the two countries. In executive session the Mexican treaty failed for lack of one vote. The Senate in executive session rejected the Mexican treaty. A motion was made to reconsider, pending which the Senate adjourned until Monday, 21st. In the House, Mr. Payne introduced a bill for a public holiday at Chien-Say City. The remainder of the day was consumed in debate on the Fitz John Porter bill in committee of the whole. Messrs. Slocum and Lyman spoke in favor of and Mr. Steele in opposition to the bill.

The House of Representatives devoted its session on Jan. 19 to debate on the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter. Messrs. Slocum and McAdoo made speeches in favor of the measure, while Messrs. Cushman, Brown and Taylor opposed it. The feature of the debate was a remark made by Gen. Slocum. He charged President Garfield with having introduced the claim, and ironically referred to the military wisdom of the members, which provoked hisses and great confusion. Mr. Cushman said Porter's action could be explained only by his hatred of Gen. Pope, and made the point that not even cowardice could be alleged as an excuse for inaction. The Senate was not in session.

THE EAST.

A HORRIBLE catastrophe is reported from the oil region. A stream of waste oil flowed across the track of a country railroad near Bradford, Pa. A crowded passenger train passed by. It is believed the fire-box ignited the oil and that a boiler explosion followed. Flames immediately enveloped the train. A panic and crush ensued. People were forced back into the cars by the flames at the doors, and hurt themselves badly in making an exit through the windows. Three women were burned to death and fifteen persons seriously injured by wounds and burns.

CHARLES P. STICKNEY, who was recently pardoned from the Massachusetts penitentiary for forgery, resides in Fall River. A gentleman passing the house the other evening saw the upper stories in a blaze, and on entering found Mrs. Stickney dead and her husband in a very precarious condition.

The funeral services over the remains of Charles Deimonico were held in the Church of St. Leo at New York, which was densely crowded. The body was placed in the Deimonico vault in the old St. Patrick's cathedral. James Egan, formerly Speaker of the Assembly of New Jersey, has been fined \$500 and sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary for one month, for an attempt to bribe Assemblyman Armistead. Nine powder-mills at Scranton, Pa., exploded. One man is known to have been killed, and the pecuniary loss is very heavy.

On "The Devil's Bridge," at Gay Head, on the Massachusetts coast, the steamer City of Columbus, from Boston for Savannah, was wrecked on the morning of Jan. 18. Of the 145 souls on board, twenty-three are known to be saved, five are dead, and 119 are unaccounted for, and are supposed to have perished. The revenue cutter Dexter and

two lifeboats were instrumental in saving many lives. One-third of the passengers and crew were women and children. A story is current at New York that Jay Gould lost \$20,000,000 in speculation recently. The mixing house of the Vulcan Dynamite Works at Allentown, Pa., blew up. Three men were killed and mutilated, three others injured, and three buildings wrecked. A boiler in the kitchen of Frank T. Sherwood at Hunter's Point, L. I., burst, killing Mr. Sherwood's little boy, fatally injuring his brother, and blinding and burning Mrs. Sherwood. A boiler explosion in E. Y. & E. Wallace's shoe manufactory and tannery, at Rochester, N. H., killed four men and wounded seven, two fatally. Edward Tappan, who was arrested on Long Island for connection with the Townsend outrages, has made a detailed confession of the murder of Mrs. Maybree and her daughter by his brother and himself. The former deliberately choked them to death in the stable; then the house was searched and plundered.

THE father of Berth Clear, who married the living skeleton in Philadelphia, asks that the marriage be annulled because of the insanity of his daughter at the time of its solemnization. William H. Gulon, of New York, agent for the Guion line of European steamers, has made an assignment. The liabilities are estimated at \$2,000,000, the assets are small.

THE WEST.

In the Governor's Circle at Indianapolis, Ind., was unveiled a statue of the late Gov. O. P. Morton. The preceding ceremonies were held in the opera house, to which place thousands failed to gain admission, where fitting addresses were made by Gov. Porter, ex-Secretary Thompson and Senator McDonald.

A TERRIBLE and mysterious murder was perpetrated in Chicago last week. Amelia Olsen, a respectable young girl, was waylaid at night in a lonely spot by some unknown ruffian, who, it is supposed, knocked her senseless and then outraged her. The poor girl was dragged some distance over the snow and left to perish. The frozen remains were discovered the following morning. Jay Gould is said to have purchased a large water-front property at Port Oxford, Oregon.

JOHN ELMERS was hanged in Washington Territory. He killed a man who would not pay a debt of 50 cents. Leroy Donovan, supposed to be a son of the Mormon Bishop John D. Lee, was hanged at Rawlins, Wyoming, for killing a barber of Rock Springs, named William Leighton.

ON account of a light yield in Florida, three firms in San Francisco combined and secured nearly the total crop of oranges in California. The boiler in Brink & Elkins' saw and grist mill, some distance from Columbia, Mo., exploded, scalding and maiming eight men. A NOVELTY in the way of lynchings is reported from Colorado. A little girl was found by a hunter crouched in an insensible condition beside a haystack, and a few hours later she died. Investigation developed the fact that the girl had been cruelly maltreated by Mike Cuddihoe and his wife, her parents by adoption. A few nights subsequently a crowd of armed men stormed the hotel at Lake City where the inhuman couple were confined and strung them up on opposite sides of the road. Miss Emily C. Hewett, of Philadelphia, a handsome and intelligent woman, who was visiting relatives at Keokuk, shot herself in the right temple with a revolver, after writing a farewell note.

THE SOUTH.

AGENTS of a New York firm are scouring the woods of Arkansas for black walnut trees, for which \$1 each is paid, the logs being shipped to New Orleans.

THE Wool-Growers' Association of Brown county, Tex., sent a memorial to the Legislature, stating that sheep-raisers have been warned to remove their flocks, on pain of death, and that one man had his herd killed by a mob of armed men.

A GREAT rain-storm prevailed for many hours in the Southern States last week. A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Wilmington, N. C.

At Weatherford, Tex., the west-bound Texas Pacific passenger train was wrecked by a broken rail. Thirty passengers were injured, some very seriously.

CHICOT county, Ark., during the era of reconstruction, issued bonds to the amount of \$200,000 in aid of railways which were never built. The courts have given judgment for an amount which almost equals the value of taxable property, and an effort is being made to compromise the debt at 40 per cent.

WASHINGTON.

THE House Committee on Public Lands last week listened to arguments relative to the land-grants of the Oregon Central railroad, which it is proposed to forfeit. The legal arguments having fallen to the ground, the committee were favored with a pathetic appeal from C. P. Huntington himself, who claimed that it was real mean in a great Government to forfeit the lands of a poor railroad company, even if the law had not been complied with and no track had been laid. The committee listened quietly to the persuasive eloquence of the great letter-writer until it became evident that he was begging the question, and the admission was forced that the railroad attorneys were not prepared to meet any legal points whatever.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, before leaving Washington for New York, revealed to an interviewer some of the intentions of the Southern Pacific monopolists. He virtually threatens that if Congress forfeits the old Texas Pacific land-grant he and his associates will, by protracted litigation, prevent the people from settling on the lands for the next twenty years, even if the railroad does not, by its peculiar methods, succeed in securing a favorable decision. Huntington distinctly stated that there is nothing in the recently published letters which he wants to take back or apologize for. He declares that he will not take any hand in the fight against the bills to regulate interstate commerce.

THERE is a division of opinion in the House Commerce Committee touching the retaliatory policy. All the members are agreed that America should take a decided stand, but some are for peremptory prohibition, without alleging any invented reason. Should the theory be adopted that German dry goods are apt to poison the skin of the wearer it would necessitate the formation of a commission of Government experts, with all its attendant horrors.

POLITICAL.

A CANVASS of the Legislature of Texas, made for the purpose of ascertaining the preferences of the Democratic members for Presidential candidates, showed the following result: Out of twenty-eight Senators fourteen are in favor of the nomination of Thurman, six in favor of McDonald, two are for Tilden, two have no choice, and Morrison, Wade Hampton, Coke and Weaver have one follower each. In the House out of eighty-five interviewed Thurman has 44, McDonald 14, Tilden 13, Morrison 4, Bayard 3, and Hancock

Carlisle and Hendricks one each. This shows that Texas is in favor of Thurman. Nearly all of those interviewed expressed themselves in favor of a revision of the tariff. H. B. Payne, the new Senator from Ohio, gave a public reception at Columbus, which was largely attended. At the banquet there were 250 guests, and the tables were laden with delicacies. Neither Col. O. H. Payne nor John R. McLean was present, and John G. Thompson declined an invitation on the ground of illness. Francis W. Rockwell (Rep.) has been elected to Congress from the Massachusetts Twelfth district, to succeed Gov. Robinson.

THE Iowa Republican State committee, at its meeting in Des Moines, decided to hold two State conventions. The first, to choose delegates to the National convention, will be held May 7. The Kansas Republican State Central committee will meet at Topeka on Feb. 6 to call a State convention to select delegates to the National convention at Chicago. The Indiana Republican State Central committee has ordered the holding of a convention in Indianapolis for nominating four delegates from the State at large to the National convention, April 17 being fixed upon as the date. The State convention for the nomination of a ticket will be held at Indianapolis on the 19th of June.

THE Maryland legislature has elected Judge E. K. Wilson to the United States Senate, to succeed James B. Groome.

INDIANAPOLIS telegram: "The Democrats of Indiana are using the names of D. W. Voorhees, William S. Holman and Isaac P. Gray in connection with the Governorship. It is said that the nomination is sought by Gen. M. D. Manson, Judge A. C. Dorney, Justice Niblack and Senator Bell. The Republicans are considering the claims of Commissioner Dudley and Postmaster General Gresham, while Gen. A. D. Straight is working hard for the chair."

A reception to Speaker Carlisle, by the Commonwealth club of Philadelphia, was attended by over 700 prominent Democrats. During the day the distinguished Kentuckian was shown the manufacturing establishments. Mrs. Carlisle held a levee at the Lafayette hotel.

A WEEK'S FAILURES.

FAILURES: S. Hogan, jewelry, Cleveland, Ohio, liabilities \$15,000; J. H. Yellman, hemp speculator, Lexington, Ky., liabilities \$30,000; Duncan A. Grant, lace dealer, New York, liabilities \$63,000; Block & Co., printers, Cincinnati, Ohio, liabilities \$40,000; P. W. Gerhard, agricultural implements, Austin, Tex., liabilities \$20,000; J. C. Hauge, boots and shoes, Aberdeen, Dak., liabilities \$10,000; Isaacs & Samuels, clothing, New York, liabilities \$35,000; H. B. Dessor, furniture, New York, liabilities \$35,000; Charles Hudson, general merchant, Waunakee, Wis., liabilities \$10,000; M. Waterman & Co., grain dealers, San Francisco, liabilities \$1,000,000; Buckley & Co., dry-goods, Utica, N. Y., liabilities \$200,000; James Bissland, dry-goods, New York, liabilities \$50,000; Johnson & Austin, wool, New York, liabilities \$75,000; Samuel Better, banker and grain merchant, Wapakoneta, O., liabilities \$80,000; Hyde & Turcotte, fancy goods, Montreal, liabilities \$30,000; J. Blum, dry-goods, Columbus, Miss., liabilities \$50,000; John E. Teppl, clothing, Lancaster, O., liabilities \$10,000; Henry, Colton & Co., wholesale grocers, Peoria, Ill., liabilities not stated; J. Sell, general store, Farmerville, La., liabilities \$12,000; E. W. Coleman & Co., grain brokers, New York, liabilities \$637,000; J. M. Fuller & Co., grain brokers, New York, liabilities \$100,000; W. P. & A. Parsons, builders, New York, liabilities \$290,000; S. B. Beshone, groceries, Marion, Md., liabilities \$9,000; Mrs. A. E. Davis, millinery, Columbus, Ohio, liabilities \$35,000; Nesbit & Co., cotton merchants, Savannah, Ga., liabilities \$100,000; Kelly, Gilchrist & Co., liquor dealers, San Francisco, liabilities \$90,000; Thomas, Puryear & Docom, hardware dealers, Evansville, Ind., liabilities \$30,000.

GENERAL.

ROBERT HARRIS, President of the New York, Lake Erie, and Western road, was unanimously elected President of the Northern Pacific line, and Thomas F. Oakes, of Boston, was chosen Vice President. This selection pleases the public interested in the securities of the road, and in Wall street it was looked upon with such favor that values immediately showed an upward tendency.

A GUARD armed with rifles surrounds a vault in a cemetery near Wheeling, W. Va., where an attempt was recently made to steal the remains of the Catholic Bishop R. V. Whelan.

FOREIGN.

In the Spanish Cortes, Castelar asserted that Alfonso's visit to Germany was imprudent, and accused the Sagasta Cabinet of being a tool of Germany and hostile to France. He was called to order for attacking Emperor William. A cipher letter from a Nihilist in London, who has been in communication with some of the Irish extremists, advises a simultaneous attack upon the German and Russian Emperors. The Mersey tunnel connecting Cheshire and Lancashire, England, has been completed. CARDINAL SIMEONI, the Papal Prime Minister, has made a number of declarations highly important to the Catholic church in America. The most noticeable point lies in a seeming liberalization of the American branch, "to meet the exigencies of the times"—that is, there is to be "a broader study of the physical sciences and a wider biblical exegesis." The new program thus foreshadowed will be unfolded to the American hierarchy, next November, at Baltimore. In the Gamont colliery, in Wales, the breaking of a rope sent a cage to the bottom, killing ten men and a boy.

FIFTY acres of Parnell's estate were plowed by farmers, who brought 160 plows and 320 horses. King Alfonso accepted the resignation of the Spanish Cabinet, and intrusted Canovas del Castillo with the formation of a new Ministry. Mr. Cesare, a dignitary of the Catholic church, was murdered in his bed at Rome, and his room plundered by the assassins. Great Britain has refused China permission to obstruct the Chinese Rivers. The political situation of the heathen China is peculiar.

GEN. GORDON has gone to Khartoum with full power to settle affairs in Sudan. The retreat of the troops and Europeans is cut off, the Arabs holding both sides of the river. The chief of the rebels refuses to negotiate with the Egyptians, and the English fear is a massacre of the garrisons of Khartoum, Sinkat, and other posts. The Khedive has no intention of resigning. The situation of the Franco-Chinese imbroglio is unchanged, except that Marquis Treng repeats that China continues to adhere to her ultimatum, and will not declare war, but will defend Bach-Ninh. The French Ministers who have examined into the question of excluding American pork are satisfied that the objections on the score of disease are practically groundless, and that other motives governed the action of Paul Bert and his supporters. Several Chinese bankers are reported to have committed suicide at Tonquin, owing to the unsettled political situation and the deplorable state of the money market. The brother of Patrick O'Donnell is out with a letter denying that the killing of Carey was deliberate, and affirming that the murder was committed in self-defense. Parnell has advised to the effect that eighty nationalist members of Parliament will be returned at the coming election, which would be increased to ninety, if the franchise qualifications were lowered.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

A WEEK'S fires: Matheny, Haynie & Co.'s hide store, St. Paul, Minn., loss \$75,000; the Klaus block, at Green Bay, Wis., loss \$25,000; the Johnson Harvester works, Batavia, N. Y., loss \$50,000; eight business houses at Neosho, Mo., loss \$50,000; two stores at La Crosse, Wis., loss \$10,000; two hotels and a store at Savery, Kan., loss \$30,000; two stores at Memphis, Tenn., loss \$20,000; a tobacco warehouse at Quarryville, Pa., loss \$25,000; a hardware store at Kenney, Ill., loss \$20,000; a block of business houses at Fayette, Mo., loss \$75,000; the steamer J. D. Johnson, at Pittsburgh, Pa., loss \$20,000; the Yazoo Woolen mill, Providence, R. I., loss \$20,000; a soap factory at Clinton, Mass., loss \$30,000; the Empire Brewery, Fond du Lac, Wis., loss \$35,000; the Montezuma hotel, Las Vegas, N. M., loss \$300,000; a fine hotel at Suwanee Springs, Fla., loss \$125,000; Kuafman & Bachrach's clothing store, Eau Claire, Wis., loss \$50,000; a brokers' building in Exchange court, New York, loss \$200,000; several business houses at Canastota, N. Y., loss \$75,000; a banking building at Providence, R. I., loss \$100,000; the depot of the Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa railroad, at Kankakee, Ill., loss \$10,000; a paper-board mill at Lockport, N. Y., loss \$60,000; the opera house and postoffice at Washington, Kan., loss \$20,000; two stores and the postoffice at Junction City, Kan., loss \$20,000; a hammer manufactory at Newark, N. J., loss \$20,000; Cox Brothers' flour-mill, Portersville, Ind., loss \$10,000; a manufacturing building at Cincinnati, loss \$103,000; Norton's galvanized cornice works, Toledo, loss \$10,000; Farnham's canning factory, Corfu, N. Y., loss \$10,000; one-fourth of the business section of Leipsic, Ohio, loss \$35,000; twenty-one stores and shops at Lowell, Mass., loss \$26,000; Tomlinson's flouring mill, Lucknow, Ont., loss \$12,000; 1,145 bales of cotton near Minden, La., loss \$50,000; Haight's woolen mill, Newburg, N. Y., loss \$60,000; Pendleton & Owen's drug-store, Racine, Wis., loss \$10,000; the St. Charles Hotel, Paducah, Ky., loss \$30,000; thirteen stores and shops at Minnetonka, Texas, loss \$41,000; a Presbyterian church at Toronto, Canada, loss \$40,000; Schneider's candle factory, Chicago, loss \$150,000; one-third of the business part of Clio, Mich., loss \$35,000; a business block at Memphis, Tenn., loss \$15,000; a public school building at Elgin, Ill., loss \$15,000; two stores at Hot Springs, Ark., loss \$15,000; Holt & Paar's wholesale grocery at St. Paul, Minn., damages \$20,000.

BURGERS at Terrell, Tex., crawled under a sidewalk and tunneled through three different brick walls until they reached the foundations of the bank vault of Childress & Harris. They blew off the outer door of the safe, but failed to destroy a six-inch steel door and its time-lock. The dense smoke caused an alarm, and the papers in the outer vault were found by the officers to be on fire. The safe contained \$150,000 in money, which the robbers failed to obtain.

A GRAIN firm in Chicago has advised that a very high average is maintained by winter wheat, which is generally well covered with snow. There appears to be a large percentage of soft and low-grade corn throughout the West, and in Illinois the hogs are evidently being held back to consume it.

SEVERAL petitions were presented in the Senate, Jan. 21, asking an investigation of the divorce legislation of the respective States, and others praying for a law to give ex-prisoners of war the benefit of the public lands. In secret session a resolution to discuss the Mexican treaty with open doors was defeated. Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to amend the act granting lands to the Union and Central Pacific roads, and to secure to the United States the indebtedness of the companies. Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, which was agreed to, that the Committee on Foreign Relations inquire into the subject of settlements in the valley of the Congo river, Africa, and report such action as is necessary in furtherance of our commerce. A bill was passed permitting retired army officers to hold civil office in the Territories. There was a lengthy debate on the bill to establish civil government in Alaska. The House suspended the rules and passed Mr. Holman's resolutions declaring that all forfeited land grants should at once be taken by the Government; that all laws tending to dispose of public lands in blocks should be repealed and speculation suppressed; that all agricultural lands should be reserved for actual homesteaders; that the Committee on Public Lands should at once report bills covering the above sentiments and enacting them into laws, such measures to have precedence in debate over all save revenue and appropriation bills. The vote passing these resolutions was 251 to 18. The House also passed, under a suspension of the rules, a bill repealing the law prescribing the iron-clad oath. Mr. Davis introduced a bill to appropriate \$50,000 for the erection of a building in Chicago for the use of appraisers. Bills were introduced to make the fees of attorneys in pension cases \$10, and to authorize the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio road to Fortress Monroe.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	5.00	@ 7.01
HOGS	5.50	@ 6.25
FLOUR—Superior	3.50	@ 6.60
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	5.00	@ 1.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.08
CORN—No. 2	.61	@ .62½
OATS—No. 2	.39	@ .42
PORK—Mess.	14.25	@ 14.75
LARD	.09	@ .09½
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers	6.50	@ 7.25
Common to Fair	6.25	@ 6.75
Medium to Fair	5.50	@ 6.25
HOGS	5.00	@ 6.25
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex	5.25	@ 5.75
Good to Choice Winter	5.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.99	@ .99½
No. 2 Red Winter	.56	@ .59
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .32½
RYE—No. 2	.56	@ .57
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.38	@ .39
EGGS—Fresh	.25	@ .26
PORK—Mess.	14.00	@ 14.50
LARD	.08½	@ .08¾
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.87	@ .83
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 2	.55	@ .57
PORK—Mess.	14.25	@ 14.75
LARD	.850	@ 9.00
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02	@ 1.03
CORN—Mixed	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2	.33	@ .34
RYE	.53	@ .54
PORK—Mess.	14.50	@ 15.00
LARD	.08½	@ .08¾
MINNAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@ 1.01
CORN	.52	@ .53
OATS	.32	@ .33
RYE	.56	@ .58
PORK—Mess.	14.50	@ 15.00
LARD	.08½	@ .08¾
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.56	@ .59
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .33
DETROIT.		
FLOUR	6.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.01	@ 1.03
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53
OATS—Mixed	.37	@ .38
PORK—Mess.	15.25	@ 16.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.96	@ .98
CORN—No. 2	.40	@ .42
OATS—Mixed	.34	@ .35
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE—Best	6.00	@ 7.00
Fair	5.50	@ 6.00
Common	5.00	@ 6.00
HOGS	5.00	@ 6.75
SHEEP	4.75	@ 5.25

APPALLING DISASTER.

The Stanch Steamer City of Columbus Wrecked on the Bay State Coast.

A Terrible Hurricane and Pitiless Seas Drive Her on to Destruction.

Over One Hundred Persons Supposed to Have Gone to the Bottom.

The steamship City of Columbus, bound from Boston to Savannah, with fifty-nine first-class and twenty-two steerage passengers and a crew of forty-five, struck a rock and sunk off the coast of Martha's Vineyard, Mass. One hundred and four lives were lost. Only twenty-two persons were saved. The ill-fated vessel struck on the outside of Devil's Bridge buoy at 3:30 in the morning, the wind at the time blowing a gale. The vessel immediately filled and keeled over, the water breaking in and flooding the port-side saloon. All the passengers, excepting a few women and children, came on deck, nearly all wearing life-preservers. All the boats were cleared away, but were immediately swamped. A majority of the passengers were washed overboard and drowned. Seven left the vessel on a life-raft and about forty more took to the rigging. At 10:30 a. m. the Gayhead lifeboat put off and took seven persons. Another lifeboat put off between 12 and 1 o'clock. The revenue cutter Dexter came along about 12:30 p. m., and sent off two boats. Twenty-one persons, one of whom is dead, were placed aboard the Dexter, and, after all persons had been taken from the vessel, the Dexter proceeded to New Bedford. Three persons died after going aboard the revenue cutter. The total number saved was twenty-three. Five dead bodies were recovered and 119 souls are unaccounted for.

Capt. Wright, the commander of the lost steamer, says he passed Cross Rip lightship at 12 o'clock, and continued by east and west, with a strong breeze west by southwest. "After passing Nobska, the course being west southwest," he says, "I stepped into my room to warm myself, as it was very cold. Everything was working well. After being below a short time I heard the second mate, who was in the pilot-house with the mate, sing out to the quartermaster to port helm. I jumped out of my room, thinking we had come across some vessel bound down the sound. I then cried out 'hard aport,' not knowing but it was a vessel, and in the moonlight I saw the buoy on Devy's bridge on the port, about two points forward of the beam and about 300 yards distant. The vessel immediately struck. I ordered the engine reversed, and she backed about twice her length. The steamer immediately stopped, and I ordered the jib hoisted and endeavored to head her to the north, but she filled forward and listed over to port, so that her planks were about four feet under water. I went aft and told the passengers to keep cool and get life-preservers. I next told the officers on the deck to get the boats ready. The steamer settled down aft and righted. It was blowing very hard, and a heavy sea was running. We launched on the port side, No. 6 boat, which immediately capsized. The sea was breaking over the steamer's deck, and her stern being entirely under the water, we were forced to go upon the top-hull. I staid there awhile, but we were finally obliged to take to the rigging. The mate, second mate, the chief engineer, and fourth engineer took to a raft. I think the steamer struck on a lone rock. The Captain is positive he struck outside the buoy, and in backing drifted inside."

Officers of the cutter Dexter furnished the following statement: About 12:30 o'clock we sighted a vessel ashore on a reef near Gay-head. The wind was blowing a gale, and a terrible sea was running. As we approached we saw the vessel was a steamer, and that the waves were breaking over her. We anchored on her starboard quarter, two or three hundred yards away. The cutter's boat was at once lowered and manned with five men in charge of Lieut. Rhodes, who brought off seven men. A return trip was made and one man brought to the vessel. Lieut. Rhodes was then dispatched in the gig, with four men, and took off four or five men. Meanwhile the lifeboat transferred several men to the cutter, and at length the rigging was cleared of survivors. The vessel sank in about four fathoms of water, and the railing of her bow was the only portion of her hull visible. We found men in the fore and main tops and rigging.

It was impossible to row over to the rigging, as the boats would have been pounded to pieces. The men in the rigging were forced to jump into the sea, and we caught them as they arose to the surface and pulled them into the boats. Some of the men could not swim, but nearly every one in the rigging was saved.

Eugene McGarry jumped from the rigging. Lieut. Rhodes jumped for him, but the boat was lifted fifteen feet on the crest of a wave, and it was necessary to go to the starboard to avoid being crushed. McGarry was not seen afterward. At nearly the same instant McGarry's brother was pulled into the boat. Capt. Wright was among the last to leave the ship. Two men were frozen so stiff that they were unable to relinquish their hold on the rigging. They were at length the only persons remaining on the steamer except the Captain. Lieut. Rhodes asked him to jump, but he shouted, "Save those men first." "They are frozen," was the Lieutenant's answer. The Captain then jumped, and, although he could not swim a stroke, he was rescued by Lieut. Kennedy.

Lieut. Rhodes performed a heroic act, which elicits hearty commendation. Two men hung in the rigging, unable to move from exhaustion. The officer determined to save them at the peril of his life. Returning to the cutter, he asked Capt. Gabrielsen to give him a man to steer, that he might swim to the wreck and rescue the unfortunate men. The Captain granted the request, and Lieut. Rhodes was placed on the boat. But on nearing the steamer it was found it would be folly to attempt to go alongside. Lieut. Rhodes refused to abandon the attempt, and sang out to the men in the life-boat to take him to the wreck. Lieut. Rhodes boarded the life-boat, and, tying a rope about his waist, until within about thirty feet of the vessel, when he sprang into the sea.

Rhodes had nearly reached the wreck when he was struck by a piece of timber, and sank. He was pulled aboard the boat and taken to the cutter. His leg was found to be cut, but after changing his clothing, as the sea was smoother, he determined to make a last attempt. He again set out for the wreck, and this time the men were reached. One was hanging by the feet and arms through the ratlines, head down. Lieut. Rhodes put a bow-line around him, when he murmured: "For God's sake, don't touch me." The man, who was found to be Mr. Richardson, was placed in a boat, but died before reaching the cutter. About \$400 was found in a wallet in his pocket. The second man, the last person removed from the wreck, was in the ratlines in the weather-rigging, and, although breathing when placed in the boat, also expired before reaching the cutter.

All the rescued give the highest praise to the officers of the revenue cutter for the bravery manifested in saving them from the wreck. The City of Columbus was one of the finest vessels on the coast. She was valued at \$300,000, and insured for \$250,000.

IN A SEA OF FLAMES.

Burning Oil Envelops a Train on a Pennsylvania Railroad.

Three Persons Cremated, and Thirty Others Badly Injured.

(Bradford Pa.) Dispatch.]
One of those disasters peculiar to the oil country shocked the people of Bradford today. An entire passenger train on the Bradford, Borwell and Kinzua Narrow-Gauge railroad was destroyed by fire. The train ran through a river of oil which had escaped from a burst tank on the steep hill and coursed down over the snow and into the bed of the track, down which it ran for fully half a mile. The grade at that point, which was very steep, allowed this great leeway. The train consisted of an express car and passenger coach, both well filled with passengers. The engineer was not aware of the dangerous ground his train was traversing.

The moment the oil came in contact with the furnace of the engine it ignited and at once enveloped the entire train in a mass of flame. The engineer, Patrick Sexton, applied the air-brake and reversed the engine. The halt was very brief. The track for over 600 feet ahead was a roaring sea of flame. Great clouds of dense black smoke ascended heavenward. The engineer opened wide the throttle, and away thundered the train through a sea of smoke, flame, and oil. The speed attained was terrible, and acted as a huge fan to the conflagration. The engineer saw a sharp curve ahead, and, quickly reversing his engine, with his fireman, Mike Walsh, jumped into the snowbank which lined both sides of the road. Both were terribly burned. The entire train was derailed and thrown down an embankment.

In the fire-hemmed coach the scene beggared description. Locked in and helpless in a furnace of fire, traveling at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, their anguish knew no bounds. Men of nerve lost their heads, women fell to the floor in a swoon, and the cries and lamentations of little children were heartrending.

There was a dash through doors and windows and through the sweeping flames, which cooked the flesh and singed the hair on the faces and heads of the imprisoned passengers.

In the dash for liberty it was everybody for themselves, and men in their desperation jumped from the speeding train and fell prostrate to the ground, burned and mangled. So intense was the heat that one minute after the train entered the sea of fire every window was cracked. Two-thirds of the passengers jumped through the narrow windows, the majority escaping with severe burns, while the lucky few escaped without a scratch. Three persons, all of them women, were found burned to death, and about thirty more or less seriously injured. Some of the injured will in all probability die. Several of the persons extricated from the wreck have their limbs charred so badly that they will have to be amputated.

GEN. SHERMAN.

Is He a Presidential Candidate?

(Washington Special to Chicago Tribune.)

There is considerable excitement among politicians here consequent upon a credited rumor that Senator John Sherman and ex-Speaker Kiefer had concluded an alliance to press Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman for the Republican Presidential nomination. Gen. Sherman is on the ground, and, although never allied with Republican politics, has been taken down badly with the Presidential disease, in spite of previous protestations that under no circumstances would he become a candidate. Rumor has it that overtures have already been made to ex-Senator Conkling to favor Gen. Sherman's nomination, and that Congressman Belford was the ambassador, but the latter statement is discredited. Congressman Belford did have certain conferences with ex-Senator Conkling, the supposed object of which was to effect a reconciliation between Conkling and President Arthur, in which mission he has not so far succeeded.

FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

John Sherman's Currency Bill.

At the meeting of the Senate Finance Committee, says a Washington dispatch, Mr. Sherman proposed an important amendment to his own bill, designed to meet the objection that the measure would base the amount of circulation upon a fluctuating standard. He proposed to authorize the Secretary to issue national bank notes up to 90 per cent. of the face value of 3 per cent. bonds deposited as security for circulation. Where higher-rate bonds were deposited he proposed to compute the interest above 3 per cent. and allow a circulation to the amount of 90 per cent. of the aggregate interest over 3 per cent. for the whole time such bonds have to run. Thus, 4 per cent. bonds, having twenty-three years to run, on being deposited as security for circulation, would entitle the bank depositing them to receive currency at the rate of 110.70 for each 100 bond deposited, that being 90 per cent. of the face value and 90 per cent. additional for all excess of interest over 3 per cent.

THE TEXAS-PACIFIC GRANT.

A Bill for Its Forfeiture to Be Reported.

A Washington special says: The House Public Lands Committee has made good its promise to report an early forfeiture of the Texas Pacific and other land-grants. To-day the committee considered the arguments which have been made and unanimously voted to forfeit the grant of the Texas Pacific. The bill will be prepared at once. The determination of the Public Lands Committee to proceed with these land-grant roads as rapidly as possible was illustrated by the fact that it has been decided in all the important hearings hereafter to give to each case but one hour on each side to the lawyers for argument. This will be considered a great hardship. The railroad men say that it is in fact an announcement that the committee is organized to convict.

Pleuro-Pneumonia.

(Washington Telegram.)

The live-stock dealers, through Representative Hatch, have submitted to the House a petition asking legislation to protect their interests. The memorialists ask Congress to provide means for the extinction of the disease of pleuro-pneumonia. This, they say, can only be done by the slaughter of all infected cattle. The estimated expense of such a measure is \$1,500,000. Not more than \$500,000 need be immediately available. The memorial further recommends the removing of the prejudices of foreign customers by a rigid system of inspection for all meat products for export, the expense of such inspection to be borne by the exporter. States whose Legislatures are now in session are asked to take immediate steps in the direction of co-operation.

EXCHANGING VIEWS.

Meetings of Various Associations Connected with Agricultural Interests.

Nebraska Horticulturists.

The Nebraska State Horticultural Society held a three days' session at Lincoln. There was an interesting display of fruit. The Society was reported to be in a flourishing condition.

Nebraska Agricultural Society.

The Nebraska State Agricultural Society held its annual meeting at the State capital. It was decided to hold the State fair at Omaha for one year only. The original proposition of Omaha was for a period of five years. The fair will be held the first week in September.

Michigan Poultry Show.

The annual exhibition of the Combined State and Central Michigan Poultry association was held at Battle Creek. About 400 entries were made by leading breeders in all parts of the State and a few outside. It is pronounced the largest and finest exhibition yet held in the State.

Cane-Growers in Council.

The Mississippi Valley Cane-Growers' association held its fifth annual meeting in St. Louis, the President, Col. Norman J. Coleman, in the chair. The attendance was larger than in any previous years. In his address the President congratulated the society on the achievements of the last year. The planting of cane was yearly extending, and the value of the sirup produced from the northern cane was fully \$10,000,000.

Bee-Keepers in Convention.

The Northwestern Illinois and Southwestern Wisconsin Bee-Keepers' association held a two days' session in Freeport, Ill. There was a large attendance of members. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, E. Whittlesey; vice president, Roscoe Gammon; secretary, Jonathan Stewart; treasurer, B. Kleckner. The members engaged in the discussions with a great deal of interest. The next meeting of the association will be held at Rockton, May 20, 1884.

Wisconsin Wool-Growers.

The Wisconsin Sheep-Breeders' and Wool-Growers' association held its annual meeting at Whitewater. The tariff on wool was debated, and the conclusion was that the tariff should be restored. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, W. L. Parker, of Beaver Dam; Vice President, C. S. Cleland, of Janesville; Secretary, H. J. Wilkenson, of Whitewater; Corresponding Secretary, C. K. Gibbs, of Whitewater; Treasurer, W. H. Hardy, of Genesee.

Nebraska Farmers' Alliance.

The Nebraska State Farmers' Alliance held a two days' session at Kearney. A platform was adopted declaring in favor of national and State legislation to regulate railway traffic, with both maximum and minimum rates; demanding the abolition of national banks and the substitution of currency by the Government direct; opposing protection and demanding a tariff for revenue only; asking Congress to reclaim all unearned land-grants and reserve the public domain for actual settlers; and opposing the acquirement of public lands by foreigners.

Farmers and the Barbed Wire Monopoly.

The Iowa Farmers' Protective Association, formed for the purpose of fighting the Washburn & Moen barbed-wire monopoly, convened at Des Moines last week. The association appears to be in a very satisfactory condition. The Secretary, in his annual report, expresses his opinion that henceforth the wire monopoly will devote its time and energy to a guerrilla warfare, seeking to make the litigation as expensive and vexatious as possible to the farmers. The farmers' responses to the appeals have been hearty and generous.

Minnesota Horticulturists.

There was a large attendance at the Minnesota State Horticultural society meeting in Minneapolis. Col. Robertson, of St. Paul, spoke on the manner of cultivating the cottonwood tree. The Secretary read a paper from O. M. Lord, of Minnesota City, on native plums, which was discussed at great length by the members. F. G. Gould, of Excelsior, read a paper on "Fruit in Fruit-Trees." Mr. Pearce, of Lake Minnetonka, also presented a paper on the same subject, and Mr. Gideon one on "Blight—Cause and Cure." The report of the Entomologist of the society, H. J. Mendenhall, of Minneapolis, was presented, followed by a paper by Mrs. H. B. Sargent, of Lake City, upon "A Beginning in Silkworm Culture in Minnesota."

Iowa Millers.

The Iowa Millers' association, in session at Des Moines, discussed the relative merits of buhrs and rollers. One old-style miller said he was making forty pounds of flour to the bushel and selling his tallings for feed. Roller millers gave their product as ranging from four and one-half to five bushels to the barrel, the cost of conversion being close to 50 cents per barrel—the estimates, including power, help, interest, etc. Steam mills would use 60 to 100 pounds of soft coal to the barrel. The buhr and single-roller process men claimed that the full-roller process diminishes the nutritive value of the flour, which was not answered by the others. Hon. S. D. Nichols claimed also that winter wheat has more sustenance value than the hard wheat. Mr. Sharpe said the main fault with the buhr millers was that they did not generally clean their grain so well as those using rollers.

Illinois State Grange.

About 300 Patrons of Husbandry were present at the annual meeting, in Springfield, of the Illinois State Grange. The address of welcome was delivered by Col. C. F. Mills, of the State Agricultural department, which was followed by an address delivered by J. J. Woodman, Master of the National Grange, who in a very elaborate manner presented the aims and objects of the order. The committee appointed a year ago to visit the Industrial university at Champaign made a report in which they met the objections to the course of study and the alleged charges of inefficiency. A resolution was adopted fixing Belleville as the next place of meeting. Gov. Hamilton tendered the delegates a reception at the Executive mansion. The resolutions demand that the Bureau of Agriculture be made an Executive department, and its head a Cabinet officer. They recommend the establishment of experimental farms in the several counties of the State, or the addition of experimental departments to county farms already existing. The report of transportation, which was adopted, asks the Illinois delegation in Congress to urge the enactment of laws to regulate commerce between the States, and to support a liberal measure for the construction of the Hennepin canal as an enterprise of national commercial importance for the increase of transportation facilities, and the regulation of charges on traffic by rail.

THRILLING SCENES.

Witnessed and Told by Survivors of the Lost City of Columbus.

Heartrending Recitals from the Few Survivors.

(Compiled from Various Sources.)

Of the horrors that followed the first shock there is abundant testimony. Capt. Wright had been on duty ever since they left Boston, and, having taken the ship safely through the most dangerous part of the sound, he went to his state-room for a few moments to get warm. He left three mates and a quartermaster in the wheel-house, with instructions to follow the course he had marked out. He had been below perhaps twenty-five minutes when there was a bump. It was not a crash or severe shock. Every one near the pilot-house heard the mate give the wheelman the order to "port." Capt. Wright felt sure, as he jumped to the wheel-house, they had run down some sailing craft, and, without stopping to look, he shouted to the man at the wheel "Hard aport." Instantly realizing the actual situation, he endeavored to work the vessel off, first by steam power and then by setting the jib. Neither experiment was of any avail, and within five minutes Capt. Wright knew that his ship was doomed. The first blow on the rocks did not arouse more than half of those on board, but repeated pounding and noise of excitement soon brought nearly all from their state-rooms. When the captain abandoned his efforts to get her off, the vessel had already settled enough so that the sea began to break over her. Then every thought was turned to the means of saving life. Capt. Wright rushed into the saloon cabin, where more than half the passengers, hardly awake, were trying to realize the cause of alarm. The commander snarply, but without excitement, bade everybody keep cool, but to dress and put on their life-preservers. Even as he entered a wave followed him, and there was a terribly distressing scene. But the crowd seemed half paralyzed instead of frenzied in their terror. Ladies begged for help, but most of them obeyed the orders of the officers and the calmer men in the room. Nearly everybody present had on a life-preserver, properly adjusted, before going on deck. Nearly all had partly dressed before being driven from the state-rooms and cabin by the water. There were a few exciting incidents, at this stage of the catastrophe. One lady begged Capt. Wright to save her two children, but the full extent of the danger was not realized, so that there was no great panic. The water filled the state-rooms and cabin slowly, and there was the continual pounding of the vessel on the ledge. But within twenty minutes all below decks became untenable, and then the real horrors of the night began. Just as the passengers reached the deck a tremendous sea struck the ship. A great white mass of roaring water fell upon the stranded vessel. Sixty terror-stricken passengers stood upon the gale-swept deck, seeking which way to turn in the darkness. A moment, and they were gone. So sudden was it that not a shriek or a prayer came from the little company ere the great wave engulfed them. Every woman and child on board died at that moment. Those in the rigging and upon the house had only time to clutch tighter their supports when the fall of water was upon them. There was no opportunity to assist the women and children to the rigging, where they would have been for a time safe, and it is well there was not time, for death would have been just as sure, though perhaps more slow and more agonizing. About sixty souls remained on board after the first stroke of death. The fate of more than half of these was still more terrible. Half a dozen succeeded, after great struggles, in launching a boat, and when they got a few feet away from the ship their boat capsized, and they, too, were drowned before the eyes of those remaining in the rigging. With the shipwrecked men it became a test of endurance. Soon after daybreak the smoke-stack was carried away. A few were clinging to the stays, and most of these were swept off. Then the house broke up, and the few thereon succeeded in reaching the rigging, they being in all sorts of positions. Two were supported on a loose swinging rope between the masts. They dangled there in the wind for hours, with the rope supporting them under the armpits. The gale swung them back and forth like clothes on a line, while the spray of every wave breaking over the ship drenched them. They were soon benumbed, and probably died as they hung, the stiffening of the muscles in the cold holding them. One of them was swept away about 9 o'clock and the other disappeared about 11. Men clung one above another to the cross-trees. Those close together could exchange a few words occasionally, and sad, hopeless words they became as the hours wore on and no help appeared. Those who, putting their legs through the cross-trees and partially sat upon the rope, were soon benumbed below the hips and lost all control of their limbs. John L. Cook, of Portland, Me., who with Capt. Wright left the wreck last, says that among the confused mass who were struggling and screaming when the ship first struck the reef he noticed a middle-aged man and his wife. Their conduct was in marked contrast with that of the other passengers. The panic which had seized the others was not shared by them, but their blanched faces told that they realized the peril which surrounded them. The only movement of muscles or nerves was that produced by the chilling atmosphere. They stood close together clasping each other's hands, as if about to contemplate suicide together, and to thus fulfill the marital vow of standing by each other in the varying tide of life's fortunes and misfortunes. As the wreck careered with the gale from one side to the other, and while the spray and waves drenched them at every moment, the husband turned and imprinted a kiss upon the companion of his life, and while thus embraced a heavy sea broke over the wreck and both were washed away and not seen afterward. Mr. Cook remembers particularly two men—one a seaman and the other a passenger—who held on in the rigging for five or six hours before they surrendered to the elements. Up to the last moment they were conscious, and, as they relaxed their hold from the ropes and went down, their last words were of their families and homes. One man who had held out against the stormy elements was killed by the falling smoke-stack just as he was about to be rescued, and by the same event a couple of the crew were so disabled that they only survived the tempest a few moments longer.

Second Assistant Engineer Henry Collins states he was asleep in his stateroom when awakened by the shock of the vessel's striking. He hastily dressed and hurriedly ran on deck. Passengers from the main saloon who were crowding on deck were washed overboard as fast as they came up the companion-way. "I went to the engineer's room and saw no one there, then returned to the deck, and, seeing the sea breaking clear over the ship, I made for the mizen rigging, where I watched everything and waited for a chance to escape. I saw passengers drop out of the rigging frozen stiff. All the women were completely helpless. The shrieks of the men in the rigging were awful. I prayed that I might die and be relieved of my terrible agony. Some men cursed and swore, but the majority prayed for death. All the sufferings of a life-time were crowded into these few terrible hours in the rigging."

ASTONISHING DECLINE.

The Great Fall in Railway Stocks and Bonds Since 1881.

Since July, 1881, says the New York Tribune, railway stocks and bonds have suffered an astonishing decline. Including only about half of the stocks alone that are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, the loss in price since that time has been about \$800,000,000. The following are a few of the most conspicuous examples:

	Stock	Dec.	Loss.
New York Central...	\$2,428,300 29%	\$2,493,132	
Lake Shore...	49,466,500 33%	19,477,444	
Michigan Central...	29,000,000 29	8,400,000	
Canada Southern...	15,000,000 29%	4,368,700	
Northwestern...	26,502,755 15%	4,207,310	
St. Paul...	30,904,261 36%	11,741,402	
Burlington & Quincy...	69,814,191 50%	35,430,702	
Rock Island...	41,830,000 30%	15,642,300	
Denver & Rio G'd.	60,854,105 60%	30,564,598	
Union Pacific...	30,000,000 27%	8,212,500	
Missouri Pacific...	46,505,000 31%	14,707,305	
Mo. Kan. & Tex.	32,191,500 61%	16,559,039	
Texas & Pacific...	27,409,200 42%	11,648,910	
Wabash, common...	23,084,200 60%	15,317,743	
C. C. & I.	14,961,000 35%	5,289,769	
Col. Chic. & I. C.	13,960,823 29%	4,048,631	
Ohio & Miss...	20,000,000 23	4,600,000	
Peoria, D. & W.	8,400,000 43%	3,375,000	
Ind. M. & West...	10,000,000 38%	3,825,000	
E. Tenn. Va. & Ga.	27,850,000 15%	4,193,750	
Hannibal & St. Jo.	9,168,700 54%	5,031,321	
Louisville & Nash.	25,000,000 65%	16,281,250	
Ontario & Western.	60,113,982 25%	15,625,445	
Erie...	77,087,600 43%	18,019,225	
Lackawanna...	26,300,000 12	3,144,000	
Western Union...	80,000,000 20	16,000,000	
Central Pacific...	50,275,500 32%	23,265,654	
Northern Pacific...	49,000,000 21%	10,637,500	
Northern Pac. P'd.	41,749,463 36%	15,343,716	
Oregon Navigation.	24,000,000 84%	20,280,000	
Or. Transco. Tinent.	40,000,000 52%	21,000,000	

Total, 32 stocks, \$1,190,085,079 \$424,024,226

The nominal value of all railway stocks in the country is about three times that of the companies quoted, and the decline in value since July, 1881, has been probably not less than \$1,000,000,000. In addition, these great corporations have a still larger amount of bonds outstanding, though the decline in these has not been on the whole so great. It has been less than half as great—and this is apparently a safe estimate, judging from such securities as are quoted—the apparent loss in the valuation of securities within two years and a half has been over \$1,500,000,000.

WHEAT.

Where It Is Raised—The Principal Wheat-Producing Countries.

J. R. Dodge, Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, has furnished a statement of the cereal products of Europe and other matters connected therewith, which is of general interest. This report is especially valuable as showing the countries that come most largely into competition with the United States in supplying wheat. The crops for 1883 are in part estimated, but the figures approximate accuracy. The comparison for the last two crop years is as follows:

	1882, bushels.	1883, bushels.
Austria...	44,548,149	33,413,680
Hungary...	136,481,263	77,762,989
Belgium...	24,990,030	21,592,137
Denmark...	4,803,997	4,600,000
France...	346,649,713	285,613,832
Germany...	93,823,048	72,779,980
Great Britain...	62,968,935	68,765,692
Netherlands...	4,101,324	2,350,554
Ireland...	5,102,824	5,102,800
Greece...	142,268,460	128,172,978
Italy...	5,889,589	6,700,000
Portugal...	7,200,000	9,000,000
Roumania...	30,000,000	20,000,000
Russia...	202,907,736	160,000,000
Serbia...	6,810,768	4,500,000
Spain...	85,134,600	120,000,000
Sweden...	3,792,884	3,551,892
Norway...	220,892	280,362
Switzerland...	2,145,528	2,145,528
Turkey...	40,867,200	40,867,200

Total for Europe... 1,270,167,150 1,066,088,688

The total crop in the United States for 1883 was 420,154,500 bushels. It is thus seen that the United States produces something over 20 per cent. as much wheat as the entire product of Europe.

According to the foregoing there was a deficiency in last year's crop in Europe, as compared with 1882, of 200,000,000 bushels in round numbers. The deficiency in the United States was about 75,000,000 bushels.

It will be observed that France was next to the United States in product, the yield being 285,613,832 bushels, yet it imported largely, while Russia, which produced much less than France, exported heavily.

MARRIED HER FATHER.

A Locked Door in a Philadelphia Church Results in a Singular Ceremony.

(Philadelphia Telegram.)
The strange scene has been presented here of a clergyman of a fashionable church joining in matrimony a father and daughter. The details have just become known, and the story is now the chief topic of society gossip.

Invitations were issued to a large number of Philadelphia's most fashionable people to be present at the Church of the Epiphany to witness the marriage of Wilson Mitchell, a young society gentleman, to Miss Fanny Kessler, the daughter of Mr. John Kessler, Jr. The wedding had been arranged in the usual English style, and the bride was to have been met at the church steps by the groom.

The groom was expected to come through the door of the vestry room, but the door showed no signs of opening. The clergyman evidently did not understand the situation, though it was evident from the ripple of excitement that something was wrong. The bride turned pale and clutched her father's hand convulsively.

The awkwardness of the situation was increased when in solemn tones the minister began to read the marriage service. He had reached the middle of the service when the door at the foot of the nave was thrown open, and Mr. Mitchell, attended by his best man, came rushing up the aisle. By some means the vestry door had been locked, and the two gentlemen were thus prevented from making their entrance. The ceremony was again begun, but the young lady received a severe shock.

BANKRUPTCY.

Prospects of Legislation by the Senate.

A Washington correspondent telegraphs: A gentleman who has given some attention to the subject of bankruptcy legislation, pending the discussion now in progress before the committee, gives the following as his views regarding the prospects of the passage of a bill: The Senate sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Hoar, Ingalls and Garland, which has the matter under consideration, will probably submit to the full committee both the Lowell bill and the equity bill introduced by Mr. Ingalls. Mr. Hoar is the champion of the former, while Mr. Ingalls is, of course, in favor of his own measure, and Mr. Garland is opposed to any legislation on the subject.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

SCULLY, the pedestrian, accomplished his feat of walking 1,400 miles in 1,400 half hours at Cadillac.

A BAY CITY horseman says there are more than fifty horses in that city that can beat three minutes.

The total number of vessels finding refuge at Sand Beach harbor during the season of 1883 was 1,140.

A YOUNG farmer in Bethany, Gratiot county, paid the parson his wedding fee last week in a township ditch order.

"GIVE the Detroit Common Council free tickets to a show and it will adjourn any meeting," says the Boston Post.

DURING the last week three public elevators in Detroit have gone to the bottom of the shaft from the breaking of the ropes.

THERE is a woman living twenty-three miles from Republic who is 113 years old and still hearty. Her husband met an accidental death at 112.

A LIVELY contest is brewing over the Emmet county seat question. Petoskey, Felston and Cross Village want it, and Harbor Springs will put in her best licks to retain it.

THE Grand Rapids and Indiana railway notifies connecting lines that it will not be able to transfer cars loaded with bulk freight across the Straits of Mackinaw until further notice.

A BALLET-DANCER teacher, known to the "profess" as "Billy Melville," now in Detroit, can, it is said, blindfolded, dance the gringellita amid a dozen eggs without breaking one.

A WIDOW's home near East Saginaw caught fire, and one of the widow's daughters, aged 15 years, rushed into the flames and perished. The mother and another daughter were badly burned in futile attempts to save the frantic girl.

MR. E. HOLMES, of Wixom, was one of the subscribers to the bonus for a new air-line railroad in that vicinity. Some weeks before his note became due he had the misfortune to lose an arm. Upon being applied to, the railroad threw off one-third and Mr. Holmes neighbors raised the other two-thirds.

THE amount of copper produced by the Lake Superior mines in Michigan during the year 1883 is 37,000 tons. All other mines in the United States produced only about 16,000 tons. The Calumet and Hecla produced over 20,000 tons, or more than all the other mines in the State combined, thus maintaining its supremacy as the richest mine in the world. —Detroit Post and Tribune.

Lumber Interests.

The annual report of the Saginaw Board of Trade shows that the mills of the Saginaw river manufactured during the season of 1883 a total of 938,675,078 feet of pine lumber. There were at the close of operations logs in the mill booms as follows:

	Feet.
1882.....	63,675,000
1883.....	54,829,000

The lath manufactured during 1883, with comparison, shows as follows:

	Pieces.
1882.....	94,706,800
1883.....	105,132,400

Following is a comparative exhibit of the lumber product of the Saginaw river mills:

	Feet.
1873.....	619,877,021
1874.....	573,632,771
1875.....	581,558,278
1876.....	583,050,771
1877.....	640,166,231
1878.....	574,162,757
1879.....	736,106,000
1880.....	873,047,702
1881.....	976,326,317
1882.....	1,011,274,005
1883.....	938,675,078

Following is a comparative statement of the lumber stocks on hand:

1874.....	581,558
1875... ..	583,930
1876.....	640,166
1877.....	

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1884.

The Indianapolis Journal says there is a growing belief in railroad circles that something is yet to come out of the some days ago talk of a consolidation of the interests of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago, and the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railways, and the recent changes are looked upon as pointing in that direction. The Chicago and Indianapolis air line is to be abandoned as a Chicago line, and run in connection with the Chicago and West Michigan, work for Michigan business, both south bound, probably running through coaches between Indianapolis and Grand Rapids. The Chicago and West Michigan people are said to be strongly in favor of such an arrangement, and it is thought the coal and lumber trade of the line would at the outset be very heavy, and would make both roads good paying investments.

The Rev. Ame Vennema, pastor of the Church at New Paltz, N. Y., delivered a lecture recently on The Rise and Progress of the Reformed Church in the town of New Paltz, which is spoken of as a masterly effort. Referring to it the Kingston Journal and Weekly Freeman says: Mr. Vennema is not only a scholar and a gentleman, but he is a historian as well and one of no mean ability. Mr. Vennema takes a literal view of matters. His way of telling the oft told story of the discovery of the lowlands adjoining the Wallkill was a happy one. Dear are the memories of the old church to the old settlers, and Mr. Vennema's tribute to its history will be cherished in the years which are to come.

The following will undoubtedly prove of interest to the many tanners in this city. The item was handed to us by a friend with the request that we publish it. "In making excavations for a large building in Germany the men employed discovered that foundation walls had been built there, and, pursuing their discovery further, they found four colossal tannery vats which were nine feet deep and seven feet in diameter, two of them were filled with well preserved sole leather. The Chronicle of Hamburg in speaking of the discovery says: that 400 years previous to this time there stood on that site a large "city tannery" and the leather discovered must have been some of the stock of this old institution. A shoemaker was given some of the leather to work and he attested to the fact that it was of the best quality.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30, and Bible Exposition on Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Subjects: Morning, "Unbelieving Israel condemned by the queen of the south." Afternoon, "The great intention of Christ's sitting on the throne in heaven."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Thomas Walker Jones. Subjects: Morning, "The scene at Pentecost." Evening, "The Prophet's call." Congregational singing led by the chorus choir. Anthems morning and evening. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9 a. m., and 1:30 p. m. Sunday School at 3:15 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Treasures upon earth and treasures in heaven." Afternoon, "Abundant pardon promised to penitent sinners."

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

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

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Perhaps." Evening, "The four young heroes." All the seats are free.

General Items.

Last Saturday evening, from some unknown cause, the water tank of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y at Hamilton, caught fire and was entirely destroyed, the tank being full of water at the time. With great effort and hard work the bridge near which the tank is located, was saved. Help went from this city.

The M. & O. road does not do much business at this point yet, chiefly because of having no favorable connections, but from Richland east it has a very good local business. It is expected that coal will soon be brought here in considerable

quantities for transshipment by the C. & W. M. railway to the northern mines.—Allegan Gazette.

ANTON HARTZIG and Fernander I. Zay, well-to-do farmers of North Dorr, Allegan county, were arrested last week Friday and taken to Grand Rapids, charged with murdering Justice McKinney, of Byron, November 15, 1882. McKinney was found lying dead on a buffalo-robe, with his head on a bag of oats, by the side of the road, in Wyoming township, and his skull crushed in. The prisoners were seen with him before the finding of the body, and were together afterwards.

WALLACE A. BOTSFORD, of Otsego, has been arrested on a charge of assault with intent to kill on Luther Pierce, Jan. 15. He is to have his examination before Justice Cross Jan. 28.

An old Negro and his son called on the editor of a New Orleans newspaper. "I want my son ter work in yer office, sah." "What can he do?" "Oh! at fust he kaint do nuthin' but edick your paper; but arter awhile, when he learns mo' sense, he ken black your boots an' sweep the flo'."

A CARD OF THANKS.

To the many kind friends in the city of Holland who have extended to my beloved wife in her last illness and death, many little acts of kindness, and for the care and attention she received, I desire to express my heartfelt thanks.
CHAS. E. BILLER.
HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 25th., 1884.

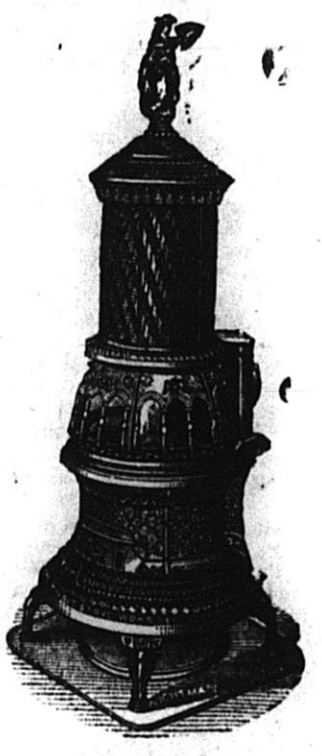
New Advertisements.

Subscribe for the
Holland City News
THE ONLY
ENGLISH PAPER
PRINTED IN THE
"Holland Colony"
JOB PRINTING
Neatly and Promptly
Executed
In the
HOLLAND LANGUAGE.

GOOD NEWS!
for all at the CLOTHING STORE of
J. W. BOSMAN.
On account of the poor crops this year I will sell
READY MADE CLOTHING
at greatly
REDUCED PRICES!
giving an extra discount to all who
Pay Cash.
NOW IS THE TIME FOR GOOD BARGAINS
J. W. BOSMAN.
HOLLAND, MICH., Oct. 10, 1883. 30-3m.

To Builders and Contractors of Water Works.
CITY OF HOLLAND,
December 20th, 1883.
Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council of the City of Holland, Michigan, until the 29th day of January, 1884, at 12 o'clock noon, for the putting in of a system of Water Works in and for the City of Holland, Michigan, to include the following material, be the same more or less: 1,760 feet of 8 inch pipe, 5,610 feet of 6 inch pipe, 15,150 feet of 4 inch pipe, special castings, 30 hydrants with frost proof jackets, one 8-inch gate, nine 6 inch gates, seventeen 4-inch gates, gate boxes; also boilers and pumping machinery capable of pumping one and one-half million gallons per 24 hours, and the laying of mains and doing all other work; also for a well, according to plans and specifications which can be seen at the City Clerk's office, on and after the 5th day of January, 1884.
Proposals to be addressed to the City Clerk of the City of Holland, Michigan, endorsed "Proposals for Water Works." The Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
W. H. BEACH, Mayor.
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

G. Van Putten & Sons,
—ARE—
CLOSING OUT
—all their—
WINTER GOODS
UNDERWEAR,
BLANKETS,
HOODS,
and all other Winter Goods
At Prices that will Astonish you all.
—A full line of—
German Knitting Yarns.
A fresh stock of
Groceries
always on hand.
G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.
HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 12, 1883.

HARDWARE!

Van Oort, Witvliet & Beeuwkes
Successors to W. C. MELLIS.
Are now doing business at the old stand, opposite the post office.
We have a large and very fine assortment of
Parlor Coal Stoves,
Office Stoves, and
Cooking Stoves
of the latest and best designs.
A full and complete stock of
FARMING IMPLEMENTS
COPPER, TIN, AND IRONWARE,
PAINTS, OILS, WHITE LEAD,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SASH AND
GLASS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
GIVE US A CALL.
We promise prompt and gentlemanly treatment and good bargains, to all who trade with us.
VAN OORT, WITVLIET & BEEUWKES.
HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 21, 1883. 42-1f

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, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address
The Culverwell Medical Co.,
41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.
P. O. Box 450.
\$66 a week at home, \$5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. H. LATTE & Co., Portland, Maine.

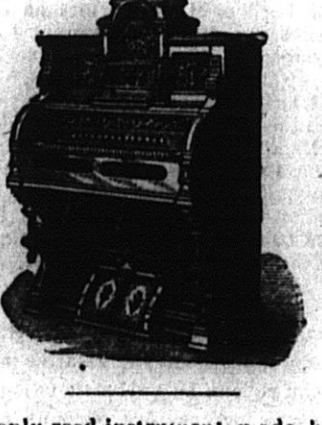
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KREMERS & BANGS,
EIGHTH STREET,
Opposite Van Raalte's shoe store, will furnish you with any article you may wish in the line of
Drugs and Medicines.
—at as—
Low Prices as any Dealer in the State.
Bring your Physician's Prescriptions to us if you wish to have them prepared promptly and carefully and at moderate prices.
We also carry a full stock of
BRUSHES, PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES,
and are agents for the Sherwin Williams Prepared Paints.
KREMERS & BANGS.
16-1y.
HOLLAND, MICH., Oct. 10th, 1883.

Rev. Father Wilds' EXPERIENCE.
The Rev. Z. P. Wilds, well-known missionary in New York, and brother of the late eminent Judge Wilds, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, writes as follows:
"78 E. 34th St., New York, May 16, 1882.
MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen:
Last winter I was troubled with a most uncomfortable itching humor affecting more especially my limbs, which itched so intolerably at night, and burned so intensely, that I could scarcely bear any clothing over them. I was also a sufferer from a severe catarrh and catarrhal cough; my appetite was poor, and my system a good deal run down. Knowing the value of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by observation of many other cases, and from personal use in former years, I began taking it for the above-named disorders. My appetite improved almost from the first dose. After a short time the fever and itching were allayed, and all signs of irritation of the skin disappeared. My catarrh and cough were also cured by the same means, and my general health greatly improved, until it is now excellent. I feel a hundred percent stronger, and I attribute these results to the use of the SARSAPARILLA, which I recommend with all confidence, as the best blood medicine ever devised. I took it in small doses three times a day, and used, in all, less than two bottles. I place these facts at your service, hoping their publication may do good.
Yours respectfully, Z. P. WILDS."
The above instance is but one of the many constantly coming to our notice, which prove the perfect adaptability of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to the cure of all diseases arising from impure or impoverished blood, and a weakened vitality.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
cleanses, enriches, and strengthens the blood, stimulates the action of the stomach and bowels, and thereby enables the system to resist and overcome the attacks of all Scrofulous Diseases, Eruptions of the Skin, Rheumatism, Catarrh, General Debility, and all disorders resulting from poor or corrupted blood and a low state of the system.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; price \$1, six bottles for \$5.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.
Best Purgative Medicine
cure Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, and all Bilious Disorders.
Sold everywhere. Always reliable.

GEO. T. MCCLURE,
—Dealer in—
Sewing Machines, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Clough & Warren
ORGANS.
The only reed instrument made having the patent Qualifying tubes, giving the nearest approach in tone to that of the pipe organ.
White Sewing Machine!
The Best in the World!
Every Machine warranted for five years.
A full line of sewing machine merchandise constantly on hand.
Please call, examine goods, and ascertain prices and terms before purchasing elsewhere.
GEO. T. MCCLURE,
Cor. of Eleventh and River streets,
17-1y Holland Mich

White Sewing Machine!
The Best in the World!
Every Machine warranted for five years.
A full line of sewing machine merchandise constantly on hand.
Please call, examine goods, and ascertain prices and terms before purchasing elsewhere.
GEO. T. MCCLURE,
Cor. of Eleventh and River streets,
17-1y Holland Mich

1883. FALL AND WINTER. 1884.
MILLINERY
CLOAKINGS AND FANCY GOODS,
BONNETS, HATS, FEATHERS.
POMPONS, BIRDS' WINGS, ORNAMENTS, LACES, NECK-WEAR, VELVET, SATIN, MOURNING
GOODS, CRAPE.
Cloaking, Fur Trimming, Circulars, Ulsters, Dolmans, Jackets, Infants' Cloaks and Clothing a Specialty.
Zephyr, Hoods, Worsted, Yarn, Canvas, Etc.
L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,
EIGHTH STREET. HOLLAND MICH.

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

Otto Breyman
—Dealer in—
Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,
Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.
Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.
The largest assortment of
DIAMOND RINGS
ever displayed in this City.
I also keep on hand a large assortment of
SPECTACLES
—and a—
FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.
All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.
Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods.
O. BREYMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1882. 48-1v

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

E. HEROLD'S
—for your—
BOOTS & SHOES
You will always find a well selected stock of Ladies and Gentlemen's
Fine Shoes, Boots, and Slippers.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

CALL AND SEE US
NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.
E. HEROLD,
HOLLAND, Mich., April 6, 1883.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
LIVER
Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.
Purely Vegetable; No Opiate. Price 25c. All Druggists.

JOTTINGS.

Don't be in a hurry for the January thaw.

RUNAWAY teams were numerous during the past week.

THE Butter Tub Factory of Messrs. J. Van Putten & Co., will start up on Monday next.

THE Sabbath school of the Methodist church enjoyed a sleighride to Zeeland last Saturday.

To those who remembered the editor with a little package of delicacies we extend our thanks.

WE hear that the Chicago and West Mich. R'y intends to cut down the present wages of their employees 10 per cent.

WE noticed quite a number of our Zeeland friends in Lyceum Hall on roller skates Thursday evening. Come again.

It was so cold last Thursday morning that it caused our office thermometer to drop off the nail outside the door and we have not seen it since.

A DISPATCH from Denver, Col., announces that a terrible coal mine explosion occurred at Crested Butte early Thursday morning. From forty to fifty miners are supposed to have lost their lives.

WE have received word from Mr. Gerrit Vyn, of Newberne, N. C., formerly of Zeeland. He states that himself and family are enjoying the best of health, and are well pleased with the climate of their new home.

ON next Wednesday evening, January 30, there will be a donation party held in the Methodist Episcopal Church for the benefit of the pastor, Rev. T. T. George. A cordial invitation is extended to all friends of the pastor of the church to be present.

A LARGE quantity of ice is being put down in this neighborhood this winter. Parties from Zeeland, and other neighboring towns are hauling ice through this city daily. The quality of ice is very fine, being about two feet in thickness and as clear as crystal.

SOME of our young men still persist in taking sleighrides to Zeeland. Sleighbing is much better now than it was two weeks ago and their is no need of their walking home—but there ears—you must not inquire how long they are, or how they had to suffer on account of them. They get "fired" easy.

A FEMALE child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jansen Van Doornik, of Ebenezer, a few miles east of this city, on Tuesday morning last, which had a tumor on the side of its head that measured fourteen inches in circumference lengthwise and 4 inches in diameter. On Wednesday afternoon Drs. F. J. Schouten and H. Kremers removed this large outgrowth and the child is now doing nicely.

MESSRS. CHAS. SHAFFER and Nelson George arrived here this week with 100 pairs of Fenton's patent roller skates, and opened a skating rink in Lyceum hall on Thursday evening last. Judging from the way our young people enjoy it we think the project will be a fine success. Assemblies are held from 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon for ladies, and from 7:30 to 10 in the evening for ladies and gents. The skating is fine exercise for the skaters and fine amusement for the lookers on. An admission of ten cents is charged to the rink, and fifteen cents pays for the use of skates. Messrs. Shaffer and George seem to be perfect gentlemen in every respect and give instructions in the art of roller skating free of charge.

THE Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Ottawa and Allegan Counties held its annual meeting in the village of Zeeland on the 12th inst., and elected the following named officers for the ensuing year: President, S. Op't Holt; Vice President, Gilles Wakeke; Secretary and Treasurer, J. Marshall; Directors, J. D. Blomers, J. Lubbers, R. Van Zwaluwenburg, Jas. Brundt, G. J. Van Zueren, J. Lahuis, and H. Koch. The company, though not so large as its competitors in this county, is nevertheless in a healthy condition. It has no claims for losses of any kind unadmitted and no debts of any kind. It is run on the "pay as you go" principle. The members have reason to be satisfied with the running expenses of the company. Judging from the report of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State, for the year 1892. Its proportion of running expenses to losses paid being much less than any company doing business in Ottawa or Allegan county, on the same plan. We hope to see our home company built up, and trust that our friends will give it the support it merits. The home company has the advantage of any outside company in the matter of the members taking an active part in the management of its affairs. This company has made but one assessment since June 30, 1893, of fifteen cents on one hundred dollars.

How about the new leaf you turned over?

CAPT. R. M. MOORE, of Douglas, was in this city last Tuesday.

ROLLER skating is "better than medicine" for the sick—so Charley Shaffer says.

HAVE you seen the comet in the western sky? It is visible and easily found on clear nights.

OUR readers will notice the annual report of the Holland Leather Company in another column.

MRS. F. VAN DOMMELEN, slipped and fell on our ice-covered sidewalks last Sunday and sprained her wrist.

WE understand that quite a large party of young people from Saugatuck visited Capt. W. L. Hopkins and family at the Macatawa Park Hotel last Tuesday.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., Jan. 24, 1894: F. Assink, John Crawford and Geo. Koster.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

It is the easiest thing in the world to run a newspaper. All you have got to do is to work eight days in the week, and when you get one week done commence another. It is just about as easy as working on a tread-mill—only more so.

PRAYER meetings have been held every evening this week in the Chapel of Hope Reformed Church. They have been full of interest and deep feeling. The spiritual good of the church has been the subject of remark and prayer. Good results are expected.

A RUNAWAY team last Thursday afternoon cleared the sidewalk of pedestrians in a very unceremonious manner. It is a great wonder that some one was not seriously hurt, as the frightened horses took the sidewalk at the corner of Market and Eighth streets and ran at a furious rate, down the walk, dragging a portion of a sleigh behind them. They turned down River street, however, and were soon stopped in a very exhausted and excited condition.

FARMER'S and Fruitgrowers don't forget to attend the meeting to be held in the law office of A. Vischer, Esq., to-day. Fruit prospects, after the cold snap of last Thursday, will be a very interesting subject to discuss. There is also the "yellows" in peaches, the manner of preventing the ravages of the disease, and the means that should be employed to totally destroy the effects of the same in this locality, for discussion. It would seem that the bare mention of these subjects would be of sufficient interest to all our fruitgrowers to insure a large attendance at the meeting to-day.

FIRE last Saturday destroyed \$25,000 worth of property at Lowell, and about \$40,000 was consumed by the flames at Clio on last Monday. Thus far this winter Holland has been very fortunate and has escaped a fire of any kind. Notwithstanding, everyone should be thoughtful in regard thereto. This cold weather, requiring having fires in all of the stoves of the household, shop and store, renders it all the more dangerous to relax the continued care which should be exercised, and the great lack of water for use in case a fire should break out, add greatly to the necessity. Look well to your flues, pipes, chimneys, and stoves too, day and night. You may thereby save a conflagration that would sweep away your homes.

ONE day this week a party of six of Holland's most illustrious citizens, and a gentleman from Chicago, started for a sleighride to Zeeland and return. They left our city in a rather modest and retired manner, so much so indeed, that we could not resist the desire to see the end of this rather distinguished looking sleigh ride party. We procured a conveyance and started on the chase. Soon we were made acquainted with the fact that the snow banks along the road bore the impress of numerous aldermanic looking forms, and when midway between here and the village we caught the party in a rather dilapidated and forlorn condition. They informed us that they had met with an accident, the horses had run away, and broken the sleigh, which was true. But the impress in the snow at different intervals along the road was still fresh in our memory, and on a vigorous application of the pumping process, we learned from them "that the road was so bad that at times the sleigh could not hold them and consequently they had got tipped out." This explained matters and we were at ease. On arrival in Zeeland, which took them some time, and more labor, an oyster supper was enjoyed at the Van Eenennaam Hotel, to which we were duly invited. After supper the return trip was made without accident. It is now the universal opinion of the party that "it is unsafe to venture in the country, with the present condition of the roads, without an 'experienced driver.'" They will not "sleigh ride" any more this winter.

ARE your good resolutions growing weaker?

LAST Monday a fire alarm was sounded in this city. Very fortunately there was no fire.

It is said that the peculiar sunsets are caused by the sun trying to set by the new standard time.

LAST Wednesday Grand Haven Harbor was blocked with ice, at this writing the harbor is again open.

MARRIED:—In this city, on Tuesday, January 22, by the Rev. E. Bos, Mr. J. Labots to Mrs. A. Boezel.

MRS. A. VAN DER VEEN, of Grand Haven, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Howard, of this city, returned home last Wednesday.

The Detroit Evening Journal for 1894 is one of the newest, brightest and best publications for Michigan people. It is emphatically the family daily. It costs but ten cents per week delivered daily.

WE have received a very fine sample of printing from Messrs. Matthews, Northrup & Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., publishers of the Buffalo Morning Express. It consists of a small pamphlet filled with fine engravings and showing the most artistic workmanship known to the typographical art. We return thanks for the same.

THE American Express Company now issue money orders for all amounts from \$5 to \$50. The rates charged are as follows: for all amounts below \$4, 5 cents; below \$10, 8 cents; \$20, 10 cents; \$30, 12 cents; \$40, 15 cents; \$50, 20 cents. These orders are payable either to order or to bearer at 6,500 places in the United States or Canada. Ask express agent, Otto Breyman for a descriptive circular.

LAST Thursday morning this locality experienced the coldest weather of the season. Thermometers at various places in this city recorded from fourteen to twenty degrees below zero. Notwithstanding this excessive "cold snap" several fruit-growers and orchardists have informed us that peaches are still uninjured. The trees and the buds are in excellent condition, which is largely due to the comparatively even temperature of the past few weeks. This is good news and we hope that time will verify the statement.

THE funeral of Mrs. Biller took place last Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It occurred at the Phoenix Hotel, where for some time past she had been boarding. It was largely attended. Rev. N. M. Steffens and Rev. T. W. Jones of our city officiated. The choir of Hope College rendered appropriate music. Students of the College acted as pall-bearers. Mrs. Biller had been sick for some time. During her sickness she sought that pardon and peace from the Savior, the need of which, everyone feels as he comes near the other world. It was her regret that she had not accepted the Savior and became a Christian long before this last sickness. It is easy to die when one is ready. She was buried in our cemetery in the presence of relatives and friends. Her age was twenty-four years.

Laketown Items.

MR. KLOMPARENS has finished his new house, which is very conspicuously located, and is a fine dwelling.

THE winter so far has been very favorable to the fruit crop. Everything, even the tender varieties of blackberries, is in good condition. There has been some sickness in this vicinity during the winter, but nothing very serious. Sleighbing, all things considered, is very good and everybody is taking advantage of it.

MR. JAMES CAITHNESS, has sold his farm to his father-in-law, Thos. Falconer, and contemplates going to Dakota in the Spring. He and his wife have gone to spend the winter in Canada with their relatives and the friends of their youth. We all wish them well, but can't help thinking they would have done well to "let well enough alone." Mr. Falconer, who lives in Saugatuck, contemplates considerable improvements, and we are happy to know that the change will be no loss to us though we would like to keep both.

BYRON MARKHAM.

Hudsonville Items.

MRS. FRANK DE YOUNG, died Jan. 11th, of erysipelas.

MR. F. L. SOUTER, of Holland, was in town this week but did not stay long.

MR. AND MRS. G. P. HANSEN, lost their little daughter a few days since, of membranous croup.

MR. WARD CUNNINGHAM, Sr., returned from California several weeks since, ostensibly to remove his family to that "Garden of Eden," but does not seem to get away very fast.

OUR citizens are considerably excited over the prospect of having a grist mill here, to be put up by Mr. Cooper, of Jamestown. The need of a mill has long been felt and if put up will be a great help to this community.

MR. FRED BARTLETT, engineer in the mill of Cunningham Bros., was married a few days since to Miss Nettie Tibbett, daughter of John Tibbett, of this village. We expect to be able to chronicle another wedding soon.

THE Idaho fever has been raging here for some time past, but has abated somewhat now owing to some of our citizens receiving local papers from that region which gave accounts of several persons having frozen to death there in the last few days and reported the snow as three feet deep on the level.

HUTCHINSON LODGE, I. O. O. F., after repeated postponements, has finally installed the following officers: Chas. Underhill, N. G.; James Richard, V. G.; Wm. Whipple, Jr., R. S.; E. G. Morris, P. S.; William Bennett, Treas.; H. E. Hudson, R. S. to N. G.; John Dylama, L. S. to N. G.; B. B. Godfrey, Cond.; H. A. Hudson, R. S. to V. G.; S. M. Wolf, L. S. to V. G.; and William Linsare, I. G. "H."

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

City Meat Market,

VAN DUREN & CO., Prop's

Having lately re-opened the "City Meat Market" in the First Ward, we kindly invite the citizens of this city to give us a "call."

We intend to keep our market supplied with the best and choicest meats that can be procured.

We make

LARD

and can assure our patrons that the Lard purchased of us, is perfectly pure and of fine quality. G. J. VAN DUREN & CO. HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1893.

To the Citizens of Holland!

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

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

I have the Finest Dried Beef in this Market.

GIVE ME A CALL!

L. C. SEARS, HOLLAND, Jan. 3, '94.

R. KANTERS & SONS,

DEALERS IN

STOVES, HARDWARE ETC.,

call the attention of all to the

CROWN & JEWEL STOVES

FOR 1893.

It bears the old reliable name, but is

ENTIRELY NEW

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

The "NEW IDEAL"

square coal stove proved a perfect success

last year and has not been altered.

Of Wood Heating Stoves

We have an endless variety, all sizes and prices.

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

R. KANTERS & SONS.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 20th, 1893.

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

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

A full and complete line of

CROCKERY

always on hand.

I have the agency in this city for the celebrated

Needle Gas Lamp.

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

Goods delivered free of charge. B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1893.

Holiday Goods

For bargains in Holiday Goods go to

BOOT & KRAMER,

who have a large and very fine stock of

Toys, Smokers' Sets, and Fancy Articles. which they have just received, and which will be sold at very low prices.

Our stock of

DRY GOODS

has just been replenished with a fine line of

Dress Goods, Flannels, Etc., Etc

which we sell at greatly reduced prices.

GROCERIES

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

GIVE US A CALL.

BOOT & KRAMER. HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 28, 1893.

KEYSTONE

PLANING MILL!

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

DRESSING BY CAR LOAD A SPECIALTY

Dressed Lumber Always on Hand.

Orders by Telephone Promptly Attended to.

Mill opposite Freight depot, Holland, Mich.

HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 22, 1893.

Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

J. Flieman

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

Better wagon in every way, and will not be undersold by anyone.

Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

AND

Open and Top Buggies,

And a fine stock of

SQUARE AND SWELL BODY CUTTERS.

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ALSO AGENT FOR

BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON

WORKS.

J. FLEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 14, 1893.

WHAT HE DID NOT DREAM.

By the farm-house gate in the old coach road, with her parcels packed by her side she stood. 'Twas early in September. And the clinging hands, and the words they spoke, and the quick warm flashes of light that broke from the eyes of each a thought awoke, which both might well remember.

Would they meet again? "Twas all he said. Might he call? He saw she was so afraid And with some sad memory worried. "No, no," she said, and she blushed for shame, And she pressed his hand, and she breathed his name.

As the old stage-coach with a rumble came And off to the town she hurried.

And long through his mind wild fancies stole Of a man who pined 'neath some fierce control And sighed at her window casement.

And the thought her purse-proud parents bore A sting to his heart and it grieved him sore. Nor dreamt he she worked in a fancy store And lived in a down-town basement.

—New York Journal.

A CLEAR CASE.

It was nearing sunset on the fourth day, and the steamer was plowing along through Erie—that most deceitful, most dangerous lake of all the chain—clearly intending to reach Buffalo by next day noon.

The passengers had been having their little fun, for they had all become pretty well acquainted in those seventy sweet, blue hours, velvet beneath, satin above, sunrise to sunset, with never a cloud or drop of rain, or seasick soul, save one dear woman, who early retired to her state-room and partook, a discretion, of nux vomica, third potency.

Some one had bottled a written account of the trip; some one else had mounted the capstan, made a bright if rhapsodical speech, and hurled the bottle into the waters, the ceremony being attended with much laughter and hand-clapping. This concluded, a most excellent humor pervaded the company; even the six stately representatives of two most exclusive families—social pillars of a Western metropolis—conceded the claims of the occasion.

Of this party of six, two were elderly ladies, sisters, Mrs. Wolfe and Mrs. Close; the remaining four, the two daughters of each, young ladies, whose ages might safely be reckoned within the limits of 17 to 22.

Papa Close had put them all aboard the steamer in their own dear, dirty Western river at 8 o'clock the Tuesday evening previous. It was now Friday, and Papa Wolfe would meet them at the dock in Buffalo on the morrow—Deo volente. So they could not be considered exactly as unprotected females. Besides, was not the jolly skipper their "most obedient," with all his Hibernian absurdities?

They had started out with an excessive frigidity toward each and every one else aboard, but this had thawed, and they were now disposed to patronize—after a kindly fashion. The young ladies were standing, arms lovingly entwined, in groups of twos; three of them were dressed alike and closely resembled each other; the fourth was an odd lamb, her countenance being more piquantly expressive than that of sister or cousins, light, sparkling, mischievous, where theirs were tolerant and heavy; with the weight of propriety and "good form." Her eyes were heavily lashed; her nose tipped saucily; her mouth was a carnation-leaf, and the sugar-spoon hat she wore, like the others, had hardly secured her from sunburn and freckles.

She carried a yellow, foot-square satchel of alligator-skin, with her name silver-lettered on the outside—one of her names at least, and that by which she was best known—

"HELIO-TROPE."

She wore a blue-flannel yachting suit; her hair was the sweetest brown with veins of red gold shining throughout. She lacked the self-conscious expression of Isabel Close or Agnes Wolfe, the ladies at her left, just back of Delicia Close, a thin edition, whose embrace bordered her a little.

Nearly all the passengers were on deck, in groups of threes and fours. The excellent mammas, Close and Wolfe, sat not far away, middle-aged, well-dressed, with an occasional fine diamond as a letter of credit. Up and down the narrow passage between the cabin and the rail of the propeller sauntered the steward of the vessel, a remarkably good-looking, yet at times melancholy, young man, with a cigar in his mouth that might have been an immortal for his apparent everlastingness.

At times he seemed to gaze meditatively upon either Delicia Close or Heliotrope Wolfe; an unprejudiced observer on oath might hesitate in asserting which. Perhaps Mrs. Wolfe could have said, though, for Helie was only too often in mischief of the kind.

Besides—but this takes me back to the night they started. That night the moon was just rising, yellow as gold and as smooth as a platter, when the good byes were spoken, the last kisses exchanged, and Papa Close, with others equally forlorn, went ashore, reflecting that during his family's six week's sojourn at the seaside he might give undivided attention to his newest racehorse.

N. B.—It was the middle of August; but they had all been doing the Dells of the Northwest—all save Miss Heliotrope, who had spent two months with a school-friend not far from her own city.

The propeller was growling hoarsely as it moved down the river, through open bridges and the tangle of shipping, out under the star of the harbor light, into the caressing arms of the lake; and the Wolfe-Close party, having concluded the inspection of their three state-rooms, sniffed doubtfully at the six-inch looking-glasses, and wondered if there were mosquitoes—or anything else that bites—on board, appeared on deck to witness the moonrise.

They all found seats together, excepting Helie, who, with usual perversity, wandered off to the other side and stood gloomily by herself.

She stood so but a few moments, however, when a gentleman, who had suddenly emerged from the cabin, approached. She stared a second, then thrust out her hand with a joyful cry of recognition: "Phil! Phil Lawson!"

He caught both hands and squeezed them hard—nobody was looking at them; everybody was interested in the moon.

"Yes, here I am," he laughed. "Aren't you surprised?"

"Awfully! But awfully glad. How did you know we were coming? You did know, didn't you? Are you going clear round? Why it is simply splendid, but I have a scolding ready. What did you mean by such a melancholy letter as that last one?"

She poured this out in a breathless way as audacious as the proximity of her face.

"Yes," he said, "I am going all the way—then paused, hesitating for some reason."

Helie glanced across the deck and suggested that they stroll to the stern of the boat, as she had much to say.

"Tell me how you knew," she ran on, "and O, by the way, were you angry, awfully angry?"

"About what?"

"About my letting you think my name."

"O fudge, little puss. You didn't suppose I didn't know about you weeks before you came to your friend's? Why she wrote me to come so as to meet you. She knew I'd fall in love at a glance—well she wasn't far out there—and he gave her arm a hug. "But then the absurdity of your coming there with only a couple of sateen dresses at 30 cents a yard, and making her introduce you as Miss Healy, a poor orphan, self-supporting, and so forth, for the purpose, I've no doubt, of making all the young fellows wild after you because they couldn't marry you. For of course a man doesn't care so much for a girl he knows he can marry."

"I didn't ask Laura Dodge to introduce me as 'Miss Healy,'" said the young lady, spelling out the name, "I said 'Helie.'"

"O didn't you? Nor you didn't allow me to call you 'Miss Healy,' 'Miss Kittie Healy,'" he remarked pensively. "Now, see here, there might have been some fun in a poor girl palming herself for an heiress—"

"O that would be horrid!"

"Think so?"

"Why, of course! Phil, shall I take you back now and introduce you to mamma, and auntie, and Isabelle, and Agnes, and Delicia? O dear, I wish they were at home!"

"So do I!" Another hug—of her arm only, of course.

She laughed. "Well, come along. I shall introduce you as Laura's friend. No one knows we have corresponded."

"But first, Helie, I've something to say."

"O, afterwards." They were standing quite alone at the stern, directly over the screw (nice place to get sick) with a single lantern overhead, faint in the moonlight. And he was looking very fond and very melancholy. He was a good-looking young fellow, with a perfectly golden mustache and a tenor-pitched voice. He was a little lazy of speech—being of Southern; a suttage.

"No, Helie, for when you have heard me out I fear you will hardly wish to introduce me."

"Why, Phil?"

"It is true. Pussie—I used to call you Pussie, didn't I?—when we last met, only a few weeks ago, I had a fortune of my own, a very decent one, which I might have asked a certain dear little girl to help me spend, if she loved me enough. Now—it is gone. Irretrievably gone! Speculations have carried it off as the wind carries thistle-down. I am a poor man."

"O Phil!" She clutched his arm with both hands and regarded him tearfully. "Dearest, you do care?"

"You know it."

And, having kissed him fondly and wiped away her moist grief, she inquired:

"But where are you going?"

"To Buffalo."

"And then?"

"No further. I return with the boat, because, you see—he winched as he confessed it—"I am the steward."

"The steward?" she echoed.

"Yes," resignedly. "So, of course, it wouldn't do to introduce me. Your family couldn't sympathize as you do, dearest."

Helie sighed; but presently her spirits rose like life-buoys.

"I don't care Phil; it must be jolly to be steward and order all the meals. Please have ice-cream often and lobster-salad."

"Just wait," said Phil lugubriously; "wait till you see me inspecting a great ugly chunk of raw beef to-morrow, and watching the men to see that they don't comb their hair in the pudding or wipe their faces on the dish-towels."

"Do they do that?" she asked faintly.

"O Phil, I forgot how long I was staying. I must run back. I'll see you early in the morning. Delicia—she is my room-mate—Delicia always sleeps late. Good-night, Phil."

"Good-night" (with usual accompaniment).

Miss Heliotrope lay awake a long time that night, in the upper berth where she could look out through the little window and see the moonlight on the blue velvet. She sighed once or twice and, when she slept, dreamed ever of Mr. Lawson.

Next morning she was out on deck early and had a little chat with him,

but the rest of the day Delicia clung to her most provokingly.

Nevertheless, the melancholy young steward sauntered about, consoling himself with a wonderfully good cigar and occasionally making himself of service to the matrons of the party. He seemed not to care much for the other passengers, among whom were noticeable a fat lady with a thinnish husband, a widow, a small boy, and a family entire, including twins in arms, though at meal times he was on the alert to see that all were well served, taking his own refreshments an hour later at one end of the long table entirely cleared.

"That is a very obliging young man," said Mme. Wolfe to Mme. Close, the second or third evening, as they sat on deck in the Mackinaw harbor and watched Mr. Lawson escort a party of young people, including their own daughters, ashore to board a Lake Superior steamer which was waiting there with its brass band playing serenade music fit to break one's heart—along with the moonlight.

"Very obliging, indeed. One might almost think him fit for something better. Such a life must be degrading. I passed him to-day as he sat at dinner. You should have seen the great dish of corn-beef and cabbage!"—with a shudder.

"Dear me! Was he eating it?"

"Well, he was looking at it."

"Dear, dear! What a beautiful night. Teresa! It reminds me of Naples Bay."

The young people returned in high spirits, and, as soon as the boat left the harbor, got up a social dance in the cabin. Helie, who furnished the music from the cabin piano, was greatly amused on glancing up to find her cousin Isabel waltzing with—the steward.

Isabel spoke of it a little later in a singular tone of hesitation and deprecation: "It was so absurd! The steward came up and asked me to dance. I hardly knew—that is—well, he waltzes very well—came right up and asked me—"

"Yes, dear," put in her mother suavely. "And such an obliging person, really. You are tired; you mustn't dance again."

And now to get back to my starting-point as fast as possible. It was mid-forenoon of the fourth day—Friday—when Agnes Wolfe, who had been loitering on the upper deck with a goodish umbrella and a baddish novel—her back against a small boat, and her feet most anywhere—heard her sister's voice in the passage below, and leaned forward to see whom Helie was talking to so confidentially. Immediately after she sprang up, and, flouncing forward to the ladder, she descended rapidly and sought her mother.

"Mamma," she cried, gasping and choking over it: "Mamma, Helie is—flirting with—the steward!"

"My love! You shock me. Ask her to come to me at once."

And Helie saw no more of Mr. Lawson until, standing by Delicia, in the sunset, she observed him patrolling the passage with his cigar.

Delicia carried her off presently to dress for supper.

Delicia talked a great deal.

"It's been a lovely trip, Helie. The St. Clair Flats were heavenly—if the men hadn't tried to shoot birds. I can't see any fun in shooting things you don't want. Can you?"

"No," said Helie, with disgusted brevity.

That night, when Delicia's regular breathing told that she slept, Helie slipped down from her berth, drew aside the curtain, and peeped out. One single, melancholy figure leaned upon the railing.

"Phil!"

He turned quickly.

"Helie darling."

"Phil, it's making me awfully nervous."

"Is it darling?"

"Yes."

"But your father will surely forgive us."

"I think he will. But, Phil, if he shouldn't, you are young and brave—you could work."

"O yes, I could work; I'd make the chips fly."

"Chips?"

"Yes. Out of the logs, you know."

"But if any one knew, what a fuss there would be! What time do we get to Buffalo?"

"About noon." They whispered a while, then closed the conference, and Helie returned to her berth.

Toward noon next day there was a general stir. Sentimental passengers gathered in the cabin and sang "The Sweet By and By." Miss Heliotrope, not being of this assembly, went out and feed the baggage-room porter to unstrap her trunk, from which she took sundry smaller articles and crammed them into her alligator satchel.

Then she went forward and climbed to the upper deck to hear the steersman yarning as he neglected his wheel and got the steamer headed for the sandy side of the lake until the skipper ripped out an oath or two and bade him be careful. Then the city grew nearer and nearer, and finally the journey was at an end.

Five of the Wolf-Chase party seemed in no haste to land, but stood gazing intently over the railing.

"Ah, there is Mr. Wolfe!" cried his wife, waving her handkerchief. "Agnes, Helie, there's papa! He will come on board. We must wait here!"

Some ten minutes after the gentleman was embracing them all in turn.

"Where's Helie?" he asked at length, in surprise. "Why didn't she come?"

Sure enough, Helie was missing. Mr. Wolfe turned pale. Had anything happened her?

The girls ran hither and thither wildly.

The other passengers had landed and the crowd dispersed. Helie was not on the landing.

Mrs. Wolfe was faint: Mrs. Close frantic; the girls hysterical.

"Where's Capt. Burke? Where's the steward?" cried Mrs. Close. But neither gentleman could be found.

After a half-hour's excitement the baggage-porter appeared, and, with a knowing grin, admitted having seen the steward and the young lady going ashore together the very first of all.

Mr. Wolfe was nonplussed for a little, then started to the door (they were all in the cabin), where he was met by the porter, who had gone out reconnoitering, and returned to report the delinquents as coming aboard again in good shape.

Mrs. Close, first to recover, darted out to meet them, leaving the others to regain self-possession.

"Oh, Helie! How could you!" cried her aunt, reproachfully. "Your mother is perfectly prostrated!"

"Is she?" Helie returned, coolly. "Never mind, she'll get over it. Do you suppose papa will forgive us for getting married?"

"Married!" shrieked her aunt.

"Yes, you know in this State it doesn't take fifteen minutes. You don't need any license—only a minister."

Mr. Wolfe met them at the door.

"Why—why Lawson, where did you drop from?" he cried. "Helie, I thought you were up to some folly with the steward?"

"Oh no, papa," and she kissed him. "No folly at all; he was the steward, but he isn't any longer; for of course you'll help him out now, he's my husband."

Mr. Wolfe stared and his countenance underwent a series of expressions. Then he gave a short laugh and ejaculated: "Great Scott! If this doesn't beat all!"

Then severely: "Where's your marriage certificate, Helie?"

"Here, papa."

"Very well, my dear. Lawson, you're as bad a crank as your father, bless him. But of course I'll have to forgive you; don't let it occur again. Funny my wife didn't remember you. Been abroad two years, haven't you? Helie has been shut up in boarding-school; that's what makes her so romantic."

"But, papa—"

"O, it's all right, my dear. No divorce talk—if he has fooled you. You ought to be glad I'm so pleased."

And so Mr. Lawson found himself gobbled up in short order, and blessed as well as forgiven by his mother-in-law.

Then they all set off for the hotel in high spirits.

"Steward," said Mr. Wolf, "how many trips had you made?"

"This was the second."

"Last, too, eh?"

"Yes, unless Helie wishes me to continue. She thinks it awfully jolly."

"It is not so bad," said Helie stantly.

Postscript—It occurs to me that the whole affair may have been a preconcerted plot. Girls and their mammas so often understand each other now-a-days, and Laura Dodge used to say that Helie was "a perfect little devil."

However, as far as Mr. Lawson's affections were concerned, every one said it was "a clear case."—Lilly M. Curry, in Chicago Tribune.

Newspaper Row Palmy Days.

If I should say that Newspaper Row is not what it used to be, a lot of monkeys will begin to chatter and think (if monkeys can think) that it is a bit of vain glory on my part. But let me tell you, in the old days of the Row the greatest men in Washington visited it. Charles Sumner used to come into the Tribune office and sit for half an hour or an hour, talking with the correspondent on public questions. Speaker Colfax was almost a nightly visitor to the Row. Harry Wilson came nearly every night to Tribune rooms. Conkling was a frequent visitor to the office of the Philadelphia Inquirer when Mr. Painter was in charge, and it was not uncommon to see Mr. Blaine on the Row, eagerly scenting the columns of newspapers on file. Mr. Edmunds also visited several of the offices of old Newspaper Row. Even General Grant, in his term as President, did not think it beneath his dignity to go into some of the offices of the famous Row. Foreign ministers also sought the Row. In my humble way I have answered question and shown paper to Lord Lyons, Sir Edward Thornton, Prevost Paradol, the French minister who committed suicide one hot summer day here, and to other foreign ministers who visited the Row. I do not pretend to give the reason, but the class of people who used to visit the Row do not go there now. The boys on the Row to-day are just as bright and just as respectable, no doubt, as they were ten or fifteen years ago, but certain it is that public men now avoid newspaper offices.—Washington Letter.

Bob Ingersoll's Mail.

It is a noteworthy fact that an American citizen who is fortunate enough to acquire anything like notoriety is certain to be inundated with floods of letters. Out of the entire number received there is hardly ever one that has the slightest interest or value. Col. Ingersoll receives every day enough letters in the way of advice, suggestion and argument to make the fortune of a junkshop. I was in his office not long ago when he received a brief note from an Ohio man covering ninety closely written pages of foolscap, pasted end to end, so as to make a long roll. The writer desired to have a little friendly argument with the Colonel and his letter was the first installment.

ANTELOPE are numerous in northern Texas.

WRESTLING WITH THE COLIC.

The Man Who Could Sing "Jerusalem, My Happy Home," in Eight Different Tunes.

I used to know a carpenter whose wife was a wretched invalid. I saw her frequently, and pitied her. She had five children between 4 and 10 years of age. With her housework and the care of her nervous little ones, life was a day-and-night torture. The husband was a large, healthy man, and provided for his family but believed in no nonsense about woman. He knew his wife was a great sufferer, and that the children made her almost wild; but he said "If she did not like children, what in the world did she have 'em for?"

When the wife was on the very verge of insanity, she lost her reserve, and told me that he would never get up with the children at night, while she rose to do for them often ten times in a single night.

He was the leading singer in large meetings in his church, and had a tremendous voice.

One evening when called to see the poor little mother, I found her in the kitchen, surrounded by her half-wild children. It was difficult to hear the description of her nervous headache, the children made such a racket. The husband was in the parlor roaring—

"Jerusalem, my happy home, Oh, how I long for thee!"

and when I told her he must keep the children away from her as much as possible, she confessed that he had said he would not support his family and nurse babies in the bargain.

Before leaving I went to see the singer. He told me that he could sing "Jerusalem, my happy home" in eight different tunes, and offered to sing them all for me. I listened to two. He had the voice of a bull. Laying his head back in his big arm chair, and shutting his eyes, he actually made things tremble. He told me that this was his favorite song, and he hoped that he sang it with the spirit and the understanding.

Perhaps I was never happier than when called a few nights later to see this man in a bilious colic. I was on tip-toe to see how a man who could sing with "spirit and the understanding," "Jerusalem, oh how I long for thee" in eight different tunes, would behave with a strong colic. I never had a patient look up into my face with more of that pathetic appeal—"Oh doctor, save me! save me!"

I learned afterward that he sang this grand Jerusalem song frequently, and often with a "far-away look," but in the immediate presence of colic, he cried, "My God, I am afraid it is all over with me. Oh doctor, can't you give me something powerful? I'll take anything."

When a moment of relief came, I could not resist saying:

"You sang 'Jerusalem, oh how I long for thee' with such fervor that I rather expected to find you willing to go."

"Oh, don't talk that way," he cried; "that's a very different thing; that's only singin'." Oh doctor, it's a-comin', it's a-comin'!

When the gripes got a good hold, I never saw a human face with less of the "far-away look" in it. On the contrary, there was an expression of intense interest in something very near home.

Immortality is the great, overwhelming fact of the universe; the hope of it, our strength in glory. But he who sits down, soaked in tobacco, surfeited with gluttony, unclean without and within, careless of his obligations to family, society and country, shuts his eyes to all about him, and brawls "Jerusalem, my happy home, Oh, how I long for thee," is a blind, stupid, sneaking coward.—Dio Lewis' Monthly.

Durability of Timber.

Beneath the foundation of Savoy Palace, London, oak, elm, beech, and chestnut piles and planks were found in a state of preservation, after having been there for 650 years. While taking down the old wall of Tunbridge Castle, Kent, there was found in the middle of a thick stone wall a timber curve, which had been enclosed for 700 years. Some timber of an old bridge was discovered while digging for the foundations of a house at Ditton Park, Windsor, which ancient records incline us to believe were placed there prior to the year 1396. The durability of timber out of ground is even greater still. The roof of the basilica at St. Paul, at Rome, was framed in the year 818; and now after more than a thousand years, it is still sound, and the original cypress-wood doors of the same building, after being in use more than 600 years, were, when replaced by others of brass, perfectly free from rot or decay, the wood retaining its original odor. The timber dome of St. Mark, at Venice, is still good, though more than 850 years old. The roof of the Jacobin Convent, at Paris, which is of fir, was executed more than 450 years ago.

The Way He Looked At It.

A boy passing the peanut stand at the corner of Broadway and Columbia street snatched a single peanut from the open roaster. The attendant Italian saw the act, and as quick as a flash seized the lad, to whom he administered a vigorous kick. A benevolent old gentleman who had witnessed the affair remonstrated with "John."

"Why do you kick a small boy for taking one peanut? You ought to be arrested."

"Did you sometimes sell a peanut?" queried the Italian, pleasantly.

"No," replied the old gentleman with a puzzled expression.

"Well, I tella youa something, zen. Cnea lit-tel boy steal a onea lit-tel peanut, no maka mucha losa. Buta when ze touseen let-tel boy stela ze touseen peanut, it maka helis ze hole in ze bag."

Bacteria.

Bacteria have their name from their rod-like shape. They are vegetation so minute as to be visible only by the aid of powerful microscopes. They multiply by division, each rod separating into two parts. Then each part speedily becomes a complete whole, but soon divides into two parts.

It will be seen what countless numbers must result. The view has been extensively adopted that these microscopic vegetations are the actual poison that produces most infectious diseases. Prof. Lionel Beale, F. R. S., knighted for his attainments in microscopy and medicine, is not prepared to accept this. We present a condensed statement of his views.

The tongue is constantly covered by whole forests of bacteria. Millions pass into the stomach whenever we swallow. It is the same with all animals. Every vegetable and fruit and leaf also contains countless numbers. So does the air we breathe and the water we drink. All disintegration and decay facilitated the growth of this minute vegetation.

It is certain now that bacteria in large quantities are constantly passing into men and animals without doing harm. There is probably not a part of the body of any one of us, one-quarter of an inch in diameter, where their germs are not present. So small are they that they pass freely into the substance of every organ. They exist within us, even in the blood, without disturbing us in any way.

In disease their numbers are vastly increased. It is still an open question whether infectious diseases originate from some special kind of death-carrying bacteria; or from practices wholly independent of all such organisms. Though some evidence has been adduced in favor of the first hypothesis, many new facts must be discovered before the problem is solved.—*Floral World.*

The Meadows of Maryland.

SPRINGFIELD, PRINCE GEORGE'S CO., Md.—Mr. Charles G. Addison, of the above place, states: "I sprained my right knee, causing intense suffering, and the use of crutches for several weeks. I found no relief in other remedies, and finally tried the miracle of cure, St. Jacobs Oil. In a short time I could bend my knee—which had been as stiff as an iron rod—laying aside my crutches, and was able to walk as well as ever."

A Sanguinary Pirate.

"I recently heard that the engagement between you and Miss Pinfeather was broken off," observed an Austin society swell to a compatriot in the same line of business.

"Aw, ya-as," replied the party addressed; "we meet as strangers now, and never speak as we pass by."

"What is the cause of the estrangement?"

"Why, don't chew know? Her father is a pirate."

"A pirate?"

"Aw, ya-as."

"Why, what are you talking about? Old Pinfeather is no pirate."

"Why—aw—ya-as. He's a regular freebooter. That's the reason that I quit going to her house."—*Texas Siftings.*

The winds of adversity sweep over our souls, and scatter their fairest blossoms of hope. But the blossoms fall that we may bring forth much fruit—patience, faith, and love.

Healthful Stimulation.

Diffusible stimulants, provided they be absolutely pure, are among the most useful medicinal agents employed by physicians. When the tone of the system is lowering by the depressing influences of disease, or there is an inherent want of vigor in the constitution, they serve to counteract weakening tendencies, and cheer the mind of the desponding invalid. But when, as in the case of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they possess tonic and alterative properties, their effects are rendered permanent, and they accomplish a truly beneficial result. The Bitters not only relieve nervous debility and mental depression, by their healthful stimulative action, but infuse additional vigor into the depleted system, and rectify those internal disturbances which are the real causes of weakness. The purity and the wholesomeness of the alcoholic basis of the Bitters greatly increases the efficacy of their botanic ingredients, a fact which the completeness of their curative effects amply demonstrate.

A MAN may not want to buy the cat, but when he runs it out of the pantry he becomes a purr chaser.

In 1875 David Kennedy, M. D., of Rondout, one of the best known physicians and surgeons of New York, began to put his "Favorite Remedy" on the market, and it has had a wonderful success. He discovered and proved it in his practice, and knowing it was of great curative value he put it on the market. He has just completed a fine four-story building at Rondout and proposes to push his business to the front. He has associated with himself Mr. George W. Elliott, who for eight years was associate and managing editor of the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, and who for the past three years has been at the head of the publishing department of H. H. Warner & Co. of Rochester. He is one of the best posted men in the advertising and publishing line. We congratulate Dr. Kennedy on securing so excellent a coadjutor.—*Albany (N. Y.) Journal.*

MANY a woman who does not know even the manipulation table can "figure" in society.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

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

THE solvent properties of crude oil are so well established that it is unnecessary to quote examples. Carboline is made from crude oil devoid of smell, and is guaranteed to remove scurf and dandruff.

A MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

The Fate Which Overtook the "City of Boston"—Capt. Murray's Ideas and Experiences.

A few years ago, the City of Boston sailed from harbor, crowded with an expectant throng of passengers bound for a foreign shore.

She never entered port. The mystery of her untimely end grows deeper as the years increase, and the Atlantic voyager, when the fierce winds howl around and danger is imminent on every hand, shudders as the name and mysterious fate of that magnificent vessel are alluded to.

Our reporter, on a recent visit to New York, took lunch with Capt. George Siddons Murray, on board the Alaska, of the Guion line. Capt. Murray is a man of stalwart build, well-knit frame, and cheery, genial disposition. He has been a constant voyager for a quarter of a century, over half of that time having been in the trans-Atlantic service. In the course of the conversation over the well-spread table, the mystery of the City of Boston was alluded to.

"Yes," remarked the Captain. "I shall never forget the last night we saw that ill-fated vessel. I was chief officer of the City of Antwerp. On the day we sighted the City of Boston a furious southeast hurricane set in. Both vessels labored hard. The sea seemed determined to sweep away every vestige of life. When day ended the gale did not abate, and everything was lashed for a night of unusual fury. Our good ship was turned to the south to avoid the possibility of icebergs. The City of Boston, however, undoubtedly went to the north. Her boats, life-preservers and rafts were all securely lashed; and when she went down, everything went with her, never to reappear until the seas give up its dead."

"What, in your opinion, Captain, was the cause of the loss of the City of Boston?"

"The City of Limerick, in almost precisely the same latitude, a few days later, found the sea full of floating ice; and I have no doubt the City of Boston collided with the ice, and sunk immediately."

Capt. Murray has been in command of the Alaska ever since she was put in commission and feels justly proud of his noble ship. She carries thousands of passengers every year, and has greatly popularized the Williams & Guion line. Remarking upon the bronzed and healthy appearance of the Captain, the reporter said that sea life did not seem to be a very great physical trial.

"No? But a person's appearance is not always a trustworthy indication of his physical condition. For seven years I have been in many respects very much out of sorts with myself. At certain times I was so lame that it was difficult for me to move around. I could scarcely straighten up. I did not know what the trouble was, and though I performed all my duties regularly and satisfactorily, yet I felt that I might some day be overtaken with some serious prostrating disorder. These troubles increased. I felt dull, and then, again, shooting pains through my arms and limbs. Possibly the next day I would feel flushed and unaccountably uneasy, and the day following chilly and despondent. This continued until last December, when I was prostrated soon after leaving Queenstown, and for the remainder of the voyage was a helpless, pitiful sufferer. In January last, a friend who made that voyage with me, wrote me a letter urging me to try a new course of treatment. I gladly accepted his counsel, and for the last seven months have given thorough and business-like attention to the recovery of my natural health; and to-day, I have the proud satisfaction of saying to you that the lame back, the strange feelings, the sciatic rheumatism, which have so long pursued me, have entirely disappeared through the blood-purifying influence of Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure which entirely eradicated all rheumatic poison from my system. Indeed, to me, it seems that it has worked wonders, and I therefore most cordially commend it."

"And you have no trouble now in exposing yourself to the winds of the Atlantic?"

"Not the least. I am as sound as a bullet, and I feel specially thankful over the fact because I believe rheumatic and kidney disease is in the blood of my family. I was dreadfully shocked on my last arrival in Liverpool to learn that my brother, who is a wealthy China tea merchant, had suddenly died of Bright's disease of the kidneys, and consider myself extremely fortunate in having taken my trouble in time and before any more serious effects were possible."

The conversation drifted to other topics, and as the writer watched the face before him, so strong in all its outlines and yet so genial, and thought of the innumerable exposures and hardships to which his owner had been exposed, he instinctively wished all who are suffering from the terrible rheumatic troubles now so common might know of Capt. Murray's experience and the means by which he had been restored. Pain is a common thing in this world; but far too many endure it when they might just as well avoid it. It is a false philosophy which teaches us to endure when we can just as readily avoid. So thought the hearty Captain of the Alaska, so thinks the writer, and so should all others think who desire happiness and a long life.

"We Are the Old Men."

Two old gentlemen, over whose heads the 17-year locusts have passed repeatedly, are walking along a public promenade which they have frequented for many and many a year.

"It's rather curious," says the first, "but things seem to be changing here. Don't you remember, how, ever so long ago, we used to see lots of old, old men, crawling up and down here in the sun? What's become of them all? I never meet any of them any more."

"My friend," rejoins his companion, "we are the old, old men that we used to see!"

Cured Clergymen.

Rev. L. S. Caulton, of Circleville, Kas., says: Dr. Warner, your White Wine of Tar Syrup has been in my family and found to be all and even more than you claim of it. It is a speedy cure for all Throat and Lung diseases.

CHRONIC CATARRH.—I have suffered for years from Chronic Catarrh. Six weeks ago I was induced to try Ely's Cream Balm. Relief was instantaneous, and continued use has resulted in an almost complete cure.—S. M. GREENE, book-keeper Steamboat Co., Catskill, N. Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is convenient to use and carry when on a journey.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice. 15c.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, tasteless. 25c.

"Rough on Coughs" Troches, 15c; Liquid, 50c.

WELLS' May-Apple (Liver) Pills, 10c.

"Rough on Toothache," instant relief. 15c.

"Buchu-palms," Great Kidney and Urinary Cure. \$1.

"Rough on Corns" for Corns, Warts, Bunions. 15c.

WELLS' Health Renewer cures Dyspepsia, Impotency.

The "Rough on" Tooth Powder, elegant. 15c.

"We always keep Piso's Cure for Consumption in the house."

THAT TERRIBLE TRAGEDY!

One of the Chief Causes of Sudden Insanity Illustrated.

Kingston (N. Y.) Freeman. As details of the Rathbone wife murder are received they add to its horror. Col. Rathbone, the murderer, was with President Lincoln when Booth shot him, and was himself stabbed by the assassin. The event was followed by nervous prostration, which produced, says Senator Harris, of Albany, painful dyspepsia, which, growing constantly worse in the last ten years, finally produced "blues" and periodical brain disorders. He was a model husband, but dyspepsia made him a monster!

Experts tell us that the brain is the soundest of all organs, and they credit the alarming increase of insanity to derangements of the stomach. What the stomach is the blood will be, and bad blood has a very evil effect on the brain. Dyspepsia is a dangerous disorder, and yet it is far too often neglected when it might be checked or cured. H. S. Benedict, for thirty-five years express agent up in Troy, has often related how for a long time his life was an unbearable burden. He says he would rather die than go through his old dyspeptic experiences. And John Etting, the widely known Odd Fellow, of Hudson, informs us that what began in sour stomach, heartburn, lumpy sensations, and occasional constipation, resulted in confirmed dyspepsia, intense heat and distress in the stomach, belching of wind, hard and bloated bowels, loss of appetite, constant constipation, sick headache, and a despondent, irritable condition of mind.

These gentlemen can realize, as can thousands of others, to what violence confirmed dyspepsia may drive a man! Happily for them they escaped mental frenzy by the timely use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., a pure vegetable, non-alcoholic compound which in the past twenty years has cured in 90 per cent. of cases. It has a very large sale, and is regarded by physicians as most valuable for stomach, malarial, liver, kidney, urinary, female and blood disorders.

If we would escape the full penalties of dyspepsia, we must arrest it before it becomes chronic and sets the blood and brain on fire.

WHEN a drove of cattle get to bellowing you can't get so far away from them that they will not be heard.

Twenty-five Per Cent. Stronger than Any Other Butter Color.

BURLINGTON, VT., May 3, 1882. I hereby certify that I have examined the Butter Color prepared by Wells Richardson & Co., and that the same is free from alkali or any other substance injurious to health; that I have compared it with some of the best of the other Butter Colors in the market and find it to be more than 25 per cent. stronger in color than the best of the others.

I am satisfied that it is not liable to become rancid, or in any way to injure the butter. I have examined it after two months' free exposure to the air in a place liable to large changes of temperature, and found no trace of rancidity, while other kinds similarly exposed became rancid.

A. H. SABIN, Prof. Chemistry, University of Vermont.

The man who was kicked out of a sea-side resort was caught by the under-toe.—*Marathon Independent.*

Health is Wealth.

It is worth more than riches, for without it riches cannot be enjoyed. How many people are without health who might regain it by using Kidney-Wort. It acts upon the Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys, cleansing and stimulating them to healthy action. It cures all disorders of these important organs, purifies the blood, and promotes the general health. Sold by all druggists. See advertisement.

GRAY is to be the fashionable color, and Spicer says he's a head of the fashion.—*Boston Bulletin.*

EXTREME TIRED FEELING.—A lady tells us "the first bottle has done my daughter a great deal of good, her food does not distress her now, nor does she suffer from that extreme tired feeling which she did before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." A second bottle effected a cure. No other preparation contains such a concentration of vitalizing, enriching, purifying and invigorating properties as Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists. 100 doses \$1.

BASE-BALL proverb—A run in time saves the nine.

Diamond Dyes color anything any color, and never fail. Easiest and best way to economize. 10c at all druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2-cent stamp.

The horseshoe is a shoe sign, and the only one we know of.—*Boston Transcript.*

At the dawn of womanhood, or in the change of life, *Samaritan Nerve* is the ladies' friend.

FROM North Hampton, N. H., Mrs. L. B. Tarlton writes: "Samaritan Nerve cured my son."

THE height of gluttony—to devour the wings of time.

A Remedy for Lung Diseases.

Dr. Robert Newton, late President of the Eclectic college, of the city of New York, and formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, used Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam very extensively in his practice, as many of his patients, now living, and restored to health by the use of this invaluable medicine, can amply testify. He always said that so good a remedy ought to be prescribed freely by every physician as a sovereign remedy in all cases of lung diseases. It cures consumption, and has no equal for all pectoral complaints.

Indorsed by the Clergy.

We take pleasure in recommending Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup to any public speaker that may be troubled with throat or lung disease.

Rev. M. L. Booher, pastor Presbyterian church, Reading, Mich. Rev. J. T. Diddings, Albion, Mich. Rev. V. L. Lockwood, Ann Arbor, Mich.

WAS afflicted with Catarrh and Cold in the Head. I tried many remedies without any beneficial effects. At last I used Ely's Cream Balm, which effectually cured me.—W. H. L. HILLARD, Dentist, Bordenstown, N. J.

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY write to CARRUTH & CO., Bankers, Washington, D. C.

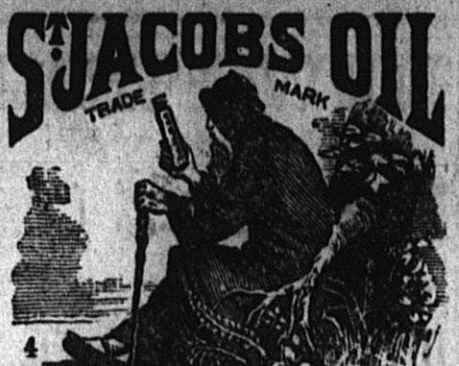
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HOP PLASTER

This porous plaster is famous for its quick and hearty action in curing Lame Back, Rheumatism, Sciatica, and Muscles, Sore Throat, Kidney Troubles and all pains or aches either local or deep-seated. It soothes, Strengthens and Stimulates the parts. The virtues of hops combined with gum-resin and ready to apply. Superior to liniments, lotions and salves. Price 25 cents or 50c. Sold by druggists and country stores. Mailed on receipt of price. Hop Plaster Company, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

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The best family pill made—Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills. 50c. Pleasant in action and easy to take.



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CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BRUISES AND ACHES.

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A \$85 SEWING MACHINE For \$18.

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THE DEVIL'S DIARY

A highly interesting and morose serial story by WALTER T. GRAY, author of "The Bad Boy Abroad," will be commenced in the issue of THE CHICAGO LEXER of February 23, 1884, and be continued from week to week till completed. This narrative of the experience of a "Prisoner of War" is filled with fun and excitement from beginning to end, and will be appreciated by all lovers of humor and wit. THE CHICAGO LEXER is strictly a story paper, of large size, and is sold for 15c per annum. Try it for a year, and get the best paper in the country for the money. Every number is filled with choice original and selected stories. Sample copies free. Address CHICAGO LEXER, Chicago, Ill.

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Introducing the "Bon Ton" System of Dress-cutting. The simplest and most perfect. Large profits. Quick returns. No capital required. Complete outfit only \$1.00. System results at \$3.00. Secure territory at once. Every lady who sews and every dressmaker will buy one on sight. Now is your time. Be first in the field. Don't hold back until someone else gets in ahead. Include stamp for prompt reply. Address BON TON SYSTEM CO., Canton, Ohio.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM

when applied by the finger into the nostrils, it will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the nose, and restores sense of taste and smell.

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A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will cure. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents, by mail or at druggists. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

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OF HUMAN FLESH.

Rheumatism, Burns and Scalds, Stings and Bites, Cuts and Bruises, Sprains & Stitches, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Backache, Eruptions, Frost Bites, and all external diseases, and every hurt or accident.

OF ANIMALS.

Scratches, Sores and Galls, Spavins, Cracks, Screw Worm, Grabs, Foot Rot, Hoof Ail, Lameness, Swinny, Founders, Sprains, Strains, Sore Feet, Stiffness, and all external diseases, and every hurt or accident.

For general use in family, stable and stock yard etc.

THE BEST OF ALL

LINIMENTS

ALLEN'S Lung Balsam!

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY! —THAT WILL CURE—

COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP,

CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Meredith, Dentist, of Cincinnati, was brought to be in the last stages of Consumption and was induced by his friends to try Allen's Lung Balsam 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.

Jeremiah Wright, of Marion County, W. Va., writes us that his wife had Pulmonary Consumption and was pronounced incurable by her physician, when the use of Allen's Lung Balsam entirely cured her. He writes that he had his wife cured and that it is the best medicine in the world.

Wm. C. Higgs, Merchant, of Bowling Green, Va., writes April 4, 1881, that he wanted us to know that the Lung Balsam had cured his mother of Consumption, after the physician had given her up as incurable. He says others knowing her case have taken the Balsam and been cured. He thinks all so afflicted should give it a trial.

Wm. A. Graham & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, write us of the cure of Miss Maria Freeman, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with Bronchitis in its worst form for twelve years. The Lung Balsam cured him as it has cured many others of Bronchitis.

Is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form!

Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by every body who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring Relief.

As an Expectant it has no Equal.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

Why?

DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Dropsy, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Debility and all Female Complaints.

IT WILL SURELY CURE CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM, By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby CLEANSING THE BLOOD, restoring the normal power to throw off disease.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, \$1. LIQUID OR PILL, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. They can be sent by mail for \$2.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt. Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1884.

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PENSIONS for any disability; also to Heirs. Send a stamp for circulars. Col. L. BINGHAM, Attorney since 1865, Washington, D. C.

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Buy direct from the Grower. Expr. or Postage paid to you.

20,000 Gardeners buy and plant my seeds. My new beautiful illustrated Garden Guides cost me \$200.

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THEY'VE HEARD EXETER

Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated Eye Water

When I say cure I don't mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of EYE, EYE, EYE, or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long cure. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed to cure for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.

Address Dr. H. G. KNOT, 141 Pearl St., New York.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated Eye Water

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the use of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to the merits.

John L. Thompson, Sons & Co., Troy, N. Y.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST. WILSON'S LIGHTNING SEWER!

This space is reserved for the Woman
Christian Temperance Union.

W. G. T. Union.

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

Can it be that a whole community is so blind as not to see the danger that threatens strangers, neighbors, fathers and mothers, sons and daughters; while so many places are licensed to sell alcohol? Has the fear of God forsaken those who are placed as the custodians of the people? When will the welfare of the people, be considered as a duty incumbent on rulers. Christian England makes the same complaint. Says a gentleman of Manchester England, "My home is situated in the suburbs of this great city. I love my home, and desire to do all in my power to surround my family with all the enjoyments of life, and to screen them as far as possible, by God's blessing, from its evil associations. At the back of my house is a beautiful garden, in which I delight to spend many of my spare hours. Some time ago the fumes from the chimney of the chemical works about half a mile from my house began to injure the bloom and foliage of my plants and trees. I consulted my lawyer, and he assured me that the law of the land was so strict on such matters that he had no question whatever of being able to stop the 'nuisance'. He applied to the court of chancery for an injunction, and after hearing evidence from professional analysts on the question, the judge speedily decided in my favor, and the nuisance was speedily removed." But to show that the laws of England are not equally just with regard to other and greater evils, he says, "On the opposite side of the street, in front of my house, is a large gin shop. At night it is lighted up most brilliantly, and holds out many inducements to entrap young people of both sexes into drinking and other evil habits. The foul language which my family and servants are often obliged to hear from both men and women who have been made drunk in that house, is too sad to relate. To my coachmen, stablemen and gardeners, it has truly been a curse; for much of the money which ought to have gone for the support of their wives and children has gone into the publican's till instead. The evil is not confined to the six working days of the week, as was the case of the chemical works, but on God's holy day the withering influence of the trade carried on in the house continues. But when I remonstrated my lawyer shook his head and said: 'The law of the land allows you to protect your flowers, but it gives you no power to remove the greater curse of the gin shops from your boys.'"

But England is waking up to the enormity of this evil, and may yet get in advance of us.

M. S. V. O.

(To be Continued.)

A Startling Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes that his wife had been troubled with acute Bronchitis for many years, and that all remedies tried gave no permanent relief, until he procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which has a magical effect, and produced a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to cure all Diseases of Throat, Lungs, or Bronchial Tubes. Trial Bottles Free at H. Walsh's Drug Store. Large Size \$1.00.

When a man's wife comes in and sees him, razor in hand, and his face all over lather, and asks him: "Are you shaving?" it's a provoking thing to answer: "No, I'm blacking the stove," but it's human nature to so reply.

Juvenile Definitions.

Dust—Mud with the juice squeezed out. Fan—A thing to brush warm off with. Ice—Water that stayed out in the cold and went to sleep. Monkey—A very small boy with a tail. Pig—A hog's little boy. Salt—What makes your potatoes taste bad when you don't put any on. Snoring—Letting off sleep. Wakefulness—Eyes all the time coming unbuttoned.

Ayer's Hair Vigor improves the beauty of the hair and promotes its growth. It imparts an attractive appearance, a delightful and lasting perfume. While it stimulates the roots, cleanses the scalp, and adds elegance to luxuriance, its effects are enduring; and thus it proves itself to be the best and cheapest article for toilet use.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 7, '82.

Rheumatic Syrup Co.

Gents—For seven years I have been troubled with rheumatism in my ankles and feet, and for months at a time I could not get out of the house. I have tried every remedy I could hear of, but I obtained no relief from any of them. While reading one of the Wayne county papers I read the names of a number of my acquaintances who had been cured by the use of Rheumatic Syrup. I immediately sent for some, and after using it a short time the pain and soreness left me. I sincerely believe your Rheumatic Syrup is one of the best medicines I ever saw, and I am confident it is a great blood purifier, as well as a rheumatic remedy.

I am truly yours,

GEORGE W. SNEDEKER, 138 Allen St.

NEW FIRM!

P. PRINS & CO.,

Have just received a new stock of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.,
which they will sell at the lowest prices.

Highest market prices paid for
Butter, Eggs, etc., etc.

Give us a Call!

At the store opposite the "City Mills."
P. PRINS & CO.
HOLLAND, March 28 1888. 8-17

H. BOONE, Livery, Board and Sale Stable.

The oldest established Stable in the city.
On Market Street, near Eighth.

I have the newest and best HEARSE in this city, with the finest horses and carriages for funeral purposes, which I will furnish

as cheap, if not cheaper
than any party in this city.

H. BOONE.
HOLLAND, July 28th, 1882. 25-17

A SPECIFIC FOR THE BLOOD, AND A Positive Cure FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.

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

Do not let your Druggist persuade you to take something else, but if he has not got it, and will not send for it, write to us and we will send it to you by express, prepaid, on receipt of price.

One to three bottles of Rheumatic Syrup will clear the system of Bile, and cure any case of inflammatory or Acute Rheumatism, or Neuralgia.

Three to five bottles will cure Erysipelas in its worst form.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running Ulcers.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure any case of Salt Rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

From two to four months' use of Rheumatic Syrup will cure any case of Chronic Rheumatism of twenty years standing.

If you have been a sufferer for years, and have used all the remedies you could hear of, with no avail, do not be discouraged, for Rheumatic Syrup will cure you.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle; 6 bottles for \$5.00. Send for our pamphlet of Testimonials, etc., RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., Rochester, N. Y.

IN THE NEW GROCERY AND DRY GOODS STORE OF C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.
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. 12th, 1882. 36-17

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Estimates given for all kinds of buildings finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing done on short notice.

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

Office and shop on River Street, near the corner of Tenth Street,
JAS. HUNTLEY.
HOLLAND, May 27, 1883. 17-17.

NOT BEING ABLE TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK.

I have added a large line of new and seasonable goods, such as
**Clothing, Overcoats, Dry Goods,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Etc.**

I have a large and very elegant stock of
LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY,
which I will dispose of at bottom figures.

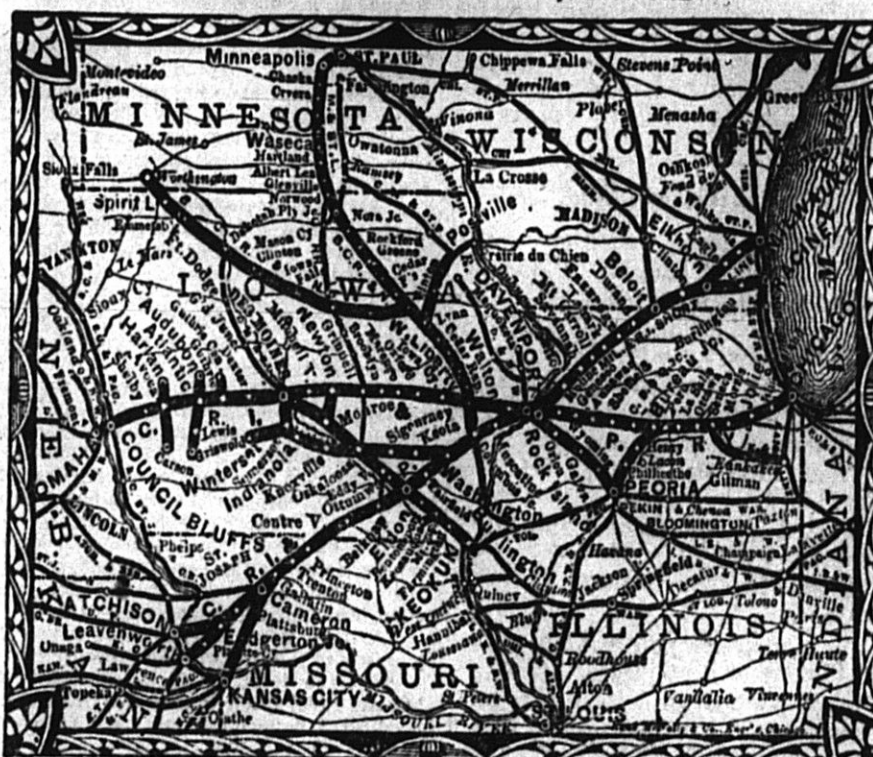
UNDERWEAR. UNDERWEAR.
I have everything in the line of Underwear that any person could desire, and I will sell at remarkable low figures.

Give me a call, learn prices, and inspect my goods before purchasing elsewhere.

E. J. HARRINGTON,
HOLLAND, MICH.

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'y.

Being the Great Central Line, affords to travelers, by reason of its unrivaled geographical position, the shortest and best route between the East, Northeast and Southeast, and the West, Northwest and Southwest.

It is literally and strictly true, that its connections are all of the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

By its main line and branches it reaches Chicago, Joliet, Peoria, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Keokuk, Knoxville, Oskaloosa, Fairfield, Des Moines, West Liberty, Iowa City, Atlantic, Avoca, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Center and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Olathe, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; and Leavenworth and Atchison in Kansas, and the hundreds of cities, villages and towns intermediate. The

"GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,"

As it is familiarly called, offers to travelers all the advantages and comforts incident to a smooth track, safe bridges, Union Depots at all connecting points, Fast Express Trains, composed of COMMODIOUS, WELL VENTILATED, WELL HEATED, FINELY UPHOLSTERED and ELEGANT DAY COACHES; a line of the MOST MAGNIFICENT HORTON RECLINING CHAIR CARS ever built; PULLMAN'S latest designed and handsomest PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and DINING CARS that are acknowledged by press and people to be the FINEST RUN UPON ANY ROAD IN THE COUNTRY, and in which superior meals are served to travelers at the low rate of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

THREE TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and the MISSOURI RIVER. TWO TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL, via the famous

ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened, between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and La Fayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers carried on Fast Express Trains.

For more detailed information, see Maps and Folders, which may be obtained, as well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada, or of
R. R. CABLE,
Vice-Prest & Gen'l Manager,
E. ST. JOHN,
Gen'l Tkt't & Pass'r Ag't,

CHICAGO.

PETER STEKETEE & CO.,

dealers in—
**DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS and
CROCKERY.**

As we have just started in business in this city, we have on hand

NEW FRESH GOODS

of the best quality, and we will sell them at current market prices.

Our stock of

Crockery

is complete and we sell at bottom figures

BUTTER and EGGS.

We will pay market prices for Butter and Eggs; also will buy Grain, Potatoes, Seeds, etc., etc.

PETER STEKETEE & CO.
HOLLAND, Mich., July 10, 1883.

TUTT'S PILLS

**TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.**

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels constive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Erection of food, Irritability of temper, Loss of spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Flushing at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

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GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.

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