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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 51.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 671.

The Holland City News

A Weekly Newspaper published every Saturday.

Business Directory.

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc. 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.

PACIFIC HOTEL, Jas. Ryder, proprietor. Located near the C. & W. M. R'y depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free hack for accommodation of guests.

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

HAVEKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding Stable. Fine grade and good horses can always be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's hotel.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

VAN RAAITE, B., dealer in Farm implements and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth Streets.

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon. Can be found in his office in First Ward Drug Store, on Eighth street.

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

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

Photographer.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Societies.

I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

L. D. BALDUS, N. G.

WILLIAM BAUMGARTL, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock sharp, on Wednesday, evenings, Jan. 28, Feb. 20, March 25, April 22, May 27, June 24, July 22, Aug. 19, Sept. 23, Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Dec. 16. St. Johns' days June 24, and Dec. 27.

O. BREYMAN, Master.

D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 40c; Beans, 80c; Butter, 15, 16c; Eggs, 18c; Honey, 14c; Onions, 30c; Potatoes, 20, 25c.

RETAIL.

Apples, 45 & 50c; Beans, \$1.25; Butter, 15, 17c; Eggs, 34c; Honey, 16c; Onions, 30c; Potatoes, 20c.

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, 45c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.00; Clover seed, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Oats, \$1.00; Rye, \$1.00; Flour, \$4.50; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Hay, \$1.00; M middling, \$1.00; Oats, new, \$1.00; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, \$1.00; Timothy Seed, \$1.25; Wheat, white, 70c; Red Fultz, 75c; Lanester Red, 75c.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.10; Oats, \$1.10; Rye, \$1.10; Flour, \$4.80; Fine corn meal, \$1.10; Hay, \$1.10; M middling, \$1.10; Oats, new, \$1.10; Pearl Barley, \$1.10; Rye, \$1.10; Timothy seed, \$1.30.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A JANUARY thaw is next in order.

CORRECTED time table of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y in this issue.

W. VORST, the River Street Tailor, has an advertisement in this issue. Read it.

THE steamers Wisconsin, Michigan and Oneida are all ice bound at Grand Haven.

THE Kerry Gow Combination have some excellent paper which will adorn the bill boards soon.

THE summary and the opinion of court in the "church case" occupies the greater portion of our paper this week.

CONDUCTOR ED. FAY, who ran a freight between this city and Big Rapids, is now running a passenger on the "north end."

J. MARION DOESBURG, left last Wednesday evening for Milwaukee, Wis. It is reported that Marion will arrive home in about three weeks with a "better half."

MISS OLIE GARNSEY at the Rink next Tuesday evening. Miss Garnsey is without doubt the finest lady roller skater in this section of country. Don't fail to witness her skating.

DURING the severe storm of the past week business has been virtually suspended. Thursday was the first day on which farmers were noticed in town. The roads leading to the city are in a very bad condition and it will be some time before they are properly broke.

NEXT Tuesday evening Miss Ollie Garnsey, of Grand Rapids, the champion lady roller skater of the west, will give an exhibition at the Rink of artistic skating. The evolutions which Miss Garnsey goes through with, are really wonderful and a large attendance should greet her on her appearance at our rink.

THE Carrington Opera Company gave an entertainment in Lyceum Hall last week Friday night. Owing to the severe storm that prevailed a not over large audience was present. The concert was the finest ever given in this place and it is to be regretted that not more of our citizens were enabled to hear it.

THOSE who predicted an open winter and further immunity from frosty weather did not crawl out from behind red-hot stoves this week. Last week Friday night it commenced to storm and continued for six days in succession. The mercury in the thermometer did not get much above zero any of the time and trade and business was at a stand still.

THE weather the past week has kept people at home to a great extent and the patronage of the Skating Rink has been very light. The only event of any importance occurring there, was the artistic skating of Master Daily, who gave exhibitions Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The attendance was small but the sessions were very enjoyable affairs.

LAST Monday evening G. H. Sipp, our efficient City Clerk, in attempting to carry two chairs up the stairs leading to the council rooms in the City Hall, wrenched his left knee joint, and it being the limb and knee from which he has been suffering for the past ten years, it has just about laid him up. We are informed, however, that George expects to be attending to his duties next week. We hope he will.

AN excursion passed through here Thursday night at 10 o'clock, consisting of one hundred and fifty members of the Ohio Lumbermen's Association and business men of Toledo, Ohio. They came over the Michigan and Ohio R. R. and went to Muskegon, and from there they went over the Big Rapids branch of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y., to visit the point from which they receive so much lumber traffic. Over the C. & W. M. R'y they were in charge of General Superintendent Agnew.

MR. P. B. RHOADS, advance agent for J. S. Murphy's Kerry Gow Combination, was in the city yesterday arranging for that entertainment here. The indications are that this will be a good entertainment judging from the fact that before it is given here it is being produced at Cadillac, Big Rapids, Ionia and other larger cities. One of the unusual features of the entertainment will be the showing of a live horse on the stage at Lyceum Hall. Further mention will be made of the entertainment in our next issue.

THE backbone of the blizzard is broken.

THE Kerry Gow Combination at Lyceum Hall, Tuesday, February 3.

THE Call Publishing Co., of Chicago, Ill., have an advertisement in this issue. Read it.

R. VAN HERWIJNEN, of Chicago, was married last week Thursday, to Miss Narderveld of Vriesland. Roelof and his bride will dwell in Chicago.

THE Grand Rapids Post is now published under the auspices of the Prohibition publishing association, in the interest of the Prohibition party. It is enlarged to a quarto again.

NEXT Thursday, the day of prayer for Colleges, there will be a union service of the First and Third Reformed churches in the College Chapel, at 9:30, A. M., when a sermon will be preached by Rev. J. H. Karsten.

LAST Monday evening the persons enrolled by the Common Council as members of the fire department met in the city hall for the purpose of completing the organization. The officers elected for the various companies are given in the Council proceedings in another column.

MISS L. WALTERS, of Allegan, who presides over a large class of pupils in this city who receive instructions from her on the piano, will give a concert some time during the first part of February in which her class will take part. Outside talent will assist the class and a very fine entertainment will be given.

THE position to which Mr. G. Van Schelven of this city has been elevated is: clerk of Committees on Municipal Corporations, Education, and Printing, and also Chief Committee clerk, having general supervision over all the committee clerks of the House. The many friends of Mr. Van Schelven will be glad to hear that he has met with such success.

LAST Saturday night a fire broke out in a little house near the corner of Eighth and Fish streets. The fire was promptly extinguished by a pail brigade. The water works would not work because there was no engineer to run the pumps. It is reported that it was twenty-six minutes from the time the alarm was sent in until water was obtained. John that's a bad go, look out in the future.

NEXT Friday evening a carnival will be the attraction at the Rink. There has already some forty skaters signified their intention to mask and the affair promises to be a great success. Maskers can procure costumes of a costumer at the city Hotel any time on Friday. The admission will be twenty-five cents. The unmasking will take place at half past nine. There will be ample provisions made for spectators.

SPECIAL subjects are appointed for each evening at the Gospel meetings in Hope Church. This gives attractiveness as well as directness to the occasion. Last Wednesday was for the unconverted. Deep feeling filled those present. Thursday evening was young people's night. The attendance was large and the interest great. With the church well warmed and lighted and Christian hearts full of love and zeal, the hour pass pleasantly and profitably to all.

AT E. J. Harrington's general store \$12,000 worth of goods are to be sold at greatly reduced prices in order to meet the demands of creditors. Our people have now an opportunity to secure bargains in Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, and in Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, and Boots and Shoes, that will not occur again, possibly, in years. Mr. Harrington's cut in prices is legitimate and is done for the purpose of selling all his stock for the benefit of his creditors. Call early then and secure the best bargains.

IT is time the parties interested in fishing in Macatawa Bay were up and stirring in regard to the passage of a special law governing this sport in the Bay. It would seem that experience had taught that it was useless to attempt to prosecute parties fishing here with nets under the state law, as every prosecution that was made last season has proven a flat failure and the same parties have the privilege, as far as we know, of returning here and again embarking in the wholesale slaughter of our fish. Let the Park Association start this matter and there will be plenty of assistance forthcoming. Don't let the matter drag along until it is too late, but up and at it now.

THE "CELEBRATED CASE."

We present herewith the opinion of the Supreme Court in the "church case", and, as this is in all probability the conclusion of the legal controversy, we will briefly summarize the history of the case.

At a meeting of the congregation of the First Reformed Church of this city held on February 27th, 1882, resolutions were adopted to the effect, that owing to certain grievances the First Reformed Church of Holland severed its connection with the Reformed Church in America, the denomination with which it had been connected. The meeting at which this action was taken was held in the church building, and this large structure was crowded with an audience, which included not only the members of the congregation of the church, but hundreds of the friends of the two factions of the congregation. The vote upon the resolution above referred to, was 86 affirmative and 18 negative, only male members of the church voting. A further resolution was passed by which the "majority" of the members of the church expressed their willingness to make an equitable division of the church property between the two parties.

This meeting, which was not fully concluded until midnight, caused great excitement not only in this city, but throughout the entire denomination. This church society was, as its name indicated, the "first" organized in the colony; and also one of the largest and most important congregations of the Reformed Church in the West.

The classis of Holland, one of the tribunals of the Reformed Church, cited the members of the consistory of the church before it to answer to the charge of being guilty of "public chism." The classis found these officers guilty and passed resolutions deposing them from their offices.

The "minority" members of the church who had opposed the resolutions of secession, organized and elected a new consistory. On the refusal of the officers of the church to hand over the keys of the building and to deliver to the representatives of the minority all the property of the society, recourse was had to the courts, for relief.

On May 3rd, 1882, a bill was filed in the circuit court for the county of Ottawa, in chancery, which set forth at length the history of the church and of the denomination; and claimed in effect that the consistory of the church, who were the *ex-officio* trustees of the corporation, by reason of their deposition by the classis, had ceased to be the officers of the church; and that the complainants were such officers and entitled to the possession of all the church property, in trust for the "minority." And that the "majority" should be excluded from the use and possession of the church property. An answer was filed to this bill of complaint, testimony taken, and the case was argued before Hon. Dan. J. Arnold, at Allegan. Two days were spent in the argument before Judge Arnold. The case in behalf of the complainants, the minority, was presented and argued by Hon. J. W. Stone and Hon. J. W. Champlin; and for the defendants by Hon. W. B. Williams and J. C. Post.

Judge Arnold, after long deliberation and careful examination of the great mass of legal authorities bearing upon the questions involved, decided the case in favor of the defendants, the majority, by dismissing the bill.

The case was then taken to the Supreme Court by appeal. In the meantime, a similar case was in progress in Kent circuit court, which had been decided in the same way. The two cases were heard in the Supreme Court together. The counsel in these cases in the Supreme Court comprised Messrs. Stone and Hyde, Champlin and Moore, and Romeyn and Romeyn, for the complainants, and Hon. T. B. Church and Hon. I. P. Christianity for the defendants in the Grand Rapids case; and Hon. W. B. Williams and J. C. Post in the Holland case.

It was expected that the cases would result in settling the law in this State in regard to the tenure of church property. Unfortunately, this court was equally divided and no opinion was filed in the case, beyond a memorandum advising the parties to end the deplorable litigation and cease their quarrel. The decree of the circuit court was affirmed.

Many supposed that this would end the litigation, but the matter was again presented in a different form by the filing of an information in the nature of a *quo warranto*, by the Attorney General of the

State, upon the relation of the representatives of the "minority."

The following opinion by Chief Justice Cooley disposes of the *quo warranto* proceedings, by sustaining the demurrer interposed by the defendants:

IN SUPREME COURT—TER VREE VS. GEERLINGS.

Cooley, C. J. The information in this case is filed by the Attorney General on the relation of John A. Ter Vree and three others, claiming to be deacons and *ex-officio* trustees of the First Dutch Reformed Church, of Holland, in this State, against the four respondents who are alleged to be intruders into the said office. The information is somewhat long and contains much that could be important only as evidence. The material allegations are as follows:

That on the first day of January, 1851, the said First Dutch Reformed Church of Holland, was duly incorporated under and in accordance with the provisions of Section 23 of Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, of 1846, under the corporate name of "The Consistory of the First Dutch Reformed Church of Holland," and thereby the minister, elders and deacons thereof, and their successors in office became, and ever since have been and still are a body corporate under the name aforesaid.

And that Hendrik Geerlings, Bastiaan Steketee, Jan W. Bosman and Kommer Schaddelee, all of the said County of Ottawa, State aforesaid, for the space of five months, now last past, have unlawfully held, used and exercised, and still do unlawfully hold, use and exercise, without any legal election, appointment, warrant or authority whatsoever, the office of members of said corporation, claiming to be deacons and *ex-officio* trustees of said church and society, to-wit: at the City of Holland, in the County of Ottawa aforesaid; and that each of them hath used and exercised, and still doth use and exercise the said office of a member of said corporation, claiming to be a deacon and *ex-officio* trustee of said church and society, the First Dutch Reformed Church of Holland, to-wit, at the place and in the county aforesaid.

And that said Hendrik Geerlings, Bastiaan Steketee, Jan W. Bosman, and Kommer Schaddelee for and during all this time last above mentioned, without any legal warrant or authority, election or appointment whatsoever, at the City of Holland and in the County of Ottawa, have claimed, and still do claim to be members of said corporation, and deacons and *ex-officio* trustees of said church and society, the First Dutch Reformed Church of Holland; and each of them hath claimed, and still doth claim to be a member of said corporation, and a deacon and *ex-officio* trustee of said church and society, and to have, use and enjoy all the liberties, privileges and franchises to the office of a member of said corporation, and a deacon and trustee of said church and society belonging and appertaining.

And the said Attorney General further gives the court here to understand and be informed, that at an election by said church and society, the First Dutch Reformed Church of Holland, for deacons, held on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1882, at the City of Holland, aforesaid, John A. Ter Vree, Ame Vennema, and Abram M. Kanter were duly chosen and elected, and on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1882, were duly ordained and installed deacons of said church and society, and thereby became members of said corporation and trustees of said church and society.

And that, at a like meeting and election by said church and society, for deacons, held on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1883, at said City of Holland, Gerrit J. Huizinga was duly chosen and elected, and on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1883, was duly ordained and installed a deacon of said church and society, and thereby became a member of said corporation, and a trustee of said church and society. And that said John A. Ter Vree, Ame Vennema, Abram M. Kanter and Gerrit J. Huizinga have, ever since their said several ordinations and installations, been, and still are, rightfully entitled to hold, use and exercise the said office of members of said corporation and deacons and trustees of said church and society, the First Dutch Reformed Church of Holland, and deacons and *ex-officio* trustees of said church and society, the said Hendrik Geerlings, Bastiaan Steketee, Jan W. Bosman, and Kommer Schaddelee, during all the time aforesaid, have usurped, intruded into, and unlawfully held and exercised, and still do usurp, intrude into and unlawfully hold, and exercise, etc. And the information calls upon the respondents to show by what authority they claim to use, hold and enjoy said office, etc.

The respondents demurred generally to the information, and they also assigned three special causes of demurrer which may be summarized as follows:

1. That the office of deacons and *ex-officio* trustees of said church and society, are not offices created by the statute under which the said church and society are incorporated, but by the constitution, rules and usages of said Reformed Church, an ecclesiastical body having no concern with the government and nothing of a public nature about it.

2. That the said corporation is a private corporation having nothing about it of a public nature.

3. That the said offices of deacons and *ex-officio* trustees are not "offices" within the purview of the statute upon which the information is based.

It is upon these special causes of demur-

Continued on Fifth Page

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

OLIVER BROS. & PHILLIPS created a profound sensation in Pittsburgh business circles by announcing that they were compelled to suspend payment for the present. The firm, says a Pittsburgh dispatch, has always rated as one of the most substantial in the State, and not the slightest intimation that they were in the least embarrassed had ever been made public. The Oliver Bros.' plant is estimated to be worth about \$5,000,000, and from 4,000 to 5,000 men find employment with the company. The history of the rise of this firm is one of the most remarkable in the annals of the country. Seventeen years ago H. W. Oliver, Jr., John M. Phillips, and William J. Lewis entered into a copartnership for the manufacture of iron. Oliver's business career up to Dec. 26, 1887, had embraced the performance of the duties of shipping clerk for Groff & Bennett, and the filling of a clerkship under William Shaw in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Phillips was a bricklayer and Lewis a practical iron-worker. They built a miniature mill in which Oliver kept the books, while Lewis and Phillips looked after the practical part of the work. The outfit consisted of two puddling and one heating furnace, and the product was wheeled away on barrows. From this humble beginning has grown the great firm of Oliver Bros. & Phillips, which now employs over 4,000 men. About three years ago Mr. Lewis retired from the firm with a fortune of several millions of dollars. George Travis was hanged at Wellsboro, Pa., for murdering a woman in 1883, and cremating her corpse in an attempt to conceal the crime. Barber Nichols, 100 years of age, passed away at Lockport, N. Y., after an illness of only a few hours. John J. Cisco & Son, bankers at New York, suspended last week and made an assignment without preference. The matter is considered to be more in the nature of liquidation than a failure, and depositors, it is said, will be paid in full. Reports that the firm was embarrassed caused a steady run, which led to the assignment to protect all creditors alike.

WILLIAM GATES, 18 years old, confessed at Warren, N. Y., that Mrs. Druse killed her husband Dec. 17 last, and burned the remains. The woman compelled Gates to assist in the tragedy, and both are now in custody.

STRICT enforcement of the excise law is insisted upon by the New York City authorities in regard to Sunday closing. Five hundred liquor-dealers met in Irving Hall last Sunday, and adopted resolutions pledging themselves to assist the police to enforce the law. This action was determined upon on the ground that citizens would find themselves compelled to demand a modification of the statute. One thousand cases of measles are reported in New Bedford, Mass., an average of one case to every ten persons. Cashiers Webb and Roach, of the Shetucket National and Merchants' Banks, Norwich, Conn., succeeded in embezzling \$18,000 of the bank's funds, which was lost in Wall street speculations. They will be prosecuted. Thirty-eight boys have escaped from the State Reform School at Trenton, N. J., during the last four weeks, and discipline is in a bad way. O'Donovan Rossa is uttering threats against Earl Spencer, and predicts that he will soon meet a similar fate to that of Cavendish and Burke. Alexander Dirgan, a New York dealer in moldings, has assigned. Liabilities, \$66,000.

THE WEST.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, on arriving at Mankato, Minn., on the 13th inst., walked three-fourths of a mile to the Omaha depot in an atmosphere 30 degrees below zero, and within five minutes thereafter expired from heart disease. He was born in New York City in 1823. He served seven terms in Congress, was three times elected Speaker of the House, and became Vice President in 1869. Since retiring to private life he has spent much time in the lecture-field. Gov. William Hale, of Wyoming, died at Cheyenne, and W. W. O'Brien, a distinguished criminal lawyer, passed away at Chicago.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made by the Southwestern Railway Association by which live-stock trains between Kansas City and Chicago will be run in from forty-one to forty-two hours, instead of sixty hours as heretofore. This change has been made in response to a request by the live-stock shippers, who claimed that they suffered great loss on account of slow trains. Joseph A. Dibble, a farmer near Osceola, Mich., was married nine weeks after the death of his first wife. At night he was visited by a charivari party, upon whom he fired from an upper window, killing one man and wounding three others.

THE Karl family, at Creston, Iowa, twelve persons in all, have shut themselves up in their house, hourly expecting the end of the world. They spend the time in poring over their Bibles; and fears are expressed that one of their number, a young girl, who is an "unbeliever," will be offered as a sacrifice. The unfortunate Emma Bond, of Taylorville, Ill., suffers from paralysis of the tongue, and is in a condition akin to death. Thomas Farrell, aged 111, died at St. Paul.

A 300-POUND hog, owned by Farmer Buchanan, at Roscoe, Ill., was accidentally buried under a straw-rick last October. The animal was unearthed alive, and found to weigh but twenty-five pounds, but has increased its avoirdupois materially since its discovery. The special Grand Jury for Cook County, Illinois, has found true bills against Mackin, Biell, and nearly all the others charged with complicity in the Eighteenth Ward election frauds. William Felix Henry (colored) was hanged at Edwardsville, Ill., for murdering two negroes in 1883. Wright Leroy was executed at San Francisco for choking Nicholas Skerrett to death. The Crouch murder case cost Jackson County, Mich., \$30,000. The persons implicated claim that their expenses have been \$25,000.

THE funeral services over the remains of the late ex-Vice President Colfax took place at South Bend, Ind. The Rev. N. D. Williamson preached the sermon. The remains were placed in a vault. An immense throng of people followed the dead body to its last resting place.

A DETACHED ward of the Eastern Illinois Hospital for the Insane at Kankakee, Ill., was totally destroyed by fire. The building was occupied by forty-five patients, six attendants, and one night-watchman. Seventeen patients are missing. Thirteen bodies were taken from the ruins, burned beyond recognition. All of the patients were infirm or incurable, and many were rescued only by being dragged from the burning building and held. The following is a list of those that perished: Henry Brown, Rock Island; H. W. Belden, Galesburg; George Bennett, Morris; Joseph Colbert, Chicago; Orlando Ellis, Pontiac; J. W. Galloway, Macopinto; Thomas Hickey, Springfield; Matthew Hague, Chebanse; T. Hachner, Stevenson County; Thomas Herley, Chicago; John Johnson, Vermillion; Michael Jordan, Chicago; J. Nathan, Chicago; A. Runyard, Winnebago County; C. Strotz, Chicago; J. W. Tyler, Chicago; F. Weymouth, Putnam County. At Albion, Idaho, Perry Pleasants, a criminal, was placed in charge of Charles Butterfield, a Deputy Sheriff. Butterfield stood guard over his prisoner with a double-barreled shotgun. The latter took advantage of an opportunity to draw a revolver from his boot-leg and put a bullet through the Sheriff. Butterfield, though mortally wounded, blew Pleasants' head off with buckshot. David E. Swann, who embezzled \$51,000 from the Northern Pacific office at St. Paul, entered a plea of guilty, and was sentenced to thirteen years and six months at hard labor. In the Kent County (Mich.) Circuit Court, George Thurston was given a verdict for \$8,000 against Ransom D. Luce, for being kicked down stairs by Luce ten years ago. A hurricane which swept over Steubenville, Ohio, caused damage estimated at \$250,000. The First Presbyterian Church is a complete wreck. A bill to change the capital from Bismarck to Pierre has been introduced in the Dakota Legislature.

THE SOUTH.

AFTER an idle period of several months, work has been resumed by four large tobacco factories at Lynchburg, Va., and others are preparing to start, giving employment to 2,000 colored laborers. Geo. P. Curry, an insolvent banker of Augusta, Ga., who accepted bonds for safe-keeping and converted them to his own use, was found guilty of larceny and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary.

ADVICES from Baltimore report that of the \$200,000 required to establish the proposed female college under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church \$135,000 has already been collected. Fire destroyed over \$120,000 worth of property at Fayetteville, N. C.

COL. A. K. MCCLURE, editor of the Philadelphia Times, upon arriving at New Orleans was waited upon by a United States Marshal, who served on him notice to answer a suit for libel for \$100,000 brought by the Louisiana State Lottery Company. Dispatches from Texas report great loss to cattle and sheep by the late cold weather in various parts.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON telegram: "Gen. Slocum said to-day that he should not under any circumstances report to the House the bill passed by the Senate to put Grant on the retired list, but not mentioning his name. He declared he should report the other bill, which does mention Grant's name, and let the President veto it if he still thought his pretext for vetoing the Fitz John Porter bill was good. Gen. Rosecrans, Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, is utterly opposed to putting Grant on the retired list. He says he is not in favor of recognizing in any way the late firm of Grant & Ward."

It does not seem likely that the Spanish treaty will ever be reported from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. The consideration of the Nicaragua treaty will probably be postponed until next Congress. The River and Harbor Committee has decided to insert in the appropriation bill \$300,000 to commence work on the Hennepin Canal. No notice is to be taken of Gen. Hazen's charges against Gen. McKeever concerning the alleged derogatory remarks made by the latter about the management of the Greely expedition.

ALTHOUGH for lack of time the bill providing regulations to protect the public health is not likely to pass the present Congress, an appropriation will probably be recommended to prevent the spread of a possible cholera epidemic in this country.

SECRETARY McCULLOCH now that he had a very stormy interview with ex-Speaker Randall on the subject of the whisky regulations. Mr. Randall questioned the authority of the Secretary to promulgate such regulations, and made some remarks about assumption of power and impeachment. A dispatch from Washington announces the death of Rear-Admiral Powell.

TO THE statement that the proposed imposition by the German Government of a discriminating tariff upon American cereals would be a violation of the treaty with Prussia of 1828 answer is made that the German Empire is not the Prussia of 1828. This would seem to imply that the treaty of 1828 with Prussia is no longer in force between the United States and Germany. The State Department at Washington takes the ground that the treaty is still operative. Great preparations are being made in Washington for the inauguration. Thousands of mattresses are offered to rent, and prices for windows range from \$10 to \$50. Very considerable contributions are said to have been made to cover the expenses.

POLITICAL.

GEORGE T. DOWNING, of Rhode Island, a leading spirit among the negroes, has addressed to several prominent Democrats of New York an open letter declaring the

election of Cleveland a happy event, and arguing that to win the colored vote is better than to intimidate it. At a Democratic Congressional caucus in Washington, Mr. Randall expressed the opinion that by March 4 every appropriation bill would have been passed, and he urged that no money be voted at this session for an increase of the navy.

REPUBLICANS of the Connecticut Legislature nominated Orville H. Platt for United States Senator, and the Democrats named William H. Barnum. The Legislature of Nevada has re-elected John P. Jones to the United States Senate.

An organized movement hostile to Senator Garland's Cabinet prospects is reported to be on foot among Democrats in Washington. It is charged that Senator Garland is a Federalist in disguise.

ST. JOHN is out with another letter, in which he denies the imputations cast upon him by certain members of the Republican party, and says that he at no time considered negotiations looking to his withdrawal as a candidate. To this Editor Clarkson hastily replies that what St. John says is more of a confession than a contradiction, and charges that he only deals with quibbles and evades the main facts.

THE Springer Committee which has been investigating the election irregularities at Cincinnati adjourned last week, subject to call, and repaired to Washington.

GENERAL.

In its last weekly review of the state of trade Bradstreet's says: "The general commercial situation throughout the country, as reported by special telegrams from leading trade centers, corroborates the view expressed last week, that while there is a feeling abroad of greater confidence respecting the outlook for business there is little apparent basis therefor, beyond the advanced price of wheat, which in turn is of course the approximate cause of the gain in Indian corn, oats, flour, and particularly so for the movement in hog product. As previously indicated, an improvement due to the spring demand was not unlikely to take place in the staples, and mainly in food products and dry goods. There were 445 failures in the United States reported during the week, against 448 in the preceding week, and 321, 317, and 310 in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883, and 1882, respectively. About 84 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than \$5,000. In the principal trades the failures were as follows: General stores, 76; grocers, 72; clothing and cloth, 25; hardware and agricultural implements, 24; manufacturers, 22; liquors, 19; shoes, 18; dry goods, 18; jewelry, 18; drugs, 15; books, stationery and printing, 14; furniture, 12; lumber and material, 11; tobacco and cigars, 11; bakers and confectioners, 10; millinery, 9; produce and provisions, 8; hotels and restaurants, 1; fancy goods, 6; grain and millers, 5; hats, 5; harness, 5; markets, 4; carpenters and builders, 4; banks and bankers, 3; coal and wood, 3; crockery, 3; men's furnishing goods, 3.

BISHOP ALFRED LEE, of Delaware, has written a letter to Assistant Bishop Potter, of New York, expressing grief and astonishment at the action of Bishop Potter in admitting a Mr. Huntington to the Order of the Holy Cross. An aspirant to membership in the order is required to take monastic vows. Bishop Lee was shocked at Bishop Potter's sympathy with "Romish abominations." Bishop Potter has replied that inasmuch as the sisterhood had the sanction of the church he did not see why there should not be a brotherhood also.

NATHANIEL MCKAY, formerly one of the leading shipbuilders of the country, has recently visited Panama. He reports that the Panama Canal is progressing amazingly, and that in five years it will be completed. Laborers are being imported in large numbers from the West Indies, and a quantity of machinery is being brought from Scotland to assist in digging the canal after it has reached water level. The deepest cut is between 200 and 300 feet. The earth excavated has to be carried miles away. It will probably cost \$200,000,000 to complete the canal. Mr. McKay thinks that the De Lesseps people will have to take charge of the canal along the line. According to the annual report of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, the corn production of the country last year was 1,795,000,000 bushels. Of wheat there was 513,000,000 bushels, and of oats 583,000,000 bushels. These are the largest aggregates ever recorded.

ACCORDING to the annual report of the Secretary of the American Colonization Society eighty-one persons were sent to Liberia from the United States the past year, and the total number sent from the United States in the sixty-four years in which the colony has been established is 15,776. All the oatmeal mills in the United States except four on the Pacific Coast have signed an agreement consenting to enter a pool to raise the price of the article.

FOREIGN.

THIRTY camels dropped dead on the march of Gen. Stewart's army across the desert from Gakdul to Howeratt. The troops suffered severely. Most of the water-skins leaked, and the men, overcome by thirst, drank up their rations prematurely. All hardships were borne bravely, the men singing cheerily on their march. Miss Fortescue has settled upon her mother \$6,000 of the £10,000 which she received in damages from Lord Garmoyne. Three reasons were given in the Congo Conference for the participation of America in its deliberations—first, that America was the first power to officially recognize the African International Association; second, that the population of this country includes 6,000,000 negroes whose parent country is Africa; and third, that Americans mainly explored the country. Henry George addressed an audience of 10,000 workmen in front of the Royal Exchange, London. An extra force of policemen were on guard to prevent disturbances. A well-known broker and money lender of Vienna, named Gaschsky, has absconded, after swindling a number of people to the amount of \$250,000. The packet Admiral Moorom, from Dublin for Holyhead, was sunk in a collision with the Santa Clara from New York. Edmond About, the French author, is dead. Gen. Ignatieff has been appointed Governor of Eastern Siberia.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

NEW YORK special: Gen. Benjamin F. Butler began a suit in the United States Circuit Court to-day against Stephen B. Elkins, one of Blaine's managers of the Republican National Committee. The complaint charges that in February, 1884, a contract was signed whereby the defendant agreed to convey by quit claim to the plaintiff about 100,000 acres of land in Mora County, New Mexico. Gen. Butler was to pay Elkins 75 cents an acre. Gen. Butler asks the court to enjoin Elkins from selling the lands, and to decree that he shall perform his agreement. Richard Worthington, publisher at New York, made an assignment, with liabilities of \$300,000.

SENATOR MORGAN, of Alabama, says that he is opposed to further acquisition of territory by the United States, but that, in his opinion, it is desirable to build up neighboring governments and to maintain friendly relations with them. The Republican Senatorial caucus at Albany resulted in 61 votes for Evarts, 28 for Morton, and 3 for Depew. The Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature in caucus renominated by acclamation the Hon. Daniel Voorhees for United States Senator.

WHILE two children of Mr. Sweet were playing "doctor" at Kalamazoo; one gave the other strychnia, the little fellow dying in a short time. The poison had been purchased to kill rats. A broken rail caused a smashup of a Wabash train near St. Louis. Two cars were thrown into a ditch and eleven persons were injured—United States Express Messenger J. J. Mattocks fatally. A bill enfranchising women has been introduced in the Indiana Legislature.

A **TURKISH** army of 6,000 men has been ordered to Suakim. It is reported in London that the British Government is prepared to resist any attempt on the part of Turkey to land troops in Egypt. There is great activity at the British naval stations, troops are under orders to be in readiness to move at a moment's notice, and indications all point to stirring events in Africa.

GOV. KINKADE, of Alaska, is in Washington trying to secure the passage of a law by Congress which shall meet the necessities of the case in his Territory. At present the Executive has no authority to speak of, nobody observes the law, and liquor is sold openly despite prohibitory legislation. The Governor does not think that Alaska should be given a Territorial form of government. He is in favor of a Council, which should be empowered to regulate affairs.

THE Treasury Department at Washington has issued special instructions to Collectors of Customs and its other agents in the vicinity of the Gulf coast to be on the alert to prevent any violation of international obligations in fitting out filibustering expeditions against Cuba. The revenue steamers Dix and Forward are now cruising in the Gulf on the lookout for suspicious vessels. The United States steamer Galena is at New Orleans and the United States steamer Tennessee is on her way to Key West. The Yantic, Swatara, and Alliance are cruising near the West Indies. The Clearing House exchanges last week—\$776,599,269—were \$2,113,063 greater than for the preceding week. When compared with the corresponding period a year ago, however, there is a falling off equaling 27.9 per cent.

MR. COKE, of Texas, introduced a bill in the Senate, Jan. 17, for the establishment of a quarantined stock-trail from Red River to the Canadian boundary. The rest of the day was devoted to eulogies of Senator Anthony, delivered by Senators Aldrich, Edmunds, Bayard, Pendleton, Garland, Ingalls, and others. Resolutions were passed on the subject. Speaker Carlisle laid before the House an estimate of \$40,000 required for the incidental expenses of the naval vessels anchored off the exposition at New Orleans. Resolutions were introduced asking the President for copies of all correspondence in regard to the Oklahoma land and for a copy of the recent appeal of Fitz John Porter. Bills were presented to enforce the collection of taxes on distilled spirits in bonded warehouses, to amend the act to promote telegraphic communication with Asia, and to establish uniform pensions for pilots on Union gunboats during the late war. It being understood that the Military Committee was about to bring forward the Grant bill, the opponents of the measure forced an adjournment.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	\$5.00 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 5.00
FLOUR—Extra.....	4.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.94 @ .96
No. 2 Red.....	.93 @ .95 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.51 @ .53 1/2
OATS—White.....	.38 @ .40
PORK—New Mess.....	13.00 @ 13.50
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.50 @ 7.00
Good Shipping.....	6.50 @ 6.00
Common to Fair.....	4.50 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 5.00
FLOUR—Fancy Red Winter Ex.....	4.25 @ 4.75
Prime to Choice Spring.....	3.75 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.81 @ .83
No. 2 Spring.....	.80 @ .81
CORN—No. 2.....	.37 @ .38
OATS—No. 2.....	.28 @ .30
RYE.....	.60 @ .63
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.60 @ .63
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.28 @ .30
Fine Dairy.....	.18 @ .25
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.12 @ .13
Skimmed Flat.....	.08 @ .09 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	.22 @ .24
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	.40 @ .42
PORK—Mess.....	11.75 @ 12.25
LARD.....	.06 1/2 @ .07
CLEVELAND.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.79 @ .81
CORN—No. 2.....	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2.....	.29 @ .31
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.78 @ .79
CORN—No. 2.....	.38 @ .40
OATS—No. 2.....	.29 @ .31
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.58 @ .54
PORK—Mess.....	11.75 @ 12.25
LARD.....	.06 @ .07
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.87 @ .88
CORN—Mixed.....	.36 @ .37
OATS—Mixed.....	.28 @ .30
RYE.....	.51 @ .53
PORK—Mess.....	12.00 @ 12.50
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.84 @ .86
CORN—Mixed.....	.41 @ .43
OATS—Mixed.....	.31 @ .33
PORK—Mess.....	12.00 @ 12.50
LARD.....	.06 1/2 @ .07
DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....	5.25 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.88 @ .90
CORN—Mixed.....	.41 @ .43
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.31 @ .33
PORK—Family.....	12.00 @ 12.50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New.....	.82 @ .84
CORN—Mixed.....	.37 @ .38
OATS—Mixed.....	.28 @ .30
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....	6.50 @ 7.00
Fair.....	5.50 @ 6.00
Common.....	4.50 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP.....	4.25 @ 4.75

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Brief Summary of the Proceedings of Congress.

MR. EDMUNDS' bill to place Gen. Grant on the retired list with the full rank and pay of General passed the Senate after a short debate on the 14th inst. The vote stood—yeas 49, nays 9. Mr. Edmunds spoke strongly and feelingly in favor of the bill. Among the Democrats, Maxey, Voorhees, George, Gibson, and Jonas spoke in favor. The Senators who voted nay were: Beck, Cockrell, Coke, Harris, Pendleton, Saulsbury, Slater, Vance, and Walker. On motion of Mr. Hale the Senate took up the naval appropriation bill and passed it, with the committee's amendments. A long debate followed concerning the inter-state commerce bill. Resolutions were adopted regretting the death of Schuyler Colfax. The House passed a bill appropriating \$1,500,000 to send special messengers to Iowa and Oregon to secure duplicate certificates of the electoral vote of those States, which are required by law. The Chinese indemnity fund bill, which also passed, authorizes the President to return to the Chinese Government \$584,400 in coin. A bill was introduced by Mr. Weller to refund the bonded debt of the United States at 2 1/2 per cent., to reduce taxation on the circulating bank-note currency, and to apply the national revenues economically to the payment of the public debt.

MR. MILLER introduced a bill in the Senate, on the 15th, to increase the pension of the widow of General George H. Thomas to \$1,000 per annum. Mr. Hale made a favorable report on a bill for the relief of sufferers by the wreck of the Tallapoosa. In executive session Mr. Morgan spoke in support of the treaty with Nicaragua. President Arthur nominated to the Senate Judge William A. Richardson of the Court of Claims to be Chief Justice of the same court. Assistant Secretary of State Davis was nominated for the vacancy made by Judge Richardson's promotion. Speaker Carlisle laid before the House of Representatives a request by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for \$10,000 to maintain order at the dedication of the Washington monument and during the inaugural ceremonies. The House refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the six-months law for appropriation bill. The McPherson funding bill, to enable national banks to secure 10 per cent. additional circulation, was killed for the session by adjourning for a caucus.

THE Slater amendment to the interstate commerce bill, prohibiting a greater charge for a short haul than for a long one, was taken up and discussed in the Senate on the 16th. Senators Ingalls and Allison objected to the amendment on the ground that it would legalize the charging of as much for a short haul as for a long one. In reply to this it was argued that the railroads now make a practice of charging more for short distances than for long ones. Mr. Van Wyck made a strong speech against monopolies. Mr. Cameron presented a memorial for improvements in the Monongahela River. Mr. Beck introduced a bill to adjust the claims of any State for expenses incurred in the defense of the United States. A resolution was adopted directing the erection of a marble tablet in the room in which occurred the death of Vice President Henry Wilson. A conference committee was appointed on the temporary naval appropriation bill. A memorial was presented from 5,000 cigar-makers of Philadelphia, setting forth that the ratification of the Spanish treaty would throw out of employment more citizens of the United States than there are inhabitants in Cuba and Porto Rico. The House of Representatives passed a bill to authorize the bridging of the Mississippi at Memphis. Mr. Cobb reported the disagreement of the conference upon the Atlantic and Pacific land-grant forfeiture bill. Mr. Cobb stated that the disagreement between the two Houses concerned the Morgan amendment placed upon the bill by the Senate. Mr. Hiseock moved that the House recede from its disagreement with the Senate's amendment. The motion was lost and another Conference Committee was appointed. The Senate's amendments to the Oregon Central land-grant forfeiture bill were non-concurred in. A bill was reported granting a pension of \$50 per month to the widow of Commander S. Dana Green. A petition in favor of the Mexican pension bill, signed by 1,800 persons, was presented by Mr. Wood. The Indian appropriation bill, setting aside \$3,664,136, was reported. The bill provides for fine and imprisonment whenever any person shall furnish any Indian with guns or ammunition, except civilized Indians of the Indian Territory. The President is empowered to disarm such Indians as in his judgment may seem best to preserve the peace and prevent depredations. The bill further provides for punishment by fine and imprisonment of persons introducing ardent spirits into the Indian country.

MR. FRAYE, of Maine, introduced a bill in the Senate, Jan. 17, for the encouragement of the merchant marine, and to promote postal and commercial relations with foreign countries. The Chair laid the inter-State commerce bill before the Senate, and after a long debate the Slater amendment, prohibiting higher rates for short than for long hauls, was defeated. An amendment proposed by Mr. Allison was agreed to, increasing the number of Commissioners from five to nine, and providing that no more than five of them shall belong to one political party. The amendment provides that the Commissioners shall be selected one from each of the nine judicial districts of the United States. In the House of Representatives Mr. Gibson rose to a personal explanation and denied that he had unfavorably criticized ex-Speaker Randall at the recent Wheeling conference. A resolution was adopted asking the Attorney General concerning the application of the Eight-Hour law to letter-carriers.

The Dude and His Pop.

One day there appeared on the streets of a Texas town a dude of the audiest type, and, of course he was the observed of all observers. He was quiet in everything but his dress, and until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon he got along very well, and at that hour he went out for a walk, and as he passed a saloon on the opposite side of the street he was saluted by a chorus of yells from a lot of cowboys in front.

"Put a thimble over it," "Tie a blue ribbon to it," "Do it up in pink cotton," "Grease it and slip it into a knot hole," "Give it to a tailor," and such exclamations rang out, and the dude walked very slowly and took it all in.

Finally Bolus Hankus, the terror, shouted: "Hold on, boys; git still a minit an' watch the fur fly. Stick your peepers on to that tubular biler hat and see me shoot a hole clear through it."

Bolus pulled his gun, and the other boys stood back to enjoy the sport, while the dude walked slower than ever.

Pop went the gun and the hat flew, but the dude, quicker than a flash, whirled around, and a long, pearl-handled revolver shone in the sunlight for an instant and then cracked. Bolus' hat jumped six feet off his head, and before any of the boys could think, five more hats jumped off, after five little puffs of blue smoke rose from the other side, and then the crowd, with a yell, broke around the corner as if a cyclone had been after them.

The dude smiled and scratched his chin, reflectively.

"Well," he said to himself, "clothes does make some diff in a man's looks; an' I'm a thinkin' if the boys had knowed I wuz Jim Beardsley they'd a let me had my little sport, and not get their hats spiled. Well, well, sich is life. I guess I'd better go over and let 'em irrigate themselves on my bank account."

—Cincinnati Merchant Traveler.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Soldiers' Bounties to Be Equalized—Portage Lake Canal—Tax Laws to Be Overhauled—Redistricting of the State—Lucky Applicants for Official Honors—Miscellaneous References.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LANSING, Jan. 17.

As stated in my last, the adjournment to give the presiding officer time to make up the lists of committees carried the two houses over until Wednesday morning, and, while both houses have since worked very industriously, the week has been so short that the total amount of business done does not make a very long chapter.

The first thing in order before any work of importance could be done was the announcement of the

STANDING COMMITTEES, which was done by Speaker Clark at the opening of the session on Wednesday, and by President Butters early in the afternoon of the same day.

EQUALIZING OF BOUNTIES.

The subject of an equalization of the bounties paid, or to be paid, to those who served in the army and navy from this State, during the war of the rebellion, has always, for the past 20 years, been a matter of much thought, and several attempts at legislation that should satisfactorily equalize the matter so that no injustice should be done one man at the expense of another have been made. Thus far more petitions asking for legislation on this subject have been received than for any other, and as a bill has already been introduced for the purpose, justice, though twenty years in coming, is very likely to be done to brave men who took their lives in their hands and went out to fight for the life of the nation. It is predicted that the bill, if passed, will make a drain on the State Treasury of perhaps \$1,000,000 or more.

LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL.

Senator Hubbell, who for ten years an able and influential Congressman from the Upper Peninsula, and knows as well as any man in Michigan the facts regarding the needs of commerce and trade as carried on through the waters of the great lakes, has introduced the following preamble and concurrent resolution, that was first referred to a special committee, reported favorably by such committee, and was finally adopted by a vote of yeas 19, nays 13, Senator Hueston being the only Democrat to show his good judgment and vote with the Republicans.

WHEREAS, The Senate of the United States did pass a resolution on the date of April 22, A. D. 1884, instructing the honorable Secretary of War to cause an inquiry to be made as to the cost of construction of the Lake Superior Ship Canal and the Portage Lake Improvement Company Canal; and also to inquire upon what terms said canals might be purchased by the United States, and make free water-ways to the commerce of the great lakes;

AND WHEREAS, The honorable Secretary of War did designate Col. O. M. Poe, of the United States army, to make such examination and report, in conformity to said resolution;

AND WHEREAS, The honorable Secretary of War did report on or about Jan. 5, A. D. 1885, that Col. Poe had made such an examination, and on whose report did recommend that Congress take steps to purchase the same, and make them free water-ways to the commerce of the lakes;

AND WHEREAS, The tolls collected by these canals are a serious burden to a numerous people and very large industry embraced inside the limits of the territory supplied by these canals;

AND WHEREAS, These water-ways should be made free channels to the great traffic that is now springing up with Minnesota, Iowa, and the country along the Northern Pacific Railroad, that passes through Lake Superior, finding an outlet to the East and sea-board;

AND WHEREAS, The dangers of the navigation of Lake Superior may be greatly lessened by the improvement of this water-way, and make a safe shelter at a point where the dangers of this lake are the greatest, and most serious disasters have occurred; therefore

Be it resolved, By the Senate of the State of Michigan (the House concurring therein) that our Senators and Representatives in Congress be, and they are hereby, requested to use their best endeavors to secure such legislation by Congress as will result in the United States acquiring the title to and the ownership of the ship canals connecting the waters of Keweenaw Bay, by way of Portage Lake, with the waters of Lake Superior, in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, in accordance with the report of the honorable Secretary of War presented to the United States Senate about Jan. 5, A. D. 1885, in reply to its resolution of April 22, A. D. 1884, and making them free for the navigation and commerce of the great lakes.

The resolution cannot fail to pass the House.

THE TAX LAWS, made at such an expense by the Tax Commission and adopted by the Legislature only two or three years ago, have already proven defective in many respects, and, in fact, at least two of the four judges of our Supreme Court have decided that the law is unconstitutional, so both houses have adopted a resolution for the appointment of three Senators and five Representatives to consider all bills and questions on the subject of taxes, assessments and the like, preparatory to a general overhauling of the law.

REDISTRICTING THE STATE.

The constitution provides that after each census of the State, either State or national, a new apportionment of the Senatorial and Representative districts of the State shall be provided for and made by the next Legislature. In accordance with that law, a resolution has been adopted by the House providing for the appointment of a special committee of five Representatives and three Senators to report a plan for the redistricting to follow the State census of 1884. Thus far the Senate has refused to concur in the resolution, and proposes to have an equal number (five) on the joint committee with the House, on the theory that one body has an equal interest with the other in the redistricting. If the House yields the point, all right; if not a deadlock may be expected.

GRIST OF STATE OFFICERS.

On Wednesday the Governor nominated and the Senate confirmed 350 Notaries Public, and on Thursday he nominated the following, all of whom were promptly confirmed:

Commissioner of Railroads—W. McPherson, Jr., of Howell.

Commissioner of Insurance—Henry S. Raymond, of Bay City.

Commissioner of Mineral Statistics—Charles E. Wright, of Marquette.

Adjutant General—John Robertson, of Detroit.

Members of State Military Board—Henry M. Duffield, of Detroit; Charles Y. Osburn, of Marquette.

Members of State Board of Agriculture—Franklin Wells, of St. Joseph; Cyrus G. Luce, of Branch.

Warden of State Prison—Hiram F. Hatch, of Jackson.

Warden of State House of Correction, Ionia—Erwin C. Watkins, of Kent.

Member of Board of Corrections and Charities—George D. Gillespie, of Grand Rapids.

Member of Board of Control of State Public School at Coldwater—Caleb O. Randall, of Coldwater.

Inspectors of State Prison at Jackson—William Chamberlain, of Berrien County; Dwight E. Smith, of Jackson.

Members of Board of Managers of Ionia House of Correction—Abraham H. Piper, of Detroit; Hampton Rich, of Ionia.

Inspector General—James H. Kidd, of Ionia.

Quartermaster General—George A. Hart, of Manistee.

The two houses in joint convention the same day confirmed the nomination of Charles E. Belknap, of Kent, as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.

The Governor also appointed (no confirmation needed) the following:

State Oil Inspector—Statham W. La Du, of Montcalm.

State Swamp Land Commissioner—John W. Brakeman, of Muskegon.

The Governor has also appointed the following members of his personal military staff:

Aids-de-camp, with rank of Colonel—Aaron T. Bliss, East Saginaw; D. E. Anger, Charlevoix; James M. Fox, Calumet; James A. Kellogg, Niles.

Judge Advocate, with rank of Major—Adelbert T. Parsons, Howell.

Military Secretary, with rank of Major—Gilbert R. Osmon, of Detroit.

SUNDAY NOTES.

A question frequently asked by visitors is if Senator Manwaring and Representative Manwaring are relatives. If they care to investigate they will find that they are brothers and hail from Lapeer, and that while the Senator belongs to the opposition party, the Representative is a Republican.

"A house divided against itself," etc.

Rather a strange coincidence is found in the fact that Senator Woodruff is Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, while Representative Woodruff is Chairman of the same committee in the House. These gentlemen are not relatives and did not even know each other before they met here last week.

The two great political parties are so evenly divided—the Senate standing 18 Republicans to 14 opposition, and the House 52 Republicans to 48 opposition—that at times an intense partisan feeling crops out in the debates. Indeed, more of that spirit has already manifested itself in the ten days of the present session than has heretofore appeared in a whole session. It will likely grow stronger as the session advances.

At each of the past three or four sessions the subject of a restoration of the death penalty has been more or less agitated, and in 1881 Representative Wycoff, of Oakland pushed a bill of that kind so sharply that it came very near passing the House. Representative Ford, of Grand Rapids, intends to try again this session, and has already introduced his bill, and proposes to fight it out on that line if it takes all the session. His bill provides for hanging in cases of murder and rape, and the fact that there have been over 100 murders in this State during the past year will go a long way toward securing votes for the bill.

President Butters' arrangement of the Senate committees gives much better satisfaction than Speaker Clark's in the House. Many members of the latter mentioned body kick vigorously at what they term the Speaker's "favoritism."

Quartermaster General Shakespeare, of Kalamazoo, who was a brave soldier and was shot nearly to death and crippled for life by rebel bullets, is a Democrat; so in the change of administration from Fusion to Republican, Gov. Alger saw fit to cut off his head along with the rest of the officials whose destiny he holds in his hands. Gen. Shakespeare is well liked by everybody, has made an exceptionally good officer, and strong pressure was brought to bear upon the Governor to spare this one officer at least. As Gov. Begole reappointed Adjutant General Robertson (who had held the position over twenty years), two years ago, and State Librarian Mrs. Tenny (who has admirably filled the position for a dozen years or more), though they were both a part of the previous Republican administration, considerable comment is now made that Gov. Alger did not see fit to reciprocate and reappoint Mr. Shakespeare.

As it costs the State over \$5,000 per year for gas to light the Capitol building alone, a bill is to be introduced for lighting the building with the electric light. After the plant is once in the expense would be trifling, as steam is always up and ready to propel the dynamos.

The foolish proposition is being made of attempting to pass a bill offering a reward on the part of the State for the discovery and apprehension of the Crouch murderers. The Supervisors of Jackson County will offer a reward of \$10,000, and possibly \$25,000, and want the State to do as much more.

Levi Willard, who is making such a desperate effort to convince the members of the House that he should have the comfortable seat now held by Speaker Clark, sets up among other reasons that Clark's election was fraudulent, the foolish one that over 100 tickets were voted that were fac similes of the regular Fusion ticket, excepting that Clark's name was printed in place of his own. Any man who knew anything of politics would hardly make such a plea, as, if true, such ticket would be no more or less than the usual ticket with a slip (thousands of which are used at every election) pasted over it.

President Butters is rapidly picking up the little details of parliamentary laws and customs, and is bound to make the Senate a good presiding officer. He is also popular and jolly—a good fellow generally.

Good judges predict a larger grist of bills this session than ever before, and a longer session—if possible—than that of two years ago. A well-known railroad man was heard to say that he had reason to believe that there would be over 100 bills on the subject of railroads alone.

Edwin S. Hoskins, so long the well-known Secretary of the Senate, will spend the session here, he having been appointed Clerk of the Senate Committee on Railroads, and will at the same time do considerable work in his own line, as a newspaper editor and legislative correspondent.

In a lengthy message, ex-Gov. Begole has given the Legislature the reason (as he is required by law to do) why he pardoned each of the seventy-five persons who received the benefit of his "pardon-mill" during his two years' term. It is interesting reading, in view of the criticism showered on his head from all over the State and out.

Both houses ran a short time this afternoon with short crews, and then the House adjourned to Monday at 2 p. m., and the Senate until 8 o'clock Monday evening.

OBSERVER.

A new clock has been invented, and is coming into use in Europe, which is warranted by its manufacturers to run for five years without either winding or regulation. The Belgian Government put one in a railway station in 1881, sealed with the Government seal, and it has kept perfect time ever since.

The canines probably got their bark when somebody "threw physic to the dogs."—*Boston Bulletin.*

A MAD-HOUSE FIRE.

One of the Detached Cottages at the Kankakee (Ill.) Asylum Burns to the Ground.

Seventeen of the Unfortunate Patients Literally Roasted to Death.

(Kankakee (Ill.) special.)

A detached ward in the Eastern Illinois Hospital for the Insane was discovered on fire at 3 o'clock this morning by night watchman Cabbro. The cold was intense, the mercury marking 12 degrees below. The hour being late and no alarm being at hand the situation was appalling at the start. The watchman stood almost paralyzed with fright as the probable outcome of madmen fighting fire and cold together flashed upon him.

The building is a two-story stone and brick, with no wood about it except the floor and stairways. It was completed last August at a cost of \$25,000. It was used as an infirmary, with forty-five insane inmates, twenty-three on the first floor and twenty-two on the second. Attendants Brown, Rose and Hef were sleeping on the second floor, attendants Reid, Williams, and Fireman Labarger on the first. The building was heated by hot-air furnaces. The watchman discovered the smoke issuing from the floor immediately above the furnace. He aroused the attendants. The smoke was drawn through the hot-air flue and along the halls and stairways to all parts of the building. The fire spread so rapidly that all efforts to save the building, in the absence of a fire alarm to summon help and for want of facilities to guard the flames, were vain.

Attendant W. A. Reid began dragging and carrying out the patients. Many were clad in their night clothes only. As soon as they were taken from the building they rushed back from the bitter cold into the building. Reid, at the risk of his own life, struggled on until twenty-one of his twenty-three patients were rescued, when he became exhausted and was carried to bed.

On the second floor attendants Rose and wife heard the alarm and escaped down the stairway just before it fell. Attendant Brown, sleeping on the same floor, was aroused by the smoke. He attempted to save a patient in an adjoining room, but failed, and, sliding down a sheet from his window, jumped to the ground.

Superintendent R. S. Dewey reached the scene and with a ladder climbed to the second-story windows, smashed them in and rescued some of the patients thereby. Almost all the patients refused to co-operate in the efforts made to save them, and were only rescued by being dragged from the flames and held from returning.

A marvelous escape was that of an inmate who fell with the second floor and struck the burning debris above the furnace and bounded through a window to the ground uninjured. The remains of the bodies of twelve patients have been taken from the ruins burned to fragments. They were only identified by the location of their bodies. The dead thus far identified, with ages and residences, are: From Chicago, Thomas Hereley, 27 years old, brother of State Senator Hereley; James Colbert, 32 years old; M. Jordan, 30 years old; Thomas Hickey, 35 years old, from Springfield; F. Weymouth, 32, Peru; Henry Brown, 40, Rock Island; S. W. Galloway, 42, Saybrook; George Bennett, 24, Morris; J. J. Johnson, 35, Danville; Matthew Haigh, 41, Chebanse; Theodore Hoehner, 63, Freeport.

The following are missing inmates of the burned building, all of whom, no doubt, perished: Alfred Runyard, aged 50, Winnebago; C. M. Tyler, 45, Sheldon; C. Shotz, 65, Chicago; John Nathan, 42, Chicago; Orlando Ellis, 42, Pontiac.

At the Coroner's inquest this morning Superintendent Dewey testified that he had asked the Legislature two years ago for \$2,500 to protect these detached wards from fire; that \$1,000 was allowed, all of which was used in mains and hydrants; that the amount was insufficient to answer the purpose suggested. He had recommended that the floors above the hot-air furnace be changed. It was shown in the evidence that they were but four inches from the outside and ten inches from the inside of the furnace to the pine joists. The Superintendent gave two reasons for the great number of deaths—first, that the patients were most all suffocated by smoke before they could be reached, and second, the inability or unwillingness of insane patients to try and help themselves.

Night Watchman Cobbs testified before the Coroner's jury that he registered a report of his calls every half hour. The register showed that he visited the furnace room at 3:40 o'clock and found it all right then. At 4:10 o'clock he discovered the fire. He said that the floor immediately over the furnaces had frequently been noticed by attendants sleeping there to be uncomfortably hot; that the furnace was roofed by sheet-iron, then by two layers of brick laid in mortar, with a space of but six inches between them and pine.

Attendant R. C. Williams testified that five minutes after the fire was discovered it was blazing through the floor; that on being roused he ran outside and saw that the fire was only visible about and around the furnace.

Attendant J. C. McFarland, outside night watchman, testified that he heard the cry of "Fire!" and roused the attendants of wards 5 and 6, and carried two ladders to the burning building from the carpenter shop 100 yards away.

P. Skully, foreman for Architect J. R. Willett, of Chicago, who has charge of all the hospital buildings, testified that he inspected the furnaces when completed and was satisfied with them then, but had not inspected them since. The air circulated between the furnace roof and the pine timber. The hot-air conductors were brick flues, no wood being about them. The hot-air flues had four-inch walls and the smoke flues eight-inch walls.

The remains of the bodies with one exception did not aggregate each a sufficient quantity of charred fragments to fill a man's hat.

ROBERT BOKNER, proprietor of the New York Ledger, says he has an imaginary censor in an old country lady who reads the paper aloud to her children, and objects to finding a word in a story which she need hesitate about explaining to her little grandchildren when they ask what it means.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

HUBBELL'S concurrent resolution instructing Representatives in Congress to aid the passage of the bill for the purchase by the General Government of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal, passed the Senate on the 15th, after much discussion. Among the measures presented in the State Senate was one to amend the constitution so as to prohibit the liquor traffic. A bill was also presented to re-establish capital punishment for murder and rape. Gov. Alger's appointments were confirmed by the Senate, as follows: Commissioner of Railroads, William McPherson, Jr., of Livingston County; Commissioner of Insurance, Henry S. Raymond, of Bay; Commissioner of Mineral Statistics, Charles E. Wright, of Marquette; Adjutant General, Gen. John Robertson, of Wayne; Members of State Military Board, Col. Henry M. Duffield of Wayne, and Charles Y. Osburn, of Marquette; Members of the Board of Agriculture, Franklin Wells of St. Joseph, and Cyrus G. Luce of Branch; Warden of the State Prison at Jackson, Hiram F. Hatch, of Jackson; Warden of State House of Correction at Ionia, E. C. Watkins, of Kent; Members of State Board of Charities and Correction, Bishop Gillespie, of Grand Rapids; Board of Control of State Public School at Coldwater, Caleb O. Randall, of Branch; Inspectors of State Prison, William Chamberlain, of Berrien, and D. S. Smith, of Jackson; Board of Managers of House of Correction at Ionia, Abraham H. Piper, of Wayne, and Hampton Rich, of Ionia; Trustees of Flint Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Charles E. Belknap, of Grand Rapids. Ex-Gov. Begole returned to the House the report of the special committee appointed to investigate the advisability of the purchase by the State of the Lake Shore and Michigan Central Railroads. By the special charter under which these roads operate the State may purchase them. The scheme is to buy the roads and then sell them, reorganized under the general railroad law. The majority report of the committee favors buying and selling; the minority, State Railroad Commissioner Innis, insists that the roads can be operated under the general law without this proceeding. The contest by John Grousel against James Hueston, the sitting member, was taken up and referred. In the House most of the day was spent in confirming the Governor's appointments, some of which were confirmed by the Senate in executive session and some by the two houses in joint convention.

BILLS were introduced in the Senate, on the 16th, as follows: For the protection of labor debts against exemption; to establish a Board of Pensions; to amend the act granting and defining the powers and duties of incorporated cities and villages; and for the relief of purchasers and settlers on swamp lands. Senator Pulver introduced a resolution directing the Military Committee to investigate the Quartermaster's Department, and report if any bounties have been paid on fraudulent certificates and assignments. Adopted. The following additional appointments were made by Gov. Alger: Aids, with rank of Colonel, A. Bliss, of Saginaw; D. E. Anger, of Charlevoix; J. N. Fox, of Calumet; and A. Kellogg, of Niles. Judge Advocate, with rank of Major, A. F. Parsons, of Howell; Military Secretary, with rank of Major, Gil R. Osmon, of Detroit. In the House bills were introduced to place a tax on dogs to create a fund for payment for sheep killed in certain cases; relative to payment of fees and expenses of Sheriffs in conveying convicts to prison; to amend the act relating to the burial of ex-soldiers, sailors, and marines who die in indigent circumstances; to provide for the incorporation of insurance companies; to insure against cyclones and tornadoes; and to authorize the killing of English sparrows. Mr. Hubbell's resolution relative to the transfer of the Portage Lake Ship Canal was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. A lively time was created by Representative Begon, who read an attack on himself and his colleague, Mr. McCalland, published by Representative Hampton over his own signature in his paper, the *Harbor Springs Independent*. It called the gentlemen toads and hired men, and said that the Republican caucus took a recess for the purpose of soaping them, etc. The matter was referred to a special committee for investigation.

THE Senate and House had but brief sessions on the 17th. In the Senate Mr. Moon offered a resolution setting forth that thousands of men are unemployed and calling upon Congress to erect public buildings in all cities of Michigan having 10,000 or more inhabitants, and not already provided. This was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. In committee of the whole the Senate considered Mr. Hawley's resolution asking Congress to pass the Foran bill. Mr. Hawley spoke at length of degraded and squalid gangs brought to this country to compete with honest labor, and said the contract system was as ruinous in effect as was the Chinese system, and should be suppressed as that was. At the conclusion of Mr. Hawley's remarks it was decided to consider the resolution on another day. Bills were introduced in the Senate: To provide for a pomological exhibit at the American Horticultural and Pomological Exhibition at Grand Rapids; to make an appropriation for repairs and additions to the State Prison; to consolidate the state-prisons act. Favorable reports were made on bills relative to the enforcement of liens, to secure labor debts against exemptions and relative to the formation of companies for the promotion of art. Notice was given of a bill to revise and consolidate the laws relating to the opening of highways and private roads and the building of bridges. In the House notice was given of the introduction of a joint resolution asking Congress to aid in the construction of a Soldiers' Home to be located in this State. Bills were introduced to equalize bounties to volunteers in the late war; to amend an act relative to establishing a lien for labor and service upon logs, lumber, etc.; to prohibit the shooting of quail for a period of five years; relative to the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes; relative to the regulation of freight on railroads, and to reduce the rates of freight on intermediate and non-competing points. Representatives Dodge, Wood, Davis, Beecher, and Bryant were named as a special committee to ascertain what reduction in expenditures can be made without detriment to State business. The committee's scope of inquiry is wide, and it has power to send for persons and papers.

A Kind-Hearted Porter.

A Galveston drummer, who was putting up at an Austin hotel, desired to go away by an early train, which was to leave at 5 o'clock. In order to make things sure he subsidized the colored porter, who was a new hand at the business, with half a dollar. When the drummer woke next morning it was half-past 6. Of course, there was a stormy interview with the porter. "Why didn't you wake me up before 5 o'clock?" thundered the drummer. "Boss, I did come to yer door, bu, when I heard you sleepin' so sound snorin' away, and remembered yer kindness wid de half dollar, I didn't hab de heart ter wake yer."—*Texas Siftings.*

BUSINESS has been rather dull in Texas this year. A Galveston drummer who had made a tour of the State, on his return was asked by his boss: "Well, did you get any orders?" "I should smile. I don't think I went into a single store that I wasn't ordered out by the proprietor himself."—*Texas Siftings.*

Boston Girl—"O, please don't perambulate so fast. Poor little doggie is so prostrated as to be hardly cognizant of his surroundings." Her Escort—"O, don't worry about your dog. He is not tired." Boston Girl—"Not tired! Look at his pendent tongue, and just see how he unmentionables."—*Philadelphia Call.*

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Coldwater cigar factories are all running again.

—The public library at Montague will be reopened with 250 newly bought books as a "starter."

—Constantine rejoices in the possession of the largest single span iron bridge in Michigan.

—Gaylord has grown since 1876 from a hamlet of four families to a town of 1,100 inhabitants.

—A boy choir of fifty voices will be a feature of the services in the Saginaw City Catholic Church.

—The project for changing the old village cemetery at Sault Ste. Marie into a marketplace is still under discussion.

—Mackinac County Agricultural Association entreats the Secretary of War to allow lease of lands in the Mackinac National Park for use as a race-course.

—According to the *Detroit Evening Journal*, there is a man in this State who is so fat that, when he wishes to pull a door-bell, he is compelled to back up to the door.

—An aged Michigan man and wife had their first exchange of blows at a family celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, and they have since lived separately.

—Traverse City is going to lose one of its most popular preachers, the Rev. W. R. Seaver, of the Congregational Church, unless he can be induced to withdraw his resignation before April 1.

—Miss Emma A. Hall, formerly superintendent of the Girls' Industrial School at Adrian, died at Albuquerque, New Mexico, where she had been serving as matron of an Indian mission school.

—Alpena, with less than 10,000 inhabitants, has thirteen religious denominations. There are eleven church edifices, the German Baptists and the Hebrews being as yet unsupplied with church buildings.

—The Common Council of East Saginaw has passed an ordinance requiring railroad companies owning and operating lines running into that city to place safety-gates at certain points where streets are crossed by railroad tracks.

—At Wood's lumber camps near Cadillac, Engineer Briggs and his wife and baby went for a pleasure ride over the logging-road. The engine was derailed and upset, and Briggs was badly bruised and his wife severely scalded, and the baby killed.

—Last week Daniel Williams, an Indian of Indian Town, broke through the ice in crossing the Shiawassee River. He managed to reach shore, but was so thoroughly exhausted that he was unable to proceed further, and lay down and froze to death.

—A young man living near Highland, Osceola County, on returning home at dusk, discovered what looked like four bears. He is a young man of nerve, and when he got through shooting ascertained that he had shot four young cows. One was killed and the others received ghastly wounds.

—The annual report of the Mercy (Roman Catholic) Hospital in Big Rapids, shows that 740 cases were treated last year, making 4,009 patients treated since its foundation. There were fifty-four patients in the hospital Jan. 1, 1884, and thirty-nine Jan. 1, 1885. Of the 740 patients treated in 1884 seventy-one were without tickets, and ten were females. There were nineteen deaths, four of whom died within forty-eight hours, and several entered in a dying condition. During the year there were 2,000 tickets sold, a slight decrease from 1883.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers in different parts of the State show the diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan during the week ending Jan. 10, 1885, as follows. Number of observers heard from, 49:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number of cases reported.	Percentage of total cases.	Number of observers heard from.
1. Bronchitis.....	73	64	49
2. Neuralgia.....	71	71	49
3. Rheumatism.....	68	73	49
4. Tonillitis.....	61	63	49
5. Consumption.....	57	47	49
6. Influenza.....	49	53	49
7. Intermittent fever.....	43	36	49
8. Remittent fever.....	37	44	49
9. Erysipelas.....	37	29	49
10. Pneumonia.....	37	33	49
11. Inflammation of kidney.....	29	16	49
12. Diarrhea.....	27	29	49
13. Typho-malarial fever.....	26	20	49
14. Diphtheria.....	18	13	49
15. Scarlet fever.....	18	20	49
16. Whooping cough.....	16	16	49
17. Inflammation of bowels.....	16	20	49
18. Membranous croup.....	13	2	49
19. Typhoid fever (enteric).....	12	16	49
20. Inflammation of brain.....	10	4	49
21. Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	10	11	49
22. Puerperal fever.....	6	2	49
23. Cholera morbus.....	6	7	49
24. Cholera infantum.....	4	4	49
25. Dysentery.....	4	9	49
26. Measles.....	4	0	49

For the week ending Jan. 10, 1885, the reports indicate that inflammation of kidneys, membranous croup, consumption of lungs, bronchitis, erysipelas, tonsillitis, and intermittent fever increased, and that remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State capital the prevailing winds during the week ending Jan. 10 were southwest; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was higher, and the absolute and the relative humidity, and the day and the night were less.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Jan. 10, and since, at 15 places, namely: Boardman, Bloomingdale, Charlevoix, Detroit, Genoa, Gaines, Handy, Hastings, Hudson, Kalamazoo, Novi, Orleans, Port Crescent, Quincy, Theronville and Wyandotte; scarlet fever at 15 places—Detroit, East Saginaw, Highland, Ionia, Kalamazoo, Lowell, Muskegon, North Muskegon, Pontiac, Quincy, St. Louis, South Haven, Sears, Sheridan and Watervliet; measles at Detroit and East Saginaw.

HENRY H. BAKER, Secretary.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1885.

River St., Holland, Mich., Apr. 10, '84.
10-1v.

BLOOD BITTERS
Cures Dizziness, Loss of
sight, Jaundice, Affections
Grubs, Blotches, Boils, H
THE BEST BLOOD
FOSTER, MILBURN

Holland, June 14, 1883.

BLOOD BITTERS
Cures Dizziness, Loss of
sight, Jaundice, Affections
Grubs, Blotches, Boils, H
THE BEST BLOOD
FOSTER, MILBURN

1884. FALL AND WINTER. 1885

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE.

EIGHTH STREET. - - - HOLLAND MICH

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

W. H. ROGERS, Editor and Publisher.

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Continued from First Page
er that the case has been argued in this court.

The statute under which the information is filed provides that "an information in the nature of a *que warrant* may be filed in the supreme court either in term time or vacation, by the Attorney General, against individuals, upon his own relation, or upon the relation of any private party, and without applying to such court for leave, in either of the following cases:

1. When any person shall usurp, in trade into, or unlawfully hold or exercise any public office, civil or military, or any franchise within this state, or any authority in any corporation created by the authority of this state." How. Stat. § 8635. The other cases specified in the statute need not be here enumerated.

The section of statute to which the relators refer as the one under which they are organized is as follows: "Whenever by the constitution, rules and usages of any particular church or religious denomination the minister or ministers, elders and deacons, or other officers, elected by any church or congregation, according to such constitution, rules or usages are thereby constituted the trustees of such church or congregation, it shall be lawful for such minister or ministers, elders and deacons or other officers, to assemble together and execute under their hands and seals a certificate stating therein the names by which they and their successors in office shall forever thereafter be called and known, which certificate shall be acknowledged or proved and recorded as hereinbefore directed; whereupon such persons and their successors in office shall be a body corporate by the name expressed in such certificate, and with all the rights, powers and privileges of other religious corporations, constituted according to the provisions of this chapter." R. S. 1846, ch. 53, § 23.

It will be seen that the society whose officers are in question in this proceeding has no charter of incorporation from the state, but that it is organized by the voluntary action of a pre-existing church, and under a statute which permits the members to assume corporate powers. It will also be seen that the statute does not create the corporate officers, but permits the officers of the church to be corporate trustees *ex-officio*.

The question principally discussed by counsel in the case is that of the jurisdiction of the court. The question has two branches: First, whether in the case of a corporate office like the one now in question the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction to inquire into usurpations of office; and, second, whether the office in question is one which is properly the subject of this proceeding. Upon the first branch of this question we say nothing at this time; only remarking that passing it without further remark is not to be understood as the intimation of an opinion one way or another.

Upon the second branch of the question we are agreed against the jurisdiction. The case brings in question the right to a purely ecclesiastical office, namely, the office of deacon in the church. This is an office not created or expressly authorized by state law, but is one created by an unincorporated ecclesiastical body, and filled by election by a body which possesses no corporate powers or functions. Over the office and over the election to it the courts of the state have no authority whatever; they are controlled exclusively by an unincorporated membership in an organization where unincorporated tribunals decide for themselves and decide finally upon the elections.

The ground assigned as supporting the right to inquire into the rightfulness of the elections in this case, is, that the deacons in the unincorporated society become *ex-officio* trustees in the corporation. But that fact cannot put the religious body and its elections under the control of the temporal courts. If property rights become involved and trusts come in question, the courts will have no difficulty in dealing with them; but nothing of the sort is in question on this information.

The demurrer must be sustained. The other justices concurred.

BROCK & KEPPLE—

Cooley, C. J. This case is governed by Ter Vree vs. Geerlings just decided and the same judgment will be entered. (Opinion filed Jan. 14, 1885)

A true copy,
CHAS. C. HOPKINS,
Clerk of Supreme Court.

A GOOD cook never loses sight of the fact that DeLand's Saleratus and Soda are the best.

We extract the following from a California paper: "A correspondent of the *Santa Maria Times*, writing from Haines Valley, in the southern part of Monterey county, says that Mr. William Cochran, while hunting deer was attacked by a California lion. Not having confidence in his skill as a marksman or in his gun, he sought safety in flight, but being pursued he turned and the lion squatted and wagged his tail as if about to spring, when Mr. Cochran fired and the monster fell dead at his feet." Mr. Cochran was formerly a resident of Ventura and only moved to California about a year ago.

CLIPPED from *Canada Presbyterian*, under signature of O. Blackett Robinson, Propr.: I was cured of bilious headaches by Burdick Blood Bitters.

THE Bonanza Sale commences Jan. 20, next to the Bank, look out for Bargains.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 20, 1885.

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

Members present, Mayor Beach, Ald. Ter Vree, Rose, Burgess, Werkman, and Kanters.

The Clerk being absent Alderman Kanters was appointed clerk pro-tem.

Reading of the minutes dispensed with.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

Columbia Fire Co., No. 1, petitioned that the salaries of the members of the company for the year 1884, amounting to \$38.00 be paid.—Granted and a warrant ordered issued.

K. Van Herwynen petitioned as follows:

GENTLEMEN:—I respectfully request your honorable body to exempt me from the taxes assessed against me in the city of Holland, as I am unable to provide for the same. It is with great reluctance that I ask this favor, but necessity forces me to do the same. I am now eighty-two years old, which prevents my doing manual labor for others, and it is with great difficulty that I perform what little labor I do on my city lots, in order to support myself so as not to become a burden to the city of Holland. I have no other means or property than my city lots in the city out of which I endeavor to make my living, which I do with insufficiency. Therefore I respectfully ask to be relieved from said taxes. K. VAN HERWYNYEN.

—Three remittances and a warrant ordered issued on the city treasurer for the amount.

The following bills were presented for payment: Columbia Fire Company No. 1, 23 chairs at 90c each, \$20.70; and one 4-light chandelier, 5.00; and chief's hat and badge, 5.00; total, 30.70; G. Senk, for putting up clothes hooks, 75c.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the amounts.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The committee on poor reported, presenting the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee, recommending \$23.00 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending February 4, 1885, and having rendered temporary aid to the amount of \$1.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the amounts.

The committee on poor to whom was referred the petition of Mrs. Markle, asking that her taxes, amounting to \$4.44 be remitted, recommending that the prayer of the petitioner be granted. Which said recommendation was not adopted. A majority of all the aldermen elect not concurring therein.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The city clerk presented the following:

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 20, 1885.

GENTLEMEN:—At a meeting of the members of the Fire Department of the city of Holland, held January 19, 1885, for the purpose of organizing, the following named persons were appointed to the offices set opposite their respective names, subject to the approval of your honorable body, to-wit: Fire department: G. J. Van Duren, secretary; R. A. Kanters, treasurer. Hose Co. No. 1: Simon Bos, foreman; Alfred A. Finch, assistant foreman; Henry Kamperman, secretary; John Cappon, treasurer. Hose Co. No. 2: Hermanus Vandeput, foreman; James Kok, assistant foreman; Gerrit J. Van Duren, secretary; John Dinkelo, treasurer. Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1: David L. Boyd, foreman; Cornelis Blom, assistant foreman; Wilhelm Zeel, secretary; William H. Rogers, treasurer; John De Graaf, steward.

Respectfully submitted,
Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

—Accepted and appointments confirmed.

The city treasurer requested that he be granted an additional twenty days time for the collection of taxes.—Granted and the time for the collection of taxes extended until the 20th day of February, 1885.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Ter Vree—

Resolved, That the salary of members of the fire department be fixed at five dollars per year, and that no extra bills be allowed except those for actual repairs ordered by the Chief Engineer.—Which said resolution was adopted, all voting yea.

By Ald. Werkman—

Resolved, That the sum of \$300, loaned from the interest and sinking fund and placed to the credit of the water fund be returned.—Adopted.

By Ald. Werkman—

Resolved, That the engineer in charge of the water work shall, if found neglecting his duty or absent from the works, be discharged immediately.—Which said resolution was not adopted, a majority of all the aldermen elect not concurring therein.

Council adjourned.

L. T. KANTERS, Clerk pro-tem.

THOUSANDS of families have had occasion to try the never failing qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and they all unite in the praise of this wonderful prescription.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by H. Walsh.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

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

Special Notices.

Look for Great "Bonanza" Sale commencing Monday, Jan. 20, next to the Bank.

To Consumptives.

The Advertiser having had placed in his hands the formula of a Simple Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in hundreds of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to those who may need it. The recipe will be sent free of charge, to all who desire it, with full directions for preparing and using. Address, PHOE. W. H. ARMSTRONG, 737 Race St., Phila., Pa. 50-6m.

TINWARE, Glassware, Crockery, etc., at unheard of low prices at the "Bonanza" Sale next to the Bank.

I have the finest line of the latest improved spectacles to be found in this city, which can be seen at my drug store. Glasses carefully adjusted to the eye and satisfaction guaranteed.

48-11 DR. R. B. BEST.

Visit the Bonanza Sale in the morning and avoid the rush in the afternoon. Next door to the Bank.

EVERYTHING you ask for at Bonanza Sale next to the Bank.

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

BONANZA Sale next to the Bank commences Monday. Great Bargains.

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

The Secret of Wealth.

Broken down invalids do you wish to gain flesh to acquire an appetite to enjoy a regular habit of body, to obtain refreshing sleep, to feel and know that every fibre and tissue of your system is being braced up and renovated. If so commence at once a course of GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. In one week you will be convalescent. In a month you will be well. Don't despair because you have a weak constitution. Fortify the body against disease by purifying all the fluids with GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, are rendered disease proof by this great invigorant. Ruinous bills for medical attendance may be avoided by counteracting the first symptoms of sickness with these Bitters. They are recommended from friend to friend, and the sale increases daily. We warrant a cure. Sold by H. Walsh. 50-4

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

Closing Out.

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

48-11 E. F. METZ & CO.

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, January 18, 1884.

From Holland to Chicago.			From Chicago to Holland.		
N ^o .	Day	Exp.	N ^o .	Day	Exp.
TOWNS.					
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
10:55	11:10	10:10	3:00	10:15	5:00
11:20	10:10	10:35	East Saginaw	2:45	4:37
11:32	10:10	10:55	New Richmond	2:37	4:31
12:26	2:05	11:45	Gd. Junction	2:05	9:22
12:47	3:17	12:05	Bangor	1:47	9:15
2:10	3:00	1:30	Benton Harbor	12:40	8:12
2:30	3:10	1:42	St. Joseph	12:30	8:05
3:20	3:55	2:50	New Buffalo	11:30	7:25
7:30	8:50	5:45	Chicago	8:53	4:20
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.			From Gd. Rapids to Holland.		
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
10:25	3:00	4:50	10:10	1:15	10:10
10:45	3:15	5:11	10:25	1:30	10:42
11:05	3:35	5:31	Hudsonville	9:45	10:13
11:25	3:45	5:44	Grandville	9:32	9:56
11:45	4:05	6:00	Grand Rapids	9:15	12:25
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

MUSKOGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.			From Muskegon to Holland.		
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
3:00	10:30	9:40	1:10	3:05	9:17
3:25	10:40	5:57	West Olive	8:25	9:17
3:35	10:48	6:07	Johnsville	8:27	9:07
4:00	11:05	6:30	Grand Haven	12:25	2:05
4:05	11:15	6:40	Ferryburg	12:20	2:00
4:41	11:55	7:15	Muskegon	11:55	1:20
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.			From Allegan to Holland.		
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
3:20	10:10	9:10	5:10	10:10	9:10
3:25	10:15	9:15	5:15	10:15	9:15
3:35	10:25	9:25	5:25	10:25	9:25
3:47	10:40	9:40	5:35	10:40	9:30
4:15	11:05	10:05	5:45	11:05	9:45
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.

* Mixed trains.

† Runs daily; all other trains daily except Sunday. All trains time to Detroit time. Mixed trains leave Holland, going north, at 7:50 a. m., arriving at Grand Rapids at 10:15 a. m.; and at 10:05 p. m., arriving at Muskegon at 12:10 a. m. also mixed trains leave Muskegon, going south at 5:50 a. m. and 8:55 a. m.

J. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
C. F. HATCH, Station Agent.

Michigan and Ohio Railroad.

Taking effect August 10, 1884.

GOING WEST.			Central Time			GOING EAST.		
Pass.	Mix'd	Pass.	TOWNS	Pass.	Pass.	Mix.	Pass.	Mix.
a. m.	a. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
10:30	5:30	5:10	La Toleda	11:10	5:10	6:50	10:10	4:50
11:20	6:05	6:15	Detroit	10:10	4:15	4:50	9:45	4:00
11:24	6:52	6:30	Britton	9:46	3:52	4:00	9:46	3:52
11:29	6:52	6:31	Ridgeway	9:42	3:47	4:00	9:42	3:47
11:39	6:30	6:41	Tecumseh	9:32	3:37	3:30	9:32	3:37
11:55	6:57	6:57	Tipton	9:17	3:22	3:00	9:17	3:22
12:08	7:00	7:10	Cambridge	9:05	3:08	2:30	9:05	3:08
12:30	7:15	7:33	Adrian	8:43	2:45	1:40	8:43	2:45
12:48	7:52	7:50	Jerome	8:26	2:28	1:10	8:26	2:28
12:52	7:57	7:57	Moscow	8:20	2:21	1:15	8:20	2:21
1:06	7:50	8:00	Hamlet	8:09	2:10	12:29	8:09	2:10
1:17	7:50	8:18	Pulaski	7:59	1:59	11:55	7:59	1:59
1:34	8:38	8:40	Homer	7:37	1:38	11:00	7:37	1:38
2:05	9:42	9:09	Marshall	7:11	1:12	9:36	7:11	1:12
2:17	9:19	9:22	Ceresco	6:59	1:03	9:20	6:59	1:03
2:36	9:52	9:40	Battle Ck	6:40	12:42	8:32	6:40	12:42
2:56	4:40		Augusta	12:22	7:54		12:22	7:54
3:04	4:57		Yorkville	12:15	7:38		12:15	7:38
3:10	5:10		Richland	12:09	7:25		12:09	7:25
3:45	6:30		Month	11:30	6:00		11:30	6:00
3:58	6:50		Pick	11:21	5:45		11:21	5:45
3:59	7:04		Kellors	11:21	5:35		11:21	5:35
4:10	7:25		Allegan	11:10	5:15		11:10	5:15
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

Train Connections.

At Toledo, with all railroads diverging. At Wabash, with T. A. & G. T. At Britton, with Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific. At Tecumseh, with Lake Shore & Mich. southern. At Jerome, with L. S. & M. S. At Hanover, with L. S. & M. S. At Homer, with L. S. & M. S. (Lansing Division) and Air Line Division of the Mich. Central. At Marshall, with M. C. R. R. At Battle Creek, with Chicago & Grand Trunk and M. C. R. R. At Monticello, with G. R. & T. At Allegan, with Chicago & West Mich. and L. S. & M. S.

Trains 11 daily except Sunday.

B. McHUGH, General Passenger Agent.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

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



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

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

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

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

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

LIGHT HEALTHY BREAD



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

GROCERS SELL THEM.

PREPARED BY THE

Price Baking Powder Co.,

Makers of Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

BRUSSE'S

the only exclusive

Merchant Tailoring Business in the city.

Having received a liberal share of patronage the past season we have decided to

THE SNOW ANGEL.

The sleigh-bells danced that winter night;
Old Ben the horse, rang with glees;
The windows overflowed with light;
Joy ruled each heart and Christmas tree.
But to one the bells and mirth were naught;
His soul with deeper joy was fraught.
He waited until the guests were gone;
He waited to dream his dream alone;
And the night wore on.

Alone he stands in the silent night;
He pines the snow in the village square;
With spade for chisel, a statue white
From the crystal quarry rises fair.
No light, save the stars, to guide his hand,
But the image obeys his soul's command.
The sky is draped with fleecy lawn,
The stars grow pale in the early dawn,
But the lad toils on.

And lo! in the morn the people came
To gaze at the wondrous vision there;
And they called it "The Angel," divining its
name.
For it came in silence and unaware.
It seemed no mortal hand had wrought
The uplifted face of prayerful thought;
But its features wasted beneath the sun;
Its life went out ere the day was done;
And the lad dreamed on.

And his dream was this: In the years to be
I will carve the Angel in lasting stone;
In another land, beyond the sea,
I will toil in darkness, will dream alone;
While others sleep I will find a way
Up through the night to the light of day.
There's nothing desired beneath star or sun
Which patient genius has not won.
And the boy toiled on.

The years go by. He has wrought with might;
He has gained renown in the land of art;
But the thought inspired that Christmas night
Still kept its place in the sculptor's heart;
And the dream of the boy, that melted away
In the light of the sun that winter day,
Is embodied at last in enduring stone,
Snow Angel in marble—his purpose won;
And the man toils on.
—Wallace Bruce, in Harper's Magazine.

WHY GWYNNE LEFT.

"Just fifteen years ago to-night! Yet I scarcely know what made it all come back so vividly, unless it was the child this evening. You heard her, did you not?"

"No, I did not; at least, I don't know that I heard her say anything in particular," I replied. "By the way—yes! Do you mean what she said of her mother's voice? Was that it Gwynne?"

As I spoke a look of pain and sorrow passed over my dear old chum's face. We had been together to a theater with his little 16-year-old daughter, May, and the child, tired out with excitement had fallen asleep as we drove home. When the servant opened the door, Gwynne had checked him, saying: "Mind the child is sleeping." A voice outside repeated his words, adding, in a horse, weary voice: "Don't wake her, poor child; waking and grief, will come soon enough." As we stepped from the carriage I noticed a woman draw quickly back into the shadow. Gwynne and May never saw her, but the child had, while half sleeping, caught her words, for when we went inside, and she said good-night on the landing to her father and myself, she alluded laughingly to her sleep in the brougham, adding that just as she woke she was dreaming of her mother who said something about waking and grief.

"Consequence of dissipating at a French melodrama, child," smiled her father, as he kissed her, before turning with me into the smoking room for a final pipe and chat.

"Yes, you are right, old fellow," said Gwynne, in reply to my question; "it was that set me thinking. God help the child. Poor, happy, bright little May! She has been taught to believe her mother dead, and may she never know otherwise! Yet when I think of her, and what and where her mother may be—unless, which God grant! she be under the sod—I feel like a devil! Forgive me, dear old fellow; bear with me, and let me ease my heart, and then never again. You were in Canada when I married, and I don't think you ever saw Clara—my wife. To me she was the loveliest woman on earth, and I was simply madly in love with her. Madly is the only word. I could think of nothing but her, could live for nothing but her. I poured all I had, name, honor, life, and fortune, into her lap, wishing them tenfold more valuable for her sake, and rejoicing to think how safely she would keep them all. Ah, well! She seemed to return it; she was tender, gentle, coaxing, and apparently quite happy.

"This lasted for two years; still, I had never been a careful fellow, and every whim of my little lady's must be gratified. So the increase of pay was welcome, and as Clara seemed to like the notion of India, and the doctors all said the heat would suit her, we went. The life did suit her, and she was the brightest and prettiest of a bright set. Then the child came. She did not get over that well, and I dreaded the plains for her in the hot season; so I settled she and the child should go to the hills, where I secured the prettiest house I could hear of for her and promised to follow as quickly as I could. She was rather annoyed at having to go alone, hinting that it was more want of will than want of power to go with her. She said, too, that I was growing stingy and didn't want the expense, 'for, of course, dear,' she said, in her pretty, childish voice (she was painfully like May's is sometimes), 'if you don't come I shall be a quiet, solemn grass widow.' Besides, I shall have no horses!" This referred to a difference we had had about a pair of Arabs she had wished for, but of whose temper I had not felt certain, and whose price was sufficiently long to stagger even my loving folly.

"I saw her off, and returned to my empty home to dream of our meeting in a month. At the door I met the horse dealer to whom the Arabs belonged. He came to offer them to a rich native. 'Mrs. Gwynne seemed to wish them so, sir, that I thought I'd give you the last chance.' I thought of Clara's face if she got those coveted ponies (she dearly loved horses), and flashed across my mind that Geoffrey's, an official at the station, had offered me

a round sum to take his work, and let him have my leave. This I had refused, but now I thought, 'If I take it, good-bye to the hills for me but the child will have her toy; and, after all, poor little woman, she will be the happier and stronger; as for me, of course, I shall feel it, but then that's not much matter.' You see, even then I had a half-stifled, half-unconscious feeling that the coveted plaything would more than make up to Clara for my absence. Well I had my reward. I handed over a cheque to the dealer, who dispatched the horses that same day to the hills, and I sent off the note to Geoffrey's which bound me to the plains for all the long hot summer. In a short time I got an ecstatic letter from Clara, thanking me for my kindness for the horses—in short, for everything. The only thing that stung me was that in her joy at possessing the longed-for Arabs she seemed to overlook the price I paid for them—that long summer in the plains. Still, she was but a child, and it was a thorough child's letter.

"Time passed. Every post I got fond, flattering little letters, chronicling the daily adventures of herself and the child—of their harmless, innocent, happy life, which cheered and helped me through the long weary days, for I was weary. The heat nearly killed me; I hadn't a soul to speak to, and but for those fond, foolish, dearly-prized letters of hers I believe I should have knocked under. Some time on the governor passed through our station on his way from the hills, and of course we all turned out in our best to receive him. He was an old friend of my father's and greeted me very warmly, though, as I could not help fancying, anxiously.

"Where's your wife, Frank?"
"At the hills, sir; I couldn't keep her and the child down here through the heat."

"Why, didn't you go up with them, then?"

"I remained silent. I didn't care to confess that money stood in my way, for he knew my means as well as I did."
"Are you hard up, lad? Shouldn't be, of course; but young men will be young men, and I suppose you thought every wish of your pretty wife's must come true? Now, lad, you look pretty seedy enough for anything. Take a month's leave, and be off to the hills and look after the wife and the child. I'll be banker."

"Touched by his kindness, I explained to him that I had money now, but could not leave my work, undertaken to refill my empty purse. He still insisted on my going to the hills, and by his determination overcame every obstacle, and soon I was en route.

"Now I can see the cause of his anxiety. Then I referred it simply to my health, which was honestly in as bad a way as it looked, and thought he packed me off for that reason. The journey did me good. I was in wild spirits; I was going to see my wife and the child, and I had Clara's last letter put into my hands as I started, full of loving regrets over my absence, and of bright anticipation of our meeting on her return from the hills. I had sent word of my change of plans, and amused myself on my journey with thinking over her pleasure at my coming, and with reading over her letters, and, fool that I was, I kissed over and over again the likeness which rested in a locket next my heart. God help me! it hangs there yet. Look, there's the face that beguiled me. Do you wonder so much now at my infatuation?"

So saying he drew a locket from his breast, and, opening it, showed me the portrait of a young girl. Perfectly beautiful it certainly was not, but I could fancy that dainty face, with its dark eyes dancing with fun, its pale, ruby lips and bright expression, set in a frame of wavy golden-brown hair, might be a thousandfold more bewitching than the statuesque perfection. I said as much.

"Yes," he went on; "there she is, poor little witch! Thank God! May has not one feature of hers! I should hate the child, I think, if she had. Well, I pushed on rapidly, and reached my destination next evening. Nobody met me that I knew on the road but one man, and he seemed aghast at seeing me. A few minutes brought me to the home I had so carefully prepared for my darling. It was to the full as dainty as I had wished it to be—even in my haste I noticed that; but all was still, and disappointment came over me as it flashed across me that my letter announcing my coming had miscarried, and that Clara was away. At this moment a child's cry struck me, and hoping to get some information from the ayah, I followed the sound. In a bedroom, alone, lay a child—mine, with not a soul in the house with it. I caught it in my arms and tried to still its cries and its fears, while looking vainly for the nurse. A light step on the veranda made me turn, and there stood the wife of an old friend, Val Temple's wife, in short.

"O, Major Gwynne! Are you here? Captain Dashwood, the man I had met on the road, told me of your arrival, and I hurried over to warn—to stop you."

"I suppose my face scared her, for she stopped. 'My wife! Where is Clara? Is anything wrong?'"

"She caught the child from my arms—it was quiet now—and laid it on the bed; then turned, and with gentle force pushed me into a seat.

"The story was soon told. My wife had fled that day with one whom till that hour I had trusted as a brother. Alarmed at my unexpected coming, and knowing how short a stay would suffice to enlighten me as to the kind of 'grass-widowhood' she had led (alas for those letters), she had fled, leaving her child to its fate, and me, who would

have risked body and soul for her, to my misery.

"Well, it's no use making a long story of it. Twenty-four hours up there taught me how well meant had been the old chief's kindness. I broke up the establishment—the pretty Arabs had carried their runaway mistress and her lover to the first stage!—and gave the child to the kindly care of Val Temple's good little wife, who took her home to England with her own, and gave her over to my dear old mother's charge, where she has been ever since. I left the service, and the life I have lived since then—heaven help me!—you know pretty well. Of Clara I never saw more. She and her companion left India. I traced them to Italy, but there I lost sight of them. A few years since I heard casually that he had turned up in England alone; had married; settled down, and died in the odor of respectability; but of Clara's fate not a word.

"There, that's my story, and the explanation of why I left the service I so dearly loved, which I have often heard you and others wonder over. What are you going? Well, good-night, dear old fellow; don't think the worse of me for this dreary yarn. You've done me good, though I'll have a stiffish time before it's much use of my turning in, worse luck."

As I passed into the street one of those figures only too common in all large towns was crouching in the porch. A policeman coming by bade her "move on," and as the poor creature flitted further into the darkness, I recognized her as the woman who had echoed Gwynne's words so strangely at the carriage door. Somehow the face seemed familiar to me in an uncanny, strange way; but it was not until the next day I realized that it was a faded famine-stricken version of the face in Gwynne's locket.

He Had Plans.

A wholesale house in Detroit in which the firm consists of four partners, with a solid gentleman at the head, took on a new traveler a few days ago. He was engaged and packed off without having seen the senior partner, and he probably didn't care a cent whether such a person existed or not. He was coming in over one of the roads on a recent Saturday, and had taken a seat in the smoker to enjoy a fifteen-center, when a fellow traveler asked him how business was, and what firm he represented.

"Business is infernal dull, and I represent the house of Blank & Co., Detroit," was the answer.

"Pretty solid house?"
"Oh, yes; but rather cranky."

"Going to be with it next year?"
"Well, that will depend. When I get in I'm going to ask for a position in the store. I'm fitted for almost any place there, and I'm going to push myself."

"And then you'll work for promotion?"

"You bet! and if things come around right I'll have an interest in the old ranch inside of two years."

"Eh! How's that?"

"Well, the old crank who furnishes the doubletons to keep the business booming has two marriageable daughters, and I'm going to be his son-in-law or break both legs trying. I've got the pluck to succeed, and you can bet a new hat on me any day in the year."

The conversation died away very soon after that, and in a little time the traveler was left to the comforts of his cigar. He thought no more of the matter until he walked into the store Monday morning to report. The first man his eyes rested upon was his fellow traveler on the train, and the old gent had his hat off, and seemed very much at home. He bowed to the drummer, and he smiled, and he went to the door and called after him in a forgiving tone but the man escaped, and has not been seen in Detroit since.—Detroit Free Press.

Veteran's Stories.

"General Chamberlain ought to have been here to-day," said the oldest member of another group of comrades.

"Perhaps he wasn't asked," said another vet.

"Very likely."

"He's a pretty nice man, is General Chamberlain."

"Yes, he's all that."

"He and I stole a pig together once."

"What do you mean by that kind of talk, Sam?"

"Just what I say. Colonel Chamberlain gave me a permit to go outside the lines and I stole a pig. If he hadn't consented to my going I shouldn't have stolen the pig. If I hadn't stole the pig I shouldn't have sent a quarter of it to the Colonel's cook. I guess as a matter of law General Chamberlain and I stole a pig together once."

"Well, Sam," said the first vet, "you do seem to make out your case."

"I rode all night in a cattle car with the men standing so close that we couldn't move," said an aged comrade.

"Did you enjoy it?" asked a young fellow.

"Well, I didn't," replied the veteran. "It rained like the d—l outside, and there was a perfect h—l inside. No, young man, I didn't like that sort of thing."

"It's my belief," said the young man, "that some old soldiers lie like thunder when telling about the war. Why, I heard that one man claimed to-day to have killed 100 rebels."

"That's me," said the veteran calmly. "As a matter of fact I killed 101, but when I tell the story I generally let that odd one slide."

The young man left disgusted.—Boston Globe.

He that waits to do a good deal of good at once will never do any.

[FAC-SIMILE OF TYPE-WRITER LETTER.]

TO THE PUBLIC, GREETING:

Boards of Health are now everywhere correcting the faults of sewerage and advising the people how to prevent future epidemics.

But other precautions are necessary, without which no amount of Sanitation can avail. Dr. Koch says that cholera has but little chance among those who keep the digestive organs and the liver, skin and kidneys (the sewers of the body) in healthful operation.

Warner's SAFE Remedies are the best scientific Curatives and Preventives, and we cannot too much emphasize the importance of using them now, as a safeguard against any future scourge.

Much of the common ailments are caused, not primarily by bad blood, but by IMPAIRED LIVER AND KIDNEYS. This results in blood corruption and injury to the entire system. Remove this impaired action, and most ordinary ailments will disappear. Other practitioners have held that extreme liver and kidney disorders are incurable. We, however, by the severest tests, have unanswerably proved the contrary. Please note:

FIRST.--WE DO NOT CURE EVERY KNOWN DISEASE FROM ONE BOTTLE. Warner's Safe Remedies are specifics, which have been successively put upon the market ONLY IN OBEDIENCE TO STRONG PUBLIC DEMAND. These remedies are: Warner's SAFE Cure, for kidney, liver, bladder and blood disorders, General debility, Impotency, gravel, female irregularities; Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure, for Diabetes—the only known specific; Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia; Warner's Safe Pills for constipation, diarrhoea, biliousness; Warner's Safe Nerve for nervous disorders; Warner's Safe Throatine for Asthma, catarrh; Warner's Tippecanoe for all stomach derangements.

SECOND.--Warner's Safe Remedies, spite of all opposition, have won the victory and are everywhere recognized as leading STANDARDS.

THIRD.--After six years of unequalled experience, we give these unqualified guarantees:

GUARANTEE I.--That Warner's Safe Remedies are pure, harmless, effective.

GUARANTEE II.--That the Testimonials used by us, so far as we know, are bona fide, with a forfeit of \$5,000 for proof to the contrary.

GUARANTEE III.--That Warner's Safe Remedies are NOT MERELY TEMPORARY, BUT PERMANENT, IN THEIR CURATIVE EFFECTS AND WILL SUSTAIN EVERY CLAIM, IF USED SUFFICIENTLY AND PRECISELY AS DIRECTED.

FOURTH.--Special inquiry among hundreds of our oldest patients results in unequivocal testimony that the cures wrought six, five, four and three years ago, were PERMANENT. And most of these Patients were pronounced INCURABLE when they began Warner's Safe Remedies. Read a few of Thousands of examples:

THE REV. ANDREW J. GRAHAM,
(P.E.), Grand Island, Neb., in 1881 was pronounced fatally sick with Bright's disease. He could get no relief from physicians. He then used Warner's SAFE Cure. July 7, 1884, he wrote from England, "All local trouble has disappeared. Have taken no medicine for nearly a year."

CHAS. D. CRANDELL, Postmaster, Big Rapids, Mich., was sick for four or five years from kidney disease. In 1881 he used a few bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, with satisfactory results. In 1884 he reported "The benefits in my case were particularly permanent, have had no trouble since."

REV. E. D. HOPKINS, Dodge's Corners, Wis., got so thoroughly filled with uric acid poison, as result of kidney disease, that he lost his mind; was confined in an asylum. In 1882 began Warner's SAFE Cure, was marvelously restored, and Nov. 11, 1884, he reported that he "had not missed a meal in 8 months and was as strong as an ox."

B. F. LARRABEE, Esq., 42 Chester Square, Boston, Mass., in 1879, was given up by several prominent Boston physicians as incurable from Bright's Disease. He took over 200 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, in 1880-2, and Oct. 6, 1884, wrote that the "cure was as permanent as surprising."

ELDER JAMES S. PRESCOTT, Box 262, Cleveland, Ohio, founder of North Union Shakers: In 1878 was pronounced incurably sick of chronic Bright's disease, by the best physicians. Then he resorted to Warner's SAFE Cure. March 12, 1883, wrote: "Health never better. Just past 80th year." Oct. 18, 1884: "I am enjoying a very comfortable degree of health." He says also, "I am an enthusiast over Warner's SAFE Cure." Used 4 doz. bottles.

C. F. B. HASKELL, (formerly of Vernon, Vt.), now locating engineer on the B. C. R. and N. Railroad, Dakota, stated in 1883 that his wife was utterly prostrated with female difficulties and did not seem to be amenable to physicians' remedies. She could not sleep, trembled like a leaf, periodically lost her reason. They then began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure. Writing in July, 1884, from Dakota, Mr. Haskell says "my wife has never seen the slightest inclination of a return of the difficulties Warner's SAFE Cure removed."

FIFTH.--It is no small satisfaction to us to know that very many thousands of people owe their life and health to Warner's Safe Remedies.

Rochester, N.Y.,
Jan. 1, 1885.

W. B. Warner & Co.

[EDITORIAL NOTE: The above is, we believe, the first fac-simile type-writer letter which has been used in public print, and it is certainly very striking.]

BUY NORTHERN CROWN SEEDS. No seeds are so pure and reliable as the Northern Crown Seeds. All seeds are guaranteed pure and reliable. Buy by mail at your door. Catalogue free. JOHN A. BAKER, La Crosse, Wis.

CORNELL'S WEALTH.

How the ex-Governor of New York Amassed His Fortune.

It has often been questioned whether ex-Governor Cornell, when walking down the marble steps of his palatial mansion at 616 Fifth avenue, recalls the days when his father toiled early and late in the Mohawk valley, chopping telegraph poles for what is now known as the Western Union. Does he think of his own early struggles as a telegraph operator in an obscure country village? Does he feel when he spends \$200 for a Christmas-tide bauble that that sum at one time represented his yearly income? Does the ex-Governor, so immaculate in his dress, so elegant in his manners, recall those days when one suit a year was a luxury seldom accorded him? And when dining at his favorite club or in company with those whose names have become famous wherever the English language is spoken, does he fail to remember the ragged little urchin who roamed the streets of Ithaca forty years ago?

The history of his present vast wealth and the years of struggle and disappointment before the golden goal was reached are peculiarly interesting. To-day, in twenty-four hours he can command nearly \$10,000,000. Forty years ago it would have been tall scrap-iron for him to have gathered 25 cents that he would dare call his own. It is even common gossip in his native village that when the ex-Governor was quite a lad his parents were at the time almost penniless. His father was seldom at home. His friends considered him a mild edition of a crank. In these days he would come under the category of a genius.

In a certain sense, old Ezra Cornell was even then a genius, if a total forgetfulness of all the ties and customs of life could have given him that title. He had a few acres of land and a tumble-down old shanty for a house. He made a bare subsistence from the soil, and his wife's labor at the wash tub eked out sufficient clothing for her children, and now and then a cheap calico for a "company" dress for herself.

Old Ezra occasionally received a New York paper, and in the long winter evenings he would pour over it with the avidity that the fashionable young lady to-day does over the latest novel. Even the advertisements were a source of much joy and comfort to him. Any change from the dreary monotony of his everyday life was a godsend to him. At that time Professor Morse, the Nestor of American telegraph, had about completed his first experiments, but was puzzled whether the telegraph wires should be erected on poles or sunk under ground. This subject was long and even bitterly discussed by the projectors of the infant Western Union, and the question agitated Professor Morse and his friends for years. The reports of the differences over the subject were published in the *Courier and Enquirer*, then the leading paper of this city, a copy of which found its way into old Ezra's hands.

That little paragraph ultimately proved to be the first step in the present colossal fortune controlled by his son, Alonzo B. Old Ezra, without instructions from Professor Morse, and without the faintest encouragement that his course was correct, immediately absented himself from his wretched home. He was lost to his family for months, but when he returned it was with the information that he had out "one hundred cords of poles for them telegraph fellaers, and I mean to sell 'em to 'em, too." He was the laughing stock of the neighborhood. His friends were really concerned for him, and his wife was not altogether sure that her husband had been on a foolhardy mission. Ezra, however, was confident that telegraph wires would be strung on poles, and no amount of argument or persuasion could deter him from a second visit to the wilderness, from which he returned in a couple of months, remarking that he had out "more poles for them telegraph fellows." He then made bold enough to address Professor Morse. He stated that he was in position to supply his company with telegraph poles, and could supply him with a wilderness if necessary. Professor Morse replied that he wanted the poles very much, but that neither he nor his company were in a position to pay for them; but if Mr. Cornell wished to deliver them they would be paid for in stock of the company. Old Ezra after much consideration consented to the bargain, and for several years kept them supplied, always receiving in return a pile of Western Union chromos. His neighbors continued to think him on the verge of idocy, and his family were in as desperate straits as ever.

It is a legend of Ithaca that so infatuated had old Ezra become with his telegraph-pole cutting that at one time his garret and "spare" room were strewn with the original stock of the Western Union, not worth the paper it was written on, and it is stated as a positive fact by the ex-Governor's friends that his mother became so disgusted by her husband's course that she very frequently used the shares of the company to kindle her fire with. All this, however, was changed in a few days. When the war broke out the demand for increased telegraph facilities brought the Western Union up with a rush. Its stock increased to an enormous extent, and old Ezra began to scour his garret for the reams of it which he had accepted for his poles. He gathered them up, and packing them in an old leather trunk, came to the city. He soon learned that with each day he became \$100,000 richer. The dear old gentleman could hardly appreciate his vast possessions. His family that had suffered so long, and

Alonzo and his mother were quickly installed into a beautiful home, with every luxury that the Monte Cristo wealth of his father could provide. He is now the sole possessor of his father's estate. In politics he is termed the "Sphinx," but to his fellow members of the Union League Club he is a genial and agreeable gentleman, though by no means enthusiastic in his friendships or social relations.—*New York Journal.*

Gardening in Alaska.

Socially and from an agricultural point of view Alaska at present does not present a particularly attractive appearance. Not only are its towns few in number, but they are far from being attractive or thickly populated, and one can not but feel that a prolonged existence at one of the settlements would be a hardship compared with which almost any other would amount to nothing. As for agriculture an honest statement must be that there is none now, while an equally honest opinion must admit that there may be farms and gardens and products, if land is ever properly tilled and if proper attention is ever given the business. Talking with the different inhabitants, one can not discover that the soil of Alaska is at fault for the non-productiveness, but rather that proper attention has never been given the question of gardening. At Wrangell there are a few tracts of land which have been cultivated and which yield the more common and hardy vegetables, and one farm in particular, which has been worked by the mission-school Indians, has made a most creditable showing. At Juneau, a new and ragged-looking village, around which are the largest and most promising mines in the territory, there are several small gardens surrounding the different houses, in which such vegetables as cabbage, beans, and potatoes are raised with more or less ease in considerable abundance. The greatest difficulty, so far, has been that the underground vegetables such as potatoes, turnips, beets, and carrots, absorb too much of the moisture which the soil contains. But this trouble, as I have often been assured, can easily be obviated by a system of drainage. At Sitka one sees more gardens, small, to be sure, and carefully attended to, but in which there is a large and good assortment of vegetables, evincing a growth which, although not rank, is surely encouraging to those who believe that Alaska can grow enough products to more than meet the demands of its possible population. That the country will ever become noted as an agricultural region in particular, or that it will even become a distributing center of cereals, fruits, and vegetables, no one expects and no one really hopes. The question is whether anything will grow, and the answer really must be in the affirmative. Alaska has natural wealth enough in its fisheries and mines, so it seems now, and has no need to trouble itself about its agriculture more than to see that enough can be raised to keep starvation from the door independently of outside aid.—*Sitka Cor., San Francisco Chronicle.*

The Sufferings of Gen. Shields.

"Would you like to see the mate to the ball which passed through the general in the Mexican War?" Mrs. Shields asked. In response to an affirmative she brought out a grape shot, not like the more modern messenger of destruction, but a great iron ball with a deep, ragged edge, showing rude casting. It measured full three inches in circumference. This was picked up on the battle-field by an aide of Gen. Scott's. The shot which struck the general entered below the heart, passed through the lungs and came out under the shoulder-blade. A surgeon on the Mexican side, who found him, took a silk handkerchief, and, following the course of the wound, drew it entirely through the body. So certain were the medical men that he could not recover that the official report sent on to Washington included Shields among the dead.

"In all the years of our married life," said Mrs. Shields, "I don't think I ever knew him to have one whole night of sleep, undisturbed by that wound. He would get up out of bed and walk the floor by the hour. He was not a man to complain, and very few people knew what he suffered—he could stand so much. After he was wounded in the Mexican war they wanted to cut his left arm off; it had begun to mortify. He told them no. Then they said the only thing that could possibly save him was to cut in and scrape the bone. He told them to do it, and went through the operation without taking chloroform. In the last war his right arm and shoulder were badly hurt by fragments of a shell, and he had much trouble with them. He could never lie on his side. You might think a man who had gone through such sufferings himself would get callous toward the feelings of others, but he didn't. It was not once, but many a time, I have seen him take a mouse that had fallen into a basin of water and dry the little thing carefully, and let it go, he was so tender-hearted."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

The simple making and selling of men's clothing is the greatest local industry in New York City. It employs nearly double as many people as any other single occupation, not taking into account the workmen who manufacture and finish the cloth. Inside the city limits about 800 establishments are devoted to the business, with an aggregate capital of about \$25,000,000, employing 50,000 operatives and paying out \$15,000,000 a year in wages.

MEN, like bullets, go farthest when they are smoothest.—*Richter.*

A Recruit's First Experience.

My first uniform was a bad fit; my trousers were too long by three or four inches; the flannel shirt was coarse and unpleasant, too large at the neck and too short elsewhere. The forage cap was an ungainly bag, with pasteboard top and leather visor; the blouse was the only part which seemed decent; while the overcoat made me feel like a little nib of corn amid a preponderance of husk. Nothing except "Virginia mud" ever took down my ideas of military pomp quite so low.

After enlisting I didn't seem of so much consequence as I expected. There was not so much excitement on account of my military appearance as I deemed justly my due. I was taught my facings, and at the time I thought the drill-master needlessly fussy about shouldering, ordering, and presenting arms. The musket, after an hour's drill, seemed heavier and less ornamental than it had looked to be. The first day I went out to drill, getting tired of doing the same things over and over, I said to the drill-sergeant: "Let's stop this fooling and go over to the grocery." His only reply was addressed to a corporal: "Corporal, take this man out and drill him like h—!" and the corporal did.

I found that suggestions were not as well appreciated in the army as in private life, and that no wisdom was equal to a drill-master's "Right face," "Left wheel," and "Right, oblique, march." It takes a raw recruit some time to learn that he is not to think or suggest, but obey. Some never do learn. I acquired it at last, in humility and mud, but it was tough. Yet I doubt if my patriotism, during my first three weeks' drill, was quite knee high. Drilling looks easy to a spectator, but it isn't. Old soldiers who read this will remember their green recruithood and smile assent. After a time I had cut down my uniform so that I could see out of it, and had conquered the drill sufficiently to see through it. Then the word came: On to Washington!—*The Century.*

An Ancient American City.

Tucson, Arizona, is an ancient city. Antedating Jamestown and Plymouth, and first visited in 1540 by Coronado, it saw its first European settlers in 1560, and its first missionaries in 1581. But long before the year 1540 there was an Indian village established on the site of the present city, so that the Tucsonians can, if they please, claim an age for their town as great as Santa Feans claim for theirs. For all practical purposes, however, 1540 is a date sufficiently far away, and if Tucson only continues to improve with age, or becomes as good as she is old, much may be expected of the place. Built by the Spaniards, who brought so much religion to the people whom they conquered, San Xavier (San Xavier) is today one of the largest, as it is one of the best preserved, of all the churches built during the years of the Spanish occupancy of the Southwest. Riding from Tucson for nine miles up the valley of the Santa Cruz River, one has glimpses from time to time through the groves of olive, oak, and mesquite trees of the white walls and graceful towers of the church as they stand clearly outlined against the sky beyond. It was down this valley of the Santa Cruz, which is to-day attracting so much attention as an agricultural section, that Coronado marched on his way from old Mexico in 1540, and before the advent of this intrepid explorer and ever since the valley has been inhabited by the Papago Indians, whose adobe houses with thatched roofs are scattered along the road leading to the mission.—*Tombstone Epitaph.*

Striking Proofs.

Of the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have been afforded and published in the shape of testimonials from physicians and private individuals, who have tested its value in cases of rheumatism. We are all aware of the obstinate character of this complaint, and some of us have witnessed its fatal termination when it attacked the heart. To resist and foil its preliminary attacks is therefore the part of wisdom. If pains are felt in the joints or muscles after a wetting, its approach may not unreasonably be inferred. In that case a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters now and then will be found a useful preventive measure. Persons exposed to rough weather will find in the Bitters a reliable safeguard. The medicine is also a reliable means of averting malarial ailments, and of overcoming dyspepsia, constiveness, nervousness, and inefficiency of the kidneys and bladder. Try its effect and satisfy yourself.

A Celestial Joke.

The love of fun is not unknown among the serious looking Celestials who, during the past few years, have been collecting in some parts of our Australian colonies. A storekeeper, wishing to advertise his articles in the Chinese language, engaged a Celestial to paint him a sign, expecting, of course, that it would be a very enticing one.

It did not answer his expectations, however, for the only perceptible effect it had on "the relations of the sun and moon," as the Chinese term themselves, was to excite a grin of the broadest dimensions. At length the storekeeper, by a considerable bribe, obtained a translation in English of the advertisement, and found it to be as follows: "Don't buy anything here; storekeeper a rogue."—*Manchester Times.*

Cancer of the lower bowel sometimes results from neglect or badly-treated piles. By our improved methods, without knife, caustic, or salve, we speedily and permanently cure the worst pile tumors. Pamphlet, references, and terms, two letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 683 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Excuse of the girl who eloped with her coachman: "I was driven to it."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

NO PHYSICIAN NEED HESITATE. Dr. S. V. Cleveland, Chicago, Ill., says: "Horsford's Acid Phosphate should be made official. It is the most eligible form for the administration of phosphorus, and no physician need hesitate to order it on his prescription blanks."

Is It Really Consumption?

Many a case supposed to be radical lung disease is really one of liver complaint and indigestion, but, unless that diseased liver can be restored to healthy action, it will clog the lungs with corrupting matter as to bring on their speedy decay, and then indeed we have consumption, which is scrofula of the lungs, in its worst form. Nothing can be more happily circulated to nip this danger in the bud than is Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." By druggists.

A SOMERVILLE young man who has a red-haired sweetheart appropriately refers to her as his flame.—*Journal.*

TO BREAK UP colds, fevers, and inflammatory attacks, use Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed.

TO KEEP apples from decaying put them in a cool place—where there is a large family of children.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Express and Carriage Hire, and stay at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot; 600 elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cab, stage, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any first-class hotel in the city.

TO MAKE both ends meet is why the baby puts its toes into its mouth.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound cures dyspepsia.

POLITICAL stories are called "canards," because we canardly believe them.

Are You Going to New Orleans or Florida?

If so, you can go via the MONON ROUTE via Louisville or Cincinnati, and see the Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Blount Springs, Birmingham, Montgomery, Mobile, and the Gulf coast for the same money that will take you through the dreary, uninhabited Mississippi swamps; we are confident you cannot select a line to the South enjoying half the advantages that are possessed by the MONON ROUTE and its Southern connections.

No one should think of going South without visiting the Mammoth Cave, the great natural wonder of this continent. So much has been written of this world-famous wonder, that it is impossible to say anything new in regard to it—it cannot be described; its caverns must be explored, its darkness felt, its beauties seen, to be appreciated or realized. It is the greatest natural curiosity—Niagara not excepted—and whose expectations are not satisfied by its marvelous avenues, domes and starry grottoes must either be a fool or a demagogue. From Mobile to New Orleans (141 miles) the ride along the Gulf coast is alone worth the entire cost of the whole trip. In full sight of the Gulf all the way, past Ocean Springs, Mississippi City, Pass Christian, Bay St. Louis, and Beauvoir, the home of Jeff Davis.

When you decide to go South make up your mind to travel over the line that passes through the best country and gives you the best places to stop over. This is emphatically the MONON ROUTE, in connection with the Louisville and Nashville and the Cincinnati Southern Railways. Pullman Palace Sleepers, Palace Coaches, double daily trains. This route to Cincinnati, Louisville, New Orleans or Florida. For full information, descriptive books, pamphlets, etc., address E. O. McCORMICK, Northern Passenger Agent, Monon Route, 122 E. Randolph street, Chicago, or W. S. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent, 185 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Young Men, Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

Marvelous Restorations.

The cures which are being made by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard street, Philadelphia, in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Brouchitis, Rheumatism, and all chronic diseases, by Compound Oxygen, are indeed marvelous. If you are a sufferer from any disease which your physician has failed to cure, write for information about this Treatment.

The Throat.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

"CARE-CHARMING sleep, thou silent friend of all our woes!" But the poor victim of neuralgia knows nothing of the delights of this great boon. Mrs. Deltrich, of 16 Hudson street, New Haven, Conn., walked the floor all night, unable to secure a moment's repose. In the morning her daughter hastened to procure a bottle of Athiophores, which wrought immediate relief. Price, \$1 per bottle. If your druggist hasn't it, send to Athiophores Co., 112 Wall street, N. Y.

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

COULD I but see Carboline made, And view the process o'er, No bald-head pate would make afraid, Nor gray hairs fright me more. As now improved and perfected, No oil was ere so sure, All skin disease, of limb or head, It never fails to cure.

EVERY lady or gentleman that is a sufferer from severe headache should read the advertisement of Dr. Kells, in another column of this paper.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it, 25c.

LEARN Telegraphy, or Short-Hand and Type Writing Here. Situations furnished. Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief. Price 50c. ASTORIA, by mail, Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

OPIUM MORPHINE and CHLORAL HABITS EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE. Dr. J. C. Hoffman, Jefferson, Wisconsin.

BUGS Beautiful Colored designs of Flowers, Birds, Animals, etc., printed on burlap (cloth), to be worked in rags, yarn, etc. Wholesale and retail. Large discount to dealers. Send stamp to manufacturers for catalogue. AMERICAN RUG PATTERN CO., Biddford, Me.

EVERY FARMER Wanted—Men who have cash to invest and are looking for a profitable business, to look into the merits of Woodley's Outfit Apparatus for Harvesters. Reapers. Mowers. Hard times will not limit me. Every farmer should send stamp for circular. Address: WOODLEY, Room 7, 55 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO.

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Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of
disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all
it claims to do, thousands of ladies can testify to.
It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation
and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and
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to the Change of Life.
It removes Pains, Flatulency, destroys all craves
for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach.
It cures Headaches, Nervous Prostration,
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That feeling of bearing down, causing pain
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By our new and secret process, the most vivid, life-like
picture ever made. No oils, paraffin or oil paints used.
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bearing a red tin tag; that Corillard's
Rose Leaf tin cut; that Corillard's
Navy Clippings, and that Corillard's Snuff, are
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SICK HEAD-ACHE! Dr. ELLS' VITALIZING BLOOD PURIFIER

It is absolutely warranted to cure the worst cases of sick
headache, nervous and bilious headaches, constipation,
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unhealthy condition of the stomach, liver, bowels or
blood. Ask your druggist, or address F. ELLS &
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Has your physician failed to arrest the disease
from which you are suffering? Are
you losing faith in medicines, and growing
alarmed at your condition? If so, take

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The Great Blood Purifier,

Compounded from the well-known curatives
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Troubles. They cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion,
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invigorate, nourish, strengthen and quiet
the nervous system.

As a tonic they have no equal. They are a
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CAUTION

Should be exercised by persons when pur-
chasing Hops and Malt Bitters. Do not get them
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The truth about its social, political, industrial and
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THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION is the biggest and
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Send your name, and that of five of your neighbors,
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CLEVELAND BAY &
ENGLISH DRAFT
HORSES, and
Anglo-sax and Exmoor
PONIES. Also
HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

700 head to select from,
composed of prize winners at
leading fairs in Europe and
United States. We keep our
stable supplied with the
choicest specimens that

twelve years' experience en-
ables us to procure from the most noted breeding
districts in England and Holland. Prices reasonable
and terms liberal. Send for Illustrated Catalogue
No. 15. MENTION THIS PAPER.

DIKES' BEARD EXLIXIR
Removes Excess of Hair, and
restores the hair to its natural
color. No injury. Sells every-
where. Price 50c. per bottle. Write
for circular. Address: DIKES & CO.,
P.O. Box 100, New York City.

SILVER THE WONDERFUL STOVE
MOON POLISH

HOW TO WIN AT CARDS, DICE, Etc.,
A SURE THING! Sent Free to
Anyone.—I manufacture and keep
constantly on hand every article used
by the sporting fraternity. I win
in games of chance. Send for man-
ual circular. Address: EDWARD
64 and 66 Avenue C, New York City.

FREE LOVE
A book of 160 pages of
Courtship, sent free
by the Union Pub. Co.,
Newark, N. J. Send stamp for post-p.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease (by
use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long
standing have been cured. Indeed, not only is my
in efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE,
together with a VALUABLE FREE BOOK on this disease,
to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. order to
DR. T. A. BLOOM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

C.N.U. No. 4-85.
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS,
please say you saw the advertisement
in this paper.

This space is reserved for the Woman
Christian Temperance Union.

W. C. T. Union.

A SCENE occurred recently in front of a "lunch room" on Broad street, says the Providence Journal, which caused tears to flow from the eyes of many of the ladies who happened to be standing by. A well-dressed, genteel appearing man and a tidy-looking girl of about fifteen years came up Bennett street, and it was noticed that the child was weeping, while the father was swearing at a furious rate. It seems that the child had taken the drunken father's pocket-book for safe keeping, as he was entering every drinking saloon that he came to. He swore at her and said: "Mamie, give me that pocket-book." The child replied: "But, father, what will mother do for food for breakfast? You have taken every cent from the house; and remember Gracie is ill, and mother could not send for the doctor, as she had no money. Oh, please, papa, come home with me! You promised Gracie when she was dying that you would not drink again." At this point the father completely broke down and wept like a child, and kissed his little Mamie, and said: "Yes, dear, I do remember, and I will go home with you now." He covered his face with his hands and moaned, "Oh, Gracie, Gracie! Hark! Mamie—I can hear her sweet voice saying to me, 'Papa, dear, you will always love Mamie, and stop drinking.' Yes, dear, I will go home—come!" When the dialogue ended there was many a stout heart that could not hold back the tears, but said, "Amen" to that new resolve on the part of the father, and praised the courage of the child.

A Great Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Newton, Ia., says: "My wife has been seriously affected with a cough for twenty-five years, and this spring more severely than ever before. She had used many remedies without relief, and being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery, did so, with most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved her very much, and the second bottle has absolutely cured her. She has not had so good health for thirty years."

Trial bottles free at H. Walsh's Drug Store. Large size \$1.00.

An Apology.

One day Beckmann, the comic actor, who died in 1886, was induced to take off a well-known newspaper editor, Frankel by name, in one of the characters he was representing in Berlin. He performed his task so cleverly that at the close the audience broke out into loud calls for Frankel. The journalist brought an action, and Beckmann was condemned to go to the house of the insulted party and there beg his pardon in the presence of witnesses. At the hour appointed Frankel sat in the circle of his family together with a number of relations and friends who had been convened for the occasion, waiting the arrival of the delinquent. He tarried long, and half an hour had passed in weary suspense when at last the door opened, and Beckmann put his head in and asked: "Does Mr. Meier live here?"

"Oh, no," answered Frankel, "he lives next door."

"Ah, then I beg your pardon!" said the actor, and hastily withdrew, having thus acquitted himself of the imposed penance, to the great annoyance of Frankel and the intense amusement of the assembled witnesses.—*Hinkende Bote.*

By contracting a severe cough and cold, I was compelled to give up my daily work and keep to the house. A neighbor recommended me to try a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; it was procured and used: to my astonishment relief was instantaneous. EDW. W. CLAYTON, Waverly, Md.

SCIENTIFIC.—Soda or Saleratus contains carbonic acid gas. After it is thoroughly mixed with the flour, the gas is liberated by Grape Cream Tartar, and as it escapes it separates the particles of flour and makes light and delicious pastry.

A CHEMIST at Munich has discovered that quinine can be extracted from common anthracite coal. That's what gives a man the shivers as he finds his coal bin empty.

There is nothing like Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to quickly cure a cold or relieve hoarseness. Written by Mrs. M. J. Fellows, Burr Oak, St. Joseph Co., Mich.

CARD.

We extend our heartfelt thanks to the many friends who have helped and shown their sympathy toward us, and who rendered valuable services at the time of the accident which caused the death of our son Cornelius. MR. AND MRS. D. VETTE, HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 22, 1885.

A WEAK Back, with a weary aching lameness over the hips is a sign of diseased kidneys. Use the best kidney curative, which is Burdock Blood Bitters.

CURE for Croup.—Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It is the best remedy for all sudden attacks of colds, pain and inflammation, and injuries.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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

City Meat Market.

VAN DUREN & CO., Proprietors.

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

We make

LARD,

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

G. J. VAN DUREN & CO.
HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1885.

Order of Publication.

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

STATE OF MICHIGAN,

County of Ottawa, ss.
ABBE S. ELWOOD, Complainant,
MICHAEL ELWOOD, Defendant.

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

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

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

Dated, December 11, 1884.

AREND VISSCHER,

Circuit Court Commissioner, Ottawa Co. Mich.
JOHN C. POST, Complainant's Solicitor. 45-1

THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
SIMPLE
STRONG SWIFT
THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE THAT GIVES
PERFECT SATISFACTION
HAS NO EQUAL
PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.
ORANGE MASS.
30 UNION SQ. N.Y. CHICAGO ILL.
ST. LOUIS MO. ATLANTA GA.
FOR SALE BY

MEYER, BROUWER CO.,

dealers in
FURNITURE, CARPETS, WALL PAPER,

—and—
BURIAL CASKETS.

River St. Holland, Mich.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLS BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 48-17.

\$12,000.00

worth of Goods must be sold in order to meet the obligations to creditors.

"UNHEARD OF BARGAINS"

In Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, and Boots and Shoes.

OVERCOATS,

And Winter Suits of Clothes at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Ladies are invited to call and examine the stock of

Winter Dress Goods, New Style Prints, and Dress Patterns.

HATS AND CAPS

In large numbers will be sold at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY and GET BEST BARGAINS

E. J. Harrington.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 22, 1885.

Otto Breyman

—dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches,

DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of

DIAMOND RINGS

ever displayed in this city.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES

and a

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I am prepared to do repairing and engraving promptly and in the best manner.

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

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 12, 1884.

E. HEROLD,

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

BOOTS & SHOES

among which are the celebrated

GROVER HAND SEWED

SHOES.

Repairing promptly and neatly done.

CALL AND SEE US.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 13, 1884.

FIRST WARD DRUG STORE.

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

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

A complete assortment of
TOILET ARTICLES AND LOW'S PERFUMES.

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

GIVE US A CALL.

R. B. BEST,

HOLLAND, Mich., June 27, 1884.

HARTER'S
THE ONLY TRUE
IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING
Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH AND VIGOR OF YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bowels, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK.")

(Full of strange and useful information, free.)

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

CUTTERS and SLEIGHS.

The popular wagon manufacturer

J. FLIEMAN

has in stock a number of the

CUTTERS

made by the

Northwestern Sleigh Company,

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

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

I also have a lot of

Sleighs of Every Description.

on hand which I propose to sell at COST.

FARMERS and OTHERS

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

Wagons, Buggies and Trucks

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

Call and examine and give me a trial.

J. FLIEMAN,

HOLLAND, Mich. Oct. 23, 1884.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX

PLUG TOBACCO.

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

Lorillard's Rose Leaf Fine Cut Tobacco is also made of the finest stock, and for aromatic chewing qualities is second to none.

Lorillard's Navy Clippings, take first rank as a solid durable smoking tobacco wherever introduced.

Lorillard's Famous Snuffs have been used for over 124 years, and are sold to a larger extent than any others.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "HISTORY, ROMANCE AND PHILOSOPHY OF GREAT AMERICAN CRIMES AND CRIMINALS." The most startling book of recent years. BIOGRAPHICAL—PICTORIAL. 161 superb engravings with personal portraits of the celebrated criminals. 650 royal octavo pages. Low retail price, \$2.50. It is a work of art as well as of thrilling historic interest. Is bound to produce a profound impression. Agents sell it by the thousands. A grand chance for canvassers.

AGENTS WANTED Send for full particulars, the most salable and profitable book published; or, to save time, send 75 cents at once for canvassing book and state your choice of townships. Address, N. D. THOMPSON & CO., Pubs., St. Louis, Mo., or New York City.

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 28, 1882.

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: TAYLOR & CO., Augusta, Maine. 42-17

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

JAS. HUNTLEY,
BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

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

Planing and Re-sawing

done on short notice.

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

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

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883.