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### Holland City News, Volume 14, Number 1: February 7, 1885

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 1.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 673.

## The Holland City News

A Weekly Newspaper published every Saturday.

### Business Directory.

#### Commission Merchants.

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. Physician prescribes carefully put up. Eighth St.

MENGENS, 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, &c.; River St.

#### General Dealers.

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

#### Hotels.

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

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

SCOTT'S HOTEL, W. J. Scott, proprietor. This hotel is located on the corner of Ninth and Fish streets. Terms, \$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always be relied on.

#### Livery and Sale.

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

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

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

#### Manufacturers; Mill & Co.

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

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

#### Physicians.

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

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

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

#### Photographers.

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

#### Watchmen and Jewellers.

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

WYBRUYSEN, B., dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and Cedar streets.

#### Societies.

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

Holland City Lodge, No. 182, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellow's Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday evening of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

WILLIAM BAUMGARTEN, R. S.

##### F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of Unity Lodge No. 101, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock sharp, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 22, Feb. 25, March 25, April 22, May 27, June 24, July 22, Aug. 19, Sept. 23, Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Dec. 16. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

O. BREYMAN, Master; J. D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

#### (WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 50c; Beans, 50c; Butter, 15, 16c; Eggs, 16c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 50c.

#### RETAIL.

Apples, 50c; Beans, 50c; Butter, 15, 16c; Eggs, 16c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 50c.

#### Grain, Feed, Etc.

#### (WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, 10c; Barley, 10c; Corn, 10c; Clover seed, 10c; Oats, 10c; Rye, 10c; Wheat, 10c; Hay, 10c; Potatoes, 10c; Apples, 10c; Beans, 10c; Butter, 10c; Eggs, 10c; Honey, 10c; Onions, 10c; Potatoes, 10c.

#### RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, 10c; Barley, 10c; Corn, 10c; Clover seed, 10c; Oats, 10c; Rye, 10c; Wheat, 10c; Hay, 10c; Potatoes, 10c; Apples, 10c; Beans, 10c; Butter, 10c; Eggs, 10c; Honey, 10c; Onions, 10c; Potatoes, 10c.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

### VOLUME 14, Number 1.

Our office "devil" has grown two inches in height during the past year.

The revival meetings of Elder M. J. Clapper have been well attended this week.

The pleasant weather of this week has revived business somewhat and our merchants are happy in consequence.

The saw mill at Fillmore started running last Thursday and will run during the balance of the winter.

Rev. COOLBAUGH, of Grand Rapids, will hold services in Grace Episcopal Church every Tuesday evening hereafter.

Last Monday was Candlemas Day. The bear did not go back into his hole and we may expect pleasant weather the balance of the season.

A young man by the name of Cordux, of this place, met with a painful accident while chopping wood this week. He will be confined to the house for some time to come.

The Grand Rapids Commercial College, Prof. C. G. Swinsburg, celebrated its twentieth anniversary recently. Several of the young men of this vicinity are graduates of this worthy institution.

The Holland Soldiers' Union will meet next Wednesday evening in the A. C. Van Raalte Post room at half past seven o'clock. It is desired that all members of the Union be present at this meeting.

VALENTINE'S Day next Saturday. The show windows of some of our stores are gaily decorated with hideous caricatures, while the show cases contain the various designs of painted flowers, hearts and daisies.

A PETITION to the Legislature, asking that the laws protecting fish be changed and made more stringent, especially in streams and lakes connecting with Lake Michigan, will be in circulation next week. Let us get a good round number of signers.

J. S. MURPHY's "Kerry Gow" entertainment in Lyceum Hall last Tuesday evening was very largely attended, the hall being filled to its utmost capacity. The entertainment gave good satisfaction although it was very difficult to present it on the small stage in our hall.

Ed. J. HARRINGTON and wife left last Tuesday for Sherman, Texas, where they will visit relatives of Mrs. Harrington. On their way back they intend stopping at New Orleans and will visit the Exposition. From New Orleans they go to Kansas, Nebraska, and Dakota and will return about the first week in March.

The unsafe condition of the ice in our Bay is illustrated by the fact that on Wednesday last parties drawing ice broke through. The only thing preventing the whole load, horses and driver going down, was that the hind bob of the sleigh broke through and the load of ice slipped off the sleigh lightening the load. As it was the driver got a very cold ducking.

Rev. A. WORMSER, of Cedar Grove, Wis., will deliver two lectures in the Hope College Chapel next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Feb. 10th and 11th, at 7:30 p. m. The subject of the first lecture will be, "Nine Days Among the Mormons" and the second, "San Francisco and Southern California." Mr. Wormser has lately returned from an extensive tour in the West, where he has made personal investigation and is fully acquainted with his subjects. The lectures are free and all are invited to attend.

A MEETING of the Holland Farmers' and Fruitgrowers' Association will be held in the law office of A. Vischer, Esq., on Saturday, February 14, at 2 o'clock p. m. At the last meeting of the Association, Mr. G. H. Souter was appointed to report on the condition of the fruit trees and vines in this vicinity and is to read his report at this meeting. Mr. C. A. Dutton will read a paper on the "Cut Worm and how to prevent its ravages." The meeting promises to be a very interesting one, and a large number of our farmers and orchardists should be present. The officers elected at the recent annual meeting of the association are: President, A. Vischer; vice-presidents, G. H. Souter and J. Coatsworth; secretary, I. Marselle; treasurer, Rev. Dr. Charles Scott.

## EX-MAYOR Cappon is again improving.

Read the advertisement of the Call Publishing Co. in another column.

H. BARENDRECHT, of Kalamazoo, visited this city this week and attended the soldiers' reception to Col. Moore.

ZENAS L. GRISWOLD, an old and respected citizen of Allegan, dropped dead of heart disease last week Thursday.

REPRESENTATIVE G. J. Diekema, and Chief Clerk Van Schelven are home from their duties in Lansing. They go back next Monday.

The reception of Col. Moore this week brought to mind the battle of Tebb's Bend, an account of which we shall give in a subsequent issue.

The peach prospects around Grand Haven are said to be very encouraging, the cold weather of the winter so far having done no damage to the buds in that locality.

J. R. KLEYNS desires to sell his house and lot on Ninth street and his business site on the southwest corner of River and Eighth streets. Read advertisements in another column.

C. C. PHILLIPS, editor of the Bangor Reflector, called on us last Wednesday. Editor Phillips was a member of company H. of the 25th Mich. Inf. Vol. and came to this city to attend the reception given Col. Moore.

EDWARD MONTIETH was summoned to the death bed of his aged mother on last Monday, but arrived too late, she died a few minutes before he got there. She was buried on Wednesday last. Mrs. Montieth was 77 years of age and was one of the old settlers of Allegan County.

NEXT Sunday evening the Sunday School missionary service at Hope Reformed church will be full of interest to all. The large and growing school will be in attendance. The missionary money contributed by the school during the past year will be reported by classes. The exercises will consist of music, recitations, etc., all suitable to the occasion.

We clip the following from the G. R. Telegram: "Congressman Houseman, has decided to recommend the appointment of Henry Koenigsburg, of Holland, Mich., for the vacant West Point cadetship from his district. Young Koenigsburg has passed his medical examination and is a graduate of the Holland high school. Mr. Houseman believes the young man will make a good soldier."

Miss LOUISE WALTERS, of Allegan, and her class of pupils for instruction on piano in this city, will give a concert at Lyceum Hall next Friday evening. Miss Walters has secured some fine musicians from abroad who, together with Miss Walters and her class, will be able to give a very fine entertainment. Let all the lovers of good music, and those interested in the cultivation of "home talent" attend this entertainment.

THE Gospel Services held in Hope Church are increasing in spiritual force and fervency, the present week has been one of the best in interest and attendance. The singing led by Mr. H. V. K. Peeke is one of the attractive and impressive features. Many are considering the great matter of the soul's salvation. The meetings will continue every night next week except Saturday. They begin at 7:30. All are invited to attend.

A most distressing accident happened last Monday morning a few miles north of this city by which Hartger Arends lost his life. He was chopping wood in the woods adjacent to his farm. He fell a tree which had lodged in the limbs of an adjoining tree and was about to go to dislodge it when it fell, striking him and inflicting injuries from which he died in a few hours. Dr. W. Van Putten was immediately called, but the unfortunate man breathed his last just as the doctor set foot in the house. The doctor made an examination of the body and found that his left ear was cut half off from his head, his skull fractured, and the right leg broken above the knee. A widow and five children are left in destitute circumstances by the accident. A brother-in-law of Arends was killed in a similar manner last winter in Fillmore. The funeral services of the unfortunate man were held in the First Church of this city on last Thursday.

## VALENTINES at Yates & Kane's.

Ex-Senator John Roost is lying dangerously ill at his residence in this city.

HOUSE to rent near Chicago and West Michigan R'y round house. See special notice.

MARRIED.—In this city, Jan. 30, 1885, by Rev. D. Brook, Mr. Albert A. Hekkers to Miss Adriantje Bosma, all of Holland, Mich.

Jos. FIXTER is buying, through G. Van Patten & Sons, a large stock of stove bolts from our farmers. The price paid is from \$3.25 to \$3.25 according to quality of bolts.

GEORGE C. KIMBALL, formerly Vice-President and General Manager of the Chicago & West Mich. R'y has been appointed General Manager of the Chicago & Great Southern, with headquarters at Attica, Ind.

Mr. H. V. PEEKE, who leads the music in the Gospel meetings at Hope Church, sings one or two sacred melodies at each service. His singing is full of fervor and feeling. His words are all distinctly spoken, and the sentiment of the melody is felt by each heart. To sing the gospel is a labor in which any musician might well delight to be engaged.

THE Sabbath School of the Methodist Church of this city will give an entertainment in the church on Wednesday evening, Feb. 11, 1885. The exercises will consist of music, recitations and addresses. The admission will be 25 cents; children 15 cents. The proceeds of the entertainment will go into a fund for the improvement of the church parsonage. This is a worthy object and we hope that all our citizens will buy tickets.

## COLONEL O. H. MOORE.

THE reception of Colonel Orlando H. Moore on last Wednesday, extended by the surviving members of Company I, 25th Michigan Inf., assisted by A. C. Van Raalte Post, G. A. R. was the event of the week. Early in the morning here and there could be seen forms clothed with the regulation uniforms of the G. A. R., busy making arrangements for receiving the expected guest. In the neighborhood of the Post room could be seen gathered together in groups, the same forms evidently recounting the adventures in which they had been the principals, the memory of which had been awakened by the anticipated visit of their old commander. At about half past nine the command to "fall in" was given and about fifty of the veterans of the late war took their places in the line of march and proceeded to the Chicago and West Michigan depot, under the inspiring strains from the file and drum, the old company band playing. As the train pulled into the station Lieut. Kramer jumped aboard and helped the Colonel to alight, and the "boys" stood with uncovered heads as he was conducted past them to a vehicle in waiting to convey him to the Post room under the escort of the veterans. Here a general introduction took place and acquaintances were renewed. The rest of the day was passed in social enjoyment, and the colonel was introduced to many of our leading citizens. At an early hour in the evening Lyceum hall was filled by an audience consisting of many of the best people of this city, and the "soldier boys" and their families. It was intended as a public reception to the gallant colonel, and as such was a brilliant success. The exercises of the evening were opened by an eloquent and impressive prayer by the Rev. Dr. Scott. The anthem, "Mighty Jehovah," by a chorus of voices followed, and was rendered very nicely. The address of welcome delivered by Prof. Koelen was a hearty and happy effort and contained many local hits in regard to the enlistment that were highly appreciated by those present. The solo of Miss Pluiger, entitled "Roll Call," was a beautiful song and was finely rendered. Lieut. Van Loo, of Zeeland, delivered an oration. It was a very fine production, but its length and scope made it rather tiresome to the hearers. A historical sketch of the enlistment of Company I by G. Van Schelven, Esq., was recited by that gentleman. He gave the circumstances attending the enlistment of the company, the ride by wagon to Kalamazoo to join the 25th, and the first impressions obtained of their colonel. It was interesting and brought to mind the exciting times of the war. The "soldier boys" then sang "Tenting on the

Old Camp Ground." Their voices were not as smooth and clear as they must have been twenty years ago, but they chanted well with the surroundings, and the memories of their past services made the tones sound right in the ears of the large audience. Up to this time Colonel Moore had occupied an easy and comparatively comfortable position on the stage, but when Hon. D. B. K. Van Raalte welcomed him on behalf of the "boys," and presented him with a handsome gold headed cane, he seemed to have been "captured" completely, and he so expressed himself. He spoke with difficulty and said that he had come to this city expecting to meet his old boys of Company I, but had not expected to meet with any such cordial public reception as he had received. He surrendered completely and sat down amid hearty applause. The exercises then were closed with a song entitled "Good Night" by a quartette. Col. Moore in appearance is tall and commanding, genial and cordial in manner, and bears his fifty-eight years remarkably well. In 1850 he was appointed from civil life a Second Lieutenant, and was assigned to the Sixth U. S. Inf. then stationed in Kansas. At the beginning of the war he was made a Captain. His next promotion was to a Lieutenant Colonel of the 13th Mich. Inf. Vol. in which regiment he continued to serve until the organization of the 25th, of which Regiment he was made Colonel. A few interesting incidents of his career are given in a St. Paul paper of recent date, from which we extract as follows:

"Col. Orlando H. Moore, of the United States army, lately retired on account of disability produced by a sunstroke, and who left St. Paul for Washington a few days ago, after a visit of several weeks' duration, was one of the most conspicuous figures on the Pacific coast at the breaking out of the Rebellion, and rendered gallant service to his country during the war on numerous battlefields. His defeat of John Morgan, the noted confederate leader, at Tebb's Bend contending against a force of 3,000 with his command of 800—was a notable feature of his military career, and undoubtedly saved Louisville from being sacked. During his brief stay in St. Paul, Col. Moore interested us greatly with reminiscences of his twenty-eight years of army service, especially those relating to the stirring events of '60 in California, when he was a lieutenant and before he had won his spurs. At the time when Albert Sidney Johnston was plotting to deliver the arsenal and military stores, just outside of San Francisco, to the confederate government—in which treason he was abetted by almost the entire garrison—Lieut. Moore was the only officer who remained loyal to the Union, and organized an opposition that thwarted Johnston and saved the fort and munitions of war from being destroyed or captured. These were exciting times, and the Southern sympathizers were dubbed the "chivalry." They were bold and defiant in their expressions of treason, and, as a matter of course, Lieut. Moore came in for a full share of their ill-will and abuse. Acrimonious discussions led to a declaration of hostilities against Moore on the part of his brother officers, and the result was that Capt. Garnett (who afterward joined the Confederates, was made a general and was killed in one of the first battles in Virginia) challenged Moore to fight a duel. Moore was one of the crack marksmen of the coast, and he immediately accepted, naming Sharps rifles as the weapons and 200 yards as the distance, each man to be supplied with plenty of ammunition and to continue firing until one or the other fell. Garnett declined to accede to the terms, and one Racy Biven, an editor, took up the cudgels and sent a challenge to Moore. The latter again accepted, designating that the fight should be hand-to-hand, with fixed bayonets. Moore was proficient in the bayonet exercise, but Biven, who was brave as a lion, insisted upon going ahead with the fight. His friends, however, refused to allow him to be sacrificed, and nothing came of the negotiations. The chivalry declared that Moore's terms were barbarous and unheard-of, but the lieutenant stood his ground, and with the aid of other loyal spirits, successfully checked the conspiracies of Johnston and his accomplices."

Colonel Moore remained in this city all day Thursday and departed for Coldwater Friday afternoon, a detachment of the "boys" accompanying him. He left well pleased with his visit with his comrades in this city and promised to come again next summer.



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

A SENSATIONAL suit, involving the title to 300 acres of property located in the business center of Detroit and valued at \$50,000,000, is about to be brought by Barton & Son and Alexander Stevenson, leading attorneys of Pittsburgh. The claimant to this immense property is James Donahue, a resident of Pittsburgh.

The Health Board of New York, having discovered that druggists are adulterating quinine to an alarming extent, propose to arrest the offenders. A Philadelphia express train on the Reading Railroad was wrecked at Greenville, N. J. More than a third of the seventy passengers on board were injured. Four members of the Knell family at Bunker Hill, Pa., who were poisoned by sour wine have died, and the remaining three are beyond recovery. John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, was fined \$15 at Boston for fast driving and cruelty to a horse.

NEW YORK was greatly excited by an attempt made to blow up the dry goods store of Garry Brothers by the use of dynamite. The premises were damaged to the extent of \$2,500. The police believe the explosion the outcome of the strike of Garry Brothers' employees, who are members of the Dry Goods Union, and have recently tried many methods to secure their reinstatement without success. Four men were arrested on suspicion.

Three explosions of natural gas occurred in Penn avenue, near Thirty-fourth street, Pittsburgh. The first was caused by lighting a match in a cellar. Five persons were fatally injured, and a large number were struck by flying timbers. A beer-keg blown from a saloon knocked a car-driver senseless. The damage to buildings is estimated at \$20,000. The sufferers are organizing to tear up the gas-pipes. Porter C. Bliss, well known as a journalist, traveler, and diplomatist, died in St. Luke's Hospital, New York. His death was the remote result of injuries inflicted by Dictator Lopez, of Paraguay, who tortured him to extract state secrets.

### THE WEST.

DISPATCHES from the West state that Couch's boomer colony in Oklahoma have decided to leave the Territory, and will go to the nearest point on the Kansas line, accompanied by troops. Re-enforcements for the boomers from Coffeyville, Kan., have turned back, and troops will be sent to intercept the men coming from Wichita.

THE enthusiasm of the friends of the Oklahoma boomers in Kansas has been decidedly dampened by the capitulation of the colony at Stillwater. Capt. Couch says that he was compelled to surrender for lack of supplies and re-enforcements. It is thought that another attempt at colonization may be made in the spring. A decision against the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company involving \$7,000 was rendered last week by the Indiana Supreme Court. The company desired to invalidate a life policy because the decedent had stated that he had eight brothers and sisters, when he had but seven, but the court held that the policy must be paid. Suit has been begun at Cleveland against Mrs. Garfield by Mrs. Thankful Tanner for being run over by Mrs. Garfield's carriage last December. Schwab Bros. packing-house at Eau Claire, Wis., burned, the loss reaching \$36,000.

A RELIGIOUS revival at Gallipolis, Ohio, has resulted in the conversion of 1,000 persons. Several saloons have been closed, and business is suffering from the excitement. E. A. Price, retail grocer at Des Moines, has been closed by the Sheriff. Attachments for about \$10,000 have been secured. D. D. Haggart & Co., hardware dealers, at Bloomington, Ill., have failed. The mine at Plummer Hill, Ohio, valued at \$200,000, was fired, it is alleged, by strikers.

THE Federal Court at Salt Lake held Aggie McMurrin in \$1,000 bonds for perjury, she having testified that she married Royal B. Young, a stepson of Brigham, in 1881. She had forgotten that in 1882, desiring to register as a voter, she made oath that she had not married in polygamy. In an altercation near Hastings, Neb., Irwin Farable broke Harrison Young's neck with a blow of his fist. Farable carried the body of his victim to a house, and then went to Hastings and surrendered to the Sheriff.

CAPT. COUCH, H. H. Stafford, George W. Brown, and Col. S. E. Wilcox, leaders of the Oklahoma boomers, were arrested at Arkansas City for conspiracy and rebellion against the United States Government. Gen. Hatch contemplates building a number of forts in Indian Territory, and will leave troops at Salt Fork in anticipation of another colonizing expedition by the Oklahoma boomers. The General says that the boomers at Stillwater were starved out. They did not give up until hunger compelled them to surrender. At the time of the capitulation there were only 156 men in the boomers' camp. Capt. Couch and his followers were escorted into Arkansas City by 3,000 citizens and a brass band. They were received with great enthusiasm. A large part of the land in Oklahoma was found to have been fenced in by cattle-men, who were left in peaceable possession after the expulsion of the settlers. An Oklahoma Union was formed in Arkansas City.

A SPECTACULAR play of more than ordinary interest, entitled "Zanita," comes to McVicker's Theater, Chicago, this week, after a long and successful run at Boston, where it was first produced. The ballet features of the play are said to be unusually attractive.

WICHITA (Kas.) dispatch: "The Oklahoma leaders arrested at Arkansas City by order of Gen. Hatch arrived here in charge of a Deputy United States Marshal. They are Capt. W. L. Couch, H. H. Stafford, G. W. Brown, and E. S. Wilcox. They were arraigned before United States Commissioner Sherman, and bound over in the sum of \$1,000 each for hearing Feb. 10. Mr. Jones and three companions arrived in this city this evening fresh from the Territory.

These men were with the boomers at Stillwater. Jones was with Capt. Payne on his raids. The principal cause of the surrender was the failure of Congress to take any action; also, lack of supplies and their inability to hold out against the troops. The raid was made at this time because Congress is in session. The colonists will disperse to their homes and will make another attempt the 4th of next March."

TWO GERMAN cabinet-makers from Cincinnati arrived at Vincennes, Ind., the other day. They took a walk to the outskirts, when one shot the other three times, took his watch and \$50, dragged him to a deep ravine and buried him in the snow. The victim soon recovered sufficiently to reach a house and relate his adventure. The Ohio State Miners' Union has issued an address at Columbus, for a reduction of 10 per cent. This move, it is said, will virtually end the strike in the Hocking Valley. William Leonard, a native of Ireland, died at Portland, Oregon, aged 106 years. His widow, 96 years old, survives him.

THE First National Bank Building at Marquette, Mich., the finest structure in the city, was swept away by flames. Loss over \$150,000. Nine persons in a sleigh near Oak Harbor, Ohio, were struck by a Lake Shore train. Two of them were killed, and two others received fatal injuries.

### THE SOUTH.

THREE prominent gentlemen have begun suit at Vicksburg, Miss., against the Pullman Palace Car Company for \$25,000 each, a conductor accusing them of being gamblers, and ejecting them from the company's cars. The Nashville and Chattanooga Road offers to carry freight 380 miles, from Chattanooga to Memphis, for 5 cents per hundred pounds.

RALEIGH (N. C.) telegram: "The exodus of negroes from Anson County has begun. Their Mecca is Arkansas. The men sent to spy out land returned with favorable reports, and the people are leaving by hundreds. Every train on the Carolina Central Railway toward Charlotte carries a number of blacks. The trains are so crowded that there is hardly standing room, and many negroes who gather at the depot from the country surrounding Wadesboro are unable to get aboard, and are forced to wait for the next train."

LAFAYETTE MELTON was hanged at Corning, Ark., for murdering Franklin Hale four years ago. Melton was one of a party of Ku-klux who whipped Hale to death for betraying the secrets of the clan.

SENTENCE of death was passed in the United States Court at Fort Smith, Ark., upon Frederick Ray, Wm. Meadows, Wm. Phillips, and Mason Holcomb (white men), and Wm. Nixon (negro) for murders committed in Indian Territory. The condemned men will be executed at Fort Smith April 17.

### WASHINGTON.

"The rejection of the Nicaraguan treaty by the Senate," says a Washington correspondent, "was not a surprise to those who have known something of the debates in executive session. But it was a sore disappointment to the State Department and to Mr. Edmunds, who appears to have had his heart set on ratification. Doubtless Mr. Blaine helped to put a few stumbling blocks in Mr. Frelinghuysen's way, but the most serious opposition that Edmunds encountered in trying to drive the treaty through the Senate came from John Sherman. Mr. Sherman had made a study of the question for years, and had fortified himself with a mass of facts and arguments that could not be met by friends of the measure. All accounts of proceedings in executive session agree in pronouncing Mr. Sherman's speech the ablest effort on either side of the question. Mr. Edmunds attempted to meet him with fine-spun legal sophistries and technicalities, but could not break the force of Sherman's blows. Mr. Sherman carried with him half a dozen Republican votes which, added to the almost solid Democratic vote, prevented Mr. Edmunds from getting two-thirds for its ratification. Mr. Edmunds had a few Democratic allies led by Morgan, of Alabama, but under Mr. Bayard's able leadership, the large majority of the Democrats stood firm against the treaty. Secretary Chandler has ordered the war steamer Wachusett to proceed to Ecuador, for the protection of Julio R. Santos, a naturalized American citizen, now suffering imprisonment for complicity in the rebellion."

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has sent to the Senate a letter from Secretary Teller which defines the views of the Executive in regard to the Oklahoma question. The Secretary says that it is to be expected that the Oklahoma Territory will continue to be a source of trouble so long as the present conditions exist. While all contracts made by the Government with the Indians should be held inviolate, those which are unjust and unfair to both whites and Indians ought to be modified by legislative action. It is not beneficial to the Indians to have millions of acres of valuable land remain unoccupied, and there is a general sentiment that these lands should not be withheld from settlement. Every year the difficulty of keeping them vacant will increase. It is in the power of the Government to alter the treaties with the consent of the Indians and to open in this manner the coveted territory to colonization. The House Committee on Civil-Service Reform will make an adverse report on the bill to prohibit the removal from office of any honorably discharged Union soldier or sailor, thus leaving some responsibility to the President.

### POLITICAL.

A BILL to inflict corporal punishment on wife-beaters passed the Pennsylvania Senate. A resolution denouncing the London dynamiters received favorable consideration in the Texas House. A bill was introduced in the Michigan Legislature securing to women the right to vote in school, city, town, and other municipal elections. A resolution was passed by the New York Legislature requesting New York Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the bill appropriating \$300,000 for the Hennepin Canal. The Kansas House, by resolution, requested the Senators and Representatives in Congress to secure the passage of a law for opening so much of the Indian Territory as is not needed by the Indians. A bill

introduced in the Ohio Legislature is aimed at the suppression of the professional criminal. It provides that a person who is sentenced to the penitentiary three times shall be liable on the third occasion to a life term.

AFTER a dead-lock lasting twenty-two days, the lower house of the Illinois Legislature effected an organization by the election of E. M. Haines, Democrat, to the Speakership.

WASHINGTON telegram to Chicago Tribune: "Mr. Everts' election as Senator has set the Democratic leaders seriously to considering whether they can spare Garland and Bayard from the Senate. Both were considered booked—the one for Attorney General, the other for Secretary of State. Curiously, though both were originally conceded as eminently fit appointments, there is now fierce opposition to both. The opposition to Garland is chiefly on the ground that he is a Hamiltonian, a Federalist in his construction of the Constitution."

SAMUEL J. RANDALL, JR., of Washington, an enthusiastic Democrat of less than twelve years, rewarded a schoolmate who favored Cleveland's election by taking him to the doorkeeper of the House and securing his appointment as a page. Madison (Wis.) dispatch: The surface indications here point pretty conclusively to the fact that Col. W. F. Vilas of this city will enter the Cabinet of President Cleveland. It is known that he is closing up and transferring to other law firms here the entire volume of his law business, which is very extensive and lucrative. The Arkansas Senatorial contest was brought to a close on the thirty-first ballot the eleventh day of the struggle, by the election of James K. Jones, the present Congressman from the Second District of the State. Before the ballot was taken ex-Gov. Berry was withdrawn, leaving the contest between Jones and Poindexter Dunn. There were 125 votes cast. Jones received 72, Dunn 49, Clifton R. Breckenridge 3, Berry 1. The sixteen Republican votes were divided, eight voting for Dunn.

### GENERAL.

THERE were 349 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 386 in the preceding week and 365, 276, and 194 in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883, and 1882, respectively. About 87 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, 67; grocers, 42; dry-goods, 23; liquors, 18; shoes, 18; hardware and agricultural implements, 17; clothing, 14; jewelry, 12; books, printing, etc., 12; produce and provisions, 10; manufacturers, 10; drugs, 10; furniture, 9; millinery, 9; carriages and harness, 8; carpenters, builders, etc., 6; hotels and restaurants, 6; harness, 6; tobacco and cigars, 6; lumber and materials, 5; fancy goods, 5; bakers and confectioners, 4; bankers and brokers, 3; men's furnishing goods, 3; markets, 3; hats, 2; cotton, 2; crockery, 2. Jimmy Carroll, the famous burglar, has finished a long term in the penitentiary at Kingston, Ontario. On leaving for Montreal he exhibited \$100,000 in American bonds.

THE National Board of Trade, in session at Washington, adopted a resolution asking an investigation into the cause of the enormous waste of the country's wealth by fire. Mr. Covington, who offered the resolution, said there was not the slightest doubt that the annual loss by fire in the United States could be reduced from \$120,000,000 to \$60,000,000. The body adopted resolutions originating in Chicago, asking Congress to take measures to remove the discrimination made in certain foreign countries against American meats and to authorize the President to prohibit the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink.

ONE THOUSAND delegates attended the National Silver Convention at Denver. Judge John A. Coulter, of Colorado, was made temporary Chairman. Adverse reports of the Committee on Organization caused an exciting scene. The majority wanted ex-Gov. Grant for Chairman, while the minority reported in favor of ex-Senator Tubor. After continued yelling and shouting a delegate nominated ex-Gov. B. H. Eaton as a compromise candidate, and he was unanimously elected. The convention passed resolutions demanding free and unlimited coinage of white and yellow bullion, and the withdrawal of small notes. At a conference at the Treasury Department in Washington with three New York bankers, it was agreed that there is nothing to justify the depreciation in the value of silver certificates. The National Board of Trade passed a resolution urging Congress to repeal the law for compulsory silver coinage.

### FOREIGN.

ENGLAND's last proposals for the settlement of the Egyptian financial question are said to be favorably regarded by the Powers. The Rev. Stephen Gladstone, rector of Hawarden and son of the Prime Minister of England, was married at Liverpool to Miss Mary Wilson, the daughter of a retired physician.

THE Swiss Federal Council has received warning of an attack on the palace by anarchists. The police in London captured a dynamiter in the Westchester district and took an infernal machine from his room. Extra precautions have been taken at the British Museum on account of information received by Harcourt, the Home Secretary. An express train between Sydney, New South Wales, and Wagga-Wagga broke through a bridge over a creek. Forty passengers were killed.

A REORGANIZATION of the English detective force is contemplated, and it is not unlikely that the tracking of political offenders will be made a special department hereafter. This political secret-service force will co-operate with similar bureaus at Paris, Berlin, Vienna and St. Petersburg. The repugnance toward political spies always entertained by Englishmen has been in a measure overcome by the recent exploits of the dynamiters. A sudden thunder-storm in London startled people, many of whom thought that another dynamite explosion had taken place. The fire department was called out, only to find that the alarm had been sounded by the lightning or electricity accompanying the storm. A Paris newspaper says England has accepted the French counter-proposals relative to the financial management of Egypt.

### ADDITIONAL NEWS.

JAMES G. CUNNINGHAM, charged with complicity in causing the recent explosion at the Tower of London, was arraigned at the Bow Street Police Court in that city.

The Crown Solicitor dwelt upon the suspicious circumstances which surrounded the prisoner, his traveling under assumed names, and particularly the mysterious disappearance of a peculiar box from his lodgings in Scarborough street immediately after his arrest. This last circumstance seemed to point to the conclusion that Cunningham was in league with others, who were instructed how to act in case of his arrest. The court was notified that the Government would reserve the privilege of altering the charge against Cunningham to high treason.

JEREMIAH O'DONOVAN-ROSSA was shot on Chambers street in New York City by a young woman, who fired five shots at him, only one of which took effect. The woman was respectfully dressed, wore eye-glasses, and looked like a school-teacher. Upon being arrested and taken to the police station she did not appear at all discomfited, but calmly admitted that she had done the deed. Rossa walked to the Chambers Street Hospital, where his wound was pronounced not dangerous. The woman said her name was Yessie Dudley. A Reading dispatch chronicles the demise of Sallie Kitner, 84 years of age, who for half her days lived in a dilapidated hut near Booneville, keeping twelve dogs and nineteen cats. Her eccentricities were due to disappointment in love, and she ever afterward fled from men as from tigers. Schedules filed by the insolvent firm of John J. Cisco & Son, New York, show \$2,987,000 liabilities, with actual assets amounting to \$2,467,000.

A REQUEST was submitted to the Senate Public Lands Committee by a syndicate of English capitalists asking for the withdrawal of the committee's report in favor of the forfeiture of the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad land-grant in Iowa. The syndicate urged that it had purchased 60,000 acres from the railroad which are included in the tract to be forfeited, and desired an opportunity to make its title to this purchase good. The committee denied the request and informed the syndicate that it would have to fall back on the railroad for its money. The Court of Claims has decided that up to the end of 1882 the Union Pacific Company owes the Government \$2,758,692, and that the United States is bound to pay the same rates as private parties for transportation.

THE Pacific Railway bill being taken up in the Senate on the 2d inst., amendments were adopted specifying the Sioux City Road as included in the bill and subject to its provisions, and making it clear that the interest on the whole debt must be paid each half year. After a short discussion on the bill repealing the pre-emption and timber culture laws consideration of the interstate commerce bill was resumed. Mr. Beck's motion to strike out the civil-rights clause was rejected by a party vote. Mr. Cullom gave notice of his intention to take the friends of the bill to remain in session that day until it was disposed of. In the House of Representatives, resolutions were introduced asking for information as to instructions issued by the Treasury Department regarding the entry of Chinese; as to the total expenditures for deputy marshals and chief supervisors of election; and as to whether the British Government had made representations at Washington in regard to the use of dynamite in London. A bill was passed to allow \$1,500,000 for the proposed public building at Pittsburgh. Bills were introduced to abolish the Census Bureau, and to give to the State of Nevada, for irrigating purposes, all the public domain except mineral lands. An attempt to call up the bankruptcy bill was resisted by the opponents of the measure. Roll-calls and other obstructive tactics were kept up till half-past 1 o'clock, when the Sergeant-at-Arms produced Messrs. George E. Adams, Steele, Hamilton, Tuck, Hiseock, Johnson, Ray, and Hobbitt at the bar of the House as culprits who had been arrested by him for being absent from the House during its sessions without excuse. The gentlemen were called on for their excuses, and the House made this an occasion for a little comedy. There were yells of "Louder," and derisive laughter as the delinquents explained, and in each case, on viva voce vote, the House refused to excuse them, and on division voted to let the roll call off. The position of these cases was followed at 2 o'clock by a motion to adjourn, which was carried by a vote of 70 to 58, but the ayes and noes were demanded. During the night the great majority of the Republicans and a few Democrats were opposing an adjournment and the majority of the Democrats were trying to get an adjournment.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	\$4.50 @ 6.50
HOGS.....	4.75 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.92 @ .94
"    No. 2 Red.....	.90 @ .93
CORN—No. 2.....	.50 @ .51
OATS—White.....	.38 @ .40
PORK—New Mess.....	13.00 @ 13.50
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.50 @ 7.00
Good Shipping.....	5.25 @ 6.00
Common to Fair.....	4.00 @ 4.75
HOGS.....	4.50 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	4.25 @ 4.75
Prime to Choice Spring.....	3.75 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.76 @ .77
CORN—No. 2.....	.36 @ .37
OATS—No. 2.....	.27 @ .28
RYE—No. 2.....	.61 @ .62
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.65 @ .67
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.29 @ .33
Fine Dairy.....	.18 @ .23
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.12 @ .13
Skimmed Flat.....	.08 @ .09 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	.23 @ .25
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	.40 @ .45
PORK—Mess.....	12.00 @ 12.25
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.75 @ .76
CORN—No. 2.....	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2.....	.28 @ .30
RYE—No. 1.....	.65 @ .66
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.53 @ .55
PORK—Mess.....	12.00 @ 12.25
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.77 @ .79
CORN—No. 2.....	.42 @ .43
OATS—No. 2.....	.31 @ .32
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.84 @ .85
CORN—Mixed.....	.35 @ .37
OATS—Mixed.....	.31 @ .32
RYE.....	.66 @ .68
PORK—Mess.....	12.00 @ 12.50
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.88 @ .89
CORN.....	.44 @ .45
OATS—Mixed.....	.33 @ .34
PORK—Mess.....	12.00 @ 12.50
DETROIT.	
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	5.25 @ 5.75
CORN—Mixed.....	.42 @ .43
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.53 @ .54
PORK—Family.....	12.00 @ 12.50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New.....	.83 @ .85
CORN—Mixed.....	.38 @ .40
OATS—Mixed.....	.30 @ .31
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....	6.50 @ 7.00
Fair.....	5.50 @ 6.00
Common.....	4.50 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.50 @ 5.00
EGGS.....	4.25 @ 4.75
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring.....	.92 @ .93
CORN—No. 2.....	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.34 @ .36

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### The Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

MESSAGES were laid before the Senate on the 26th ult. regarding the landing of foreign cables in the United States and as to the status of the Oklahoma lands. These lands, the President maintains, cannot under existing treaties be opened for settlement. Mr. Hoar reported a new bill to provide for the settlement of the claims of the Government against the original Pacific railroads, the plan being to extend the subsidy debt forty-six years beyond the present date of maturity, the roads to pay a graduated proportion of the new bonds every six months. In the House, bills were introduced and referred as follows: By Mr. Curtin, appropriating \$22,000 for experiments with American-made steel armor for naval vessels; by Mr. Patton, to promote the efficiency of the army by the voluntary retirement of officers who entered the service during the late war. Mr. Blount, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back a resolution requesting the President to transmit to the House a copy of the recent report of Fitz John Porter, together with accompanying papers. Mr. Steele moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost—39 to 116. The resolution passed—yeas, 179; nays, 77. Speaker Carlisle laid before the House a recommendation by the President that special rewards in the way of medals, watches, and money be sent to Russian officials and citizens who aided the survivors of the Jeannette. A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Elections to report the status of J. B. Robinson, formerly representing the Ninth Ohio District, now Secretary of that State. The House refused to act on the Mexican treaty or the Michigan land-grant forfeiture bills, and filibustering continued until the hour of adjournment.

THE following memorials from State Legislatures were presented to the Senate on the 29th ult.: By McMillan, of Minnesota, urging the purchase of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal by the Government for the purpose of making it a free water-way; by Harless, of Indiana, urging the passage of a bill to pension prisoners confined in Confederate prisons during the late war; by Cameron, of Pennsylvania, urging the passage of a bill to prohibit the importation of contract labor and urging the passage of a bill to make the trade dollar legal tender. An adverse report was made on Mr. Cullom's bill for the voluntary retirement of army officers who served during the rebellion. The motion to postpone further consideration of the Nicaraguan treaty was defeated by a close vote. Mr. Sherman's amendment to the treaty looking to the abrogation or modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was discussed at length, and was finally adopted. A vote was then taken upon the treaty itself. Thirty-two Senators voted for it and twenty-three against it. The affirmative vote being less than the requisite two-thirds, the treaty was not ratified. The following is understood to be the vote in detail: Yeas—Alabama, Vance; Ark., Cannon (Wis.), Chase, Conner, Culom, Edmonds, Frye, Hale, Harrison, Hawley, Hoar, Jones, Jones (Fla.), Jones (Nev.), Lapham, McMillan, Mahone, Manderson, Maxey, Miller (Cal.), Morgan, Palmer, Pendleton, Pike, Platt, Fugh, Sawyer, Sherman, Van Wyck, Wilson—32. Nays—Bayard, Beck, Butler, Call, Camden, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Garland, George, Gibson, Gorman, Groome, Hampton, Hart, Jackson, Kennan, Lamar, Ransom, Riddleberger, Saulsbury, Vance, Vest—22. In the House of Representatives the Committee on Ways and Means reported a joint resolution providing for the admission free of duty of articles from foreign countries to be placed on exhibition at the World's Exposition of Arts to be held by the colored race in Chicago. By a vote of 154 to 144 the House declined to instruct the committee to consider the bill to carry into effect the Mexican treaty. Discussion of the river and harbor bill followed.

A MEMORIAL from a number of naval officers protesting against the proposed resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Commander Schley and Lieut. Emory, was presented in the Senate on the 30th ult. It is urged that the passage of the resolution would advance these officers one grade, and that their services in connection with the Greely expedition do not entitle them to such marked distinction. Resolutions providing that the two houses of Congress shall assemble in the hall of the House Wednesday, Feb. 11, to count the electoral vote were passed. Mr. Hoar called up the bill for a settlement of the subsidy debt of the Pacific roads, and explained at considerable length that the measure was designed by the Judiciary Committee as a fair adjustment with the present stockholders, only one-sixth of whom can be classed as speculators. The Pacific Railway and interstate commerce bills were discussed at some length. President Arthur sent to the House of Representatives a message asking authority to return the steamer Alert to the British Government, with a suitable acknowledgment for the courtesy which prompted her tender for the Greely expedition. Nothing else of interest transpired in the House.

THE river and harbor bill solely occupied the attention of the House of Representatives, at its sitting on the 31st ult. Messrs Mills and Blanchard urged the appropriation of \$750,000 for Capt. Eads to commence improvements at Galveston. Arguments against the scheme were made by Messrs Bayne and Thomas. The Senate was not in session.

#### The Evolution of the Skate.

Many a young man of to-day can remember the long curled toe, steel runner imbedded in a solid piece of wood that formed the skate of his boyhood days. To the wood were attached the long straps and screw in the heel that fastened the skate to the foot. This skate, too, was guttered, and the fellow that had a pair of "smooth bottoms" was the envy and wonder of all the other boys. The curly-toe gradually disappeared, the long straps gave place to the double toe-strap, and the heel-strap that with its harness rings always reminded one of a halter, took flight with the old wood-screw that used to be bored into the boot-heel. Other changes followed rapidly. Some bright skater concluded that better speed could be attained if less of the steel touched the ice, and the "rocker" skate made its appearance. Another happy thought knocked the toe-strap out in one round, and gave the steel clamps, tightened by means of a double screw and wrench, in place of them. A plate in the boot-heel, and a knob on the skate, said "good-by" to the heel-strap, and very shortly afterward clamps similar to those on the toe made the heel of the skate nearly perfect. A simple turn of the wrist connected the two sets of clamps with a lever, and the skate was made.—Milwaukee Globe.

#### In the Dark.

There are some people who talk without thinking. Mrs. Beasley is that sort of a woman. Her husband while bringing in a pitcher of beer one night, dropped a quarter.

"I can't find that piece of money I've lost," he said, groping around on the hall floor, when Mrs. Beasley opened the door.

"Of course, you can't, if you look for it out there in the dark. You are the stupidest man in Texas. Why don't you hunt for it here in the light where you can see. Nobody can find anything out there in the dark."—Texas Sittings.



## SENSATIONS OF THE DAY.

### A Sleighting Party at Toledo Collides with a Railway Train with Fatal Results.

### Five Murderers Sentenced to Death in the Federal Court at Fort Smith, Ark.

### A Helpless Man Sentenced to the Penitentiary—A Lively Georgia Corpse.

#### FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

#### Sad Accident to an Ohio Sleighting Party.

[Toledo special.] A party of nine persons from Oak Harbor, a small place east of this city, drove in a sleigh to Port Clinton. The road, three miles west of Port Clinton, crosses the tracks of the Lake Shore railway. On the return trip, as the sleigh approached the crossing, the west-bound express came up at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour. The driver, thinking he could clear the crossing ahead of the locomotive, drove on, but before the rear of the sleigh had passed the track the locomotive struck it. The sleigh was smashed and the occupants scattered about. Three fell upon the pilot of the engine. Miss Jennie Hoople, of Oak Harbor, and S. S. Hall, of Detroit, were instantly killed. Mrs. A. D. Theirwachter and Mrs. Charles Vogel were fatally injured. Mrs. John P. Vogel had an arm broken and was internally injured. John P. Vogel was seriously injured, and A. D. Theirwachter bruised about the head and limbs. Charles Vogel and Russell Rice alone escaped with slight injuries. Mrs. John Vogel and Mrs. Charles Vogel died this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Others are likely to die. The scene of the disaster is peculiarly favorable for an accident of this kind, as the road runs parallel to the tracks some distance before crossing. L. W. Adams was the engineer of the train, and did all he could to avert the collision. The fault was with the driver of the sleigh.

#### A LIVELY CORPSE.

#### Excitement at a Georgia Negro Funeral.

[Valdosta (Ga.) telegram.] The colored people of Lowndes County are somewhat mystified over the irregular proceedings of a corpse, which refused the decent burial with which they were complimenting it. Crawford Duncan had been for years a leader in colored politics, but he never took to religion. A few days ago he became violently ill, and, going to bed, he was duly beset by weeping sisters and zealous preachers, but all to no purpose. When the time came he died, and a large concourse of friends and acquaintances gathered to pay the last tribute to his memory. As is the custom among colored people, they sang over his body all night. The weird music that floated over the adjacent forest that night struck a responsive chord in the bosoms of the owls of baser note, and they joined in the refrain. About midnight a little bird fitted in one door and out the other. This caused the assemblage to go on its knees, when the leader declared that "spirits could not harm 'ligious folks," and the singing was resumed. When daylight came the weary watchers detailed one squad to build a coffin and another to dig the grave. The rude casket was first completed and conducted to the proper place. It was put on two chairs, facing each other, beside the corpse. Friends drew around to take a last look; pall-bearers put themselves in position to bear the burden to the grave; the coffin was held over the open grave, and at a word was let drop to the bottom. In an instant the lid went flying off the coffin, and the dead man arose and cursed with all the exuberance of a man who had worked on a canal. The mourners scattered in every direction; but the funny part of it is they insist he is really dead, and will have nothing to do with him.

#### THE DEATH PENALTY.

#### Five Murderers Sentenced at Fort Smith, Ark.

[Fort Smith dispatch.] In the United States Court, to-day, five murderers received their sentences. Mason Holcomb, William Phillips, Fred M. Ray, William Meadows, and William Dickson were sentenced to hang on the 17th of April next. Ray received sentence first. When asked why the sentence should not be passed, he replied: "I am not the guilty person." Meadows replied to the same question: "I hate to be punished for a crime I am not guilty of." Phillips replied: "I have never killed a man. I never shot Hill. I never hurt a hair of his head. God knows it, and I know it." Dickson replied briefly: "I am innocent." Holcomb was so affected that he made no reply. The impression prevails that Meadows, who is a 16-year-old lad, will succeed in getting a commutation of his sentence. He and Ray were convicted of the murder of an old negro in the Cherokee Nation last August. Phillips was convicted of the murder of his father-in-law, William Hill, last September. Holcomb killed one Fisher, a companion, while returning to camp one evening from a hay-field last summer. He pleaded self-defense at the trial, but the evidence proved that he was hired to do the deed. Dickson killed one Easter in 1893, in the Chickasaw Nation, at a dance. He was behaving in a boisterous way, and when Easter attempted to keep him quiet a difficulty ensued, in which Dickson shot Easter. All are white men but Dickson, who is a negro.

#### A WRETCHED PROCEEDING.

#### A Convict Without Legs and with but One Arm.

[Joliet (Ill.) special to Chicago Tribune.] Sheriff Newton, of Kendall County, reached the penitentiary this afternoon, having in charge four prisoners sentenced to prison from that county. Among them was one William Russell, aged 24, convicted of larceny, and sentenced for a year. The Sheriff had to carry Russell into the prison on his back, for the reason that the convict had no legs, and but one arm. Both legs had been amputated close to the trunk and the left arm at the shoulder-joint. This remnant of a man was deposited upon the stone floor of the prison guard-room and the Sheriff produced his mittens, showing that Russell was sentenced by Judge Charles Kilham, of Yorkville, to be confined in the Penitentiary for the term of one year at hard labor. The sight of this poor wretch in his utterly helpless condition as he was lugged into the

prison on the back of the brawny Sheriff called forth many expressions of disgust from the prison-keepers in the hall not at all complimentary to the court that consigned him to a convict's cell. Russell lost his legs and one arm in a railroad accident. He was convicted of stealing a row-boat from a man in Plano and selling it at Peoria. Russell's condition is such that he will need the services of an able-bodied convict to take care of him while he is in prison.

#### DESPERATE DUEL.

#### Two Texas Brothers-in-Law Fight to the Death.

[Alvarado (Tex.) special.] Dr. L. B. Allen and W. J. Wellborne were brothers-in-law and members of two of the oldest and most respectable families in this section. Dr. Allen's wife died a few days ago at the home of another sister, Mrs. W. A. Athley, and Wellborne had come on a visit of condolence. Yesterday afternoon he and Dr. Allen met in a room to consult on business matters. They soon became involved in a quarrel, and Allen attempted to kill Wellborne, drawing a pistol on him, the latter retreating from the room with the remark that he "did not care to settle that way." About 10 o'clock last night Dr. Allen was returning from a lot where he had been to feed his animals. He met Wellborne standing beside the fence awaiting him. Both drew their pistols and exchanged four shots almost simultaneously. Wellborne mounted his horse and fled. Dr. Allen staggered into the house, fell across a bed, exclaiming, "I am shot," and expired almost instantly. The only shot that hit him passed through his body in the region of the heart. It is not known whether Wellborne was wounded. Officers and a posse are scouring the country to effect his capture.

#### CABINET TALK.

#### Gov. Cleveland Has Reached No Decision Yet.

[New York special to Chicago Tribune.] The presence here of Senator Gorman and the conferences of numerous politicians with him yesterday have given impetus to the Democratic gossip about the Cabinet. In his talk with Democrats he corroborates the impression that the election of Mr. Evans as Senator has completely changed the whole Cabinet situation. It is gravely doubted among the leaders whether Bayard or Garland can be spared from the Senate. Mr. Evans is recognized as a foeman who will require the strongest opposition that is possible to present. With Bayard and Garland taken away from the Democratic side of the Senate it would be weak in debaters, while the Republican side would be exceptionally strong with Everts, Edmunds, and Sherman—especially upon constitutional questions. Mr. Gorman is said to express the opinion that the President elect has formed no positive opinions and has reached no decision as to the Cabinet that may not be changed twenty times before March 4.

#### BORN IN A SLEEPER.

#### A Pullman Car "All Torn Up."

[Chicago telegram.] It is the unexpected that happens; at least so thought the incoming passengers on the sleeper Niobrara, over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, yesterday morning. There was excitement among the ladies aboard, and dire confusion manifested by the gentlemen. The porter ran through the train in search of a doctor, and, fortunately encountering one, hurried him to the sleeper. His services were urgently needed by Mrs. T. Hanlon, a lady journeying from Helena, Montana, to New York. At 6:30 a. m. a child was born to the house of Hanlon, and upon the arrival of the train at the Union Depot the mother and babe were transferred to a sleeper on the Pennsylvania route, and continued their journey. A telegram from Fort Wayne yesterday afternoon conveyed the intelligence that mother and child were as well as could be expected. "I tell you, boss," said the ducky on the Niobrara, "if dat ar chile grows up, he's a gwine to be a fas' one."

#### WIFE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

#### An Ohio Man Kills His Wife and Hangs Himself.

[La Crosse (Wis.) special.] Henry Katenhausen and wife, of Durand, lived together unhappily, fought frequently, and the woman was usually the victor. Sunday he murdered her with a hatchet while his children were at Sunday-school and buried her body in a cellar. Thursday a neighbor called at the house to get her to do some washing, and a daughter informed him that her mother had disappeared and she felt sure something wrong had occurred. Search resulted in the discovery of the crime, and Katenhausen was jailed. He acknowledged the deed, but pleaded self-defense. After breakfast this morning he attempted first to hang himself with his suspenders and then a scarf, both of which broke. He then twisted up a woolen jacket and tying the garment to a grating succeeded in taking his own life. His knees were found almost touching the floor. He was about 60 and his wife 45.

#### A BURIED WILL.

#### It Is Found in a Coffin After Eight Years.

[Buffalo (N. Y.) telegram.] Robert A. Wallace, of the carriage manufacturing firm of Harvey & Wallace, died about eight years ago, and although he had repeatedly told his children and friends that he had provided for his children, four in number, by a former wife, at his death no will could be found, and the estate was settled according to law, each child receiving a portion, and the widow her third. She was also appointed administratrix. At her death, about a year later, she left a will disposing of the property that remained to her own children and a daughter by her first husband, but leaving out the earlier branch of the Wallace family. Interested persons, still searching for the original will, conceived the idea of exhuming the body of Wallace himself, and, there, between the vest and shirt in which the body was prepared for the coffin, was found the long sought-for will.

#### DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

#### A Woman and Her Son Murdered.

[Grand Forks (Dakota) special.] Mrs. C. H. Snell and her son, 10 years old, were murdered at Inkster, this county, last Sunday; it is supposed by George Miller, their hired man. Miller came to this city Monday with a team belonging to the Snells, and left for Winnipeg. The woman was alone with her child. Miller is about 23 years old, has dark hair and eyes, and is 5 feet 9 inches high.

## THE STATE CAPITAL.

### General Tax Law Question—Michigan's Semi-Centennial—Another Investigation Wanted—Spare the Deer—Senator Henry to Retain His Seat—Long Recess—Stopping an Abused Power—Brieflets.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

LANSING, Feb. 2.

When the Senate met last Monday evening a good working majority was on hand and a good evening's work was done; but when the House met at 9:30 p. m. (rather an unseasonable hour) the roll-call showed only forty-nine members present, and no business was in order.

#### THE GENERAL TAX LAW.

As before stated, the general tax law, drawn by the Special Tax Commissioner, and passed by the Legislature in extra session in 1882, has proven defective in many respects, while the Supreme Court is evenly divided as to its constitutionality. In view of these facts, it has been self-evident for a year or two that the Legislature, when it met again, would be expected to thoroughly overhaul the law. To that end a special joint committee of three Senators and five Representatives was ordered some days ago, to whom all matters pertaining to the subject should be referred. That committee has been appointed and consists of Senators Hubbell, G. A. Smith, and Pulver, and Representatives Campbell, Post, Coomer, Hanked, and Ford. They have organized by electing Senator Hubbell as Chairman of the joint committee and appointing Mark M. Powers, a Grand Rapids lawyer as clerk. While many members of both houses have introduced bills to amend the law in certain sections to fit particular cases that have come under their personal observation, Senator George A. Smith, of Hillsdale, has been preparing a bill for a general and sweeping amendment of the entire law, and one that shall provide for the payment of taxes semi-annually, as recommended by Gov. Alger in his inaugural message. The bill was introduced Friday evening and provides for the amendment of thirty-nine sections of the law entitled "An act to provide for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes thereon." The feature alluded to above provides that taxes on all personal property must be paid in December and January as now, and that the entire tax on real estate may be paid then if desired, but that if the tax-payers so wish, one-half the latter may be paid then and the other half in June. While the payments made in the months first named will come under the 8 per cent. for collection fees, as at present, if the real-estate tax (the first half) is allowed for any reason to go over to June the victim must then pay a fee of 10 per cent. Doubtless many in the State will prefer to pay all for the year at one time, but there are more who will be glad of the opportunity of making two bites of the unpalatable cherry. Tax-collectors are unwelcome visitors at best, but, like death, can't be avoided. The semi-annual feature is in force in Ohio, and has been for years, and is said to work satisfactorily.

#### MICHIGAN SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

Michigan will soon be half a century old, having been formally admitted into the Union as a State on the 26th day of January, 1837. The fact of the near approach of the semi-centennial and of the fitness of a suitable celebration of the event was, on Jan. 27, brought to the notice of the Legislature by Hon. Henry Chamberlain, of Berrien, in the following memorial:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan:

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the honorable the Legislature of the State of Michigan to the fact that the semi-centennial of the formal declaration that Michigan was one of the States of the Union will occur on the 26th day of January, 1887.

Your memorialist would further represent that it is the wish of many citizens of this State that the event should be celebrated in a proper manner becoming the people of a State which will have increased by that time from 174,000 to 2,000,000 of people.

Your memorialist would suggest that a gathering at the State capital on the 26th day of January, 1887, of all the persons then living who have served the State as Governors, Senators, Representatives, or State officers might be made an occasion of great interest, and might be the means of reviving incidents in the history of our State and perpetuating in the minds of our children valuable lessons.

Your memorialist would respectfully request that your honorable bodies appoint a joint committee of the two houses to take this matter into consideration.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN.  
THREE OAKS, Mich., Jan. 26, 1885.

In accordance with the memorial Senators Sherwood, Woodruff and Moon have been appointed as members of the joint committee, while Speaker Clark has not yet announced the members on the part of the House. It is expected that

#### WANT AN INVESTIGATION.

The Detroit papers having for several weeks charged gross frauds and incompetency on the Board of Auditors of Wayne County, Senator Hueston has been moved to ask the Legislature to appoint a special committee of three to investigate such charges. Up to this date the question has been considerably discussed, but no definite action has been taken on the proposition.

#### HUNTING DEER WITH DOGS.

After the attempt has been made for years, and failed each session, to pass a bill to prohibit the hunting of deer with dogs, it remains for Representative Ester, of Isabella, to succeed (at least so far as the House is concerned), his bill going through the House Friday by the unusual vote of 84 yeas to 3 nays. It is hoped that the bill will go through the Senate as easily, because if the wholesale slaughter of these animals is not stopped in some way, the time is not far distant when their race will become extinct in Michigan.

#### SENATOR HENRY SEATED.

The Committee on the Judiciary made its report on the 30th on the McNamara-Henry contest from the 29th district. It took precisely similar ground to those taken in the Kirby-Lovell case in 1884, and declared that although Mr. Henry was a county officer at the time of the election in November, his term expired before his term as Senator began Jan. 7, and therefore recommended that he be allowed to retain his seat. The fusion members of the committee made a minority report against Henry, but after long arguments on both sides Mr. Henry was declared entitled to his seat by a strong party vote, yeas, 16, nays, 11, the Republicans sustaining Mr. Henry.

OBSERVER.

## MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

This Attorney General submitted a report to the Senate, on Jan. 27, to the effect that a reference to "Howell's Annotated Statutes" was not sufficient in titles of bills introduced into the Legislature. He recommended that the act to be amended refer to the year, number, and section; also, if before 1871, the section of the old compilation, and as a very great matter of convenience the particular section of "Howell's General Statutes." Bills were introduced amending section 6474, relative to jury fees; to incorporate a homeopathic medical school; making appropriations for the Normal School; making appropriations for the Reform School. Mr. Hawley, of Wayne, introduced a bill which, if passed, will remove the homeopathic department of the University from Ann Arbor to some other city. Considerable debate occurred on the joint resolution instructing Michigan Congressmen to favor the purchase of the Portage Lake canal, and an amendment offered by Mr. Hubbell to the resolutions as they came from the House was adopted. The House then resolved itself into a committee to pass a law for the prevention of the importation of contract laborers was passed. In the House a petition was presented asking the Legislature to make provision for the celebration of the admission to the Union of Michigan. The day proposed is the semi-centennial of that event, Jan. 26, 1837. Mr. Campbell, of Branch, gave notice of a bill to prohibit the teaching of any language except English in the public schools of this State. Mr. Case introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the expense of the State exhibit at New Orleans. The joint resolution asking Congress to make an appropriation for a soldiers' home in this State was passed.

The following bills were introduced in the Senate on the 26th ult.: To amend sections 64 and 65 of session laws of 1882; to provide for assessment of property; to reincorporate Imlay City; to amend the act relative to the Detroit Board of Building Inspectors; to amend section 44, chapter 46, of compiled laws of 1871, and section 1678, Howell's Statutes, relative to public health; regulating the practice of pharmacy; to repeal act 13, session laws of 1882, relative to disorderly persons; to repeat act 134, session laws of 1883, relative to the same subject. The following bills were passed: To establish uniform time, based on the central standard, in Michigan; to authorize the town of Taymouth, Saginaw County, to borrow money to build a bridge; to amend the act relative to the encouragement of agriculture; to amend the act relative to mechanics' liens; to protect laborers against exemptions; to incorporate institutions for the cultivation of art. The Committee on the State House of Correction made a report on its visit to the Ionia House of Correction, showing the prison is overcrowded, and that charges for conveying prisoners are excessive. The House concurred in resolution to consider the matter of celebrating the fifty-first anniversary of the admission of Michigan to the Union. In the House was presented the memorial of the Supervisors of Ionia County asking that the liquor tax law be changed so that the tax shall go to the County Treasury for county purposes instead of to the municipalities. Bills were introduced amending the law relative to juvenile offenders; providing for the stamping of prison-made goods; providing that no surety on bonds shall make justification under oath of their pecuniary ability; amending the wagon-labor laws; to incorporate trade and labor societies; amending the act incorporating Burlington; protecting the civil rights of citizens; amending section 9279, Howell's Statutes, relative to offenses against chastity; amending section 9747, Howell's Statutes, relative to the State prison; to prohibit the teaching of foreign languages in primary schools; to provide for the finding and return of verdicts by a less number than six jurors in civil causes in Justice Courts, and for finding by less than twelve jurors in civil causes in courts of record. Bills were passed asking Congress to make an appropriation for a Soldiers' Home in Michigan; amending act 94, of 1885, relative to wages earned by material furnished to the State for the purpose of the killing of English sparrows; amending section 442, laws of 1871, relating to common jurisdiction of counties; authorizing the free public burial of honorably discharged soldiers or sailors who died in indigent circumstances. A resolution asking Congress to buy the Portage Lake Canal passed—yeas 38, nays 26. The amendment that the status of the land grant should not be affected thereby was rejected. The Commissioners of the State Land Office reported that 197,209 acres of swamp land yet remain unsold and unappropriated.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate on the 26th ult. were the following: To amend the laws relative to the registration of voters; relative to the taxation of costs in foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement; relative to the inspection of illuminating oil; for the payment of bounties to resident volunteers in the military and naval service of the United States in the late war; and to secure to women citizens who are otherwise qualified the right to vote at school, town, city, and other municipal elections. The Senate passed bills to provide for the representation of different political parties on Boards of Election, and prohibiting Justices of the Peace from accepting patronage from the State House of Correction. In the House notice was given of bills to repeal the act requiring mutual insurance companies to make yearly schedules or circular itemized reports to each member thereof residing in this State of moneys received and disbursed; to amend the existing liquor law as to provide penalties for violation thereof; to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine and butterine for eating purposes. Bills were introduced to prohibit and regulate the removal of certain cases to the Supreme Court when the matter in controversy is less than \$100, and appropriating \$66,000 for current expenses of the Reform School for 1885 and 1886. The committee of the whole passed a bill to regulate the employment of children, young persons, and women. A petition was presented to change the legal rate of interest from 7 to 6 per cent. A committee of three was ordered to investigate the reports made for purposes of taxation by the Port Huron and Northwestern Railroad. It is claimed that this company has evaded a portion of its taxes by not making reports which comply with the law. The committee is ordered to report as to the liability of the company to pay the taxes provided. The Secretary of State, replying to a resolution of the House, reported the cost of gathering, compiling, publishing and distributing the monthly crop statistics as \$4,543 for 1884.

VERY little business was disposed of by the Senate at the session on the 30th ult. The Committee on Judiciary submitted two reports on the claim of James McNamara to the seat now held by Charles B. Henry. The majority report recommended that Mr. Henry be allowed to retain his seat, and the minority report that the seat be given to Mr. McNamara. The majority report, with accompanying resolution, giving Mr. Henry his seat, was adopted by a vote of 16 to 11. The House bill to incorporate West Branch, Ogemaw County, was passed. The House bill to incorporate Fowler, Clinton County, in the House the following bills were passed on third reading: Localizing a drain tax levied in Warren, Midland County; appropriating \$11,000 for the New Orleans Exhibition; incorporating the village of Fowler; Mark W. P. Powers was appointed clerk to the Special Joint Committee on Taxation; substitute for Senate bill No. 85, prohibiting Justices of the Peace from sentencing prisoners to the Ionia House of Correction; to amend the same laws and forbidding the hunting of deer by dogs. Bills were introduced prohibiting the manufacture and sale of butterine and oleomargarine; making an appropriation of swamp lands to deepen the Black River, Sanilac County; also amending section 9638, Howell, relative to the Industrial School for Girls; amending laws relative to Justices of the Peace; amending section 1688, Howell, relative to contagious diseases in cattle; amending sections 1894, 7, and 9, of Howell, establishing the rate of interest at 6 per cent.; to allow co-operative insurance companies to accumulate a reserve fund; authorizing Presque Isle County to issue bonds; prohibiting the sale of oleomargarine or manufacture of the same; reincorporating Marquette; prohibiting the use of dynamite in circuit courts in the upper peninsula; amending the general drainage law. Bills were passed—repealing act 102 of 1887 relative to horse-stealing; amending section 6093 of the compiled laws relative to criminal proceedings before Justices of the Peace; amending section 6514 of Howell, relative to Justices of the Peace; resuming the employment of children, young persons, and women in certain cases. The joint resolution providing for a ten days' recess, to allow the various committees to visit the State institutions, was passed in both houses, and the Legislature adjourned till 10 o'clock a. m. Feb. 10.

## MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—There are 440 boys in the State Reform School at Lansing.

—Gamblers do not think Mecosta a very live place for them.

—Flint roughs insult ladies at the Salvation Army meetings.

—A very fine feldspar mine is being worked near Republic, Marquette County.

—Adrian claims to have a smaller number of Hebrew residents than any other city in the State.

—Bay City's test salt-well has reached a depth of 2,570 feet, and a formation of black shale has been struck.

—Kalamazoo has a Young Men's Christian Association, organized with the unusually large number of seventy charter members.

—There is a profit of \$50,000 a year made in the cooping business at Flint. Six shops divide the bonanza and 150 men do the work.

—A son of United States Senator Conger was last week married to a daughter of Mr. John B. Lyon, one of Chicago's chief grain merchants and shippers.

—The Clinton Union has an opinion that Albion should support its newspapers better, and support better newspapers at the same time, before it talks of becoming a city.

—So little business is transacted at, and drummers so scarce in Battle Creek, that the Journal takes occasion to say: "Two traveling men were seen on the streets this morning."

—George Post, of Dansville, had some words with his father and went and hanged himself. He was cut down and resuscitated, but declares that he will repeat the attempt at the first opportunity.

—"Bargains" may be found in small cities as well as large, says the Detroit News. A little grocery around the corner in Owosso announces a great slaughter sale of sauerkraut and clothes-pins.

—The veteran Democrat, Col. Edward Sawyer, of Grand Blanc, is probably one of the oldest living Masons. Col. Sawyer was born in Oxford, N. H., Aug. 12, 1788, and was made a Mason in 1809, at the age of 21.

—The Clerk of Calhoun County was asked by some farmers to seal milk measures for them. He first thought it was a joke, but, having looked up the law, applied to the Treasurer. The Treasurer hadn't any standard, and couldn't get any from Lansing, but the Marshall Township Clerk finally came to the rescue, and the farmers got their measures sealed with due form and ceremony.

—News has just been received of the finding of the body of J. N. Smith, formerly a resident of Rath, Clinton County, who was lost in a Dakota blizzard Dec. 23; also the body of his traveling companion, Charles Cole. Mr. Smith was one of the most prominent farmers of Michigan. He left Lansing some weeks ago with some brood horses for his Dakota stock ranch, and, while driving through from the railroad terminus was overtaken by the blizzard, and his men became separated. Smith and Cole were never heard of again until they were found, wrapped in their blankets, by a party of men who had been searching for them. Smith was over 60 years of age, and leaves a family in Lansing.

—It is proposed in case Battle Creek should not see fit to put in water-works this year, that as a matter of fire protection, they lay a series of pipe along the city's main streets, extending to the outskirts of the city, which could be connected with the rotary fire pumps at Hinman & Ward's, Hart's mill, and the Battle Creek Machinery Company, in the same way that the West End pipe is connected with the Review and Herald pump. This would provide the city with fire protection on the outside portions at a distance from water, and would also be ready to use when a general system of water-works may be established. This would be a cheap and simple way of providing Battle Creek with what it has long needed, adequate fire protection.

—The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of Martha Bell, of Belleville, in this county, is far from satisfactory. It declares that she came to her death by an overdose of aceton administered to her by Myron Bumps. It does not appear in the verdict whether this overdose was given accidentally or not. Aceton is a deadly poison, and the administration of a deadly poison to a young girl by a young man with whom, according to the testimony, she had been very intimate, requires more explanation than this verdict affords. Bumps was not a physician. Why should he be killing a young woman by giving her excessive doses of deadly poison? This is a far more serious matter than the Coroner's jury seem to have judged it. It recalls the mysterious death of another Martha—Martha Whittle—also living and dying in this vicinity, whose irregular intimacies had made it desirable for some one to put her out of the way, and put out of the way she was. But in Michigan murder is becoming so easy and so common that the verdict of a jury merely announcing that a young man has killed a young woman by giving her poison enough to kill her, excites no remark and provokes no action on the part of the authorities to throw any light upon so extraordinary a proceeding.—Free Press.











## A WINTER NIGHT.

I.  
The clouds are flying fast to-night,  
The sky the clouds are flying fast to-night,  
And fall-orbed Luna hides her silvery light,  
By clouds o'ercast.  
A song  
Of winter there is in the air:  
The snow falls fast  
And clothes with fleece the branches bare  
The whole night long.

II.  
Such sights  
Are dangerous for the mariner at sea;  
He treads the deck,  
A line of rocky coast upon his lee,  
And dreads a wreck,  
No lights  
To guide his vessel he describes,  
No welcome beck,  
No harbor beacon glads his eyes:  
The prospect frights.

III.  
The coop.  
On such a night, within a doorway h'des,  
Where it is warm,  
And, till his watch is over, there abides  
Soe from the storm.  
The hop  
Send lovers slight, and garden gates  
No longer charm;  
Within she pops the corn and waits  
For him to pop.  
—Boston Courier.

## MAGIC REVEALED.

### Explanation of Supposed Mysteries of Legerdemain and Second Sight.

A few years ago the amusement-loving citizens of New York were mystified beyond measure by the second-sight performances of Robert Heller. They were the talk of the town for many days, because they seemed to be outside the pale of ordinary feats of legerdemain, and to have an almost supernatural character. This diablerie was never explained in any authoritative way that carried conviction to the ordinary mind, although everyone formed his own pet theory as to how it was done, which theory was generally upset, subsequently by Heller himself.

The clever performer did some remarkable things in the way of second sight. He could take up a quaint old coin that was brought to the theater for the express purpose of puzzling him, and Miss Haidee Heller, blindfolded, would tell its nationality, color, and date. While he held a lady's watch in his hand she would describe its appearance and even give its number, and, best of all, when a person in the audience opened a book at random, Miss Heller would tell the number of the page at which it was opened, and read the contents of the page. This trick especially made credulous New Yorkers fancy there was some unknown power at work in the mental or psychological make-up of Miss Heller or Robert Heller, and they were utterly at sea as to how the thing was done. Letters were written to the newspapers purporting to disclose the secret, but falling widely short of the real truth; magazine articles were published on the subject; theater parties and social clubs found an interesting topic of discussion in this mighty problem; but everybody, after a while, decided, with Dunderbary, that it was one of those things that "no feller can find out."

Robert Heller fully realized the popular perplexity on the subject, and he would occasionally in his witty, chatty style pretend to give the secret away, something after this fashion, at the close of an entertainment. "Ladies and gentlemen: You may say this is magnetism, spiritualism, rheumatism, or what you please, but you will probably decide after all that it is simply Hellerism." This sally, after the curiosity of the audience was whetted with the expectation of being able to pluck out the heart of the mystery, usually brought down the house, and everybody left the theater with the pleasant sense of having been delightfully puzzled beyond their powers of comprehension.

So long as Heller could make a fortune out of the second-sight business it is not at all strange that the story of his art was never accurately told, and that many bright minds puzzled themselves over it and never discovered the truth in testimony to the remarkable system which was mastered by him and his apt pupil, Miss Heller. It is the purpose of this article, however, to give in brief such an insight into Heller's methods as will enable the veriest tyro to at least understand how the trick was accomplished, even if he should not have the natural ability and quickness of perception to master its details sufficiently well to repeat it before a parlor of amazed listeners. The disclosures herein made come substantially from a well-known young amateur of Brooklyn, Mr. Harry S. Livingston, who learned from Heller's own lips some of his well-kept secrets, and from E. J. Dale, who was an assistant of the magician on the stage, or a "confederate," as cynical spectators would say, for some time and was the assistant of Mr. Livingston for two years. Mr. Livingston, who has followed the pursuit of scientific magic purely from a love of the art, and is seen in public only in connection with entertainments for "sweet charity's sake," has in his \$10,000 collection of magical apparatus many articles used by Heller in his performances in the old hall in Twenty-fourth street, now known as the Madison Square theater. As Heller is dead, and Miss Heller is reported to be in London delighting English men of the world and American tourists in the role of a dispenser of beverages that delight the interior man, no harm can evidently come to any one by a plain recital of the whole matter. The few magicians who pretend to possess the gift of second sight have much simpler systems, which are far less surprising to the average spectator than Heller's, and in comparison are puerile and unworthy of consideration.

Heller had several methods of performing the trick, which he would change from night to night to prevent discovery at the hands of those persist-

ent persons who attend his seances every evening in order to finally discomfit him by a discovery. By using several methods a night everybody would be more mystified than ever. In the first place, Heller formed as a basis of his operations a list of over four hundred articles, which would cover almost everything that an audience would be likely to bring to a theater. This was subdivided into groups of thirteen. These series were committed to memory by Heller and his fair assistant in the order in which they were arranged. For instance, here is one of the series that was used to give to color of an article, or the first thirteen letters of the alphabet, or the numerals herewith stated. As will be seen, the color, letter, or number was obtained by the way in which the question was framed:

Can you name this?..... Brown—1-a.  
Can you give this?..... White—2-b.  
Can you tell this?..... Red—3-c.  
What is this?..... Blue—4-d.  
What is this?..... Violet—5-e.  
And this?..... Black—6-f.  
This is what?..... Green—7-g.  
Will you name this?..... Pink—8-h.  
Will you give this?..... Purple—9-i.  
Will you tell this?..... Drab—0-j.  
Name this..... Old gold—17-k.  
Give this..... Mixture—18-l.  
Tell this..... Yellow—19-m.

The cue to this series, if the color of an object was asked for, is "color." "Can you name this color?" would be brown, of course; "Can you give this color?" white, and so on. If any other letters of the alphabet were wanted, say, to tell the monogram on a watch or sleeve button, a snap of the finger would accompany the question, the remaining letters in the alphabet bearing the same relative position to the series given. For instance "N," the fourteenth letter in the alphabet, would be given by asking the first question, "Can you name this letter?" accompanied by a snap of the fingers. The fifteenth letter in the alphabet would require the second question, and so through the list.

Heller's success in this and other methods depended largely on his own marvelous memory and the memory of Haidee Heller, and when he put one of these or other questions to her, in the most natural and off-hand manner in the world, she would respond as quickly as if the object were right before her eyes. This will be readily recalled by anyone who has ever seen one of his performances. There was another series of questions which was used in the same way, the cue being color for colors, precious stones for such, these different groups of thirteen each being classified in the order of the series of questions already given or of this series:

How—1-a. Very well—8-h.  
Now—2-b. See—9-i.  
See here—3-c. Well—0-j.  
Be quick—4-d. Here—17-k.  
Look here—5-e. Quick—18-l.  
Go on—6-f. Look sharp—19-m.  
And here—7-g.

A snap of the finger would accomplish the same purpose in this series as in the other.

The system of the elder Hermann and of Houdin was very cumbersome and apparant. A long string of questions would sometimes have to be asked to get at a very simple object, and the system was, moreover, very much circumscribed and inadequate to the purpose. Mention has been made of Heller's classification of objects into groups of thirteen. Materials were arranged in this list: Stone, cloth, gum, putty, leather, cork, marble, glass, ore, ivory, rubber, wood, and hair. The metal chosen were: Gold, silver, brass, nickel, steel, tin, lead, platinum, mercury, copper, bronze, zinc, and iron. Precious stones were: Diamond, topaz, emerald, ruby, amethyst, bloodstone, opal, cameo, cat's-eye, sapphire, onyx, carbuncle, and pearl. Designs were arranged in this order: Skull, head, musical instruments, house, figure, insect, coin, star, monogram, three links, square and compass, strap and buckle, and weapon. Leading countries were also systematized in this way, and, as for playing card, the ten numbered cards corresponded with the first ten questions in a series, and the jack, queen, and king with the last three questions.

Heller and his assistant used every means for dramatic effect. Taking up a watch, he would give the proper cue to Miss Heller, who, knowing full well what the object was, would describe it as a round object and bright, and finally, after seeming difficulty, would say what it was amid much applause. The number of the watch was given by means of the system stated. "Can you give" the number was the one for units, "tell the" for tens, "will you give" for hundreds, "what's the" for thousands, and "give the" for hundreds of thousands, say the watch was numbered 2,082. Heller would remark, "What's the number" on this, giving the cue for thousands thereby and adding "how," which, as will be seen by reference to the second series of questions given, stands for 2. Miss Heller would slowly reply "Two thousand," and Heller would respond, "Very well," "how," which would elicit from his assistant "82" at once. Heller, however, had other systems for performing the second-sight trick. One of them called electricity into play. There was an armature and magnet in the bottom of the lounge upon which Miss Heller sat, and for ordinary there were thirteen telegraphic signals that Dale, who was on the stage concealed from view, would telegraph to her. She could feel the pulsations of the magnet, and would know at once what the article was that Heller was holding up in his hand without saying a word. It was especially puzzling to many persons to see Heller take up an article from some person in the audience, and, although did not speak, Miss Heller would promptly say what it was. They did not know how simple the solution was. When Heller played in his Broadway theater, now Harrigan & Heart's there

was lattice-work on the front of the stage covered with artificial flowers. Behind this sat Mr. Dale. Miss Heller was seated, blindfolded, with her back to the audience. Heller would take up some article from the first or second row, and Mr. Dale through a strong opera glass slyly penetrating the lattice could see very clearly what it was and would telegraph to Miss Heller. To vary the system as much as possible, Dale on some nights would communicate to her through a speaking tube that ran through the stage floor up through the lounge where she sat.

Perhaps the most impudent trick in the way of audacity that Heller ever did was the book trick. A gentleman in the rear of the audience, apparently from the country, would hold up a volume and say: "Now, I'd like Miss Heller to tell me what I've got in my hand." Heller would appear annoyed, would not notice him further than to say: "You should have spoken of this sooner," in a nettled tone. Suspicion would grow that Heller was "stuck," and finally, as the gentleman, who was generally a dude, was persistent, the great magician would elicit from Miss Heller that it was a book. Then he would go on the stage, and in order to make the bandage over Miss Heller's eyes doubly effective apparently, he would tie a glove over each eye. They, however, would be tied in such a way as to form a sort of French roof over each optic so that Miss Heller could see very well looking down. The dude wanted to know the name of the book, and after due consideration Miss Heller would say, for instance, Rawlinson's "History of the Ancient Egyptians." Heller would tell the dude to put a playing card in the book at random and open it. It was done, and Heller would glance at the page, and, asking Miss Heller the proper questions, she would at once give its number. The astonished dude verified the answer. Then Miss Heller would proceed to read the contents of the page, to the amazement of everybody. This trick was not done every night. The explanation is simple. Miss Heller had a duplicate book, and the dude was another confederate. When she got the cue for the page and gave it, she turned to the page on her lap, her back being to the audience, and coolly read its contents. The book was kept concealed in a secret pocket of the lounge, and was quietly returned there before she left the stage.

Before a performance of second-sight Heller would often borrow a half-dozen articles from the audience, and put them in a hat. Half an hour later he would let any one in the audience, when he fished out an article, ask Miss Heller what it was. She could always answer. This seems strange, but it is as simple as any other mystery when it is explained. Before the performance of second-sight Heller would find occasion to go on the stage, either to bandage Miss Heller's eyes or something of the sort, and he would tell her quickly and in a very low tone of course, the contents of the hat. She would remember the articles in the order in which he enumerated them, and Heller was careful to pick them out of the hat in the same order. Of course, he would not allow any person in the audience to pick them out.

These are the various systems used by Heller in his second-sight business. Murder will out, and so will magicians' tricks, and these explanations may be accepted as the truth of the whole matter. Of course there are very many other details connected with the performance of magic which it is unnecessary to go into here. They are simply cumulative. Anybody with an excellent memory and a quickness of perception can do the most difficult trick with the aid of another person similarly gifted.—New York Times.

### A Long Felt Want.

There is a new style of stove-pipe for sale now at high-art hardware stores. It is stamped or embossed with diagonal patterns, and somewhat resembles crocodile hides at first glance. The country is not suffering so much for fancy designs in stove-pipes, as for some kind that will dovetail together easily, and cause less profanity in erecting the same. Here's an idea for some enterprising manufacturer, that is practical, and will come very near filling the bill. Stove-pipe, especially Russia, goes together pretty well now when new, but it frequently happens that a half or third length is needed to make everything lovely, and attempting to get another length into the cut-off end of the piece, or vice versa, is what causes bloody fingers and cuss words. The man of family will catch our meaning without the aid of a diagram. Well, this trouble can be obviated by having pipe, in addition to the standard lengths, made up also in shorter pieces, say from six inches to three-fourths regular length, each piece turned on one end as usual. Then, when the stove is set up and it is found that a short piece is wanted, all you have to do is step in the hardware store and get it ready made—a piece that will fit just as well as the regular lengths. Who will be the first to issue the fractional stove-pipe and aid the cause of religion?—Peck's Sun.

### The Point of View.

Miss Taylure—Why, Jane! What in the world are you doing?  
Jane (who has been unpacking; Sir Hubert de Taylure (1066) just arrived)—Faith, Miss, you said it was to be set up in the library, and I can't make nothing out of it; now, I never see such a stove before. It's all pipe.—Life.

THE great Amazon turtles lay their eggs in holes two feet deep in the sand, while the alligators simply cover theirs with a few leaves and sticks.

## "A FIRST-CLASS SWINDLE."

Mark Twain's Romantic Courtship and Marriage.

In 1869, Twain tried journalism for a time in Buffalo, where he held an editorial position on a daily paper. While there he fell in love with a young lady, a sister of "Dan"—made famous in "Innocents Abroad"—but her father, a gentleman of wealth and position, looked unfavorably upon his daughter's alliance with a Bohemian literary character.

"I like you," he said to Mark, "but what do I know of your antecedents? Who is there to answer for you anyhow?"

After reflecting for a few moments, Mark thought some of his old California friends would speak a good word for him. The prospective father-in-law wrote several letters of inquiry to several residents of San Francisco, to whom Clemens referred him, and, with one exception, the letters denounced him bitterly, especially deriding his capacity for becoming a good husband. Mark sat beside his fiancée when the letters were read aloud by the old gentleman. There was a dreadful silence for a moment, and then Mark stammered: "Well, that's pretty rough on a fellow, anyhow!"

His betrothed came to his rescue, however, and overturned the mass of testimony against him by saying, "I'll risk you, anyhow!"

The terrible father-in-law lived in Elmira, New York, and there Mark was married. He had told his friends in the newspaper office at Buffalo, to select him a suit of rooms in a first-class boarding house in the city, and to have a carriage at the depot to meet the bride and groom. Mark knew they would do it, and gave himself no more anxiety about it. When he reached Buffalo he found a handsome carriage, a beautiful span of horses, and a driver in livery. They drove him up to a handsome house on an aristocratic street, and as the door was opened, there were the parents of the bride to welcome them home. The old folks had arrived on the quiet by a special train. After Mark had gone through the house and examined its elegant furnishings, he was notified officially, that he had been driven by his own coachman, in his own carriage, to his own house. They say tears came to his wonderfully dark and piercing eyes, and all that he could say was, "Well, this is a first-class swindle."

Not long after his marriage Mark settled down in Hartford, and invested capital in insurance companies there.

The Clemens mansion in Hartford is a model of architectural beauty, and is elegantly finished in the interior. In the library, over the fire-place, is a brass plate with the inscription in old English text: "The ornament of a house is the friends who frequent it." Mark does not use the library for his study, but does nearly all his writing in the billiard room at the top of the house. It is a long room, with sloping sides, light and airy, and very quiet. In this room Mark writes on a plain table, with his reference books lying scattered about him. He makes it an invariable rule to do a certain amount of literary work every day, and his working hours are made continuous by his not taking a mid-day meal. He destroys much manuscript, and it is said he rewrites 500 pages of one of his popular books. Mark is an industrious worker, and continues his labors the year round. In summer he retreats to his villa on the Hudson, or to a cottage in the mountains near Elmira, New York. There he finds the most quiet solitude, and there he works undisturbed. Mark is fond of his wife, and of his three beautiful children. He has achieved a notable success as a lecturer, both in this country and in England.—Famous Funny Fellows.

### Washington as a Long-Distance Thrower.

It was on Union Square that a man whose histrionic yawn is well known all over the land told the following chestnut to the boys. Lord Coleridge, when he visited this country, stood with William M. Evarts on the banks of the Potomac, opposite the City of Washington.

"Do you know, Evarts, said his Lordship, "I have heard George Washington was a man of great physical powers. I was told that he once threw a silver dollar from this spot across the Potomac."

"You must remember, my Lord," said Mr. Evarts, "that a dollar would go a great deal further in those days than it would now."

The gloom that the recital of this old story had thrown over the gang was wafted away by our friend in the long ulster, who said:

"I would suggest that Evarts might have said something else."

"What?"

"He might have said: 'I never heard that he threw a silver-dollar across the Potomac, but history tells us that he threw an English sovereign across the Atlantic.'"—Texas Siftings.

### A Railroad Robber.

"Well, Tom, you had any good pickin' lately?"

"You bet. I robbed a railroad company last night."

"How?"

"Oh, I held up a conductor and took his month's salary away from him."

"Pshaw, that ain't robbin' the company of anything."

"Ain't it, though? You jest wait. The job ain't but half done yet. The conductor'll tend to the rest of it."

Chicago News.

A MAN gathers wisdom by financial loss. Like a razor, he is sharper for being strapped.

COMMON sense is not a common thing.—Valaincourt.

## PITH AND POINT.

THE glass of fashion—Champagne.

"It's all, over with me"—as the unpopular actor remarked to a friend.

ONE patriot's idea of a reform measure is a measure that holds more beer than those now in use.

"It goes against my grain," as the Kansas farmer observed when a cloud of grasshoppers swooped down on his wheat-field.

At the theater he asked her if she believed in the cloven foot. "No," she answered, "but I am positive of the clove-in-mouth."

THE world-renowned Kentucky actress is not married, and yet everyone is eternally talking about "Mary-and-her-son."—Carl Pretzel's Weekly.

A LAW has evidently been recently enacted in Egypt imposing a heavy fine upon persons who throw banana skins on the sidewalks. Khartoum hasn't fallen for two weeks.

HE is a brutish husband who, when his little wife makes him, for the first time, a beautiful mince pie, wants to know if she is sure that she put the anti-bilious pills into the stuffing.

"WILL you have salt on your eggs?" asked the hotel waiter of the guest. "O, no, thanks; they are not at all fresh." Then the waiter went out to consult the landlord to see if the hotel had been insulted.

A—"I SAY, your topcoat is covered with dirt." B—"It fell into the gutters as I was coming home from the club last night." A—"Why didn't you keep better hold of it?" B—"Because I had it on at the time."

A MAN will walk five miles in a political procession, carrying a torch and feeling good over it, but it makes him tired for a week to walk five blocks and carry a letter to the postoffice for his wife.—Cincinnati Merchant Traveler.

NOW THE hucksters are arrayed on Men's a dusky barn's wide floor,  
Every swain beside his maiden  
Rounded the heaped-up golden store;  
With what blissful expectation  
Do they watch the corn appear,  
Till the sudden oscillation  
Loud proclaims the rare red ear.  
—Burlington Eres Press.

It is seriously proposed to provide each night policeman in England with a large dog. It has been a matter of surprise to us that this has not been done before. It is difficult to comprehend how an officer can dog the steps of a criminal when he has no dog. The dog supplies a long-felt want.

GIRL in blue—"There's young Mr. Duderson over there; don't you think he's just splendid?" Girl in red—"Splendid, that pan of mush! Why he took me buggy-riding last week, and tried to kiss me." G. I. B.—"Well?" G. I. R.—"Well, he put his arm around me, and—of course I told him just to behave himself." G. I. B.—"Well?" G. I. R.—"Well—he behaved himself!" Both—"Ugh!"—San Francisco Post.

DEAD.

"Tread softly, dear," the old man said,  
"For here in this room he lies;  
Dumb are the lips you loved so well,  
And closed are the beautiful eyes."

"Your hand cannot rouse him now, poor girl;  
His heart stirs not to your cries;  
Forgotten is earth and the things thereof—  
He sleeps, let us stifle our sighs."

The awful truth came home to her then,  
And she bent o'er the bearded chin;  
"Oh, heaven!" she moaned, "tis true he's dead!  
Dead drunk again, and on!"  
—The Judge.

A GALVESTON lady has a brother who is an artist, and of whom she is very proud. She imagines that her brother is a great painter, but he is not. Not long since a gentleman, who is a good judge of pictures, visited her. She showed him one of her brother's pictures, expecting him to praise it. After he had examined it carefully, he asked: "At what trade did you say your brother was engaged?"—Texas Siftings.

A MILLION HEIR.

Yes, I know a maiden witty,  
One so amiable and pretty,  
Express to her my love I hardly dare,  
White as ivory are her teeth,  
Dimpled chin rests underneath,  
And her papa is a well-known millionaire.

Her form is just perfection,  
Faintest pink her complexion,  
In her manner she is slightly deopnair.  
She has eyes of liquid blue,  
Dainty foot, of number two,  
With a papa quite a well-known millionaire.

She lives across the way,  
While I stir with her each day  
I vow that only she my lot shall share.  
Her father will I see,  
And find out can I be  
His son-in-law and little million heir.  
—Detroit Journal.

ELDER PHILLIPS, who was a jovial soul, settled many years ago near the headwaters of the Susquehanna. He was, in fact, a Presbyterian dominie. He was full of humor and ready with his repartee on all occasions. Jack Rickett, a quasi parishioner, who was more punctual at the river than at the church, presented the Elder one Monday morning with a fine string of pickerel. Elder Phillips thanked him graciously for the gift. "But, Elder," suggested Jack, still retaining the fish, "those fish were caught yesterday (Sunday). Perhaps yer conscience won't let ye eat 'em." "Jack," replied the Elder, stretching out his hand towards the string, "there's one thing I know—the pickerel were not to blame."—Charles Dudley Warner.

### Sense and Sound.

Little Nell—Oh, mamma, you're talking slang.

Mamma—I guess not, pet.

"Yes you are, mamma. Didn't you tell me that saying 'kid' instead of child was slang?"

"Yes, pet."

"Well, just now you was talking about gypsies that steal children, and you talked slang then."

"Indeed? Why, what did I say?"

"You called them 'kid-nabbers.'"

Philadelphia Call.

WHOEVER is suspicious incites treason.—Foltaria.



### Remarkable Statement of Personal Danger and Providential Escape.

To the Editor Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat :

THE Jerusalem artichoke is said to be so prolific as to yield 1,200 bushels to the acre.

TEXAS is furnishing Alaska with horses.

**PENSIONS** To Soldiers and Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. L. BINGHAM, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

**AGENTS** Wanted to sell our choice Teas and Coffees. Big money made. Send 2c stamp for terms, etc., to Agency New York and Yokohama International Tea Co. Madison Wis.

is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and *you can't tell.*

C. N. U. No. 6-85.

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

**PENSIONS** To Soldiers and Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. L. BINGHAM, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

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is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and *you can't tell.*

## Man and Beast.

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.



This space is reserved for the Woman Christian Temperance Union.

## W. C. T. Union.

### Changing Clothes to Gratify the Rage for Rum.

A Telegram reporter was surprised to see, entering a Chatham street saloon, a man who although dressed in rags—the very image of a tomato-can tramp—he recognized as a man of good family. There were patches on his trousers before and behind; his elbows were out of his coat-sleeves, and his hat and shoes looked as if they had been picked out of some ash-barrel.

"That's a transformation scene, sure enough," said the proprietor of the saloon to the reporter. "I guess that man has changed his clothes half a dozen times the past two weeks. He is brother-in-law to a banker up-town, and two weeks ago came in here wearing a hundred-dollar suit of clothes and a fine felt hat. He had a gold watch in his vest pocket and displayed a roll of bills. When I saw him a few days later his watch-chain was invisible; the next time I saw him his overcoat was off his back. Then I observed the same day that he had on an inferior suit of clothes. He had made the round of the Tenth Ward saloons, and after pawing watch and overcoat had resorted to Baxter street, where he exchanged his suit of clothes for an inferior one, getting a few dollars to boot. Now he is in rags and will probably be in the police station to-night."

"The Baxter street old clo' dealers make a practice of exchanging old clothes for new, paying the wearer a consideration for the exchange."

"I'm going to get a reliever," I heard a man say who had a new suit on yesterday. But a reliever he meant an exchange of clothes. Half an hour later he came back with a suit that might be bought for \$10; he had given for it a \$30 suit. He had as boot only \$2, to spend for rum—of course. It is a common practice. Men have come here direct from some Christian home for intemperate men or inebriate asylum or prison, dressed as gentlemen, but a few days later they look like tramps. The old clothing dealers of Baxter street profit by it, of course."

"And saloon keepers?" suggested the reporter.

"Well, we must sell liquor to any one who calls for it. If we won't sell it to them some one else will."—Telegram.

A druggist in New Richmond, O., Mr. E. J. Donham, writes us the following: "I consider Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup one of the best things made. I use it altogether in my own family and can therefore recommend it."

### A Hit.

"Dr. Porson, my opinion of you is most contemptible," observed a man who had been worsted in an argument with the learned doctor. "Sir," he blandly replied, "I never knew an opinion of yours that was not contemptible."

### An Editor's Tribute.

Thereon P. Keator, Editor of Ft. Wayne, Ind., "Gazette," writes: "For the past five years have always used Dr. King's New Discovery, for coughs of most severe character, as well as for those of a milder type. It never fails to effect a speedy cure. My friends to whom I have recommended it speak of it in same high terms. Having been cured by it of every cough I have had for five years, I consider it the only and reliable sure cure for Coughs, Colds, etc." Call at H. Walsh's Drug store and get a Free Trial Bottle. Large Size \$1.00.

A young lady at Forest City, Sierra county, Cal., while fast asleep, got out of bed, partly dressed, picked up a lantern, and started for her home at Minnesota, in the same county. She passed some terribly bad and steep roads, and finally arrived at Kanaka Creek, two and a half miles from her starting point, in safety, but just before stepping upon the foot bridge to cross it she stumbled, and the jar woke her up. She comprehended the situation very quickly, and proceeded on to Minnesota, reaching home some time before daylight. For some days previous to the above event the girl had been suffering from homesickness.

It was the German Physiologist, Hoffman, who summarized the means of reaching great age as follows: Avoid excess in every respect; old habits, even bad ones; breathe pure air; adapt your food to your temperament; keep a quiet conscience, a gay heart, a contented mind. We think in these times the item of food is very important, and we recommend to our friends the use of DeLand's Chemical Baking Powder, which is pure. Sold in cans only. Try it and you will use no other.

Never Neglect a constipated condition of the bowels, or serious results surely follow, such as piles, and impure blood. Use Burdock Blood Bitters.

For Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis and Sore Throat use Dr. Thomas' Eucalyptic Oil, and get the genuine.

# ROYAL



## BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

G. J. VAN DUREN.

W. VAN DEN VEEHE.

## 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.

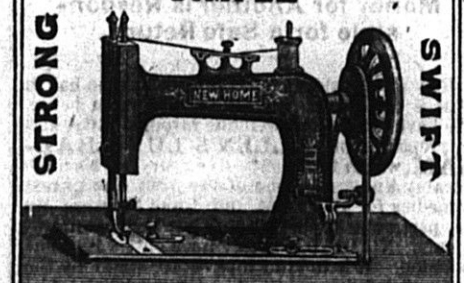
G. J. VAN DUREN & CO.  
HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1885.

### THE LIGHT RUNNING



## SEWING MACHINE

SIMPLE



## THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE

THAT GIVES



## 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.

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to \$5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address, SIMMONS & CO., Portland, Maine. 42-17.

## NIMROD

Plug Tobacco.

Sold by all Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. Noted for its excellent chew, delicious flavor and cheesy cut. This Tobacco is manufactured of finest leaf, purest sweetening "everybody chews Nimrod." Send for samples.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,  
Petersburg, Va.

# \$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.

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

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

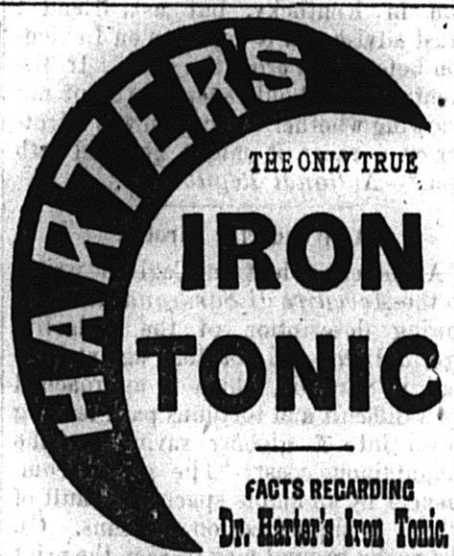
A complete assortment of  
TOILET ARTICLES AND LOW'S PERFUMES.

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

GIVE US A CALL.

R. B. BEST.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 27, 1884.



THE 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. Bones, 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 "DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC" Full of strong 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 Tia 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 Cuttings, take first rank as a solid durable smoking tobacco wherever introduced.

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

## 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.

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: TRUE & 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 Deceit. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT Book Co., Portland, Maine. 42-17.

## 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, 1882.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN LIVER PILL  
Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all its troubles.  
Early Warning to Sufferers. Price 25c. All Druggists.