

Hope College

## Hope College Digital Commons

---

Holland City News: 1883

Holland City News: 1880-1889

---

2-17-1883

### **Holland City News, Volume 12, Number 2: February 17, 1883**

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1883](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1883)



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

---

#### **Recommended Citation**

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 12, Number 2: February 17, 1883" (1883).  
*Holland City News: 1883*. 7.  
[https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1883/7](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1883/7)

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1880-1889 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1883 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons@hope.edu](mailto:digitalcommons@hope.edu).



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XII.—NO. 2.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 574.

## The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.  
WILLIAM H. ROGERS.  
Editor and Publisher.

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

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	8 00	10 00	17 00
4 Columns	17 00	25 00	40 00
5 "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three  
changes.

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

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths pub-  
lished without charge for subscribers.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.  
An X before the Subscriber's name will denote  
expiration of the subscription. Two XX sig-  
nify that no paper will be continued after date.

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

## Rail Roads.

### Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday Nov. 12, 1882.

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

On Saturday night the Night Express north runs  
earlier, leaving Chicago 5:15 p. m., arriving at  
Holland 2:30 Sunday morning.

### GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

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

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

### MUSKEGON BRANCH.

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

From Holland to Allegan.				From Allegan to Holland.			
Exp.	Mail.	towns.	Mail.	Exp.	Mail.	towns.	Mail.
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
10:45	3:25		Holland	11:45	4:55		
11:25	3:49		Fillmore	11:25	5:10		
01:35	4:00		Hamilton	11:07	4:55		
12:00	4:15		Dunnigan	10:53	4:45		
12:45	4:40		Allegan	10:30	3:30		
p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.		

\* Mixed trains.  
† Runs daily, all other trains daily except Sun-  
day. All trains run by Chicago time.

## Business Directory.

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

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

### Commission Merchant.

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

### Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-  
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Phy-  
sicians prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth st.

MEENGES, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medi-  
cines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Per-  
fumeries. River street.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-  
cines, Paints, Oils, &c.; Proprietor of Dr.  
W. Van Der Bane's Family Medicine; River St.

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

### Furniture.

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

### General Dealers.

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

### Hotels.

CITY HOTEL. Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Pro-  
prietors. The only first-class Hotel in the  
city. Is located in the business center of the town,  
and has one of the largest and best sample rooms  
in the State. Free bus in connection with the  
Hotel. Holland, Mich. 10-1y

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

SOUTT HOTEL. Wm. J. Scott, proprietor.  
This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and  
Fish str., convenient to both depots. Terms,  
\$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always  
be relied on. Holland, Mich. 8-1y

### Livery and Sale Stables.

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

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding  
stable. Fine rigs and good horses can al-  
ways be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's  
Hotel. 33-1y

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

### Meat Markets.

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

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

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, &c.

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

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

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

### Notary Publics.

STEGENGA, A. P., Justice of the Peace and  
Notary Public. Conveyancing done at short  
notice. Office at his residence New Holland,  
Michigan. 9-1y

### Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be  
found in his office, on River street, next door  
to D. R. Meenges, drug store.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Resi-  
dence on Ninth street, near the cor. of Mar-  
ket street. Office one door west of Van Raalte's  
boot and shoe store. Office hours 8 a. m. to  
12 m., and from 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. 50-1y

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

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accoucher.  
Office over the boot and shoe store of W.  
Klassen, on River Street. 40-1y

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon;  
office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county,  
Mich. Office hours from 12 to 2 p. m. 26-1y

### Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer, Gal-  
lery opposite this office.

### Watches and Jewelry.

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

WYKHUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks,  
Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and  
Cedar streets, Holland, Mich. 24-1y

## Societies.

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

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.  
M. HARRINGTON, N. G.  
WILLIAM BUNGARTEL, R. S.

### F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE,  
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall  
Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, Feb.  
21, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

O. BREYMAN, W. M.  
D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

### OLD BERKSHIRE MILLS.

DALTON, Mass., April 27, 1883.

Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of  
this town for the past seventeen years, and  
in our employ for fifteen, and in all these  
years he has been a good and respected  
citizen of the town and community. He  
has had some chronic disease to our knowl-  
edge for most of the time, but now claims  
to be, and is, in apparent good health.

CHAS. O. BROWN, Pres't.

[The wonderful case referred to above  
is published in another column and will  
prove of great value to thousands of our  
readers.—Ed.]

### Important to Travelers.

Special inducements are offered you by  
the Burlington Route. It will pay you to  
read their advertisement to be found else-  
where in this issue. 52-1y

ALL kind of Job Work, in the Holland  
and English language, neatly and prompt-  
ly executed at this office.

## Our Markets.

### Produce, &c.

(Corrected every Thursday by E. J. Harrington.)			
Apples, 1/2 bushel	1 75	30	
Bears, 1/2 bushel	1 75	2 00	
Eggs, 1/2 dozen	24	22	
Honey, 1/2 bushel	15	15	
Onions, 1/2 bushel	10	80	
Potatoes, 1/2 bushel	10	60	

### Grain, Feed, &c.

(Corrected every Thursday by W. H. Beach.)			
Buckwheat, 1/2 bushel	75	75	
Barley, 1/2 bushel	1 30	1 30	
Corn Meal, 1/2 bushel	1 30	1 30	
Corn, shelled 1/2 bushel	50	50	
Flour, 1/2 bushel	5 00	5 00	
Fine Corn Meal 1/2 bushel	1 80	1 80	
Feed, 1/2 ton	23 00	23 00	
" 100 lb.	1 30	1 30	
Hay, 1/2 ton	8 00	10 00	
Middling, 1/2 bushel	1 20	1 20	
Oats, 1/2 bushel	40	40	
Pearl Barley, 1/2 bushel	1 00	1 00	
Wheat, 1/2 bushel	1 75	1 75	
" red	1 00	1 00	
" Lancaster Red, 1/2 bushel	1 02	1 02	

## Additional Local.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SMOKE Improved Punch, a Five Cent  
Cigar.  
DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN,  
45-8w. Local Agent.

### An Explanation.

The delicate flowery and lasting frag-  
rance of Floreston Cologne explain why  
it is such a favorite with the ladies.

### Why Should They.

No man or woman can do satisfactory  
work when the brain is dull, the nerves  
unsteady, the system relaxed and they feel  
generally wretched. Why should anybody  
drag through their work in this condition,  
when a bottle of Parkers Ginger Tonic  
will at moderate cost give them the  
strength and will to perform their duties  
satisfactorily.—Ed.

### Important to Coffee Drinkers.

We beg again to call the attention of our  
many friends and patrons to our roasted  
coffees, which have gained such wide-  
spread popularity throughout the country  
during the past year. We claim that  
(price considered) they cannot be excelled  
in Quality, Flavor or Uniformity, and we  
warrant them absolutely pure. E. LEVER-  
ING & Co. Importers, Jobbers and  
Roasters of Coffee, Baltimore, Md.

P. S. Bear in mind that our goods are  
not glazed, colored, or adulterated in any  
way, shape, or form, which process is al-  
ways against the interest of the consumer.

RABBIT hunting by moonlight is now a  
fashionable sport in various parts of Illi-  
nois.

### How to win Back a Recreant Lover.

Claudia.—No, Claudia, we cannot re-  
commend any sure way of winning back  
your recreant lover unless you confide to  
us the secret of your separation. You in-  
timate that he was about to propose mar-  
riage, but there you stop. Tell us all.  
Perhaps the sight of those horrid pimples  
on your face disheartened him. If so all  
is not yet lost for Swayne's Ointment for  
skin diseases will speedily restore your  
beauty and with it your lost lover.

I AM now prepared to administer the  
perfectly safe anesthetic, vitalized air or  
gas, by means of which, the otherwise  
painful operation of extracting teeth, be-  
comes perfectly painless.

B. J. DE VRIES, Dental Surgeon.

Office over B. Wynhoff's store.

### A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors  
and indiscretions of youth, nervous weak-  
ness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c.,  
I will send a recipe that will cure you,  
free of charge. This great remedy was  
discovered by a missionary in South  
America. Send a self-addressed envelope  
to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station  
D, New York City. 28-1y

## (OFFICIAL.) Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., February 14, 1883.

The Common Council met in special session,  
and was called to order by the Mayor.  
Members present: Mayor Beach, Aldermen Ter  
Vree, Williams, Winter, Kramer, Kulte, and the  
Clerk.

Reading of the minutes dispensed with and the  
regular order of business suspended.

The following bills were presented for payment:  
D. Sluyter, ringing bell.....\$12 50  
Mr. Leenhuis, draying wood to city poor... 3 80  
—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the  
City Treasurer for the several amounts.

On motion of Ald. Kramer the Council went  
into committee of the whole. Ald. Ter Vree in  
the chair. After some time spent in the com-  
mittee of the whole the committee arose and re-  
ported that they had under consideration "an  
ordinance, relative to skating on the sidewalks of  
Eighth and River streets, to flying kites on Eighth,  
River, and Fish streets, to the use of velocipedes  
and bicycles on the sidewalks of Eighth and River  
streets, to the jumping and climbing on to cars at  
the depots, and moving to and from the depots,  
and on to sleighs, wagons and other vehicles in  
the streets and alleys of the City of Holland, and  
to the throwing snow-balls or other missiles at  
teams, or persons, in sleighs and other vehicles  
attached to teams, standing or moving on the  
streets in the city of Holland," and recommended  
that the same "Do Pass."—Report adopted and  
the ordinance placed on its third reading.

The ordinance was read a third time and passed,  
a majority of all the aldermen elect voting there-  
fore by yeas and nays as follows, to-wit: Yeas:  
Ter Vree, Williams, Winter, Kramer, and Kulte.  
Nays: None. Yeas, 5, Nays, 0.

Council Adjourned.

GEO. H. STIPP, City Clerk.

### CHARGE TO THE PASTOR.

At the installation of Rev. Thomas Walker  
Jones, over Hope Reformed Church—  
Holland Mich. Feb. 1st, 1883.  
by Rev. Chas. Scott, D. D.

### Beloved brother in the gospel of Christ.

With the first pastor of this Church, the  
Rev. Abel T. Stewart, I was on terms of  
intimacy and friendship from the days of  
our association at College. During the  
twelve years of his ministry here, the tie  
became closer and stronger, for we often  
took counsel together, not merely on mat-  
ters of private or social concern, but es-  
pecially on things pertaining to the con-  
gregation, and to the general interests of  
God's Kingdom. It was in my heart to be  
a sincere helper in our Zion. I think  
I learned to feel a double and almost equal  
sympathy, on the one hand with the pas-  
tor, as a friend and brother ambassador for  
Christ, and on the other hand with the  
people, because I sat in the pews with  
them, and we had mutual responsibilities  
before the Lord. There are other minis-  
ters, and probably will be in this flock,  
and I can best give our position in com-  
mon, by repeating in substance this ex-  
pression of Mr. Stewart, a year or two be-  
fore his death: "I had come," he said, "to  
fear, perhaps to dread, the residence of  
clergymen in my congregation, but now  
after the experience of years, I feel that  
this very thing has been a great favor for  
me; they have been among the kindest  
and most considerate of my hearers; have  
ever cheered me in my work; and have  
been most valuable in their co-operation  
with the people." I trust my brother, that  
your experience will be found in pleasant  
accord with his.

With the second pastor of this Church,  
Rev. Daniel Van Pelt, my relations be-  
came peculiar. Natural affection, as well  
as love for the dear Master, could only  
lead me to wish him and bid him "God  
speed" in his labors. I allude to



# Holland City News.

## HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

### THE NEWS CONDENSED.

#### XLVTH CONGRESS.

Both houses of Congress were engaged upon the tariff on the 6th inst., though very little progress was made. In the Senate, the amendment of Mr. Beck extending the duty of 10 cents per pound laid by the bill upon "wools of the first class, the value whereof at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall be 30 cents per pound or less," to such wools valued at 32 cents or less per pound, was agreed to—yeas 25, nays 24. Two or three other amendments were offered, debated, and lost. In the House, Mr. Tucker moved to reduce the duty on the cost of polished plate glass, undelivered, above 24x30 inches square and not exceeding 6x60 inches, from 25 to 15 cents per square foot. This, together with various other amendments offered by Mr. Tucker, was lost. The consideration of the metal schedule was entered upon. Mr. Kelley, under instruction from his committee, moved to increase from 50 to 75 cents per ton the duty on iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, also the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites. Pending action on Mr. Kelley's motion, public business was suspended and appropriate resolutions upon the life and public service of the late Representative Updegraff, of Ohio, and Hawk, of Illinois, were adopted and read by the clerk. The deceased were delivered. Similar memorial services were gone through in the Senate.

Mr. LAMAR, of Mississippi, delivered a prepared speech upon the tariff question in the Senate on the 7th inst., taking strong free-trade ground. The keynote of the speech was the unnatural and abnormal development of the power of the manufacturing interests. He said that protection meant high taxes. He wanted the people to have the matter explained to them clearly throughout the breadth of the land. There was a demand for the reduction of taxes. He wanted Congress to say to the country: "If you want protection you must consent to pay the cost of maintaining that system, and scorn the allurements of low taxes and cheap foreign goods." Likened the power of the manufacturers to that of the slave power before the war, the latter fell with a crash because its supporters were blind to the future. The handwriting was on the wall predicting the destruction of the gigantic monopolies which are now fastened upon the material interests of the country, and he trusted that they would yet open their eyes to see before the inevitable ruin and downfall should come. A motion to put books on the free list was, after discussion, carried—yeas 22, nays 19. Mr. Ingersoll, of New York, a Republican, moving with the Democrats. A motion to put pulp for making paper on the free list was lost. The duty on bituminous coal was placed at 75 cents per ton, and emery ore was placed on the free list. The House tackled the metal schedule of the tariff bill, and after spending five hours on the first item without making any change in the rate of duty, the bill was laid aside for other business. Mr. Bingham introduced a bill for the commission of seven members to report upon the condition and value of the plant of the various telegraph companies, and what can be done to reduce the cost of communication.

The tariff occupied the almost exclusive attention of both houses of Congress on the 9th inst. In the Senate, a motion to put jute on the free list was lost. A motion to add books, pamphlets, bound or unbound, and all printed matter not specially enumerated or provided for in the bill, engravings bound or unbound, etchings, illustrated books, maps and charts to the free list, was agreed to. The negative vote was wholly Republican. Messrs. Van Wyck and Ingalls voted in the affirmative with the Democrats. Mr. Allison offered an amendment, which was ordered printed, providing for refunding 30 per cent of the duty paid on imported salt used in curing meats exported from this country. The House continued consideration of the metal schedule, and made some important reductions from the report of the Ways and Means Committee. The duty on steel railroad bars was cut down from \$18 to \$15 per ton; charcoal iron bars was fixed at \$22 per ton, and steel blooms at 45 per cent. ad valorem. The clause imposing a duty of 2½ cents per pound on armor or other plate was struck from the bill.

Mr. EDMUNDS made a favorable report to the Senate, on the 9th inst., upon the joint resolution to give notice of the termination of the fisheries article of the Washington treaty, and Mr. Hale reported the Naval bill, appropriating \$15,727,334. The Senate spent several hours upon the tariff bill, but made very little progress. In the House, Mr. Belford reported resolutions against discontinuing the silver coinage, and in favor of additional vault-room at some point in the Mississippi valley. A pension of \$20 per month was granted to the widow of Representative Hawk, of Illinois, and eight bronze cannon were donated for a monument to Gen. Lytle, at Cincinnati. The tariff bill was then taken up, and several slight reductions from the rates recommended by the Ways and Means Committee were made. Mr. Kasson offered a resolution that during the recess of the session it shall be in order for any day after the morning hour to move to suspend the rules so as to consider in the House any regular appropriation or revenue bill which shall have been reported by committee, and may then be in committee of the whole, or which may then be in the Speaker's table, and such motion shall be decided by a majority vote. The resolution was referred.

CONSIDERATION of the tariff bill in committee of the whole was completed by the Senate on the 10th inst. The amendment proposed by Mr. Beck reducing the internal-revenue tax on snuff, smoking and manufactured tobacco to a cents per pound was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Williams, the tax on cigars was made \$1 per thousand, instead of \$4, as in the bill. Mr. Logan moved to place salt on the free list, but it was decided to refer the matter to the Senate. The House discussed the Ways and Means Committee's tariff bill. Mr. Moxley's amendment fixing the duty on iron cotton ties at 35 per cent. ad valorem was defeated, after a sharp discussion, by the close vote of 97 to 101, four Democrats—all of them from the Pennsylvania manufacturing districts—voting with the Republicans against the proposed reduction. On motion of Mr. Kelley, a duty of 1½ cents per pound was imposed upon cast-iron vessels, plates, stove-plates and iron, and cast-iron, talloirs, irons and hatters' irons. Mr. Dannel moved to reduce the duty on cut nails and spikes from 1½ to 1 cent per pound, and in advocating the motion, spoke of the pending bill as giving too little reduction. The motion was lost, after a lively debate. On motion of Mr. Carlisle, the duty on railway fish-plates was reduced from 1½ to 1 cent per pound. Mr. Dannel moved to reduce the duty on horseshoe nails, hobnails and wire nails from 4 to 3 cents per pound. The motion was lost.

#### THE EAST.

At Titusville, Pa., a tank, containing 30,000 barrels of oil, burst and was set fire to from the boilers at the pipe-line station. Two men, one woman and one child were burned to death. The body of a German immigrant, which had been interred in the potter's field at Weehawken, N. J., was exhumed and \$5,000 was found concealed in his under-shirt.

In order to investigate the management of the alcoholic wards of Bellevue Hospital, New York, a murder having been perpetrated there, the Coroner summoned a jury including Vanderbilt, Gould, Grant, Conkling and Villard among its fifteen members. Charles B. Sedgwick, who represented the Syracuse (N. Y.) district in the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses, died at his home in Syracuse.

TWO HUNDRED or more gambling and policy shops in Boston closed their doors, in consequence of an order by the Police Commissioners. Henry Bowles, of Jersey City, is attempting the feat of eating four quail per day for a month.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, one of the foremost citizens of New York, died of heart disease. In 1831 he commenced the importation of metals and prospered until he became one of the largest owners of timber lands in the United States, and was extensively engaged in the development of coal and iron mines. For half a century he labored earnestly in the cause of temperance; he upheld Moody and Sankey for years, sent hundreds of young men into the ministry, and recently donated a building for a female inebriate asylum. He leaves a widow and seven sons, and his estate is valued at \$15,000,000.

IN New York a new scarf-pin called "The Freddie" is creating much amusement. It is composed of a little gold donkey drawing a cart containing a dictionary and an English grammar. Marshall Jewell died at Hartford, Ct., of bronchial pneumonia, aged 57. He spent his early years as a tanner and in constructing telegraph lines in the Southwest. He was twice Governor of Connecticut, was Minister to Russia, Postmaster General, and at his death held the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee. He leaves a mother, wife and two daughters. Charles R. Thorne, the actor, died suddenly in New York, at the age of 43.

#### THE WEST.

THREE men—E. R. Duty, Thomas Booth and Jack Williams—were killed at Rabbit Ear mountains, in Middle Park, Col., by a snow-slide on the mountains. The men were at supper in a cabin, when the snowslide struck the shanty and swept it and them to destruction. In the cabin with the three men was Mike Flynn, who was rescued alive after being buried eighteen hours under the snow, but probably fatally injured. The gross receipts for two performances of Patti in Cincinnati were over \$125,000.

A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of 4 per cent. has been declared by the Chicago and Alton road, payable March 1. The Hamline University building, located between St. Paul and Minneapolis, took fire in the roof the other morning and was slowly consumed. All the students escaped, and the contents of the structure were nearly all saved. The building was of stone and brick, five stories in height, and cost \$55,000. It will be replaced this year by an edifice costing \$100,000.

SEVERAL men were killed by a crazy Creek Indian at Okmulgee, Indian Territory, and the lunatic was in turn shot to death by a party that essayed his capture.

A STAGE on the Sweetwater line, in Wyoming, was abandoned in the recent blizzard. A relief party found the driver standing dead in a drift; the superintendent was erect in the snow, unable to move, and a passenger was missing. They had been out three days and nights. Robert Law has been appointed to the Probate Court of Chicago for a jury to ascertain the mental condition of Perry H. Smith, preliminary to the appointment of a conservator. Mr. Smith was lately Vice President of the Northwestern road, and is ranked a millionaire. Price & Stevens' stables at Sedalia, Mo., were burned, and about twenty-five horses and mules perished in the flames. The United States authorities have again arrested Oklahoma Payne and his followers. The entire party were taken to Fort Reno.

THE Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners decided that shippers have rights to select the route by which they will forward goods, and that railroads must accept such freight and bill it as the owner desires. This decision will prevent railroads in Iowa from making arbitrary rules as to receiving freight from connecting lines, and is an important victory for shippers. At Albuquerque, N. M., Milt Yarberry, a noted desperado and murderer of four persons, was hanged. The culprit maintained his innocence and "died game." In the baggage-room of the Union Depot at Cedar Rapids a mail pouch was cut open and relieved of 140 registered letters, among them being a remittance of \$1,000 from the Postmaster of the city to the department. The loss of cattle on the Colorado ranges by the recent storms will not exceed 5 per cent. The damage to fruit and other trees in DeWitt county, Ill., by the storm, it is estimated, will aggregate \$1,000,000.

PROMINENT wheat operators at Milwaukee express the belief that the crop of 1883 has been largely overestimated; that when it was harvested it went into granaries which were completely bare of grain; that the floods in America and Europe, accompanied by rigorous weather, have materially injured the growing crop, and that higher figures for wheat may be justly anticipated. At an auction sale of uncalled for packages in the express office at Pueblo, Col., James Thompson risked \$1 on a box which he found contained two gold bricks, worth over \$11,000.

#### THE SOUTH.

THE Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans were of an unusually brilliant character this season. The procession comprised fifty cars; and was witnessed by a vast concourse. The postoffice at Birmingham, Ala., was robbed of money and stamps amounting to \$6,500. The safe was opened by boring a finger-hole.

EDMUND J. DAVIS, a leading Republican politician of Texas, and ex-Governor of the State, died of pneumonia at Austin.

#### WASHINGTON.

DIRECTOR BURCHARD states that of \$135,405,080 in standard silver coined in the past five years there are \$37,874,111 in circulation and \$72,745,470 represented by certificates. Miss Alice Blaine, daughter of the ex-Secretary of State, and Col. John G. Copinger, U. S. A., were married in St. Matthew's Catholic Church, at Washington, President Arthur, the Supreme Court Justices, Senators and Representatives, and the Diplomatic Corps being present at the ceremony. In the evening of the same day Miss Mary W. Brewster, daughter of the Attorney General, was married in Washington to R. J. W. Koons, of Philadelphia. Both in going to and returning from the wedding President Arthur's carriage was damaged by collisions, and he and his daughter walked home through the rain.

GEN. HAZEN opposes the transfer of the signal service to the Interior Department for the reasons that the chief of the service must have power to punish neglect; the work is done more cheaply than under a civil bureau, and the observers must be held by enlistment in order to repay their instructor for the time spent in educating them. The Congressional committee, which made a trip to New Orleans to investigate the condition of the Mississippi river, met at Washington last week to complete a report. They will unanimously pronounce the jetty works successful, but will not recommend the outlet system. By a vote of 5 to 2 it was decided that levees are not necessary to the improvement of low-water navigation. There will probably be three reports presented, and it is believed that an appropriation of \$2,000,000 will be recommended for improvements below Cairo.

#### POLITICAL.

A BILL has been introduced in the Ohio Legislature providing for a \$250 liquor

license where spirits are retailed and a \$125 license where beer and wine only are sold. The license, or "assessment," as it is termed, is to be paid into the county treasury for the benefit of the poor fund, and is made a lien on the premises in which the business is conducted. Double assessment is the penalty for making a false return, and there are penalties for non-payment when due and for selling to minors, intoxicated persons, or known drunkards. Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, in a special message to the Legislature, calls attention to the necessity of revoking unused charters which are being hawked about the United States, as was the Credit-Mobilier franchise. The House Committee on Election Laws, of the Massachusetts Legislature, reported in favor of the poll-tax as a qualification for voting.

Gov. BUTLER recommended that election-day in Massachusetts be made a legal holiday, and that the sale of liquor be prohibited on that occasion. The House killed the proposition by a vote of 120 to 82. The Iowa Prohibitionists voted, at their State convention in Des Moines, to demand that the Governor call a special session of the Legislature to re-enact the Prohibitory law. The West Virginia Senate rejected the proposal to submit a prohibitive amendment to a vote of the people.

Gov. BATE's message to the Tennessee Legislature is confined almost entirely to the State-debt question. He suggests that the State debt proper, less war interest, be paid in full, at the original interest, and that the contingent indebtedness be settled at 50 cents on the dollar for principal and interest, with interest at 3 per cent.

#### GENERAL.

JOHN G. BUCHAN HEPBURN, son of an English Baronet, was murdered by miners at Pinos Altos, Mexico, and on the ensuing day five of the criminals were tried and shot.

MOST, the Socialist, Hartman, the Nihilist, and members of the International Society of New York, have held several conferences at Philadelphia, touching the coronation of the Czar. Hartman is credited with saying that the coronation would be prevented. The Royal Opera House at Toronto, Ontario, was totally destroyed by fire last week. Loss, \$100,000.

It has been discovered that a very large amount of gold coin recently minted in New Orleans is deficient in weight, and will have to be recoined. A reassay shows that from \$20,000 to \$100,000 worth of 10 gold pieces, representing the work of several months, is thus deficient, the shortage in each coin being about 25 cents. An investigation will be made.

THE Mutual Union Telegraph Company, with 46,000 miles of wire between Portland and St. Louis, has been leased in perpetuity to the Western Union Company on a guarantee of the principal and interest of \$5,000,000 in bonds and of 1½ per cent. yearly dividends on \$10,000,000 of stock. A consolidation of offices is already under discussion.

#### FOREIGN.

SAMUEL HARLAN, Jr., one of the leading ship-builders of the United States, residing at Wilmington, Del., died in Vienna. The Russian Czar has issued an ukase announcing his coronation at Moscow on the 27th of May next, and commanding the attendance of the nobility and others. The Emperor of China telegraphed his congratulations to the German Crown Prince on the occasion of his silver wedding. Prince Jerome denies that he aspires to the French throne by divine right.

THE steamer Kenmore Castle foundered in the Bay of Biscay and thirty-two of the crew were drowned. The eight passengers and eight of the crew were picked up by a French vessel, in a dying condition.

ANOTHER European row is threatened. Montenegro has officially announced the rupture of diplomatic relations with Turkey, in consequence of the failure of the Porte to agree to the cession of territory claimed by the mountaineers. It takes very little to start trouble along the Danube, and the action of Montenegro, if followed by a demonstration in force, as it must be to have any effect, may precipitate a war involving all Western Europe.

A committee reported to the French Chamber of Deputies that there was no cause for the republic to resort to the violent measures of the Expulsion bill. There are rumors that if the measure be defeated the Government will expel Prince Jerome and retire the military Princes. The man Dowling was convicted at Dublin of shooting Detective Cox, with intent to murder him, and was sentenced to penal servitude for life. The police arrested a man whom they claimed to be the car driver who figured in the Phoenix Park tragedy. The survivors of the wreck of the Kenmore Castle, picked up by a French steamer, subsisted for three days by chewing flannel shirts. Davitt, Healy and Quinn, who were convicted of making inflammatory speeches, refused to give bail, and have entered upon a term of imprisonment in Kilmainham jail.

In a speech at Edinburgh, Trevelyan, the Irish Secretary, said the Government was ready to aid the Irish members of Parliament in legitimate projects for reform. Prince Jerome Napoleon was set at liberty, and returned to his residence. Count de Chambord proposes to issue a manifesto after the adjournment of the French Chamber. The Court of Appeals at Vienna has confirmed the sentences passed upon the manager and directors of the Ring Theater for neglecting to take proper precautions against fire. Bismarck says he does not expect ever again to enter the Reichstag.

THE approaching coronation of the Czar is regarded with more or less uneasiness, and it is greatly feared that the confidence of the Russian authorities is misplaced. The Nihilists have made no secret of their intention to signalize the occasion of his coronation by some terrible demonstration, and there is already ample evidence of excitement created among them. A Dublin dispatch says that in the investigation at Kilmainham jail into the assassination of Cavendish and Burke a carman named Michael Kavanagh had turned informer, and deposed that on the day of the tragedy he drove Joseph Brady and Timothy Kelly to Phoenix Park, where he saw James Carey and Daniel Delany sitting beside the road. A cab driven by Fitzharris soon came up with four men, and then two gentlemen walked along. One of Kavanagh's passengers said that the taller man of the two was to be assassinated. Kavanagh was ordered to drive further away and wait. He heard one of the victims cry out. After the murder he drove three miles from the park and let Tim Kelly off, and was dismissed and paid by Brady at Leeson Park. Edwin Booth enacted Othello at Berlin the other evening, and during the performance, amid a storm of applause, was presented with a silver laurel crown and an address.

PRINCETON COLLEGE has sixty-two endowed scholarships.

#### TARIFF TALK.

##### A Spirited Discussion in the Lower House of Congress.

(Associated Press Report.)

In the House of Representatives at Washington, on Monday, Feb. 5: Mr. Kelley moved to suspend the rules and adopt the following resolution:

That on the 12th of February, or on any day thereafter, the committee of the whole on the state of the Union, having consideration of the House Tariff bill, is hereby empowered to order the bill and amendment thereto to the House for its action, with such recommendations as may be determined upon by the majority of the votes of said committee, and on Feb. 12 a motion made in the committee of the whole to rise and report the bill to the House shall take precedence of a motion to amend.

The motion was seconded, 120 to 80. Mr. Kelley said the country expected this Congress to revise the revenue system, and to reduce the excessive surplus income. The tactics which had delayed the Internal Revenue bill until near the close of the last session, and had forced down its proportions, were now being resorted to in connection with the pending Tariff bill. If the House was to pass the Tariff bill it must have leadership of the other side—a legitimate leadership; not the leadership of distinguished gentlemen who represented that side on the committee of Ways and Means, but that leadership which proposed amendments to that which no man on the floor wanted amendments, which called for divisions and tellers, and which, unhappily, found support enough to obtain them; that leadership (referring to Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama) which would have rallied the cotton States in favor of putting cotton-seed oil on the free list; that leadership (referring to Mr. Springer) which on a joke mistook a specimen of American ceramic art as a cupid, and lectured the House on the extravagance of American workmen in providing themselves with such costly spoons. The House must escape from that leadership and bring the bill under the control of its friends.

Mr. Morrison said one paramount duty of Congress was to revise the tariff, and so revise it as to reduce taxation. This bill prevented. The bill was to deprive the Government of revenue by increasing taxation, and it was thus proposed to forestall any reduction of the tariff. It was a sham, and once passed it would be claimed by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Kelley) and his friends that it was a revision of the tariff and therefore a settlement of the question, and that the question must not be again agitated, lest the business of the country be disturbed. The Tariff Commission has been revising the tariff for six months; the Committee on Ways and Means for six weeks; the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Senate itself for several weeks, and none of these four revisions was alike. Now the gentleman from Pennsylvania proposed to ask 242 men to take the work of the Committee on Ways and Means when it did not agree with the work of the other revisers. The gentleman knew it was impossible to consider half the bill in five days.

Mr. Carlisle said the House had only been considering the Tariff bill for one week, and now at the first opportunity it was proposed to limit its consideration to one week more. The House had not yet completed two schedules, and they by no means the most important. By the end of the week the metal schedule would have been passed, but the committee of the whole would not have reached those schedules where large increases of taxation were made. In cotton and the woolen schedule there was an increase of taxation to the amount of millions. He stood here as anxious to see the passage of a proper measure as any gentleman could be, but he stood here also to demand for the representatives of the people that right which had always been enjoyed by them—the right of free speech for the interest of the taxpayers of the country. He should protest against any measure calculated to stifle the rights of the people's representatives on a bill which proposed to tax them to the extent of at least \$200,000,000. If Congress were to pass the measure making an insignificant reduction in the revenue and at the same time increasing taxation, it would be claimed hereafter that the question was settled, and if the Democrats undertook to reopen it they would be subject to the accusation of being simply agitators and disturbers of business interests.

Mr. Hatch thought it came with bad grace from the gentleman from Pennsylvania to ask the House to pass a tariff bill when, during a session of eight months, the same gentleman had declared, by a bill which he brought in and championed, that after thirty years of delving in this tariff question he was unable to manage it, and wanted to relegate his high trust to a tariff commission, yet, having raised that commission, he swept the report aside and brought before the country a bill which increased the rates recommended by it.

Mr. Haskell commented on the fact that the country had watched six years, and had waited in vain for a revision of the tariff at the hands of the Democratic party. Now that the Republican Congress had brought in a bill largely reducing taxation the Democratic side of the House said "Nay."

Mr. McKinley believed the Democratic side had made up its mind deliberately that, if it could be prevented, no tariff legislation should be enacted by this Congress. Mr. Springer—That's not so. Mr. McKinley—I have no doubt of it. When we proposed the Commission bill you were crying for a revision of the tariff, declaring that this proposition was "an affidavit for a continuance," but we passed it, and it is the gentlemen on the other side who are making "an affidavit for a continuance" now. I have heard representative men on the other side of the house say they could amend this bill until the 4th of March, and that they would do it rather than that the Republican party should pass a Tariff bill.

Mr. McKenzle—Name your men. I want you to name them. Mr. McKinley—Does the gentleman want me to name them?

Mr. McKenzle—Yes. Mr. McKinley—I can name them by the score.

Mr. McKenzle—You can't name one. Mr. McKinley—I can name men on the very committee on which I serve who were honest enough to say that rather than have the bill reported by the Committee of Ways and Means they would sit here until the 4th of March before the bill should be passed.

Mr. McKinley—I ask that we pass the Tariff bill because the business interests of the country demand it. The business interests want rest, and certainly, and above all, they do not want a Democratic Congress to make for them a Free-trade bill.

Mr. Reed, in a brief speech, charged the Democrats with the intention to defeat the bill, and then a motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was lost—yeas 139, nays 102—not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative—a party vote, except that Messrs. Hardenburg, Morse, Spear, Wilson of West Virginia, and Wise of Pennsylvania voted with the Republicans in the affirmative.

#### A Great Article.

Mme. Modjeska, who is fulfilling a two weeks' engagement at McKicker's Theater, in Chicago, has created a genuine sensation among the admirers of the drama in that city. The auditorium of this large theater is packed nightly with large and fashionable audiences, who go almost wild over the

magnificent acting of the young actress which is pronounced the very perfect art. For once the carping critics Chicago press are completely disarmed. They are forced to admit that no finer found in the work of the artist is absolutely perfect—and hence it does nothing but praise. The Ocean, criticizing her rendition of "She," has reached that perfect art where methods are lost to the harmony of the ensemble. The says: "From first to last it might be most hypocritical to discover a flimsy contrast of delicate shades of emotion and sentiment. Surely the notion of gayety hiding a broken heart, magnificent art with which an assumption of lightheartedness is yet made to suggest the presence of a terrible heart, and tragedy beneath, was never port with greater fidelity to nature and a sense of the highest requirements and tations of art!"

#### ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE Bay State Iron Company, Boston has suspended. Its liabilities placed at \$750,000, but the plant is worth \$1,000,000. Snow fell in the vicinity of Barre, Vt., to the depth of three feet on the 12th. A water famine also prevails in that section. A gasoline explosion caused the destruction of S. Blaisdell, Jr., & Co.'s knitting mill near Amsterdam, N. Y., causing loss of \$50,000.

THE 150th anniversary of the settlement of Georgia by Gen. James Oglethorpe was celebrated at Savannah, Ga., Feb. 5. The military parade was witnessed by 50,000 persons, and Gov. Hopkins delivered an address.

THE Judiciary Committee of the Senate has agreed to report in favor of paying George W. P. C. Lee \$150,000 for 1,100 acres comprised in the Arlington estate, near Washington, now a national cemetery.

THE Senate spent the whole day, and good part of the night, on the 12th inst., discussing the Morrill Tariff bill. Much of the time was consumed in fighting over again pig-iron battle. The immediate bone of contention was the proposition of Mr. Sherman, Ohio, to put the duty on pig-iron by the committee. He failed to the figure he wanted, but coaxed the Senate yield so far as to place it at \$6.50. The action of the committee of the whole in striking out the duty on the wood schedule was disagreed to 29 to 16. Lath, shingles, pine clapboards, spruce clapboards, struck out in the committee of the whole, were also restored at the time the bill—the Senate refusing to agree to the action in committee by a vote of yeas 32, nays 22. Two hours were spent in discussing an amendment in relation to vinegar factories. The tariff question also claimed the attention of the House, and precipitated one of the liveliest debates of the session. The items under discussion were those relating to the duties on bars and rods, from which fencing-wire, wire-clash, shoes, nails and similar articles are manufactured, and steel used for making locomotive and other tires. Slight reductions were made in material of which fencing wire, trace chain, horse shoes and nails are made, but the locomotive tire material was kept up. The House refused to pass a bill for the retirement of Al. Pleasanton with the rank of Major General. Robertson introduced a bill to prohibit transmission of lottery advertisements through the mails.

#### Wild Goats as a Result of the War.

As showing the instinct of the goat which is not generally credited with much intelligence, visitors to Harper's Ferry, Va., are informed that, when the war broke out and the sound of the cannonading was heard in the valleys, large numbers of tame animals of the description took refuge on the mountain heights and have never returned. Even now they can be seen on the top of the mountain. Their young have been reared on the summit, and have never become domesticated. Occasionally hunters kill the wild goats, as they are called, and the tame ones from the valley frequently go up to visit them, but they persistently refuse to descend, and the sense of danger experienced by the goats of 1861 and 1862 seems to have been transmitted to their posterity.

VIOLINIST REMENYI defines genius as "the power a man has to kindle his own fire." It is on a cold winter morning that a married man is most willing to acknowledge his lack of genius.

#### THE MARKETS.

##### NEW YORK.

BEEVES	5.35	@ 6.7
HOGS	7.00	@ 7.6
COTTON	10	@ 15
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.16	@ 1.7
WHEAT—No. 2	1.20	@ 1.2
CORN—No. 2	.72	@ .7
OATS—No. 2	.47	@ .5
PORK—Mess.	18.87½	@ 19.0
LARD	11¼	@ 11½

##### CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers	5.15	@ 6.2
Cows and Heifers	3.15	@ 4.3
Medium to Fair	4.85	@ 6.1
HOGS	4.75	@ 7.1
WHEAT—Fancy White Winter	5.50	@ 5.7
Good to Choice Spr'g Ex.	4.75	@ 5.0
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.05	@ 1.0
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	1.07	@ 1.0
CORN—No. 2	.55	@ .5
OATS—No. 2	.38	@ .3
RYE—No. 2	.63	@ .6
BARLEY—No. 2	.84	@ .8
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@ .2
EGGS—Fresh	.29	@ .2
PORK—Mess.	17.75	@ 18.0
LARD	.11	@ .11½

##### MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2	1.05	@ 1.1
CORN—No. 2	.56	@ .5
OATS—No. 2	.38	@ .3
RYE—No. 2	.64	@ .6
PORK—Mess.	18.00	@ 18.25
LARD	.11¼	@ .11½

##### ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.10	@ 1.11
CORN—Mixed	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2	.38	@ .39
RYE	.60	@ .61
PORK—Mess.	18.00	@ 18.25
LARD	.10¾	@ .11

##### CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.09	@ 1.10
CORN	.57	@ .58
OATS	.41	@ .42
RYE	.67	@ .68
PORK—Mess.	18.00	@ 18.25
LARD	.10¾	@ .11

##### TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.08	@ 1.10
CORN	.57	@ .58
OATS—No. 2	.41	@ .42

##### DETROIT.

FLOUR	4.75	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.07	@ 1.08
CORN—No. 2	.56	@ .57
OATS—Mixed	.42	@ .43
PORK—Mess.	18.00	@ 18.50

##### INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.04	@ 1.05
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .52
OATS—Mixed	.38	@ .39

##### EAST LIBERTY, PA.

CATTLE—Best	5.25	@ 6.25
Fair	4.75	@ 5.75
Common	3.75	@ 4.60
HOGS	6.50	@ 7.60
SHEEP	3.25	@ 5.75



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

In England women are still hanged. The latest victim was Louisa Taylor, who had poisoned Mrs. Tregellis at Maidstone. When Marwood began the pinioning process, the prisoner merely asked for a glass of water. She walked steadily to the scaffold, her last words being, "Lord, receive my spirit."

MR. CHRISTIAN K. ROSS will never allow time or disappointed hope to weaken the chain of affection that binds him to his long-lost boy. Only a few days ago he wrote to a friend: "I am still diligently making every effort to unravel the mystery connected with his continued absence. In our family the subject is often the theme of conversation. Charlie is often spoken of as living, and shall be until we know the contrary."

OF the Princess von Hohenlohe, who is a dead shot, it is related that she was recently accompanied by her daughter and the Princess von Ratibor, stalking deer in the woods near Schlauß Runden, when suddenly a full-grown wild boar dashed at her from the left, and at the same moment a roe-buck in full career crossed in front of her. The Princess raised her rifle, knocked over the buck with her right barrel, and then gave the boar her left. The fierce animal turned over almost at her feet.

A BILLIARD saloon-keeper in Chappqua played billiards with a woman at 5 cents per game, until she owed him 35 cents. Then she bet him her dress, which she took off and hung on a billiard cue, that she would win the next game. She lost the game; but, when the billiard man proceeded to take the dress, she sprang on his back like a cat, exclaiming, "If you take my dress you've got to be a better man than I am." She threw him on the ground, thrashed him and made her escape.

THE membership in London clubs aggregates nearly 100,000. Their property is worth something over \$25,000,000. There are clubs exclusively for clergymen, and others whose members devote their meetings only to high gambling. A correspondent of the Boston Herald says that draw-poker is the favorite game. He saw Frank Lord, from New York, lose \$10,000 at Brook's in one night; but subsequently he regained \$5,000 at target practice with a pistol. His adversary at cards was Lord Rodney, a Captain in the Life Guards.

JOSEPH COOK is described by Mary Clemmer as a man in early middle life; a large man of nervous-sanguine temperament; fatter, it seems, than a man of such restless activities could be; larger at waist than around the chest; apoplectic of neck, with a round, frank face, a pleasant mouth, a non-aggressive nose; blue, kindly, overtaxed eyes, that persist in shutting to rest themselves; a high, broad brow, burdened by reflective faculties; a large head, well covered with a mane of brown hair, and the moonlike roundness of his visage is lengthened by a full brown beard.

TENNESSEE is the place where "climate not only gives strength and vitality to the sinews of manhood, but invites the roses of health to nestle and blush upon the cheek of beauty; where college and school scatter the gold-dust of knowledge over the budding intellects of rising generations, as the church, in free faith and free speech, sanctifies and blesses it; where liberty's law is no longer guarded by bayonets, as the ballot, unmolested, falls in its sacred precincts, and with talismanic power executes a freeman's will, as lightning does the will of God." This information was given by Gov. Bates in his inaugural address.

THERE is a prosperous farmer in Kent county, Del., named Jonathan Longfellow, who, as Artemus Ward would say, is a "numerous father." He has just taken unto himself, in his 70th year, a third wife forty years his junior. No. 1 bore him six children and No. 2 the amazing total of twenty-two. The proper cultivation of so many olive-branches was an expensive matter; but, being by nature thrifty and ingenious, Mr. Longfellow hit upon an economical device which has served him well. He built a schoolhouse for his family and employed a young woman to superintend the wholesale education of his

children; and now, his second wife having departed from the world which she had done so much to populate, he has married the teacher.

A REMARKABLE warrior recently presented himself at Constantinople in order to do homage to the Sultan. This veteran, known as "Hod Bey," the Circassian leader, claims that he is 120 years of age and that he has seen 105 years of military service. He asserts that he was born in 1762 and entered the Turkish military service under the Sultan Abdul Hamid, in 1777. Since then he has served in the Ottoman army (to which he still belongs) under eight successive Sultans. He is said to have participated in sixty-five battles and unnumbered smaller affairs, and to have received twenty-three wounds. He is still erect and vigorous and possesses a remarkable appetite. The present Sultan is said to have treated him with much kindness and attention. There is some doubt expressed as to the accuracy of Hod Bey's statements relative to his age, but he certainly has had a long and remarkable career.

A GENTLEMAN, who says he was a fellow-passenger of a newly-elected Senator from Colorado on one of his Eastern trips, has the following story to tell of the bonanza statesman: "Before it was fairly dark the last day of our journey, the great man ordered the porter to make up his section of the sleeper. That done, he directed the sable man-chambermaid to get out his night clothes. A gorgeous velvet cap, elaborately decorated, was first procured, carefully examined, and hung on one of the hooks where everybody could see it. A magnificent ruffled night-shirt, half smothered in costly-point lace of the finest quality, was next brought forth and hung on another peg, so as to fill the space between the looped-up curtains. Everything was in readiness, but the great man, who had evidently intended retiring early to get a good night's rest, changed his mind and did not seek his couch until nearly 10 o'clock. The passengers had a chance to inspect the superb garments at their leisure, and they availed themselves of the blessed privilege. The ladies feasted their eyes on the embroidered night-cap and on the splendid night-shirt, with its \$250 worth of lace trimming, until their appetite for riches was satiated. The lucky possessor of so much textile splendor pretended to be oblivious of his surroundings, but it was noticed that he witnessed the eager curiosity of his fellow-passengers and listened to the whispered comments with a keen enjoyment he could scarcely conceal. A small boy with a new pair of red-top boots—the only ones in the neighborhood—could not have been more intensely self-complacent. If he could only have found an excuse for putting his big diamonds on exhibition his happiness would have been complete and overwhelming."

## VICTIMS OF STEAM.

Seven Men Killed by the Bursting of a Boiler at Taylorville, Ill.—The Bodies of the Victims Mangled in a Horrible Manner.

(Telegram from Taylorville, Ill.)

A boiler explosion occurred at the file works of Peter Neu & Co., that completely wrecked the establishment and killed five men. As usual in such cases, the why and wherefore of the trouble are wrapped in profound mystery, nobody about the place, of course, having the least idea before it happened that it was going to happen, or being aware of any reason why it was going to occur, everything about the boiler being considered in first-class order. It was about 7:15 o'clock when the boilers burst, and had the explosion occurred a quarter of an hour before the loss of life would have been fearful, for at that time the boiler and engine rooms were filled with workmen warming up for their day's work. At 7 o'clock the machinery was set in motion, and the men scattered to their respective positions, leaving the proprietor, Mr. Peter Neu, and a few others in the engine room. At 7:15 o'clock two of the boilers let go with a shock and report that shook the country for miles around. The establishment is situated about a mile southeast of the business part of the town, and the explosion caused everybody to think an earthquake had occurred. The fact was soon made known, and in a few minutes the entire populace was on a dead rush for the scene. Arrived there a spectacle of wreck and ruin presented itself, as the entire establishment was demolished, the large timbers and heavy machinery being scattered about over a broad extent of territory. The ruins took fire, but, being taken in time, the flames were extinguished before they gained any headway. Then the work of searching for the victims began. It was found that five men had been killed outright, and two were fatally injured.

Peter Neu, the proprietor, had both his legs broken and his head crushed beyond all semblance of a human cranium. John Jones, the engineer, was completely dismembered, both legs broken, and the body horribly scalded and mutilated. Samuel Leman, the fireman, was torn all to pieces, portions of his body being found in different places. John McCollom was terribly mutilated. William Deahel had his head blown off. Chris Neu, son of the proprietor, and Tony Vandever were injured so that their death is only a question of a few hours.

GREENLAND dogs have traveled 270 miles in three and a half days.

## THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Legislature Takes Its Long Recess—Possible Appropriations—No Senator Elected—Bribery and Corruption Charged and an Investigation Ordered—Fish Commissioners to Be Investigated—Sunday References.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LANSING, Feb. 3, 1883.

As we predicted in our last, the two houses of the Legislature have this afternoon entered upon the usual

### LONG RECESS

which is to continue until 11 o'clock a. m. of Tuesday, the 13th inst., and during which all committees having in charge the several State institutions are expected to visit such institutions and spend sufficient time in careful examination of all details connected with the same to enable them to legislate carefully, judiciously and economically with regard to all such institutions, their students, inmates, officers, professors and attendants. Of course, the items of appropriation to be recommended for the various State beneficiaries are the main reasons why these visits should be made—and carefully made at that. One of the most serious charges made against Gov. Begole by the Greenbackers, whose party man he was, is that in his inaugural message he recommended that the different institutions under State control should be dealt by as liberally as their managers and officers ask, as much as any Republican Governor has ever done, while he was expected to recommend a large cutting down of appropriations.

I may be able in my next to give something of an idea of the

### POSSIBLE APPROPRIATIONS

of the session, though it is hardly probable that the bills for that purpose will all be in by that time. Even after this introduction, such bills are so subject to amendment that it is hardly safe to guess as to any particular appropriation before the passage of the bill by both houses, and the approval of the bill by the Governor.

### THE SENATORIAL MUDDLE

still continues, with no special signs of an immediate settlement. Since my last, five joint conventions have been held (making thirteen in all up to date), and fourteen joint ballots taken (making a grand total of twenty-seven). While the voting has scattered worse than any old musket, the leading candidates have just about held their own, the first ballot on Tuesday giving Ferry and Stout each 47, on Wednesday each 49, on Thursday Ferry 49, and Stout 50, on Friday Ferry 49, and Stout 45, and to-day 48 each. It became generally known early last evening that at a caucus of the Stout faction all caucus obligations had been dissolved, and that a portion, at least, of the Greenback wing would vote for Mr. Ferry to-day, so, when the first roll-call progressed with no special change from those of the last three weeks, a feeling of disappointment was manifested by the vast audience that had braved the blinding storm to witness a scene and an election, as they imagined. Senator Norton, of Oakland, was the first to "make a break," and before the second ballot was announced changed his vote from Stout to Ferry, and was followed by Senators Roost and Whiting and one or two members of the House. As had been anticipated, this was followed by Senator Duncan, of Berrien, and two or three members of the House who had voted for Ferry, who as promptly changed their votes to others of the scattering candidates, thus leaving the leading candidate as far from an election as before the Greenback vote came to his aid. This move on the part of the Republicans is because of the fact, as they state, that they do not want any Republican elected who cannot be elected by Republican votes and without the aid of any Greenbacker or Democrat. It is known that only a few among all the fifty Ferry supporters take such ultra or decided grounds as to cause them to back out of the Ferry traces if the opposition should step in, so it was almost believed for a time that enough others were liable to turn to Ferry to elect him after one or two more ballots. After the usual amount of filibustering on each side, the ballots proceeded until four had been taken, the last showing the leading candidate twelve votes short of the number required to elect. As high as twenty persons were voted for on some of the four ballots taken to-day, while the last showed seventeen in the list with Ferry against the field, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast.....122  
Necessary to a choice.....62  
Thomas W. Ferry.....50  
Byron G. Stout.....30  
Henry Chamberlain.....20  
Solomon L. Withey.....11  
Thomas W. Palmer.....9  
Edwin Willits.....7  
Julius G. Burrows.....4  
Jonathan C. Woodman.....4  
William C. Maybury.....2  
Jerome W. Turner.....2  
Byron M. Cutcheon.....1  
George L. Yale.....1  
Jay A. Hubbell.....1  
Perry Hannah.....1  
Edward S. Lacey.....1  
William D. Harriman.....1  
Edgar M. Marble.....1

As the Legislature has now taken recess until the 13th, as above mentioned, the seventeen in the list given, as well as all the other score or two who have at other times received votes, must remain on the "ragged edge" for quite a time, and it isn't among the improbabilities that the 4th of March (when Mr. Ferry's present term will end) may come and go before a Senator is elected.

### BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

A long editorial in the Detroit Evening News of Jan. 30 made charges that Senator Ferry, through his managers, was making improper offers of official position and patronage for votes for Senator to members of the Legislature, and early next morning Representative Harkness, of Lenawee, a Ferry man, offered the following preamble and concurrent resolution:

WHEREAS, Certain grave and serious charges are made by a prominent daily newspaper published in the city of Detroit that undue and unlawful means have been used to influence members of this Legislature in their vote for United States Senator; therefore,

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That a committee of twelve, seven from the House and five from the Senate, be appointed to investigate said charges, with authority to employ a stenographer, send for persons, administer oaths and examine witnesses.

The rules were suspended, and the resolution at once adopted. When it reached the Senate its consideration was made a special order for Feb. 1, at 11 a. m. When that hour arrived the resolution was, on motion of Senator Hine, another strong Ferry man, amended by adding the following:

Resolved further, That said committee be authorized and empowered to investigate any charges that may be made alleging the improper use or offers of money, or the promise of any other consideration, by any person, for the purpose of procuring or influencing votes for or against any Senatorial candidate.

It was further amended by making the number four in the House and three in the Senate (the former number being too large and unwieldy for a practical committee), after which it was concurred in, yeas 21; nays 11. Speaker Howard has appointed as members of the committee on the part of the House, Representatives Harkness, Frye, Barnard and Black, while President Crosby has appointed on the part of the Senate, Senators Hine, Richmond and Hance. The committee, composed of three Ferry men (Harkness, Frye and Hine), two anti-Ferry

(Barnard and Hance) and two Democrats (Richmond and Black), is one that will do justice to all concerned, and probe the charges to the bottom regardless of who is affected thereby. The committee this afternoon organized by electing as its Chairman Senator Hine, who, though a warm supporter of Mr. Ferry, was the first to move to make the investigation more thorough than was at first proposed, who courts for his side the fullest investigation, and who believes that "no guilty man should escape." Owing to other duties the work of this committee cannot begin until the 10th inst., when they will commence the task of proving or disproving the charges.

### ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

A difference of opinion has arisen between the members of the Board of Fish Commissioners and the Superintendent of Hatcheries, which has resulted in much bad feeling and charges by the latter against the board, which he seeks to have investigated. A committee composed of Senators McMahon and Pennington and Representatives French, Martin and Thompson has been appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, administer oaths, examine witnesses and investigate any charges against the management of said Commissioners, and report to the Legislature. Still another is asked for, the claim being that a child was sent home from the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Flint with the statement by the physicians and authorities that it had no contagious or dangerous ailment, while it actually had diphtheria of the worst type, thereby causing the death within a few days of two children of the family that were before well and healthy.

### ODDS AND ENDS.

The flag over the Senate chamber was ordered at half mast on the 1st, in memory of Hon. J. Webster Childs, of Washtenaw, and Lewis Porter, of Kent, both of whom had died during the past year. The former was a Senator in 1865-7, 1873-4-9; was President pro tem in 1873-4, and a Representative in 1859, 1861-2; while the latter was a member of the House in 1857-8 and a Senator in 1859.

A bill, introduced by Senator Koon, "to provide for taking the census and statistics of this State" in the spring of 1884 (on or before the first Monday in May), is a good one, and has just been ordered printed. It will no doubt pass. We will allude to it more at length in our next.

Up to this time there have been 168 bills and six joint resolutions introduced in the House, and eighty-five bills and six joint resolutions in the Senate, as against 133 bills and fourteen resolutions, and seventy-seven bills and eleven resolutions at this time two years ago.

### OBSERVER.

### Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers of diseases in different parts of the State show causes of sickness during the week ending Feb. 3, 1883, as follows: Number of observers heard from, 60.

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Observers who reported the disease present.	Per cent. of observers who reported the disease present.
1 Neuralgia.....	53	88
2 Bronchitis.....	47	78
3 Rheumatism.....	47	78
4 Consumption of lungs.....	39	65
5 Intermittent fever.....	36	60
6 Tonsillitis.....	35	58
7 Pneumonia.....	35	58
8 Influenza.....	34	57
9 Erysipelas.....	23	38
10 Remittent fever.....	21	35
11 Measles.....	15	25
12 Diarrhea.....	13	22
13 Scarlet fever.....	12	20
14 Diphtheria.....	11	18
15 Typho-malarial fever.....	8	13
16 Typhoid fever (enteric).....	8	13
17 Whooping-cough.....	8	13
18 Dysentery.....	7	12
19 Inflammation of bowels.....	7	12
20 Membranous croup.....	6	10
21 Puerperal fever.....	5	8
22 Cholera morbus.....	3	5
23 Inflammation of brain.....	3	5
24 Bright's Disease.....	2	3
25 Cholera infantum.....	2	3
26 Coughs and colds.....	1	2
27 Paralysis.....	1	2
28 Nephritis.....	1	2
29 Small-pox.....	1	2
30 Cerebro spinal meningitis.....	1	2

For the week ending Feb. 3, 1883, the reports indicate that intermittent fever, measles and rheumatism increased, and that diphtheria, tonsillitis and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State Capitol the prevailing winds, during the week ending Feb. 3, 1883, were southwest, and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was considerably higher, the absolute humidity greater, the day and night ozone considerably more, and the relative humidity less. The range in barometric pressure was greater than since the week ending April 1, 1882. The range in ozone was also great.

Compared with the average for the month of January for six years, neuralgia, tonsillitis and measles were more prevalent, and remittent fever, whooping-cough and diphtheria less prevalent during the month of January, 1883.

For the month of January, 1883, compared with the average of corresponding months in the five years 1879-1883, the temperature was lower, the absolute humidity and the day ozone less, and the relative humidity and night ozone more.

Including reports by regular observers and by others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Feb. 3, and since, at nineteen places, scarlet fever at eighteen places and measles at seventeen places. Small-pox was reported at St. Joseph, Berrien county, Feb. 3.

-HENRY B. BAKER, Sec'y.

MRS. BEZUMBE'S CALL.—Mrs. Bezumbee, a tall, elderly lady, who always dresses in deep black and is very much given to making calls, will from now on make no more friendly visits to the mansion of Col. Bailey Dayton. She was sitting on the gallery surrounded by the family when a large turkey buzzard alighted on a tree near the house. "What a large buzzard!" remarked Mrs. Bezumbee. "Is that a buzzard?" asked little Emily, very much amazed. "Yes, my child, that's a buzzard." "But it don't look like you." "Of course it don't look like me." Who says a buzzard looks like me?" asked Mrs. Bezumbee, indignantly. "Why, ma does. Every day when she sees you coming, she says: 'There comes that old buzzard again.'"

## DROWNED OUT.

Thousands of People Driven from Their Homes by the Flood at Cincinnati—The Supply of Gas Cut Off, and the City at Night Shrouded in Darkness.

(Cincinnati (Feb. 12) Telegram to Chicago Times.)

The Indian may have witnessed such a volume of water in the Ohio, but his white successor never before saw such a flood. It has not come upon us with a rush, or this rich, beautiful valley would become a wilderness with its subsidence, but has slowly swelled from a fair river, a useful servant, to a silent yellow sea that has sent its waves into the marts of the city, and with their quiet lapping put a stop to business, to manufactures, to traffic, sent thousands on thousands adrift without shelter and without food, and in the aggregate inflicted damages that may directly and indirectly amount to millions of dollars. Within a space of twenty-five miles tributary to the city, thousands of people are homeless, many of them as destitute as when they were born, at least for the time. If they stay in their houses, they are isolated, and must depend on chance for succor. If they leave, a host of river pirates will despoil the deserted dwellings. The Ohio river flows west between Cincinnati on the Ohio side and Newport and Covington opposite; in Kentucky, the latter cities divided by the Licking river. A mile and a half below the Licking river Mill creek empties into the river on the Ohio side. The Licking has been swollen by its tributaries to a raging torrent. Narrow and deep and swift ordinarily, it is now out of its banks for miles, covering points of ground never before reached by the floods. Along its banks are many factories, large and small, rolling-mills, and furnaces. All these are flooded, their fires out, and their workmen idle. Mill creek forces its way to the river in the western part of the city, flowing through a wide valley, along which for five miles are not only dwellings, but pork-packing houses, slaughter-houses, divers manufacturing establishments, and hundreds of market gardens, together with several railroad tracks. All these are under water, and while the gardens are ruined, great damage is also done the factories, packing-houses and contents, but to what extent is simply impossible to even approximate. The front of Cincinnati for several streets is low. Here is done the heavy wholesale business of the city, and there are located many large factories of all sorts, machine-shops, coal-yards, etc. All this is under water from a few inches to several feet, while cellars for two or three streets farther back are flooded. In some of these streets a steamboat could make its way without a particle of trouble. On Second street the current runs like a mill race. Where there is but little water, if the business is of a kind to warrant it, clerks and porters wade about in rubber hip boots, but most of them are simply in charge of watchmen. Most of them had removed their goods to upper stories or higher ground. In streets back and higher, hundreds of hogsheds of tobacco, sugar, etc., are piled on the sidewalks from the flooded districts. In the upper portion of the city, along the river bank, live many poor people and most of the lawless class of the city. They are drowned out, and perforce invaded the central portion of the town and the fashionable streets, so that the crowds were more diversified than ever before. The gas-works supply both of this city and Newport has been shut off, and their fires were put out yesterday afternoon with only a slim night's supply on hand. To-day the lamp stores drove such a trade as never before, and candles were as common as 100 years ago in the central city of the Union. Three hundred thousand people are cut off from their regular supply of gas to-night. The streets are in darkness save for an occasional electric light. Theaters and other halls had to supply themselves with electric lights, oil lamps or candles, and the audiences blinked their eyes under the unwonted light, and were hilarious and jolly, as they could not have been otherwise. The water-works have about five days' supply in the reservoirs. Under the most favorable circumstances the works cannot resume in time to more than keep consumers scantily supplied, and, should a great fire occur, the result is disheartening to contemplate. Should it occur in the overflowed business district, the department would be simply powerless, and the flames would run unchecked. Only one railroad, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, is above water. There are ten feet of water over the track leading into the new Union Depot, and on the lower ground the water runs over the tops of some freight cars that were left on the track.

The stage of water at Frankfort and Louisville, Ky., and at New Albany and Lawrenceburg, Ind., is unprecedented. Thousands are without employment, many are shelterless, and much suffering prevails.

## A Mare is a Horse.

Turfmen will be interested in knowing that the Supreme Court of California has decided that a "mare" is a "horse." The conclusion was reached in this way: A certain man stole a roan mare and was arrested. In the trial the prisoner's attorney requested the court to instruct the jury that a verdict of not guilty must be found because the animal stolen was a "mare," not a "horse," as the indictment cited. The court's refusal to give such instructions resulted in an appeal to the highest judiciary of the State, and that tribunal sustained the ruling of the lower court on the ground that the word "horse" was used in a generic sense and was held to include all animals of the horse species. The quibble made by the defendant's attorney was, of course, a trivial one, but no more ludicrous and senseless than those made every day in courts nearer home.

## The Man and the Mouse.

A Man having caught a Mouse in a Trap held him at arm's length and exclaimed:

"Ah! you Rogue! I have you at last! Only the other Night you ate the Hind Pocket out of my Pants!"

"True, my Friend," replied the Mouse, "but I did you a good Turn at the same time. I ate up a Love Letter which your Wife got up an hour before Daylight to look for. But for me you would now be a Baldheaded old Coon."

"Shake!" said the Man, as he Drew down his Left Eye, and the Mouse shook himself out of the Trap and into his Hole.

ELDERLY spinster (who is being measured for a pair of boots)—"And mind you make one larger than the other." Attendant (with astonishment)—"Then they won't be fellows, ma'am!" E. S. (with asperity)—"Certainly not; I do not like fellows, and I will have nothing whatever to do with them!"



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1883.

## DETROIT & MILWAUKEE LANDS.

Notice has been given in the House, by Hon. J. B. Perham, Member from this District of the introduction of a bill to quiet title in what is known as the "Detroit & Milwaukee lands." A bill on this question was prepared some time ago, and copies sent to each member from counties in which these lands are situated, and to others interested, inviting criticism and suggestions. This course stamps the purposes of the friends of the bill with a spirit of fairness and openness that is exceedingly rare in such cases, already has had its effect in making more friends for their side of the question. Indeed, if there is any opposition it has not yet been manifested, although the printed bills have been public property for a week or two. The following is a brief review of the history of these lands as your reporter finds it. If there are errors in it he is not aware of it, and will take pleasure in correcting them if pointed out:

By an act approved June 8, 1856, congress donated these lands to the State of Michigan, to aid in the construction of a road westward from Port Huron, in the county of St. Clair, to some point on or near the mouth of Grand River, in the county of Ottawa. This grant was subject to a condition that for a specified time—I think 10 years—the railroad which was to be benefited by this grant should carry U. S. mails and troops free, and also that the road was to be built within 10 years from the date of the grant. The board of control of railroad lands of this state assigned these lands to two companies, viz., so much of the lands as pertained to the route west of Owosso to the Detroit & Milwaukee railway company, subject to the conditions of the original grant. Both of these companies refused and declined to accept the lands upon the terms offered, the result of which was that in February, 1857, the lands were declared forfeited to the state. The board of control then decided them to Zachariah Chandler, John Owen and Alexander H. Sibley in trust for the state. These parties held the lands for two years and then decided them back the state. About this time the Detroit & Milwaukee railway had become bankrupt. Among its creditors were Messrs. Fuller & DeGraff, contractors, who sued the company in the Oakland county circuit court, obtained judgment, and levied upon these lands, supposing them to be company assets. Morgan L. Drake, the attorney for Messrs. Fuller & DeGraff, took an assignment of this judgment in his own name. His heirs assigned to Augustus D. Griswold, and thus came the so-called "Griswold title." In 1868 Mr. Griswold began to sell these lands, principally in Ottawa county, giving warranty deeds, and continued doing so until the supreme court, in the case of Griswold vs. Fuller & DeGraff (35th Mich.) declared his title void. The merits of the case in this decision were hardly entered into, as the fact that all the lands, situated in several counties, were sold under one and the same execution, was of sufficient irregularity to defeat the Griswold title.

A subsequent step in the case was that Amos Gould obtained an assignment of the above judgment from Messrs. Fuller & DeGraff to himself, and took an execution for each county separate where these lands were situated, thereby avoiding the point upon which the supreme court upset the Griswold title. Under these executions the lands were again sold and the entire 36,700 acres were bought in by Mr. Gould for a nominal sum. In the case of Rogers vs. the P. H. R. R. Co., the supreme court exploded this Gould title, holding that as the Detroit & Milwaukee R. R. Co., never accepted the lands subject to the conditions upon which they were granted, the levy and sale under the Oakland circuit judgment were void. The state had taken no action in regard to these lands since 1859, but in June, 1873, the board of control of railroad lands, through Governor Bagley, patented them to the Port Huron & Milwaukee railroad company. This company decided them in trust to Wm. R. Bowes, of Michigan City, (now dead.) This title is known as the Bowes title. In order to enforce his claim upon these lands Bowes commenced and ejected case. When this case reached the supreme court it was held in Bowes vs. Haywood, that the board of control had exceeded its authority in patenting these lands to the Port Huron R. R. Co. At the following session of the legislature in 1877, this want of jurisdiction on the part of the board of control was attempted to be remedied by the passage of an act ratifying the action of the board and confirming the governor's patent. In 1879 the commissioner of the United States general land office placed these railroad lands upon the list of lands to be forfeited to the United States. The P. H. railroad company, or Bowes, then applied to congress and were successful in obtaining the passage of an act whereby congress relieved the original grant of all its conditions and confirmed all reversionary rights unto the State of Michigan. This was supposed to affirm and finally

confirm the Bowes title until in the case of Fenn vs. Kinzie the supreme court defeated this last claimant to these lands upon essentially the same grounds as heretofore, viz, that in spite of all the patents and state and federal legislation the terms and conditions of the original grant by congress had never been complied with, and hence there was no just basis for the transfers.

During all those years these several parties have been selling these lands, compelling in many instances bona fide purchasers to pay two purchase prices. It is difficult to ascertain the amounts received by them. Griswold is said to have sold for from \$30,000 to \$50,000, Bowes from \$15,000 to \$20,000, and Gould not less than \$15,000. However, for these figures your reporter has no exact basis.

As soon as these lands were in the market and considered as private property supervisors began to assess them, and as each successive decision upset the several claims, the amounts for which these lands were returned was charged back to the counties and towns in which they were situated, until the amounts so charged at present are sufficient to bankrupt some of the towns in which large tracts of these lands are situated. For it must be remembered that, under these several pretended titles, these sandy lands have been stripped of every available and valuable stick of timber. The poor fellows who have bought in good faith, cleared farms, built houses, etc., now seek to secure legislation by which they shall have valid titles and something to show for their hard earned, and in many cases twice paid for, homes, and that, as I understand it, is the story of the "Griswold," "D. & M.," "Gould," or "Bowes" lands.—*Detroit Evening News.*

RELIGIOUS services for to-morrow:  
First Reformed Church, (Chapel)—Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Thomas Walker Jones. Sunday School at 11:45. Weekly prayer meeting, Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting, Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

First Reformed Church, (Church Edifice) Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m.

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m.  
Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Subjects: Morning, "The Eternal God." Evening, "Uncrowned King."

## Moved.

Dr. F. J. Schouten, of this city, hereby gives notice that he has moved into the house on Tenth street, opposite Centennial Park, that was recently occupied by Mr. J. Duursema; and that he can be found there at all hours of the day and night, by persons desiring his services. 2-2w.

## No. 107.

### An Ordinance.

Relative to skating on the sidewalks, of Eighth and River streets; to flying kites on Eighth, River, and Fish streets; to the use of velocipedes, and bicycles, on the sidewalks of Eighth and River streets; to the jumping and climbing on to cars at the depots; and on to sleighs, wagons, and other vehicles, in the streets and alleys of the City of Holland; and to throwing snow-balls, or other missiles, at teams, or persons in sleighs, and other vehicles attached to teams, standing or moving on the streets, in the City of Holland.

### The City of Holland Ordains:

SECTION 1. That all boys, and all other persons, are prohibited from skating, or attempting to skate, run or use velocipedes, or bicycles, on the sidewalks of Eighth and River streets, in the City of Holland; and from flying kites on Eighth, River, and Fish streets, in the City of Holland, or in such proximity to said streets, that in falling, they can fall on to either of said streets; all boys, and other persons, are prohibited from jumping or climbing on to cars, standing at the railroad depots, or moving to or from said depots in the City of Holland, except such as are about to take passage on such cars; and all boys and other persons are prohibited from climbing or jumping on to sleighs, wagons, or other vehicles, standing or moving on the public streets, alleys, or other public places, in the City of Holland, except such person or persons, who belong with such sleigh, wagon, or vehicle; and all boys, and other persons, are prohibited from throwing snow-balls, or any other substance at teams or persons in sleighs or other vehicles, drawn by one or more horses, or other animals, standing or moving on the public streets, alleys, or other public places, in the City of Holland.

Sec. 2. Any boy, or other person, who shall violate any provision of Section 1, of this ordinance, shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five dollars, and the cost of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the common jail, of the County of Ottawa, for a term not exceeding ten days, or by both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court, before whom the offender, or offenders, are convicted, and in case such magistrate or court only imposes a fine, the offender, or offenders, may be sentenced to be imprisoned in the common jail of Ottawa County, until such fines and costs are paid, for a term not exceeding ten days.

Sec. 3. Any Justice of the Peace, of Ottawa County, may hear and try any person, or persons, violating any provision of Section 1, of this ordinance, upon the complaint of any person, in compliance with the statute of the State of Michigan, for misdemeanors, and upon conviction under such complaint, impose any such penalty or penalties, as is provided in Section 2, of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall take effect, twenty days after its passage.

Passed, February 14th, A. D. 1883.

Approved, February 14th, A. D. 1883.

W. A. BEACH, Mayor.

Attest: Geo. H. Strp, City Clerk.

## New Advertisements.

G. J. VAN DUREN. Wm. VAN DER VEERE.

## City Meat Market,

G. J. VAN DUREN & CO., Prop's,

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

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

We make

## LARD

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

G. J. VAN DUREN & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1883.

## Subscribe for the

## Holland City News

THE ONLY

## ENGLISH PAPER

PRINTED IN THE

## "Holland Colony"

## JOB PRINTING

Neatly and Promptly

## Executed

In the

## HOLLAND LANGUAGE.

## NOTICE.

The Board of School Examiners of Ottawa Co., will meet to examine applicants to teach in the public schools of said county, at the following places and times:

Coopersville, March 28, 1883.

Grand Haven, March 30, 1883.

Zeeland, April 6, 1883.

Examinations will commence promptly at 9 a. m.

Testimonials of good moral character required.

By order of the Board,

JAS. F. ZWEMER, Sec'y.

SPRING LAKE, Jan. 31, 1883.

## CLOSING OUT !!

For the next thirty days, we will "close out" our entire stock of

## DRY GOODS,

—consisting of—

HOSIERY,

DRESS GOODS,

WOOLEN FLANNELS,

COTTON FLANNELS,

HATS and CAPS, etc.

Now is the Chance for Bargains.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

HOLLAND, Jan. 25th, 1883.

## GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great EN-TRADE MARK.

Gray's Remedy, an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self Abuse; as Loss of Memory, After Taking.

BEFORE TAKING, Universal Laxative, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

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

dressing No. 108 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

For Sale in Holland by Heber Walsh. 32-17

## HALL'S

## Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

\$100 REWARD FOR A CURE!

We manufacture and sell with the positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will refund the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and accept no imitation on substitution. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Schouten & Schepers, Holland.

## D-THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lambe Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Head-ache, and all pains and aches.

The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eight languages.

Price 50 cents and \$1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs,

BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

## THE SUN

NEW YORK, 1883.

More people have read THE SUN during the year just now passing than ever before since it was first printed. No other newspaper published on this side of the earth has been bought and read in any year by so many men and women.

We are credibly informed that people buy, read, and like THE SUN for the following reasons, among others:

Because its news columns present in attractive form and with the greatest possible accuracy whatever has interest for humankind; the events, the deeds and misdeeds, the wisdom, the philosophy, the notable folly, the solid sense, the improving nonsense—all the news of the busiest world at present revolving in space.

Because people have learned that in its remarks concerning persons and affairs THE SUN makes a practice of telling them the exact truth to the best of its ability three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, before election as well as after, about the whales as well as about the small fish, in the face of dissent as plainly and fearlessly as when supported by general approval. THE SUN has absolutely no purposes to serve, save the information of its readers and the furtherance of the common good.

Because it is everybody's newspaper. No man is so humble that THE SUN is indifferent to his welfare and his rights. No man is so rich that it can allow injustice to be done him. No man, no association of men, is powerful enough to be exempt from the strict application of its principles of right and wrong.

Because in politics it has fought for a dozen years, without intermission and sometimes almost alone among newspapers, the fight that has resulted in the recent overwhelming popular verdict against Robbery and for honest government. No matter what party is in power, THE SUN stands and will continue to stand like a rock for the interests of the people against the ambition of bosses, the encroachments of monopolists, and the dishonest schemes of public robbers.

All this is what we are told almost daily by our friends. One man holds that THE SUN is the best religious newspaper ever published, because its Christianity is undiluted with cant. Another holds that it is the best Republican newspaper printed, because it has already whipped half of the rascals out of that party, and is proceeding against the other half with undiminished vigor. A third believes it to be the best magazine of general literature in existence, because its readers miss nothing worthy of notice that is current in the world of thought. So every friend of THE SUN discovers one of its many sides that appeals with particular force to his individual liking.

If you already know THE SUN, you will observe that in 1883 it is a little better than ever before. If you do not already know THE SUN, you will find it to be a mirror of all human activity, a storehouse of the choicest products of common sense and imagination, a mainstay for the cause of honest government, a sentinel for genuine Jeffersonian Democracy, a scourge for wickedness of every species, and an uncommonly good investment for the coming year.

### Terms to Mail Subscribers.

The several editions of THE SUN are sent by mail postpaid, as follows:

DAILY—55 cents a month, \$6.50 a year;

with Sunday edition \$7.70.

SUNDAY—Eight pages, \$1.20 a year.

WEEKLY—\$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; an Agricultural Department of unequalled merit, market reports, and literary, scientific, and domestic intelligence make THE WEEKLY SUN the newspaper for the farmer's household. To clubs of ten with 10, an extra copy free.

Address I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,

THE SUN, N. Y. City.

## R. A. Brayman's

I have received a large and well selected stock of all kinds of

## TOYS

PHOTO ALBUMS,

AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

CHECKER, CHESS BOARDS,

POCKET BOOKS,

WRITING DESKS,

MUSICAL BOXES, ETC.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Candies & Nuts.

## Oysters

served in every style at all hours.

Goods are cheerfully shown, as I aim to please my patrons. Don't forget the place, opposite Walsh's Drug Store.

R. A. BRAYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 14, 1882.

\$72

A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous profits, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & CO.,

Augusta, Maine 42-17

1882. FALL AND WINTER. 1883.

## MILLINERY AND

## Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

## Gloves, Collars, Laces,

Ruches, Corsets, Bustles Hoop Skirts, Hair Goods, Knit Goods, Zephyr, Cardboard, Knitting Silk, Fur Trimming,

Beaver, Ulster Cloth, black and colored, Jackets,

Dolmans, Fur lined Circulars.

A full assortment of the latest Hats, Bonnets, and Turbans, Birds Feathers, and Plumes, Dress Silk, Satin, Plush Velvet, Crape, etc.

## L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET.

HOLLAND, MICH.

## H. BOONE, Livery, Board and Sale Stable.

The oldest established Stable in the city.

On Market Street, near Eighth.

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

as cheap, if not cheaper

than any party in this city.

H. BOONE.

HOLLAND, July 28th, 1882.

## FROM GRAAFTSCHAP to HOLLAND

The undersigned desires to call the attention of the people of Holland and vicinity to the fact that he has purchased the

## First Ward Grocery House

COR. EIGHT & FISH STREETS,

and is prepared to serve the public with ever thing that pertains to a first-class

## GROCERY Store

## Butter & Eggs always on hand.

## GIVE ME A CALL.

Don't forget the place No. 192, Eighth street, cor. Fish.

F. DEN UYL.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 24, 1882.

12-17.

## TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

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

Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side

and diseases that lead to Consump't'n

Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with

wonderful success.

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.

Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to

J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold in Holland by D. R. MEENGS. 51-17.

## REST

not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime have behind to conquer time." 66 a week in your own town. \$50 out at free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

42-17

4



## JOTTINGS.

Did you get a Valentine?

Snow has settled considerably the past few days.

Mr. D. N. Ward, of Grand Rapids, was in town last Wednesday.

Next Monday Johnny Duursema and Mrs. J. Duursema will leave for Fremont, May success follow them.

MAY the summer breezes never blow upon the wretch that continually inhabits the stairway leading to this office.

Mr. M. Harrington, of Fillmore, shot a large white owl last Tuesday, that measured 55 inches from tip to tip of his wings.

BEFORE you condemn a local paper for not giving news, stop and see if you can think of anything that is not in its columns.

WE noticed ex-train despatcher, Will Stearns, and bride, in the city yesterday. They were the guests of their many friends.

Mr. J. J. Fife, formerly of Holland, is now a division superintendent of the Iron Mountain railway and lives at Poplar Bluff, Missouri.

LAST Wednesday our merchants were all busy having the snow and slush shovelled off from the sidewalks in front of their places of business.

NEXT Tuesday our local hunters will indulge in another hunting match, with Mr. Jas. Huntley and Chas Odell as Captains of the sides. The "game" will be counted at the City Hotel at 7 o'clock p. m.

THE literary social, given by the members of Grape (Episcopal) Church, on last Saturday evening, at the residence of Dr. Gee, was a very pleasant affair. It is to be hoped that another social will be given in a short time.

THE Knights of the Maccabees of this city, being unable to secure fine music for their dance on Feb'y 22, have postponed the party until a few weeks later. It is their intention to have the best of music and make the party first class in every respect.

THE River and Harbor bill reported to the National House of Representatives on last Tuesday contained the following appropriations: Michigan City, Ind., \$50,000; Black Lake, \$6,000; Grand Haven, \$25,000; Saugatuck, \$4,000; South Haven, \$8,000; Muskegon, \$15,000; Ludington, \$8,000; White River, \$8,000; Frankfort, \$10,000; Manistee, \$10,000.

WE desire to call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of Messrs. G. J. Van Duren & Co., proprietors of the City Meat Market, in the First Ward. They intend to keep their market supplied with the best and choicest meats that can be procured, and as they are enterprising and experienced butchers, there is no reason why they should not succeed in their business.

OUR City Council have passed the Ordinance relative to boys throwing snowballs, jumping on sleighs, etc. Our juveniles now want to be careful or they will feel the mighty arm and ponderous claw of Marshal Vaupell on their slender bodies; and also have the pleasure (?) of occupying our "bastille." Parents keep a watchful eye on your boys and there will be no need to enforce the ordinance.

A CONSTABLE from a neighboring village was in our city last Monday for the purpose of making an arrest. The temptations of the "cornjuice" dispensed in this town, proved too much for the poor constable, and he became "gloriously drunk" late in the afternoon, and very near found his way to the "habitation of our D. & D's." He left the city, however, in charge of a friend, and we presume he is a sadder, but a wiser man by this time.

LAST week Friday evening one of the most pleasant social gatherings which it has been our pleasure to attend, took place in connection with Hope Reformed Church. The parsonage of that Church was filled with members and friends of the congregation who had come together to give the pastor, Rev. T. W. Jones, and his family, a hearty welcome to their new home. Everything had been done to make the event worthy of the occasion. The parsonage itself had been greatly improved. New paper and fresh staining made all the rooms look very attractive. The parlors were specially admired, the elegant paper which covered the walls and ceilings, having been put on, we learn, at the expense of one man of the congregation. Every person seemed happy. The ladies of the church, who had the matter in charge, certainly deserve much praise for the very successful manner in which they did their difficult work. Abundant provisions added to the pleasure of the occasion, much of which still remained uneaten at the close of the gathering. We think Rev. T. W. Jones and his family must feel gratified at the enthusiastic social greeting they then received.

WHEAT \$1.00 \$1.02 and \$1.05 per bushel.

ESQUIRE Fairbanks is confined to his house by illness.

Did you receive a gaudy one-cent token of esteem (?) last Wednesday.

Mrs. Ella Skinner, of Sanborn, Iowa, is visiting the family of her uncle, Mr. B. E. Higgins.

Dr. F. J. Schouten and family have moved into the large residence, lately vacated by Mr. J. Duursema, on Tenth street, opposite Centennial Park.

LAST Wednesday Mr. J. W. Bauer, of Hastings, smoked his after-dinner cigar at the City Hotel. Mr. Bauer is the traveling representative of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company.

A WOMAN in Dakota wants a husband that can milk thirty-three cows before breakfast. This woman may have the dairy but she can't inflict no such business on the marriageable men of our city.

LAST Wednesday and Thursday the "church case" was argued before Judge Arnold at Allegan. The decision of the Judge will be rendered after a few days. We shall try and give the decision in full in a subsequent issue.

THE lecture of Col. Copeland, on Tuesday evening last, seems to have given excellent satisfaction, the entire audience being well pleased. The Colonel has a happy faculty of mingling the sentimental and the humorous in a way that makes his lectures very entertaining.

MR. T. T. Lyon, of South Haven, is shipping cuttings of the wild grape found in Michigan to the vine-growing countries of Europe. When these cuttings are sufficiently grown, cions of the vine-producing grapes will be grafted upon them. It is hoped that in this manner the ravages of the phylloxera will be lessened. Mr. Lyon has already shipped about 250,000 cuttings.

SOME of our "sports" attempted to fish through the ice of Lake Michigan, about two miles out from our harbor, last week, but their endeavors proved fruitless. The "boys" say that if their "bait" had not given out, they would have brought us a mess of white fish; however, they intend going again, when we hope they will be amply supplied with everything necessary to catch the fish.

THE Standard Roller Mills have been running since last Monday morning at 1 o'clock to the present time without a stop, manufacturing 200 barrels of flour a day, which is very good this damp weather. The mill received over 1,000 bushels of wheat last Tuesday from farmers. The quality of the flour manufactured has greatly improved during the past month. The mill is still several hundred barrels behind the orders received.

LAST Monday night Columbia Fire Engine Co., No 2, gave an oyster supper at Lyceum Hall, at which the Common Council, and the members of the press of this city, Eagle Engine Co., No 1, and Star Hook and Ladder Co., No 1 were present. The evening was spent in social enjoyment, music and speech-making. Mayor Beach, ex-mayor Harrington, and Chief Werkman addressed the "boys" and gave them some good advice.

AN excursion consisting of four Pullman Drawing Room Cars, filled with Chicago members of the Knight Templars, and other high degrees of masonry, passed through this city on the night express Thursday morning last, on a visit to the similar lodges in Grand Rapids. They conferred the 81st degree upon some candidates while there, and ended their visit with a banquet at the Morton House Thursday evening. The excursion returned to Chicago on the noon mail yesterday.

LAST Monday the Holland City Butter Tub Factory, of Messrs. J. Van Putten & Co., started to running in their new quarters in the Plugger Mills building. On Tuesday we paid the factory a visit and gathered a few facts concerning the institution which may be of interest to our readers. Messrs. J. Van Putten & Co., at present employ 20 men in the factory, and 3 men in the cooper shop attached to the factory, making a total force of 23 men employed. The capacity of the manufactory is 300 butter tubs per day. It is the intention of the firm to add a new and improved lathe, and other machinery to the factory, in the spring, which will greatly increase their facilities for doing work, and will also furnish employment for about 12 more men. Mr. J. Van Putten informs us, that there is no truth in the report that the firm were unable to procure enough bolts to make the contemplated addition, and he also stated that the factory will be enlarged as rapidly as is practicable after the additions of the coming spring are made. The demand for the butter tubs manufactured by this firm is very large, and Messrs. Van Putten & Co., already experience difficulty in filling their orders. We hope that success may crown the efforts of this firm in the future, as success crowned the efforts of the "old firm" in the past.

MARION Doesburg has returned home from a visit to Detroit.

LAST Friday an old resident of Grand Haven, John W. Hopkins, died at the age of 69 years.

THE new general offices of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y Co., at Muskegon, will be ready for occupancy in about three weeks.

MR. C. F. Kennedy, of Grand Rapids, was in the city last Wednesday looking after the taxes on a lot of Singer Sewing Machines.

THE next, and third entertainment of the winter's course, is booked for Wednesday evening, February 28th, and will be given by Eugene J. Hall, the poet.

THE Baltimore and Ohio railroad has issued a little book full of interesting information. It gives facts and figures concerning politics. Anyone can get it on application to C. K. Lord, Baltimore, Md.

"CASE" Braam, the apprentice in this office, visited his young friends in Grand Haven this week. This is the reason that our delinquent subscribers in this city, have not received a request for money on subscription during this week.

SEVENTEEN pew-holders have been added to the list in Hope Reformed Church since Rev. T. W. Jones became the pastor. Seven families took pews this week. Not only have the pew-rents largely increased but the Sabbath collections are more liberal than ever before. This speaks well for the future of the church. No church can make progress without a well filled treasury.

THE Dawson building, on North Division street, which has been unoccupied for some time, is being filled with a stock of dry goods and groceries, by John Duursema, late of Holland. Mr. Duursema is a pleasant appearing gentleman, and we wish him success.—Fremont Indicator. The Indicator's wishes are echoed by the many and numerous friends of Mr. Duursema in this city and locality.

THE latest news we have from Lansing is the following dispatch dated February 15: "Messrs. Richardson, Whiting, Parke, Ripelle, Robinson, union members, voted for Ferry, senator White and Representatives Rose, Shepard, and Snyder deserted him. The result of the ballot was: Ferry, 47; Newton, 29; Cutcheon, 7; Burrows, 11; Willetts 9; Hanchett, 1; Stout, 5; Begole, 2; Palmer, 2; Hannah, 2; O. M. Barnes, 5; Withey, 1; Lacey, 1; W. Van Buren, 1; Lathrop, 1; Stockbridge, 1."

LAST Wednesday evening the Holland Soldier's Union met in the office of the HOLLAND CITY NEWS and elected the officers of the Union for the ensuing year. Mr. J. L. Fairbanks is president, Mr. G. Van Schelven, is Secretary, and Mr. J. Kramer, is Treasurer. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the holding of a "social gathering" at some time in the near future. The meeting then adjourned. It appears to us that there ought to be enough "old soldiers" in this city, and in this vicinity, to give this organization a large and influential membership—members who are willing to support the Union with their energy and their money. As the Union now is, it is a dead letter, an apparent elephant on the hands of its members.

**Hudsonville Items.**  
B. B. Godfrey, our wide-awake physician, reports but little sickness.

Wm. Yeomans has sold his farm to Frank Webster. Consideration, \$2,250.

Mr. B. E. Green is buying considerable wheat at the elevator, paying 95 to 98 cents per bushel.

We saw Mr. F. L. Souter on our streets last Tuesday, but he vanished again, guess he has gone "over north."

S. Sheldon and Theo. Barber, from Pierson, were in town last Tuesday looking for a site for a store.

There are two cases of measles in the family of James Kelly, both doing well under care of Dr. J. I. Wilkinson.

The Grange social, held at the residence of Frank Phelps, on last Thursday evening, was a success. The proceeds amounted to \$22, net. The time and place of holding the next one is not decided yet.


From certain rumors that are in the air, and the very marked attentions that a certain young lady is receiving, we think there is liable to be a wedding in this town very soon; a full report of which will be given the readers of the NEWS when it takes place.

**More Anon.**

**Zeeland Items.**

It is rumored that Mr. I. Verlee will open a book store in this village.

Mr. D. J. Werkman, formerly of Holland, died at his home in this village last Thursday morning. Mr. Werkman was an old resident of this "colony" and has been identified with many business enterprises in this village and Holland during his long residence among us.



### POND'S EXTRACT

**THE WONDER OF HEALING!**  
**Catarth.** The Extract is the only specific for this disease, Cold in Head, etc. Our "Catarth Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our special syringe invaluable for use in catarrhal affections, is simple and inexpensive. No other preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as the Extract.

**Rheumatism, Neuralgia.** No other preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as the Extract.

**Hemorrhages.** Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and stopped. Use the Extract.

**Diphtheria and Sore Throat.** Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

**For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching.** It is the greatest known remedy. **Caution.**—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the word "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take another preparation. It is now sold in bulk or by measure.

**SPECIALTIES AND TOILET ARTICLES.**  
POND'S EXTRACT.....50c, \$1.00, \$1.75.  
Toilet Cream.....1.00  
Dentifrice.....50  
Lip Salve.....25  
Toilet Soap (3 Cakes).....50  
Ointment.....50  
Family Syringe, \$1.00.

LADIES, read pages 13, 15, 21 and 26 of our New Pamphlet, which accompany each bottle. OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO POND'S EXTRACT CO., 14 West 14th St., New York.

Sold by H. WALSH, Holland Mich.

**Chancery Sale.**

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in chancery.

AREND VISSCHER, Complainant.

JAMES M. JOHNSON, Defendant.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of said Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in chancery, made in the above entitled cause on the thirtieth day of January, A. D. 1890. Notice is hereby given that on the

**Twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1890,** at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, I, the undersigned, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for said County, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in the town of Robinson, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter of Section No. 816 (6) in Town No. Seven (7) North of Range Fifteen (15) West and containing according to the United States survey, forty acres of land, be the same more or less.

Dated the 5th day of January, A. D. 1890.

CHAS. E. SOULE, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the County of Ottawa, Michigan.

AREND VISSCHER, Solicitor in Person.

**FIRST WARD DRUG STORE.**

SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST,

Successors to

Schouten & Schepers.

We would respectfully inform the citizens of this city and vicinity, that we shall endeavor to merit the patronage of all the old customers and as many new ones as may see fit to patronize us.

**PRESCRIPTIONS**

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

**DR. L. SCHIPHORST,**

Graduate of the University of Leiden, will be prepared, at all hours of the day or night, to attend to patients.

MR. A. HUIZINGA, Prescription Clerk employed by the old firm will still continue in our employ.

SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST.

HOLLAND, Mich., August 31, 1892. 30-1y

**B. WYNHOFF,**

EIGHTH STREET.

We have added a complete stock of

**DRY GOODS,**

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Notions, Hosiery, Woolen Yarns,

Etc., Etc., which we offer for sale at very low prices. Our motto is: "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

We have received a large stock of

**CLOAKS & DOLMANS.**

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

**FLOUR AND FEED,**

is also kept constantly on hand.

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

Call and see our New Goods.

Goods delivered free of charge.

Mr. H. Werkman still remains in the store as heretofore.

B. WYNHOFF.

HOLLAND, Oct. 26, 1892. 7-1y.

## Parlor Stoves

We have a full line of

## Parlor Wood

## and Coal Stoves,

Which we offer at reasonable prices and terms of payment.

Our line comprises all the numbers of the 1892 pattern.

## CROWN JEWEL

## AND JEWEL,

of the Detroit Stove Works.

Warranted to excel anything else in the market for economy and beauty; regulates easier, burns its fuel cleaner and distributes the heat more evenly than any other stove.

Besides the above we have

## "The New Ideal"

which is an entirely new design in Parlor Coal Stoves, matching the latest styles in furniture. We also have several cheaper grades.

## Cooking Stoves

We also take the lead and represent old and reliable Companies that warrant their work. No selecting from a paper to fill an order at an indefinite time in the future, but the goods to select from—from the cheapest cooking stove to an assortment of ranges never before represented in this town. We respectfully invite purchasers to compare merits and prices of our goods with any other in the city.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

## Nails! Nails!

We still have a

## Full Assortment

of Nails on hand and intend to keep up our stock of all sizes at all times.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

HOLLAND, MICH.

## FENCE WIRE,

Barbed and plain of five different kinds, ten per cent below Grand Rapids prices at

R. KANTERS & SONS.

Exclusive Sale here for the Brinkerhoff Patent Wire.

## NEW STOCK

—OF—

## BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

## E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

A large and elegant stock of FINE Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes, Gaiters and Stoppers.

—10—

## CALL AND SEE US.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1890.

## Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—

## Jewelry, Watches,

## DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

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

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of

## SPECTACLES

—and a—

## FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

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

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1892. 42-1y



## LOVERS AT THEBES.

BY EILEEN M. HUTCHINSON.

In the Eternal House they sleep.

"How is it with thee, Princess,  
Within this secret gloom?  
Thy bed is set with jewels  
And crowned with lotus bloom.  
By Isis and Osiris,  
Thou hast a glorious tomb!

"How many solemn ages  
Have passed since thou wert free  
To sleep within my bosom,  
Or sail the Nile with me?  
How is it with thee, Princess?"  
"King, is it well with thee?"

"How many weary ages  
Have passed since here at night?  
Alas! could we but wander  
Forthwith to the Sacred Light—  
Hear Memnon speak at sunrise,  
And watch the skies grow bright!"

"Nay, the great gods have ordered  
That here we shall abide;  
I may not doff my ornaments,  
Thou mayst not clasp thy bride.  
Then sleep, O mighty Pharaoh,  
Sleep, Princess, at my side."

## UNDER THE MISTLETOE.

BY KENRIDGE.

### CHAPTER I.

"My dear fellow, I wouldn't take the trouble in the first place; and, in the second, my charming cousin will expect me for the Christmas party sure," and the Hon. Carroll Greylock stretched himself out comfortably on his low, luxurious divan, and gazed sleepily and complacently through thin clouds of smoke at his friend opposite.

"Well, what of that? Your cousin can wait a little longer. A week or so will make no difference. Don't know that she is over-anxious to see you anyway. Let me have a look at her invitation—will you?"

Greylock searched one pocket after another, at length bringing forth a small morocco note-book, and with a lazy jerk undid the silver clasp which was not inclined to open readily.

He selected a dainty letter from which came the perfume of ambergris as it went spinning through the air and landed in Maj. Shelton's outstretched hand.

The Major carefully adjusted his glass, the better to read the epistle. "Dear Carroll—by Jove she's not very affectionate. Now when Lady Armstrong was setting her cap for me last spring, you remember—just six weeks after her husband's death, too—the first letter I ever got from her began with dearest—"

"Confound Lady Armstrong. Go on with that. I hadn't got through with it myself, and have some curiosity to know how it ends."

The Major looked at him in surprise. "Oh! ho!" he exclaimed, "that is even more interesting. The plot thickens, as the villain in the play says. Now, as much as I despised her Ladyship, I invariably finished her letters, every blessed one of them, and lit my cigar with 'em afterward," the Major added *sotto voce*.

"I believe you're unable to read Lelia's writing, that's the reason you don't go on."

"No; not exactly, though she writes so confoundingly fine, and, if that's the reason you're not going through it, I forgive your negligence willingly; self-preservation above all things, and I dare say she thinks the same regarding yours."

"What's that?" asked Carroll sharply, rousing up from a slight doze.

"No matter, I'll begin again. 'Dear Carroll—I say though, that rather sticks me, that dear does.'"

"Let it stick and be —," growled Carroll, too lazy to wind up with an energetic oath.

"How very much I'd like to see the beginning of one of yours to her," said the Major meditatively, swinging his eyeglass round and round his finger as he spoke.

Carroll made a slight movement of uneasiness.

"However, it's of no consequence. Here goes for the third and last time. 'I hope you have not forgotten your promise—was it a promise you made, or Harry Fitzmaurice, to come down here for Christmas? I forget which, but you are both welcome, though I rather think it was Harry who said he'd certainly come.'"

"That's cool, isn't it?" interrupted the sleepy dragon. "And I'm engaged to her for I don't know how long. But go on, I'm resigned."

"The house will doubtless be full. Sir George has invited a number of Indian friends, and Bruce will bring down several from the city, and Lord Harkington and Jack Ponsonby and two or three others whom you know well and always beat you at billiards ere due to-morrow. I don't suppose it will be convenient for you to come before next week. Don't hurry on my account. Your duty has called you away so many times, let it keep you for awhile, I beg." What does she mean by that?" asked Shelton, pausing.

"Well," said Carroll, with a contrite air, "she's a little sarcastic, but I deserve it. You see when she laid over in Paris last year I got so many letters from her with every fellow's name in 'em but my own, except at the beginning, 'you know, that I grew rather tired of it.'"

"You're right," said Shelton, "I agree with you entirely. To be sure it's very agreeable to hear how well Tom Mackenzie looks with his beard off and only a mustache; and what a sudden taste Harry Satterlee displays in the matter of neckties; and how Phil Brown's manner of waltzing has improved over his previous performances; he used to hold you too loosely, you know, and now he hugs just right. Of course these things are pleasant to hear, but you don't exactly care to have the girl you're engaged to telling them."

"Those are my sentiments," said Carroll, gravely. "But what were you going to confess?"

"Nothing much, when you remember that she drove me to it. I grew so tired of reading about those fellows, that I swore rather than go there and meet them, I'd plead a sudden march or something, and get out of going entirely. So I wrote that my regiment was ordered to Cheltem for six months, then went to my uncle's for some good deer-stalking. But a cousin of hers—she's more cousins, sir, than you can count, and I'm one of 'em, God help me—was passing through Scotland at the time, and, as bad luck would have it, stopped where I was for a couple of days' sport. Of course, he made it his business, the minute he got to Paris, to tell her of all the jolly acquaintances he'd made at Lord Dunbarton's. What was I doing? she asked. Deer-stalking, her cousin replied. So there was the devil to settle about when we met, and since then, why—"

"Well, what?"

"She's never put anything warmer than 'dear' in her letters," confessed Carroll, with a melancholy look on his handsome face.

The Major's expression of amusement deepened into a broad smile.

"She is sensible. I'd do the same if I were her."

"I've no doubt of it. A man would degenerate into anything miserably egotistical and selfish if he were to become a woman."

"But that's not to the point," said the Major. "I'll finish the letter as long as I began it. Begad, there's not much more to read. She tells you her aunt is well, and her uncle most cured of the gout, and that she attended the first representation at the Comique with one of the before-mentioned gentlemen, and goes to the Russian Ambassador's ball this very night with another. Then it's not likely she'll be at home till next week herself. How far is it from the city there?"

"He don't give the ball in the city as it happens. How should he when everybody's out of it now? No, he's taken a house not ten miles off from Sir George's, and there she'll be dancing her heels off while we're smoking and gossiping here."

"That is all, except that she is as ever 'your affectionate cousin, Lelia,'" said the Major.

"But there's something else—postscript, I guess—way down at the end, poked in the corner as if she had no room on the next page for it."

"Oh, yes! Ah—ahem! Why, it's my name she mentions!" and the Major involuntarily ran his fingers through his curly gray hair and glanced across the room to the long mirror hanging opposite.

He was evidently satisfied with the broad, burly but handsome figure it reflected, for he held up the letter again and read with much satisfaction:

"By the way, I am not so inconsiderate as to overlook your bosom friend, Maj. Shelton. 'Bring him, by all means; he will doubtless prove a great acquisition to our party.'"

"How about going home now—eh?" asked Carroll, quizzically.

"Well," said the Major, with a reflective air, "I am not bound to go home, though there is every attraction, certainly—the Widow Markham and her five daughters, and Mrs. Byford and sister, and, above all, the pretty little orphan I was telling you about. But, after Miss Carlford's saying I will doubtless prove a great acquisition to her party, faith, I've a mind to set all doubt at rest by going in person and proving that I am."

Even Carroll could not help laughing at the determined expression on the Major's bronzed, good-natured face.

"Go in and win, then. I give you my blessing—no charge, which is letting you off cheaply, seeing that they usually expect something for one from the altar."

"I will go," said the Major, finally. "In fact, you know I always promised Sir George to pay him a visit one of these days. Never thought seriously about going, but that postscript convinces me the time has come."

"And how about the orphan, and the widow, and the rest, who will expect every mustached fellow around when the mistletoe bough is hung up?"

"Sorry to disappoint them, but where beauty calls me there you'll find me. Suppose you go in my stead, Carroll?"

"Not for worlds! I'd rather stay in barracks."

"Suit yourself, then. I intend to go, though you won't take me. I know Sir George well; 'tis a shame if I couldn't get on with his niece. I'll give her your regrets and say you'll be there on the fatal day."

So it was settled that Shelton should spend the holidays at Leighton Hall, while Carroll, too indifferent to the social pleasure over which his betrothed was to preside, might remain in his luxurious chambers at the Albany till absolute necessity called him to the Hall.

### CHAPTER II.

Not thirty miles from London, near the banks of that river which England's writers have rendered immortal in poetry and song, and England's warriors have added their own peculiar charms to, stands the handsome residence of Sir George Leighton.

A large party have gathered in the front drawing-room the afternoon that Carroll Greylock is expected, the ladies in small groups around the fire-side, a few of the men at the window idly speculating among themselves regarding the probability of the young dragon's arrival.

Harkington offers two "ponies" that

he will be late for dinner, and Jack Ponsonby wagers a hundred pounds that he will not come at all.

"Never thought he really cared for her," said one.

"Great brute he is to neglect her," said Harkington, who would have given half of his worthless life to stand in Greylock's shoes.

"Well, if he don't show up this time she'll slip his cable sure," observed a stripling who was related to a First Lord of the Admiralty, and made it a point to interlard his conversation with nautical phrases continually, much to the displeasure of landmen, who could not tell whether they were apropos or not.

At that moment the sound of horses' feet coming along the hard, smooth road brought the whispered conversation to an end. Each man rose on tiptoe as if the better to catch a glimpse of the dog-cart which had passed the Lodge gate and was whistling through the many bends and turns of the avenue.

Even the subdued murmur of many voices at the fireside ceases. Every face but one lights with expectation, and rests with eager inquiry on the grave yet lovely face that is still turned toward the burning embers; the handsome eyes flash with a glow which might well match the flames they rest upon, but no sign comes from the calm, immovable figure carelessly reclining in the large arm-chair.

Then the door opens.

She waits until the groom announces—not the Hon. Carroll Greylock, but Maj. Shelton, then Lelia Carlford rises and walks across the room with easy grace and dignity, and greets him with the same welcome smile that she would have given to Carroll himself.

All hear the hearty, cordial words. None can hear the angry throbbing of her heart. She is determined to ignore all knowledge of Greylock's existence in view of the terrible slight he has put upon her, not only in the presence of all those men at the window, to whom he had confided his promise to come and receive with Lelia for the last time in her uncle's home before he should take her to his own, but the women also—they knew better than all others his continued indifference to her.

Sir George is not there to introduce the Major, but Lelia meets him with the ease and familiarity of an intimate friend. She is delighted to see her old acquaintance of Baden again; has Maj. Shelton forgotten the charming walks they enjoyed together at Carlsruhe? Or the drives along the Bois?

The men at the window begin to think that Shelton has followed her for the last twelve months with a persistence they were entirely unaware of, while the women wonder whether it is really Carroll or the Major she is engaged to, her words leading them to believe that the latter has but seldom been out of her sight since she left London the year before.

And the Major, only too happy to be apparently taken to the favor which his friend has so shamefully cast aside and trifled with, involuntarily lifts her hand to his lips, in silent joy and pleasure.

She sees that he understands her words, and the small farce is well played for the rest of that evening.

"Not so sharply hit but what she can console herself," says Harkington.

"Evidently expected this fellow, and is glad Greylock didn't put in an appearance. Might have complicated matters, you know," said Jack, wisely.

"Heartless creature she is! Engaged to a poor fellow in one city and walking and driving with his bosom friend in another!" soliloquized a charitable female by the fireside.

The week went by, the day before Christmas arrived, and still the erring Carroll came not.

Lelia Carlford and the Major had been constantly thrown together within that short period, and she appeared to take a deep and affectionate interest in him. He certainly reciprocated with a growing devotion, which every one around could easily perceive.

Pride was urging Lelia to persist in this pleasant comedy. Love was fast blinding the Major's eyes to the treacherous part which he, as Carroll's friend, was playing. However, it is likely that, but for an unfortunate incident, the engagement would not have been thrown aside, as, alas for Carroll Greylock, it was, within that very week.

A large gathering was to be held on Christmas night. Young and old were to join in an old-fashioned Christmas party. Sir George's relatives from Derbyshire and Devon, even cousins came up from the picturesque Welsh hills, bringing with them happy children whose voices made the old Hall ring with cheery, boyish laughter.

The Hon. Carroll Greylock looked out from his windows fronting the frosty river, on the morning before Christmas, and idly wondered how Shelton and Lelia were getting on together.

"Over a week," he muttered, yawning, "and not a word from him yet. I begin to think he's falling in love with her."

Then he laughed. The idea of Dick Shelton falling in love with any one; why, he must be 47 to a day, and his mustache turning from black to gray, and a bald spot on the back of his head which grows larger perceptibly every week.

Still, the thought gave him a vague uneasiness which had never agitated his sluggish, indifferent nature before, and he made up his mind to go down to Leighton Hall himself.

His conscience began to reproach him for past neglect, so he went out and purchased the most magnificent flowers he could lay his hands on for Lelia.

"She always liked roses and carnations. Well, she shall have some. If Shelton has sent for any they'll be horrible, I know. Hasn't a particle of taste that way. Likes poppies, and scarlet ones at that."

Then he dispatched some lovely roses and carnations, and went back to his rooms to prepare for his journey.

With his customary carelessness, he arrived at the depot too late that afternoon, and wisely resolved to start bright and early the next morning. Not being accustomed to rise before eleven, it was with much difficulty that his servant aroused him in time to catch the half-past nine train.

Heavy and violent storms, unusual in that part of the country, had prevailed for the last week, and half way to Leighton the carriage in which Carroll had seated himself struck a bad rail and was thrown against some rocks.

Lonely and cold he was forced to wait till matters could be attended to, and late in the afternoon of Christmas day he arrived at the Golden Cross, a small hotel five long miles from the Hall. Tired and hungry he rested for dinner, and lingered so long over his wine that the small hands of the dirty-looking clock pointed to 10 before he was properly arrayed for the party.

The landlord had ordered a rather rickety old Tilbury to convey him to the Hall, and as he took his seat in it, with the keen north wind cutting his cheeks and rapidly flushing his nose, Carroll thought it sufficient expiation for all the sins he had ever committed, or might possibly venture on in the future.

"If Lelia could see me now," he muttered through his chattering teeth, "she would pity me."

Then the thought occurred to him that in the present state of affairs she would probably be more inclined to sneer; and a sober melancholy settled over his usually-cheerful spirits as the old rig rumbled along the beech-lined road with tall trees waving cold and frosty branches on either side.

It was after 11 when he arrived there, and the party was at its height. He had left the state carriage of the Golden Cross at the Lodge gate, and, now that he is standing opposite the brilliantly-lighted entrance, a strange dislike to enter comes upon him.

He remembers the long drawing-room that opens from the side terrace—perhaps he can go in quietly there without attracting notice or observation.

But the footman already perceives him, and throws the doors open wide. So he goes in.

Through room after room he wanders, and finds no trace of her whom his repentant heart seeks at last.

But under the arch which separates the conservatory from the farther drawing-room hangs the mistletoe, and beneath its protecting boughs two well-known forms are standing. The majority of the guests are at supper, the drawing-room is empty save the one who stands on the threshold, the two forms before his curious eyes.

The man's back is toward him, but he recognizes the broad shoulders and gray head of his friend, the Major.

The lady's face is bent over the small bouquet in her hand, and scarlet poppies in place of his carnations are shining in her hair.

The Major is talking in low but earnest tones; his arm is half around that lovely form, which, alas, his own had not encircled for—was it months? Yes, months ago.

Doubt and indecision are clearly perceptible on that handsome, troubled face. She lifts it at last, and sees past the Major's shoulder the face of Carroll Greylock, his eyes fixed anxiously and steadfastly upon her.

Then every shadow clears away. The doubt gives place to a loving determination. The eyes glisten with a light in their violet depths which his words never could awaken. The head is raised higher—higher, until the lips of which he thought himself the master were offered in reply to Shelton's passionate caress.

Then Lelia gently turns her new lover round, and together they stand triumphantly facing the old one. She leads the Major forward, gravely introducing Carroll to him, saying, "that her friends must henceforth be the Major's also."

This caps the climax for poor Carroll. He breaks out in an angry tirade against Lelia's unfaithfulness and his friend's treachery, which, however, the entrance of the other guests silences immediately, and the happy pair move away from him, the Major in his joyousness humming:

Off with the old;  
On with the new.

So they were married. People said they did not agree as well as they might after the honeymoon was over. Lelia was too fond of dancing all night at a ball, while her husband was compelled to stay at home with the gout. But there were many evenings when Lelia would willingly remain with him, and keep her eyes open at piquet, which game she despised, though she always told him it was delightful, and he believed her, as he thought so himself.

Uncharitable women, who would gladly have had a gouty husband themselves, said that she only did so when her pocket was low and she needed a check with which to pacify Worth or Jergan.

But the pair had a strong and affectionate liking for each other, which is a more blissful state than most married people dwell in.—*Chicago Ledger*.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., hasn't a horse, mule, wagon, cart, buggy or wheelbarrow within its corporate limits. All the houses are built on the river, and all the going to and fro is by skiffs.

## HOW TO WASH A BABY.

Miss Mary Hobart's Lecture with a Live Baby as an Illustration.

Thirty women listened for thirty minutes last Saturday night, in the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, to Miss Mary Hobart, who told them "How to Wash and Dress a Baby." The lecture was illustrated. The illustration was kindly furnished by a young mother in the audience. It had a very red face, very bright eyes, a wee bit of a nose, and a voice. The lecturer, a fresh-faced, handsome woman, began by explaining how to wash and dress a newly-born infant without drowning it in the basin, or causing it to burst by tight bandaging. "White Castile soap is the proper thing to wash a babe with," said she, "and the water should be at a temperature of 100 degrees. The babe should not be washed a little at a time. Its head, face, and ears should be attended first, and then the entire body should be immersed in the water, like this." The illustration was placed in a deep basin filled with water and the illustration manifested its disapprobation by a howl. "In drying the child," continued Miss Hobart, as she lifted the squalling bit of humanity out of the bath, "do not rub the child much, but pat it carefully until dry. Then powder it with starch or Bermuda arrowroot," and the squaller was liberally besprinkled with a white powder. "Some mothers," said the lecturer, "in drying a child's ear, dig it out this way." The illustration blinked its eyes, puckered its mouth, and let out a wild yell. "Use a soft rag, wound around the little finger," and as the action was suited to the word, the illustration crowed gratefully. "In dressing," went on the speaker, "the bandages should be loose enough to slip two fingers underneath," and as the babe was deftly turned on its stomach it grunted. Then came the ticklish operation of pinning the band. Miss Hobart showed how to do it without sticking the pin more than a sixteenth of an inch into the baby's back, a proceeding she said that nearly all infants object to. The lecturer advised that where it was practicable and could be done properly, the broad linen straps should be sewed and not pinned. "In putting on the babe's socks," continued the pro tem mother, cleverly thrusting a little pink foot into its wooly covering, "be careful about tootsey-wootsey's little toes. 'E don't like 'e little toes all turned up, do 'e?'" and the illustration lifted up its voice and howled a denial.

Miss Hobart then took a small piece of soft rag and washed out the child's mouth, something, she said, that should be done after each meal. General advice was then given on keeping the babe away from a strong light; how to handle it properly, and how to soothe it to sleep when fretful. The lecture was concluded by a practical illustration showing how to change the bed clothing expeditiously and without discomfort to the mother. The babe, comfortably dressed and crowing with delight, was handed back to its mother, and the audience dispersed.—*Chicago Herald*.

### "Lincoln's Height."

Abraham Lincoln was just six feet one inch when I measured him in April, 1860. I placed his back against the studio wall, and made a mark over his head, as I had done in the case of Senator Douglas, two years before. I measured from the floor up to the mark several times, in order to be sure I was right, desiring to know the difference in the heights of these two men, which was just twelve inches. I thought Mr. Lincoln fairly erect when I marked on the wall. Possibly he might have stretched up an inch or two higher, but at that date it is hardly possible he could have expanded three inches in length! I am now reminded of a story told me while at Springfield, a few years since, of Mr. Lincoln's faculty for stretching himself out in length. I did not know of this, however, at the time I measured him, or I should have requested him to give his fullest height. The following is the story:

A wager was made one day in Springfield, between some old friends of Mr. Lincoln and of O. M. Hatch, late Secretary of the State of Illinois (also a tall, slender man), as to their relative height. Mr. Hatch was first placed against the wall, so a mark could be made over his head. Mr. Lincoln remarking at the time, "Now, Hatch, stand fair." When the mark was duly made, Mr. Lincoln was placed beside it, and at first Mr. Hatch's friends declared that they had won the wager. "Wait," said Mr. Lincoln. "The mark is not yet made for me." Then he began to stretch himself out like India rubber, and went nearly two inches above Mr. Hatch's mark, carrying off the stakes amidst the shouts and laughter of the bystanders.

In the model of the statue I made of him I 1878, I represent him six feet three and a half inches high, which is over his real life-size.

Mr. Lincoln looked taller than he really was, owing to his thin, bony, lank form.—*Leonard W. Volk*.

### A Small Story of Two Sons.

"Lemme tell yer," exclaimed old Nathan, arising at an educational meeting and addressing the assemblage, "dar ain't half as much in eddycation as a man in a moment ob 'thuisiasm mont promulgate. I raised two sons. Jim went to school an' got a good eddycation, but Tom stayed at home an' neber looked inter a book, but yit he made a quicker showin' dan Jim."

"How?" asked a chorus of voices. "Why, he beat him inter de penitentiary by two days," exclaimed the old man as he sat down with the air of a man who feels that the weight of evidence is in his favor.—*Arkansas Traveler*.



THE Richmond, Va., State writes: "Ex-Mayor J. A. Gentry, Manchester, this State, was cured of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil."

#### New York in 1840.

The houses ugly, being built of brick and having areas in the English style. There are stone pavements everywhere; the middle of the street is paved with rough stones, which is very hard for carriages; trees are planted in several streets; the general effect is that of a large English country town with a slightly Dutch aspect, wherein there is activity created by a mercantile population numbering 300,000. Broadway is the principal street; it contains all the shops, the finest houses, and the leading establishments. Here, however, everything gives the impression of a city devoted to business. There is not a monument, nor a well-built house which is not spoiled by something petty and in bad taste. "The men belong to the ungraceful, but strong and robust, English stock. I have seen many red-haired damsels without detecting as yet one of the much-praised American beauties. Souvenir d'un Diplome de Bocourt."

WE know from experience St. Jacobs Oil will cure rheumatism.—Peoria, Ill., Peorian

#### Peculiarities of Statesmen.

The peculiarity of speech, of manner or of looks has often been the making of a public man. Geo. Washington's handsome figure did much for him. Henry of Navarre's white plume has caused him to be remembered more even than his valor. John Randolph's squeaking voice first attracted attention to him. Martin Van Buren's gold snuff box was the instrument of working him into influence. Gen. Jackson's habit of violent swearing gave him all the reputation he had. Gen. Harrison received the Presidency by living in a log cabin. Thomas H. Benton made his reputation by swearing at paper money. James Buchanan's good looks kept him in public life half a century, and finally made him President. Abraham Lincoln's rail-splitting experience did much to originally raise him to the Presidency. Allen G. Thurman made a national reputation by his use of a red bandana handkerchief. Tom Ochiltree has made a wide reputation by lying.

#### Unhappy Women.

Women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, nervous prostration, faintness, palpitation of the heart, tremblings, headaches, weak kidneys, cold extremities, pain in the back, painful periods, bearing down pains, etc., can find sure relief in just one bottle of Dr. Guyot's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. Ask your druggist to get it for you.

#### Russian Longevity.

"By the way," remarked the doctor, as his visitor got up to leave, "I said just now that America could produce more cases of longevity than any other country. I must except the coldest regions of Russia, as I understand there is a level country about 100 leagues square, sleeping to the south, on the border of Siberia, where a year rarely passes in the course of which some person does not die at the age of 130. I asked a Russian physician whether the reports could be depended upon, and he says they are kept by the priests of the Greek church, who, for reasons of faith, are most rigid in regard to the exactitude of age of their dead."—Philadelphia Press.

#### Corns! Corns!

Tender corns, painful corns, soft corns, bleeding corns, hard corns, corns of all kinds and of all sizes are alike removed in a few days by the use of PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR. Never fails to cure, never causes pain, never leaves deep spots that are more annoying than the original discomfort. Give Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor a trial. Beware of substitutes. Sold by druggists everywhere. Wholesale, Lord, Stoutenburgh & Co., Chicago.

"Time is a good deal like a mule," wrote Johnny in his composition. "It is better to be ahead of time than behind time."

#### Indorsed by the Clergy.

We take pleasure in recommending Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup to the public, especially to any public speaker who may be troubled with throat or lung diseases.

REV. M. L. BOOHER, Pastor Presbyterian Church, Reading, Mich.  
REV. J. T. IDINGS, Albion, Mich.  
REV. V. L. LOCKWOOD, Ann Arbor, Mich.  
Sold by all druggists

The traveler in England always notices a singular anomaly—the weather is always wet and the people are always dry.

#### Free to All Ministers of Churches.

I will send one bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup, gratis, to any minister that will recommend it to his friends after giving it a fair test, and it proves satisfactory for coughs, colds, throat or lung diseases. Respectfully, DR. C. D. WARNER, Reading, Mich.

Sold by all druggists

The truthful man is a failure in compiling statistics of gunning and fishing.

ARE YOU BILIOUS? Try the remedy that cured Mrs. Clement, of Franklin, N. H.—Hood's Sarsaparilla, made in Lowell, Mass.

WHEN does a clock conceal itself? When it gets behind time.

#### Personal!—To Men Only!

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

PETROLIA, Pa., Jan. 5, 1879.  
MESSRS. KENNEDY & Co.—My hair is growing out so fast that I can almost see it growing myself, through the use of your Carboline.  
D. NIXON.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, PIMPLES, AND RUGH SKIN, cured by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York.

ONE pair of boots saved every year by using Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners.

#### ELDER MOSE KITE.

His Hair-Breadth Escapes from Seen and Unseen Foes.

(Troy Kansas Chief, Jan. 18, 1883.)

Most of our older citizens will remember Mose Kite (who lived in Petersburg Bottom), the hero of our State's early political history, who was of stalwart build and powerful physique; who in 1858 led a colony of our people to Pike's Peak; who fought the Indians on the plains and was shot through the body; who on his return here, after the rebellion, was converted and baptized by Elder Henshall, of the Christian Church at Petersburg Bottom, and became a revival preacher of celebrity all through this section. They will also recall the fact that, attacked with consumption and reduced to a skeleton, he was obliged to remove to the Rockies in the hope of saving his life. None thought he would succeed. Last fall, however, the editor of this paper met him at the head of the Republican river, bigger and more robust than ever. "Why, I thought you had died of consumption long ago, Elder?" "Me? I never had consumption, man! though people thought that was what ailed me, and I thought so myself. But the doctors had sent me on a wild-goose chase after a dozen other diseases, just as fatal, and this was the wildest one of all."

The good Elder then recounted to us, in a charming vein, his many adventures in the rough and ready life he had led, "but," he said, "remarkable as you may think my warlike life has been, I have a much more interesting story to tell you."

"You know what a rough, noisy fellow I used to be; and I could stand any hardship. Why, on a wager, I have knocked down an ox and a mule with my fist. I have fought ruffians, border outlaws and Indians; but I was

by a more dangerous unseen enemy that was ever getting me more completely in his clutches. I was shot by an Indian in a fight on the plains, but that wound healed readily and gave me but little trouble. After I returned to Kansas and commenced preaching I first began to give way. I had a dull feeling, accompanied with a pain in the right side. Dr. Butler, our family physician, said my liver was out of order, caused by the malaria of the bottoms. I had always had an appetite like an ostrich, but my digestion became seriously impaired. While on the circuit preaching, I consulted a doctor, who said I had dyspepsia. After that, distressing palpitation of the heart followed, and the physician said this was caused by my indigestion and diseased liver which would probably terminate fatally. Sometimes I had a ravenous appetite, at others none at all. I was feverish and then chilly. My food seemed to do me no good. A specialist told me I had a tape worm! Then I was troubled with unusual quantities of water and a frequent desire to urinate, which was done with difficulty and great pain. The specialist said I had a touch of the gravel, caused by use of the alkaline water of the plains. I then began to suffer severe pains in the loins and the small of the back, accompanied with sudden attacks of dizziness, during which I had to sit or lie down, to avoid falling. I was forced to abandon

TRAVELING AND PREACHING,

because I could no longer ride on horseback or trust myself out alone. I began to be seriously alarmed, and sought the advice of the most noted physician within reach. He said that my frequent horseback riding had jolted and jarred me until the old Indian wound, which had injured my kidneys, had become inflamed. He treated me with medicines and electricity also, but gave me no permanent benefit. My painful symptoms all returned. I began to cough, got very thin and my legs were disagreeably numb. I began to despair. At each attempt to cure, my ailments became worse, with new symptoms. I next consulted a celebrated physician from the East, who, after thumping and examining me, stated that I was in an advanced stage of consumption, and threatened with diabetes and paralysis! He thought I might possibly prolong my life for a year or two by seeking a higher and drier climate. This was my condition when the people in your part of the country last saw me.

Then I started for the Rockies, but liked this country and settled here. At first the change helped me, but about three years ago the benefit ceased. Then I failed so rapidly that I could be out of bed only part of each day. All my old symptoms returned. At this crisis a party of Eastern gentlemen,

ON A BUFFALO HUNT,

made my house their headquarters. In the party was a Dr. Wakefield, who informed me that I had a bad case of incurable Bright's Disease, and gave me a preparation which might, he said, ease me for a few weeks or months, but that was the best that could be done. Around the bottle was a newspaper. Now a newspaper was a rarity in our home, and I sat in my chair looking it over when my eye providentially fell upon an article relating a most wonderful cure of Bright's disease—the very malady that was killing me—by the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure of Rochester, N. Y. Convinced that further delay would be fatal, and everything else failing, the next morning I dispatched one of my boys to the nearest railroad station, many miles distant, to obtain a bottle of Safe Cure. The druggist said the demand for the Cure was so great he could not keep it in stock, and he had to send to Kansas City for more. It was more than a week before it arrived, and I was daily getting weaker. But it came at last, and I at once began to take it. When I told Dr. Wakefield what I was taking, he gave me a look, half of scorn, half of pity, as much as to say,

"POOR FELLOW! he is putting his trust in a humbug." Nevertheless I persevered and for the past year and a half I have been as stout and rugged as ever I was in my life. After escaping the attacks of Indians and half a dozen doctors, I was lying at the mercy of a still more dreadful foe that was about giving me the finishing blow, when that great remedy stepped in, slew my adversary, and placed me firmly on my feet once more. I have commenced preaching again; for I look upon the circumstances and manner of my cure as a direct interposition of Providence, and to Providence are my services due. That is my story. I think it is as good as a romance—and much better, for it is true."

Such is the substance, and very nearly the language of Elder Kite's narrative. Those who read it, and are suffering, may benefit by his experience, if they will follow his example.

SOME people object to the practice of feeling waiters, but does not the smiling morn tip the hills with gold?

PURE Cod-Liver Oil, made from selected livers on the sea-shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

LADIES or gents out of work furnished with steady, lucrative employment at home. Send 3-cent stamp, for particulars, to Agents' Furnishing Co., P. O. Box No. 1066, Topeka, Kan.

WHERE machinery is used the Drow Oil Cup will save 50 per cent. of oil. Write for circular. Borden, Selleck & Co., Chicago.

DOSE CUP. Advertisement in another column.

Tax the new brand, Spring Tobacco.

#### How Owen Lovejoy Squelched Sam Cox.

The only time Sam Cox was ever squelched, not counting the "shoo fly" of Ben Butler, was when Owen Lovejoy, of Illinois, did it in 1862. Mr. Cox had been making a long and exhaustive speech in the House on the tariff. The members were all tired. In the middle of the speech the solemn form of Mr. Lovejoy arose, got the eye of the Speaker and said:

"Mr. Speaker!"  
"The gentleman from Illinois!" said the Speaker.

"I arise, Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Lovejoy, "to a question of privilege."  
"Does the gentleman from New York yield the floor?" asked the Speaker, addressing Mr. Cox.

"I will yield for a question of information and not otherwise," said Mr. Cox.

"I do desire to ask a question for information," said Mr. Lovejoy.

"Very well, Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Cox. "I yield to the gentleman from Illinois."

"The gentleman from Illinois now has the floor," said the Speaker.

Mr. Lovejoy now arose slowly and majestically. "Mr. Speaker," he said slowly, "I arise for information. I wish to ask the gentleman from New York a question."

Mr. Cox—"Let him ask it."

"I wish," said Mr. Lovejoy, "to ask the gentleman from New York if he has got most through?" [Loud laughter all over the House, when Mr. Cox moved an adjournment.]—Eli Perkins.

HISTORIANS do not agree as to the date of the landing of the first slaves in America. Mr. Bancroft, whose history is regarded by students as standard, says that in the month of August, 1819, a Dutch man-of-war entered the James river and landed twenty negroes for sale.

#### THOUGH SALT RHEUM

Does not directly imperil life, it is a distressful, vexatious and resolute complaint. Patient endurance of its numerous very small watery pimples, hot and smarting, requires true fortitude. If the discharged matter sticks, itches, and the scabs leave underneath a reddened surface, the disease has not departed, and Hood's Sarsaparilla, in moderate doses, should be continued.

#### FAMOUS CASE IN BOSTON.

"My little four-year-old girl had a powerful eruption on her face and head. Under her eyes it was regular scalding red and sore, like a burn. Back of her left ear we had to shave her hair close to her head. Five or six physicians and two hospitals gave up her case as incurable, save that she might grow out. When it began to mature I became alarmed. In three weeks, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the sores began to heal; two bottles made her eyes as clear as ever. To-day she is as well as I am."

JOHN CAREY, 164 D Street, South Boston.

ATTENT: I know John Carey. He is an honest, good man, whose statements are worthy of entire credit. I believe what he says about his child's sickness.

CLINTON H. COOK, Milk Street, Boston.

#### HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

Sold by druggists. \$1: six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

#### Lost Faith in Physicians.

Why is it that so many persons use proprietary medicines, or patent medicines, as they are commonly called? Is it because people lose faith in physicians? There are innumerable instances where cures have been effected by Scovill's Sarsaparilla or Blood and Liver Syrup for all diseases of the blood, when they had been given over by their physicians. It is one of the best remedies ever offered to the public, and as it is prepared with the greatest care, as a specific for certain diseases, it is no wonder that it should be more effective than hastily-written and carelessly-prepared prescriptions made by incompetent physicians. Take Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup for all disorders arising from impure blood. It is indorsed by leading professional men as well as by eminent physicians and others.

We recently overheard a sufferer from Nervous Debility say of Allen's Brain Food: "It is Meat, Drink, Lard, and a week's washing thrown in." At Druggists and at Allen's Pharmacy, 315 First Ave., N. Y.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

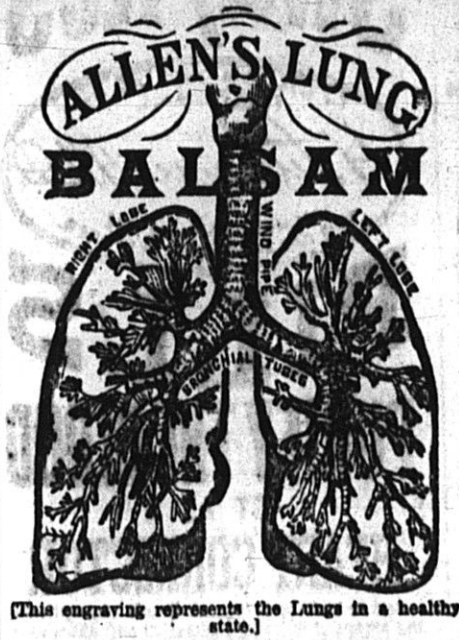
No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE. A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

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

PATENTS NO PATENT NO PAY. R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Full Instructions and Hand-book on PATENTS sent free.

200 SUBURBAN LOTS GIVEN AWAY! Agents Wanted Everywhere. Perfect titles. Abstracts and Warrants Deeds furnished. Send postage for circular to THE ROYAL MINING COMPANY, 125 Clark Street, Room 38, Chicago, Ill.



A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY! STRICTLY PURE. Harmless to the Most Delicate!

By its faithful use CONSUMPTION has been CURED when other remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

WILLIAM C. DODGE, merchant of Bowling Green, Va., writes April 4, 1881, that he wants us to know that the LUNG BALM has cured his mother of Consumption, after the physician had given her up as incurable. He says, others knowing her case have taken the Balm and been cured; he thinks all so afflicted should give it a trial.

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM & Co., wholesale druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, write us of the cure of MARTHA FREEMAN, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with Bronchitis in its worst form for twelve years. The LUNG BALM cured him, as it has many others, of Bronchitis.

As an Expectant it has No Equal. For Sale by all Medicine Dealers.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

Sure Cures Epilepsy or Fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. Dr. KRUSE, 2344 Arsenal St., St. Louis, Mo.

\$480.00 made in one month teaching. Address Photo Enameling Process Co., Baraboo, Wis.

TWO Photos of Beautiful Ladies, 10c. Illustrated Catalogue 3c. J. DIETZ, Reading, Pa.

HAIR Send postal for Ill'd Catalog. HULL'S Hair Store, 38 & 40 Monroe, Chicago.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

Calicut For Business at the Oldest & Best Commercial College, Circular free. Address C. BATLIE, Dubuque, Ia.

Young Men learn TELEGRAPHY here and we will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

ENGINES (Traction & Portable) for Farm, Raw Mill & Plantation. For prices, etc., write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, O.

FREE For information and Maps of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas, write to JOHN E. ENNIS, 46 Clark St., Chicago.

AGENTS make money selling our Family Medicines. No capital required. Standard Card Cure Co., 197 Pearl St., N. Y.

A \$2 SAMPLE FREE! Any Gentleman or Lady who cares to make money from \$5 to \$100 per month, in a pleasant legitimate business, can send for circular and full instructions to F. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 685 Broadway, New York.

\$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—60 best selling articles in the world; a sample free. Address J. A. BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

DIYER'S HEAD FLIXIT For all cases of Headache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

PENSIONS For Soldiers on any disability, widows and children are entitled. Millions appropriated. Fee \$10. Increase pensions, bounty, back pay and honorable discharges procured. NEW LAWS. Send stamp for instructions. BOWEN & CO., 100 N. W. Fitzgerald & Co., Attorneys, Box 538, Washington, D. C.

We Take Pleasure in Announcing A NEW MARK TWAIN ENTITLED "LIFE ON THE MISSISSIPPI." A rich theme, and the richest, raciest volume of all the Twain series. Characteristic illustrations. \$5.50 in cloth binding. To be had of the publisher, H. H. Holt & Co., New York. Agents Wanted—Outfits now ready. \$1. For particulars address C. B. Beach & Co., Chicago.

\$179 New Pianos! For particulars write to Reed's Temple of Music, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

### MUSTANG

Survival of the Fittest.

A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

THE OLDEST & BEST LINIMENT EVER MADE IN AMERICA.

SALES LARGER THAN EVER.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five years as the best of all Liniments, for Man and Beast. Its sales to-day are larger than ever. It cures when all others fail, and penetrates skin, tendon and muscle, to the very bone. Sold everywhere.

### THE Pacific Northwest! Oregon, Washington & Idaho.

Offers the best field for Emigrants—viz.: a mild, equable and healthy climate; cheap lands of great fertility, producing all varieties of Grain, Fruit and Grasses in wonderful abundance; an inexhaustible supply of Timber; vast Coal Fields and other mineral deposits; cheap and quick transportation by railroad and river navigation direct commerce with all parts of the world, owing to its proximity to the Pacific Ocean.

NO DROUGHTS, NO INSECT PESTS, NO HURRICANES, WHIRLWINDS, OR OTHER DESTRUCTIVE PHENOMENA.

The Lands of the Pacific Northwest show an average yield of wheat per acre largely in excess of that of any other section of the United States.

No failure of crops has ever occurred. Oregon Wheat commands a higher price than that of any other country in the Liverpool market.

An immense area of very fertile Railroad and Government Lands, within easy reach of the trunk lines of the Northern Pacific R. R., the Oregon, Railway & Navigation, and the Oregon & California R. R. Co.'s and their numerous branches in the great Valleys of the Columbia and its tributaries, are now offered for sale at Low prices and on Easy terms, or open to pre-emption and Homestead Entry.

The great movement of population to the Columbia region now progressing so enormously increased by the completion of the Northern Pacific R. R. and the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.'s systems. This renders certain a rapid increase in the value of Lands now open to purchase or to entry under the United States Land Laws.

For Pamphlets and Maps descriptive of the country, its resources, climate, routes of travel, rates and full information, address

A. L. STOKES, General Eastern Agent, 52 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

Watch Face shows the time in the dark. Will set any watch. By mail, \$2. G. T. Austin, P. O. Box 909, Chicago.

### CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send you BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. BLOOM, 141 Pearl St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED For Our New Book THE SPY OF THE REBELLION. By ALLAN Pinkerton, Chief of the U. S. Secret Service. A true history of the "spy system" of the U. S. Army during the war. Compiled from official reports, reveals many war secrets NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED. Profusely illustrated, thrillingly interesting with every detail. For illustrated circular and special terms. Address A. G. NETTLETON & Co., 27 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

DOSE CUP & CORK-SCREW, the invalid's boon and nurse's delight will be GIVEN FREE to DR. FORTY'S HEALTHY MONTHLY to those sending only a letter stamp for a 3 months' trial subscription. The DOSE CUP measures accurately one drachm and prevents mistakes; the cork-screw prevents breaking corks and knifes blades; the Health Monthly prevents human ills. Address M. HILL PUB. CO., Box 738, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED For Our New Book THE SPY OF THE REBELLION. By ALLAN Pinkerton, Chief of the U. S. Secret Service. A true history of the "spy system" of the U. S. Army during the war. Compiled from official reports, reveals many war secrets NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED. Profusely illustrated, thrillingly interesting with every detail. For illustrated circular and special terms. Address A. G. NETTLETON & Co., 27 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

DOSE CUP & CORK-SCREW, the invalid's boon and nurse's delight will be GIVEN FREE to DR. FORTY'S HEALTHY MONTHLY to those sending only a letter stamp for a 3 months' trial subscription. The DOSE CUP measures accurately one drachm and prevents mistakes; the cork-screw prevents breaking corks and knifes blades; the Health Monthly prevents human ills. Address M. HILL PUB. CO., Box 738, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED For Our New Book THE SPY OF THE REBELLION. By ALLAN Pinkerton, Chief of the U. S. Secret Service. A true history of the "spy system" of the U. S. Army during the war. Compiled from official reports, reveals many war secrets NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED. Profusely illustrated, thrillingly interesting with every detail. For illustrated circular and special terms. Address A. G. NETTLETON & Co., 27 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

DOSE CUP & CORK-SCREW, the invalid's boon and nurse's delight will be GIVEN FREE to DR. FORTY'S HEALTHY MONTHLY to those sending only a letter stamp for a 3 months' trial subscription. The DOSE CUP measures accurately one drachm and prevents mistakes; the cork-screw prevents breaking corks and knifes blades; the Health Monthly prevents human ills. Address M. HILL PUB. CO., Box 738, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED For Our New Book THE SPY OF THE REBELLION. By ALLAN Pinkerton, Chief of the U. S. Secret Service. A true history of the "spy system" of the U. S. Army during the war. Compiled from official reports, reveals many war secrets NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED. Profusely illustrated, thrillingly interesting with every detail. For illustrated circular and special terms. Address A. G. NETTLETON & Co., 27 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

DOSE CUP & CORK-SCREW, the invalid's boon and nurse's delight will be GIVEN FREE to DR. FORTY'S HEALTHY MONTHLY to those sending only a letter stamp for a 3 months' trial subscription. The DOSE CUP measures accurately one drachm and prevents mistakes; the cork-screw prevents breaking corks and knifes blades; the Health Monthly prevents human ills. Address M. HILL PUB. CO., Box 738, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED For Our New Book THE SPY OF THE REBELLION. By ALLAN Pinkerton, Chief of the U. S. Secret Service. A true history of the "spy system" of the U. S. Army during the war. Compiled from official reports, reveals many war secrets NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED. Profusely illustrated, thrillingly interesting with every detail. For illustrated circular and special terms. Address A. G. NETTLETON & Co., 27 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

DOSE CUP & CORK-SCREW, the invalid's boon and nurse's delight will be GIVEN FREE to DR. FORTY'S HEALTHY MONTHLY to those sending only a letter stamp for a 3 months' trial subscription. The DOSE CUP measures accurately one drachm and prevents mistakes; the cork-screw prevents breaking corks and knifes blades; the Health Monthly prevents human ills. Address M. HILL PUB. CO., Box 738, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED For Our New Book THE SPY OF THE REBELLION. By ALLAN Pinkerton, Chief of the U. S. Secret Service. A true history of the "spy system" of the U. S. Army during the war. Compiled from official reports, reveals many war secrets NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED. Profusely illustrated, thrillingly interesting with every detail. For illustrated circular and special terms. Address A. G. NETTLETON & Co., 27 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

DOSE CUP & CORK-SCREW, the invalid's boon and nurse's delight will be GIVEN FREE to DR. FORTY'S HEALTHY MONTHLY to those sending only a letter stamp for a 3 months' trial subscription. The DOSE CUP measures accurately one drachm and prevents mistakes; the cork-screw prevents breaking corks and knifes blades; the Health Monthly prevents human ills. Address M. HILL PUB. CO., Box 738, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED For Our New Book THE SPY OF THE REBELLION. By ALLAN Pinkerton, Chief of the U. S. Secret Service. A true history of the "spy system" of the U. S. Army during the war. Compiled from official reports, reveals many war secrets NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED. Profusely illustrated, thrillingly interesting with every detail. For illustrated circular and special terms. Address A. G. NETTLETON & Co., 27 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

DOSE CUP & CORK-SCREW, the invalid's boon and nurse's delight will be GIVEN FREE to DR. FORTY'S HEALTHY MONTHLY to those sending only a letter stamp for a 3 months' trial subscription. The DOSE CUP measures accurately one drachm and prevents mistakes; the cork-screw prevents breaking corks and knifes blades; the Health Monthly prevents human ills. Address M. HILL PUB. CO., Box 738, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED For Our New Book THE SPY OF THE REBELLION. By ALLAN Pinkerton, Chief of the U. S. Secret Service. A true history of the "spy system" of the U. S. Army during the war. Compiled



This space is reserved for the Woman Christian Temperance Union.

## W. C. T. Union.

The Evidence in the Case of License against Prohibition Examined.

BY HON. JOHN E. FINCH.

Call another. "You stated that prohibition in Kansas is a failure; what do you know about it?"

"Dick Jones told me so."

"Who told Dick Jones?"

"Bill Smith."

"Who told Bill Smith?"

"Don't know."

The prohibitionists now call United States Senator Frye, of Maine.

"Mr. Frye, where do you live?"

"In Maine."

"Are you acquainted with different parts of the state?"

"I am."

"Are you familiar with the practice in your courts?"

"I am."

"Tell the jury how the prohibitory law has affected your State."

"I can, and do from my own observation unhesitatingly affirm that the consumption of intoxicating liquors in Maine is not to-day one fourth so great as it was twenty years ago; that in the country portions of the state, the sale and use have almost entirely ceased; and that the law itself, under a vigorous enforcement of its provisions, has created a temperance sentiment which is marvelous, and to which opposition is powerless. In my opinion, our remarkable temperance reform of to-day is the legitimate child of law."

Call Hon. Hannibal Hamlin.

Mr. Hamlin is asked the questions which qualify him as a witness, and testifies:

"I concur in the statements made by Mr. Frye. Of the great good produced by the prohibitory liquor law of Maine, no man can doubt who has seen its results. It has been of immense value."

Call James G. Blaine.

He is qualified as a witness, and testifies:

"The people of Maine are industrious and provident, and wise laws have aided them. They are sober, earnest and thrifty. Intemperance has steadily decreased in the State since the first enactment of the prohibitory law, until now it can be said with truth that there is no equal number of people in the Anglo-Saxon world, among the six hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants of Maine."

(To be Continued).

### A Loss Prevented.

Many lose their beauty from the hair falling or fading. Parker's Hair Balsam supplies necessary nourishment, prevents falling and grayness and is an elegant dressing.

### A Big Success.

"My wife was in bed two years with a complication of disorders her physicians could not cure, when I was led to try Parker's Ginger Tonic. It was a big success. Three bottles cured her, at a cost of a dollar and fifty cents, and she is now as strong as any woman.—R. D., Buffalo.

### Cross as a Bear.

They had been married only about two years—Mr. and Mrs. Podgkins, I mean. "Oh!" exclaimed the true hearted woman, "he is just as cross as a bear!" meaning her husband of course. Reader, there was some cause for this state of affairs so soon after the honeymoon. Itching Piles took a firm hold of the naturally kind husband squelching every spark of love in his heart. A single box of Swayn's Ointment brought matters round all right again, and now a happier couple does not exist under the sun.

### The new Tricycle.

This machine is propelled by steam, and will carry two people twenty miles in an hour, it is said. It is quite an invention but does not compare with Burdock Blood Bitters, which will carry the invalid along the road to health to beat all.

### Helped her Out.

"For years have been a severe sufferer from pains in the back. Tried various applications. One bottle of Thomas' Electric Oil entirely cured me. Cured others equally quick." Mrs. Benning of 14th St., Buffalo, wrote this.

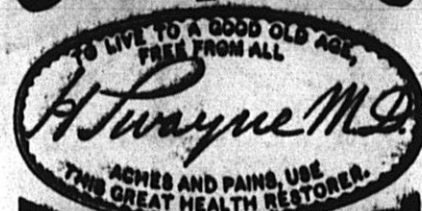
### Would Have Been Set Upon.

Had not Burdock Blood Bitters been a remedy of unquestionable merit they would have been set down upon by the public as thousands of medicines have been when their worthlessness was discovered. Burdock Blood Bitters have received unbounded praises from the sick, thus establishing their merit beyond dispute.

### What is it Good For.

Let us tell you what Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is good for. It is death to rheumatism and neuralgia. It will cure a burn, bite, or pain, and is equally good for sprains.

## Swaynes



## PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD

ACT AS A HEART CORRECTOR

And by cleansing, regulating, and strengthening the organs of digestion, secretion and absorption, cure Apoplexy, Fits, Paralysis, Nervousness, Dizziness, Debility, Giddiness, Bad Breath, Jaundice, Liver and Kidney Complaint, Lack of Appetite, Low Spirits, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Headache, Constipation, Fevers, Malaria and Contagion, Fever and Ague, Diarrhea, Dropsy, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Female Weakness, Urinary Disorders, and all irregularities of the System, Stomach, Bladder and Bowels.

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THEM.

Price, 25 Cts. Five Boxes, \$1. Sent by Mail to any Address.

## IA MAN

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



**CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R.R.** Calls the attention of travelers to the central position of its line, connecting the East and the West by the shortest route, and carrying passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of most comfortable and beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Scorton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

"ALBERT LEA ROUTE." A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kanawha, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points. All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains. Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada. Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages. For detailed information, get the Maps and Folders of the **GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.** At your nearest Ticket Office, or address **R. JABLE, E. ST. JOHN, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l Trk. & Pass. Agt. CHICAGO.**

## ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME



**STRONG SIMPLE SWIFT SILENT**

## SEWING MACHINE

**PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED** **NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.** 30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK **CHICAGO, ILL. ORANGE, MASS. AND ATLANTA, GA.** FOR SALE BY

Meyers, Brouwer & Co.

DEALERS IN FURNITURE & COFFINS HOLLAND, MICH.

**SENT FREE** and postpaid—THE BEVERLY BUDGET \$40 to \$15 CASH per week to all at home or traveling something new. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago.

# Great Reduction in Prices!!

## LADIES AND MISSES' HOODS

Nice Satin Crown Hoods, price \$2, will be sold for \$1.50; Good Hoods, price \$1.50, will be sold for \$1.25; Hoods of \$1.00, will be sold for 75 cents; Child's Hoods, price 25 cents, will be sold for 20 cents.

## LADIES' CLOAKS AND DOLMANS.

Large assortment which will be sold at a large discount for cash.

## OVERCOATS!!

A nice assortment of Beaver and other overcoats, and a full line of Clothing will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

A large stock of Artic Overshoes, and numerous other articles will be greatly reduced in price.

These bargains are for Thirty days only.

**E. J. HARRINGTON,** HOLLAND, MICH.

## IN THE NEW GROCERY AND DRY GOODS STORE

OF C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

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

Also a very large and assorted stock of **DRY GOODS**

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

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS.

HOLLAND, Oct. 12th, 1880. 36-1y

## NARROW ESCAPE, OF MASSACHUSETTS ENGINEER

**TIMELY WARNING OF MR. JOHN SPENCER BAGGAGE MASTER OF THE E. & A. R. R.**

**Marvellous Cure of Stone in the Bladder—Large Stones Removed by Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.**

From the Pittsfield (Mass.) Eagle.

Stone in the Bladder is a very dangerous ailment; but many most remarkable cures have of late been wrought by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy"—the invention of Dr. Kennedy of Rondout, N. Y. Another striking case is now added to the list. Mr. Peter Lawler of Dalton, Mass., states in a letter to Dr. Kennedy that he had been troubled with bladder complaint for 14 years, and had consulted at different times seven physicians; but nothing beyond temporary allayment of the pain had been worked. Towards the end of last January Mr. Lawler called on Dr. Kennedy. Sounding him the doctor "struck stone." He decided that Mr. Lawler should first try the "Favorite Remedy," so, if possible, to avoid an operation. And here is the remarkable result: "Dear Doctor Kennedy—The day after I came home I passed two gravel stones, and am doing nicely now. If you would like to see the stones I will send them to you." This letter bears date "Dalton, Mass., Feb. 6th," and is signed "Peter Lawler." The stones, which are so large as to warrant for "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" the claim that it is the most successful specific for Stone yet discovered, are now in Dr. Kennedy's possession. Incidentally Mr. Lawler also states that the "Favorite Remedy" at the same time cured him of a stubborn case of Rheumatism; and it is a fact that in all effusions arising out of disorder of the liver or urinary organs it is a searching remedy and works marvellous benefits. It is in itself almost a medicine chest. Order it of your druggist. Price \$1.00 a bottle.

## PARKER'S HAIR BALM.

The Best, Cleanest and most Economical Hair Dressing. **Never Fails to Restore the youthful color to grey hair.** 50c and \$1 sizes at druggists.

**Flowerton Cologne.** A new and exceedingly fragrant and lasting perfume. Price 25 and 50c.

## PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

A Pure Family Medicine that Never Intoxicates.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man, exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you have Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney or Urinary Complaints, or if you are troubled with any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves you can be cured by PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once: it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives—it may save yours.

HISCOX & CO., 143 William St., New York. 50c. and one dollar sizes, at all dealers in medicines.

**GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.**

## THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE.

CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY R.R.

**PRINCIPAL LINE**

the SHORTEST, QUICKEST and BEST line to St. Joseph, points in Iowa, Atchison, Topeka, Denver, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Dallas, Galveston, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Montana and Texas.

**CHICAGO**

This Route has no superior for Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul. Nationally reputed as being the Great Through Car Line.

Universal conceded to be the best equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of travel.

**KANSAS CITY**

All connections made in Union Depots. Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for sale at all offices in the U. S. and Canada. All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Cars, etc. cheerfully given by **T. J. POTTER, PERCEVAL LOWELL, 1st Vice Pres't & Gen'l Manager, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.**



**WINTER DE-COTE.**

**T. L. MILLER CO.,**

BREEDERS AND IMPORTERS OF

**HEREFORD CATTLE**

**COTSWOLD SHEEP**

**BERKSHIRE SWINE.**

**BRECHER, WILL CO., ILLINOIS.**

## WISE

people are always on the lookout for changes to increase their earnings; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfits furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address **STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.** 42-1y

**\$1,000** can be made in six months selling **TUNISON'S MAPS & CHARTS** For 25 page catalogue, free, address, **H. C. TUNISON, Cincinnati, O., N. Y. City, Jacksonville, Ill., Omaha, Neb.**

**SENT FREE** and postpaid—THE BEVERLY BUDGET \$40 to \$15 CASH per week to all, at home or traveling. Something new. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago.

## H. WYKHUYSEN,

dealer in



**Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., etc.**

I keep a full line of Spectacles, which are the best in the market.

Prompt attention given to repairing.

No trouble to show goods.

**Watches and Clocks,**

sold below Grand Rapids prices.

**GIVE ME A CALL.**

H. WYKHUYSEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 20, 1882. 24-1y

**THE MILLER BROS. CUTLERY CO.**

MERIDEN, CONN.



**STANDARD POCKET CUTLERY**

Ladies' Scissors and Ink Erasers.

Make all styles of

**STEEL PENS.**

We show out of Patent Adjustable Quill Action Reservoir Pen "The Acme," and will mail sample gross on receipt of \$1.



Our whole line of Pens will be sold by the trade.

Price Lists furnished to dealers on application.

## Comb. College

Young Men and Women will not only save money but valuable time in the future by attending the Grand Rapids Business College, where they will receive a Thorough, Quickening, Practical education. Send for College Journal. 35-3m.

## Kremers & Bangs,

—dealers in—

**Drugs, Medicines,**

**PAINTS, OILS, ETC.**

Having purchased the entire stock and "good will" of T. E. Annis & Co., we will endeavor to merit, by fair treatment and honest competition, a share of the patronage of this public.

**Physicians Prescriptions carefully Compounded.**

**KREMERS & BANGS.**

HOLLAND, Mich., April 10th. 11-1y