

Hope College

## Hope College Digital Commons

---

Holland City News: 1883

Holland City News: 1880-1889

---

3-3-1883

### Holland City News, Volume 12, Number 4: March 3, 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 4: March 3, 1883" (1883). *Holland City News: 1883*. 9.

[https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1883/9](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1883/9)

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. 4.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 576.

## 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 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
5 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
6 "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

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

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

## Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday Nov. 12, 1882.

From Holland to Chicago.			From Chicago to Holland.		
N'l. Exp.	Mix. ed.	Mail.	N'l. Exp.	Mix. ed.	Mail.
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.
10:20	9:30	11:50	3:25	8:00	5:15
10:40	10:05	12:08	8:05	7:30	5:00
10:55	10:25	12:30	9:55	7:15	4:45
12:00	12:05	1:55	2:15	5:50	3:35
12:25	12:50	1:10	2:00	5:15	3:35
1:50	3:25	2:30	12:50	3:15	2:10
2:05	3:40	4:5	12:40	8:05	2:00
3:30	6:15	3:50	11:40	1:00	11:55
7:30	...	5:50	9:00	...	9:10
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.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.		
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
5:20	8:15	3:25	11:45	9:10	10:10
5:35	8:40	3:35	11:35	8:40	9:55
5:57	9:20	3:52	11:15	7:40	9:25
6:15	9:55	4:05	11:00	7:10	9:05
6:35	10:30	4:20	10:45	6:35	8:45
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

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

**MUSKEGON BRANCH.**

From Holland to Muskegon.			From Muskegon to Holland.		
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
7:30	3:25	11:45	3:25	10:45	9:40
6:00	...	12:15	3:05	10:05	...
...	...	12:30	...	...	...
...	...	12:30	...	...	...
6:35	4:15	12:40	2:40	10:40	8:40
6:50	4:30	12:40	2:30	9:00	8:35
7:25	4:50	1:30	2:00	8:15	8:00
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

\* Mixed trains.

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

**ALLEGAN BRANCH.**

From Holland to Allegan.			From Allegan to Holland.		
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
10:45	3:25	...	11:45	5:45	...
11:25	8:40	...	11:25	5:10	...
11:35	4:00	...	11:07	4:35	...
12:00	4:15	...	10:53	4:15	...
12:45	4:40	...	10:30	3:30	...
p.m.	p.m.	...	a.m.	p.m.	...

\* Mixed trains.

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

## Business Directory.

**Attorneys.**

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

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. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store cor Eighth & Fish streets, Holland, Mich. 17

**Drugs and Medicines.**

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

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

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.; Proprietor of Dr. W. VAN DEN BRUN'S Family Medicines; River St.

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

**Furniture.**

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

**General Dealers.**

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

**Hotels.**

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

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 back for accommodation of guests. Holland, Mich. 8-1y

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

**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 always be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's Hotel.

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, Etc.**

PAULS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of *Flagger 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. Meeng, drug store.

KREMER, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Ninth street, near the cor. of Market street. Office one door west of Van Raalte's boot and shoe store. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 12 p.m., and from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. 30-1y

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

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, Gallery opposite this office.

**Watches and Jewelry.**

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

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

**Societies.**

**L. O. O. F.**

Holland City Lodge, No. 102, 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 BUNGARTER, 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, March 21, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

O. BREYMAN, W. M.

D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

**OLD BERSHIRE MILLS,**

DALTON, Mass., April 27, 1882.

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 knowledge 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 elsewhere in this issue. 52-1y

**Why Welcome.**

What makes Floreston Cologne welcome on every lady's toilet table is its lasting fragrance and rich, flowery odor.

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

(Corrected every Thursday by E. J. Harrington.)

Apples, 1/2 bushel	\$ 75	1 00
Beans, 1/2 bushel	1 50	1 75
Butter, 1 lb.	20	22
Eggs, 1/2 dozen	20	22
Honey, 1/2 lb.	15	15
Onions, 1/2 bushel	30	30
Potatoes, 1/2 bushel	50	50

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

(Corrected every Thursday by W. H. Beach.)

Buckwheat, 1/2 bushel	\$ 75	1 00
Barley, 1/2 bushel	75	1 00
Corn, 1/2 bushel	1 30	1 30
Corn Meal, 1/2 bushel	1 30	1 30
Flour, 1/2 bushel	5 50	5 50
Feed, 1/2 ton	23 00	23 00
Hay, 1/2 ton	8 00	10 00
Middling, 1/2 bushel	1 30	1 30
Oats, 1/2 bushel	40	40
Pearl Barley, 1/2 bushel	6 00	6 00
Red clover, 1/2 bushel	1 75	1 75
Timothy Seed, 1/2 bushel	1 00	1 00
Wheat, 1/2 bushel	1 02	1 02
Lancaster Red, 1/2 bushel	1 05	1 05

## Additional Local.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SMOKE Improved Punch, a Five Cent Cigar. DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN, Local Agent.

## 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 widespread 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. LEVERING & 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 always against the interest of the consumer.

## There's a Limit to Everything.

"There, isn't that just too provoking for anything," exclaimed Mrs. Smiffkins throwing aside the paper with a look of angry disappointment. "It's always the way though; I never get interested in a newspaper article unless it ends up with 'Blank & Co.'s soft soap cure for biliousness or some other patent medicine advertisement.' Now that sort of advertising is all wrong. Mrs. Smiffkins would never have been vexed had she read Dr. Swayne's ten line notice of his Ointment for skin diseases.

Is your hair turning gray and gradually falling out? Hall's Hair Renewer will restore it to its original color, and stimulate the follicles to produce a new and luxuriant growth. It also cleanses the scalp, eradicates dandruff, and is a most agreeable and harmless dressing.

## A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, 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

For Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Tags, Envelopes, Cards, and all other Job Printing, in the Holland and English languages, promptly and neatly executed at this office.

## Good Advice.

You will prevent and cure the greater part of the ills that afflict mankind in this or any section, if you keep your stomach, liver and kidneys in perfect working order. There is no medicine known that does this as surely as Parker's Ginger Tonic. It will keep your blood rich and pure, and give you good health at little cost. See other column.

## Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., February 26, 1883.

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the Mayor.

Members present: Mayor Beach, Aldermen Ter Vree, Boukema, Williams, Winter, Kramer, Kulte, and the Clerk.

The minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

Alderman Harrington appeared during the reading of the minutes and took his seat.

### PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

Professor Charles Scott petitioned the Council that rubbish and obstructions in Ninth street, between Cedar and Fish streets be removed.—Petition accepted and placed on file.

The following bills were presented for payment: P. & E. Winter, blacksmithing for fire dept. \$13 00

E. E. Annis, painting ladders " 1 00

Boot & Kramer, paid 3 poor orders " 7 50

M. Tuerberg, 7 weeks rent to Mrs. Juff " 3 50

H. Vaupeil, 11 cords wood for city poor " 19 25

H. Boone, " " " " " 15 75

Mr. Leenhuis, teaming 9 cords " 1 80

—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the several amounts.

Alderman Reidsma appeared and took his seat.

### REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee recommending \$27.30 for the support of the poor, for the two weeks ending March 7, 1883, and having extended temporary aid to the amount of \$10.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the several amounts.

### REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

The Select Committee, on remitting taxes of Mrs. Jedge and Mrs. Ailing, reported against remitting taxes.

The Select Committee on Building reported plans and specifications for Engine House and Council Rooms.

The Council took a recess of ten minutes. After recess all the members present:

On motion of Ald. Harrington, the report was accepted and plans and specifications adopted.

On Motion of Ald. Harrington, the Mayor and Clerk were instructed to advertise for bids, in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS and Grand Rapids Eagle newspapers, by the following days and nights to wit: Tues. Ter Vree, Harrington, Boukema, Kramer, and Reidsma.

Nights: Williams, Winter, and Kulte.

### COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The Clerk reported that the lease of council rooms expired on the 30th day of February, 1883, that the lease of rooms for Columbia fire engine company No. 2, expired on the 28th day of February, 1883, and that the insurance on city buildings and property expired February 21, 1883, that he had had the insurance renewed, subject to the approval of the common council, that on the 21st day of February he had issued a warrant on the city treasurer for \$25, in favor of E. Van der Veen for rent of council rooms, and on the 26th day of February he had issued a warrant on the city treasurer for \$37.50, in favor of H. Kanter, for rent of Columbia fire engine company rooms.—Approved.

On motion of Alderman Harrington, Alderman Winter was appointed to see Mr. Kanter in regard to the city retaining the rooms now used by Columbia fire company.

Ald. Williams retired.

On motion of Ald. Kramer, the chairman of the Com. on Ways and Means, and the chairman of the Com. on Fire Department with the City Attorney, were appointed to draw up suitable plans and propositions in regard to water works and submit the same to the common council at their next meeting.

Council adjourned to Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., March 7, 1883.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

For the Holland City News.

## No. 1. What is Alcohol?

Go to your druggist and ask for an ounce of Alcohol. He will give you a small quantity of a clear, transparent liquid, having a slightly pungent odor. Taste it. The sensation is very biting or burning, like that of Cayenne pepper. Take it to the chemist and ask him to analyze it. He will apply his tests and, if pure, tell you the substance is a compound of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen by certain definite proportions, expressed by chemical symbols, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O. More fully in 100 parts of pure alcohol the per centage is:

Carbon	52 67
Hydrogen	12 90
Oxygen	34 43

Total 100 00

Now these three elements in differing proportions form various substances, some of which we use for food. But alcohol differs from them in two remarkable particulars, which we shall have occasion to notice more at large farther on. It burns with a clear, smokeless flame and is, therefore, used when it is necessary to avoid a deposit of lampblack, as by chemists and jewellers. Again



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### XLVTH CONGRESS.

AFTER six weeks of consideration, the Senate passed its tariff bill at 2 o'clock on the 20th inst. No bill is remembered by old Senators as having consumed an equal amount of time. The bill finally passed by a handsome majority—42 to 13. Mr. Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, was the only Republican who voted against it, but he would have been joined by his colleague, Don Cameron, had not the latter been paired. Thirty-three Republicans, eight Democrats and David Davis voted for it. One Republican and eighteen Democrats voted against it. The last day of the debate was far from interesting. The day was consumed by various last efforts of Senators to amend the bill into the form they wanted it to assume. Mr. Sherman failed by a large majority to get the duties on wool raised, though there were on his side three Democrats—Brown, Camden and Pennington, and Senator David Davis. Except Sewell of New Jersey and Mitchell of Pennsylvania, all the Republican votes came from the Northwestern and Pacific coast States. In other words, Senators from the sheep-raising States voted with Mr. Sherman, and Senators from the woolen-mill States voted against him. Galvanized iron was leveled up to 2½ cents a pound. April was fixed as the date when the sugar duties were to go into effect, and an amendment offered by Mr. Windom adopted, whereby it is provided that the bill shall not interfere with any existing treaties, but when the treaties expire the bill shall become operative. A reduction of duty on common bottles was made. The House devoted the day to consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill in committee on the whole. The River and Harbor bill was handed in from the Commerce Committee.

THE Army and the Fortification Appropriation bills, and the joint resolution notifying Great Britain of the desire of the United States to abrogate the fishery clauses of the Washington treaty, were passed by the Senate Feb. 21. Mr. Edmunds called up his Supplementary Anti-Polyamy bill, and some progress was made with it. The House discussed the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill in committee of the whole, when Mr. Belthover proceeded to make a very bitter attack upon Gen. Hazen and the Signal Service Bureau. Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, in reply, defended Gen. Hazen's integrity and criticized Mr. Belthover's action in making an assault upon that officer in a speech which was not openly delivered, but was printed in the Record.

THE resolution offered by Mr. Garland for the appointment of a special committee to examine and report upon the methods of improving the navigation of the Mississippi river below Cairo was adopted by the Senate, Feb. 22. The Naval Appropriation bill occupied the attention of the Senate during the remainder of the day. The bill was practically completed. It was decided that the limit of repairs to be made to old wooden vessels should be 20 per cent. of the cost of new vessels of the same size and material. Republican members of the Senate held a caucus at which it was informally agreed to take up the Shipping, Pension and Bankruptcy bills, and those providing for the division of Dakota Territory and to give precedence to the appropriation bills. In the House the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was considered in committee of the whole, and an amendment offered by Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, cutting down the appropriation for the Geological Survey, was rejected after a spirited debate. Mr. Pound, of Wisconsin, offered an amendment repealing the pre-emption laws altogether, with all laws authorizing the filing of declaratory statements for entry of public lands by agent or otherwise. The amendment was adopted after a debate. The Utah bill was discussed without action, and the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was reported from the committee by Mr. Allison. In the House, the Senate amendments to the Army Appropriation and the Fortification Appropriation bills were non-concurred in, and conference committees were appointed. The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was completed by the committee of the whole, and reported to the House. Amendments were adopted prohibiting any lease of the Yellowstone National Park, and authorizing the Secretary of War to detail troops to prevent trespassing.

THE Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was before the Senate on Feb. 24. Upon the provision increasing the salary of the Public Printer \$4,000 a discussion arose as to the influence of the Printing Union upon the management of the Government Printing Office. Mr. Rollins asked whether this association did not also dictate who should be employed by the Public Printer. Mr. Anthony said that if any person not belonging to the Union was employed all the members of the Union would leave the office. Mr. Hale thought the Senators must be startled at hearing that the Government establishment, upon which millions were spent annually, was hopelessly in the hands of a private, and, for aught we know, a secret association, which controlled its management and monopolized its employment. Mr. Hale thought the Public Printer ought to weed out from the office every man who belonged to the Union and employ non-Union men. Mr. Voorhees said that from the talk in the Senate for the last half hour, it might be supposed the printers were very dangerous people. That was not his view. He knew of no more conscientious, painstaking, hard-working class. It was admitted that the printers in the Government Printing Office did their work well, and did not receive too much pay. Mr. Hawley said the printers, like any other class of laborers, had a perfect right to form an association for their mutual benefit, to agree upon the price they would ask for their labor, and to say they would not work for less, but they had no right to say another man not a member of the association should not work for less than their price if he chose to do so. The amendment increasing the Public Printer's salary was lost. The bill then passed the Senate.

In considering the Legislative Appropriation bill, the House of Representatives decided not to pay \$5,000 to the heirs of Messrs. Udgaff and Herron, whose term of service as Congressmen would not have commenced until March 4. A resolution was passed censuring the Secretary of State of Nebraska and Mr. Majors, an aspirant to an additional seat in the House, for falsifying census figures. A bill was passed to prevent the importation of adulterated tea.

### THE EAST.

FLAMES made their appearance in a school-house attached to a German Catholic church in Fourth street, New York. Seven hundred children were in the class-rooms. The pupils were very quietly removed from the fourth floor, when a Sister of Charity fainted. This precipitated a panic, in which a stair-railing was broken. Six children were taken out dead, and eight others expired immediately after being rescued from the mass. Mrs. Paulitsch has recovered damages amounting to \$12,000, with an extra allowance of \$500 against the New York Central road, for injuries which necessitated the amputation of her foot. Gail Hamilton has been offered the Trusteeship of the Massachusetts workhouse. William G. Smith, an express messenger on the Albany and Susquehanna road, retained possession of \$40,000 after having been shot twice by a robber. The estate of the late Edwin D. Morgan, of New York, is estimated at \$6,000,000. His wife gives his widow \$500,000 in bulk and the income from \$1,000,000. Personal legacies amount to \$330,200, and bequests to charities over \$705,000. The income of the

residue of the estate goes to a grandson bearing the same name.

A New York dispatch of Feb. 22 states that the seventeenth victim of the New York school-house horror had died, and several others were not expected to recover.

In a Boston court, J. C. Knowles obtained judgment for \$2,000 against a saloon keeper for selling liquor to a young son of the plaintiff, from which he became intoxicated.

At Milford, Mass., the other day, thirteen children were thrown from a double runner, which struck a tree, and nearly all were picked up unconscious. The names of the maimed are: Mamie Murray, leg broken, amputation necessary; Edwin Hogan, leg broken, internally injured; Lewis Crane and Willie Hickey, badly bruised, internally injured; Lucy Gleason, severe injuries to legs and back; Mary Doherty, badly injured on face and head. The faculty seats in the chapel at Dartmouth College were recently larded, and many Sophomores have been suspended for refusing to give the names of the offenders.

REV. DR. CHADBOURNE died in New York the other day. He was President of the Massachusetts Agricultural College and for three years was in charge of the University of Wisconsin. He served a term in the Senate of Massachusetts, and in 1869 made an exploring tour of Greenland. Hatch & Peters, stock brokers at New York, suspended. The failure was caused by their cashier, George W. Tompkins, embezzling between \$75,000 and \$100,000 of the firm's funds.

JUDGE DONAHUE, of New York, refused an injunction against police interference with the "Passion Play." Salmi Morse went on with his preparations, and issued 1,000 invitations to a rehearsal at his residence. Thirty officers were on hand. When the high priest began to read from Genesis, Capt. Williams arrested Morse, and the audience hissed. Morse voiced his indignation, the "Hallelujah Chorus" was sung through, the drop curtain fell, and then the prisoner was taken away to give bail. Attachments for \$27,000 have been issued against the Augustinian Society of Lawrence, Mass. The institution was founded by Catholic priests in 1870, and chartered by the Legislature. It received deposits and operated in real estate. The majority of its creditors are female mill operatives, and its liabilities are \$340,000.

### THE WEST.

THE golden wedding of John Hoffman and wife was celebrated at Mendota, Ill. One thousand guests were present, and forty-eight members of the family gathered about the venerable couple to witness the second marriage. Citizens of Tellusburg, Ind., hanged a negro named Williams for an outrage upon a white woman. Samuel J. Medill, managing editor of the Chicago Tribune, died of consumption at Quincy, Ill. A clerk of Preston, Kean & Co., private bankers, of Chicago, got away with \$55,000 in money and bonds belonging to the bank. The Illinois Board of Agriculture has located the State fair at Chicago for the next two years.

W. T. ALLEN & Co., wholesale grocers, Chicago, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities are \$400,000 or \$500,000, and it is believed they will be able to pay 50 or 75 cents on the dollar. The difficulty of making collections from country customers is given as the cause of the collapse.

THE Chicago Tribune says: "Interviews with prominent Western cattle men go to show that the stories as to the destruction of stock by severe weather upon the plains have been greatly exaggerated. It is true that there have been several storms in the far West, but the cattle were in extra good condition at the beginning of winter and have stood the weather well." Nathan Britton, residing near Leroy, Ill., concealed \$500 in greenbacks in the grate of a cook-stove. His wife lighted the fire for breakfast, which fact will be regretted by Britton for some time. Great damage and some loss of life is reported in the neighborhood of Vincennes, Ind., where the floods covered the entire face of the country.

A RECENT telegram from Tucson, Arizona, says "there is great excitement over a remarkable silver discovery twenty miles south of Tucson in the Santa Rita mountains. The ore-cropping is 100 feet wide and over a mile long, with an average value of \$275 per ton. The ore is a sulphate. There is also extensive rich sand. Half a million is estimated to be in sight on one claim. The property has just been purchased by a Methodist minister."

JOHN B. JOHNSON and many other desperate convicts mutinied in the Missouri Penitentiary at Jefferson City. They seized and bound the foreman of the whip and collar shops, and Johnson set fire to a lot of straw, causing a total damage before the conflagration was stopped of about \$300,000. Johnson made a futile attempt to escape, and when captured was placed in a dungeon and seven of his confederates are in dark cells. Manuel Lenhart, imprisoned at Newaygo, Mich., for murder, heard the sound of revelers enjoying a dance in an adjacent building, and, believing it was a party intent on lynching him, Lenhart died in his cell of fright. The Directors of the Lackawanna road have arranged with the Nickel-Plate for a fast freight line from New York to Chicago, maintaining pool rates. Mrs. T. E. White, nee Fannie Driscoll (the poetess), died at the home of her parents in Milwaukee.

JOHN GILBERT, the actor who jumped from one of the windows of the Newhall House, a distance of sixty-five feet, to the ground, and whose wife, a bride of a day, died from the injuries which she received in the hotel fire, has entered suit for \$50,000 damages against C. D. Nash and John T. Antisdel, proprietors of the hotel. The snow-storm of Feb. 22 in Wisconsin blocked railroads to a greater extent than at any previous time this winter. In some of the cuts the snow was packed thirty feet deep. Albert Jones Howell, a broker, suffering from insomnia, committed suicide by shooting himself at the residence of a doctor in Chicago, where he was under treatment.

### THE SOUTH.

STOCK-RAISERS in Western Texas report a considerable loss of cattle and the death of 10 per cent of their sheep by the recent cold weather. In the Police Court at Richmond, Va., Capt. John S. Wise was fined \$5 for assaulting John E. Massey. He then engaged in threats against Massey's counsel and was placed under arrest. C. P. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific road, has purchased for \$15,000,000 Morgan's railroad in Louisiana and Texas and the Morgan steamship lines, and will ask Congress to amend the bill for the consolidation of trans-continental roads.

THE family of William Busch, living near Corsicana, Texas, were accidentally poisoned last week. Morphine was administered through mistake for quinine, and four members of the family have died, and two others, at last accounts, were not expected to survive. The steamer Morro Castle, of the Clyde line,

running between New York and Charleston, burned at the last named city. The loss is estimated at \$200,000 on the vessel and \$70,000 on the cargo. The crew escaped. The bondholders of the defunct city of Memphis met in a Baltimore banking-house and agreed with representative citizens to fund all debts at 50 per cent.

THE emigration of negroes from North Carolina to Arkansas has grown to such proportions that the Legislature of the former State has been urged to apply remedial measures. Ellis Craft, one of the fiends who participated in the outrage and murder of the Gibbons family at Ashland, Ky., in December, 1881, was found guilty of murder, and sentenced to death.

MR. J. S. RHODES, his wife and two children, and two men, whose names are not given, were drowned at Wolf island, near Cairo, by the upsetting of a small boat.

A DEPLORABLE tragedy was enacted three miles below Helena, Ark. J. H. Sant has seventy-five penitentiary convicts employed on the levee below the city. It seems they made arrangements to capture the guard and escape. One of the convicts was working, spading dirt, near a guard. He knocked the guard down. The other convicts then rushed upon the other guards. At this time Sant came upon the scene, riding a horse. He fired at the convicts, but, seeing them armed, turned and retreated, when one of the convicts fired, the lead passing through his body and killing him instantly. Seventeen convicts then made their escape. A patient in the Western Lunatic Asylum, of Virginia, tampered with the medicines used, and eye liniments have died and two are fatally poisoned.

### FOREIGN.

THE coronation of Kalakaua took place at Honolulu Feb. 12, with all the pomp befitting a penny kingdom. H. A. P. Carter is the new Minister to Washington.

IN the House of Commons, on the day following Forster's bitter attack upon the Land League and Parnell, the latter took the floor, amid breathless interest, to reply. He said the utmost he desired to do was to make his position clear to the Irish people at home and abroad. Forster, he said, ought to be ashamed for traducing him. He declined to reply to Forster's questions, and charged that gentleman with having asked him (Parnell) to disclose the secrets of his associates. If Forster had believed that the articles published in the Irish World were likely to incite crime, why had he not stopped the circulation of that paper? He compared the responsibility of Forster, who had read the articles and believed what the result would be, to that of himself, who never read them, though they were brought against him. The heart and vital parts of the late Pope Pius IX. were removed from their transient resting place in the Vatican the other day, and placed in a marble urn near the tomb of the Stuarts. The prisoners in Dublin charged with the assassination of Cavendish and Burke are furnished meals from a public-house, and a stranger calls weekly and pays the bills. The formal announcement is made of the decree which expels the Orleanist Princes from the French army.

### ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE large retail dry-goods house of Charles Gossage & Co., Chicago, has been bought up by Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., who will continue to run the establishment under the firm name by which it has so long been known. The consideration named is \$1,000,000. George Scheller, who kept the bar in the Newhall House, was last week indicted at Milwaukee for setting the hotel on fire. He was taken into court, pleaded not guilty, and bail was fixed at \$10,000. It is thought Messrs. Nash, Antisdel and Night Clerk Delaney will be indicted for manslaughter. The lead mine at Bonne Terre, Mo., valued at over \$20,000 and employing several hundred men, were swept away by fire. A sister of ex-Senator Sharon, of Nevada, attempted suicide at the Palace Hotel at San Francisco, by stabbing herself with a pocket knife. Mary Burr, a servant, and three children perished in the burning of Peter Demann's house at Montague, Mich.

THE Court of Alabama Claims has just rendered a decision in regard to powers of attorney and assignment of claims for war premiums. It was held that the claims are against the United States and not the Geneva fund, the money having been covered into the treasury, and they are governed by the law of 1853. All transfers made after June 5, 1862, and before the allowance of claims and the issue of warrants were declared null and void. Washington dispatches state that the British Government has demanded the extradition of P. J. Sheridan, who was accused by the former Carey of being one of the "Invincible" organizers, and that the Secretary of State has issued the required warrant.

MR. GILBERT L. CROWELL, manager of the Tallman estate in New York, is a defaulter for \$601,000. He borrowed money from members of the family beside appropriating the funds. The New York Central road paid Mary Daniels \$29,000 for injuries received in the Spuyten Duyvil disaster, and gave A. B. Valentine \$10,000 for the loss of his son and daughter-in-law. The widow of ex-Postmaster General Marshall Jewell died suddenly in New York, of heart disease. An incendiary fire at Elmira, N. Y., destroyed three furniture stores and a drug store, causing a loss of \$37,000.

AN appeal has been made to the Massachusetts Congressional delegation to secure the passage of a law prohibiting convicts from doing any work for the United States.

THE bill to prevent the importation of spurious teas passed the Senate on the 26th ult. A resolution was adopted requesting the President to give any information in regard to the agreement of European Ministers at Lima to make an effort toward peace. Pensions of \$50 per month were granted to the widows of Rear Admiral Beaumont and Gen. Warren. The President sent to the Senate the nominations of S. G. W. Benjamin as Minister to Persia; Wickham Hoffman, Minister to Denmark; Lucius H. Foote, Minister to Corea; and Dwight T. Reed, Consul General at Madrid. In the House, a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules by Mr. Reed, by which the tariff bill could be taken up and passed without debate, precipitated a warm partisan debate. Mr. House, of Tennessee, denounced the proposition as a crime against the American people, and Mr. Blackburn said as jealous were the founders of the Government of control of the taxing power that they provided that nowhere on the continent should revenue bills originate except in the American House of Commons. Yet this resolution proposed that a revenue bill should originate in the Senate, and the representatives of the people be denied an opportunity to discuss it. Mr. Cox denounced it as an outrage upon the American people. Other denunciatory speeches followed from the Democratic side of the House, when the resolution was brought to a vote. The Democrats refrained from voting thus breaking a quorum, and deferring further action on the resolution. Mr. Townsend introduced in the House a retaliatory bill to prevent the importation of deleterious wines from Germany. Mr. Robinson presented a joint resolution to secure the cession of Ireland to the United States by purchase or otherwise.

### THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

TOOTHACHE may be speedily ended by the application of a small bit of cotton saturated with ammonia to the defective tooth.

FOR a scald or burn, apply immediately pulverized charcoal and oil. Lamp oil will do, but linseed is better. The effect is miraculous.

FOR chapped lips mix two tablespoonfuls of clarified honey, with a few drops of lavender water, or any other perfume, and anoint the lips frequently.

TO REMOVE warts, get a little bullock's gall, and keep it in a bottle; rub a little on the warts two or three times a day, and in a short time they will disappear.

REMEDY FOR CHILBLAINS.—Take a piece of lime the size of your double fist; put it in warm water and soak the feet in it as warm as it can be borne for half an hour.

IT MAY be useful to know that hoarse-ness may be relieved by using the white of an egg thoroughly beaten, mixed with lemon-juice and sugar. A teaspoonful taken occasionally is the dose.

TO REMOVE cold sores, rub the first finger behind the ear close to the part which is joined to the head, and then rub the sore. The secretion removes the sore in a short time if applied every twenty minutes.

FOR dyspepsia pour one quart of cold water on two tablespoonfuls of unslacked lime; let stand a few minutes, bottle and cork, and when clear it is ready for use; put three tablespoonfuls in a cup of milk, and drink any time, usually before meals.

THERE is scarcely an ache to which children are subject so hard to bear and so difficult to cure as earache. A remedy which never fails is a pinch of black pepper gathered up in a bit of cotton batting wet in sweet oil and inserted in the ear. It will give immediate relief.

A GOOD wash to prevent the hair from falling out is made with one ounce powdered borax, half an ounce of powdered camphor, one quart of boiling water. When cool, pour into a bottle for use, and clean the head with it, applying with a flannel or sponge once a week.

TO MAKE good sticking plaster, put two spoonfuls of balsam of Peru to six of isinglass, melted with very little water, and strained. Mix these well together in a small stone jar over the fire. Pin out some black Persian or sarsenet on a board, and dipping a brush into the mixture, pass it over the silk five or six times; then hold it to the fire, but not very near, and it will soon become black and shining.

FOR croup administer a teaspoonful of strong alum water; repeat the dose every fifteen minutes until free vomiting occurs. Put the feet and limbs in hot water and then wrap up in flannel; place on the chest a poultice of cornmeal sprinkled with mustard. Beware of cold draughts. As the attacks depart administer a dose of magnesia, rhubarb or castor oil. When children are liable to croup, always keep the alum-water solution ready on the wash-stand.

### The Black Alder for Fuel.

Persons who are engaged in raising trees for fuel will do well to test the merits of the common or black alder which grows so plentifully in all the more northern of the Eastern States, as well as in Michigan and some other of the Western States. It is true that the trees are not large, but they possess many merits. They will grow on land too wet to be of much value for other purposes. They can be planted to excellent advantage on the shores of lakes and ponds, on the banks of streams, and on marshy land that will produce nothing but coarse grass and rushes. The chief demand for wood for fuel in the West is for feeding cooking stoves and for starting fires. The wood of the alder supplies this want admirably. It burns readily and produces a very hot fire. It makes the best charcoal of any wood that is easily grown. The trunks, which are rarely very large, can be cut down with one stroke of the ax, and, by resting them on a log or block, can be divided into pieces of suitable length for a stove by the use of an ax. No splitting will be required. The pieces will dry quickly, and the bark burns readily. A piece of ground planted to alders will continue to yield crops of wood for all time. Sprouts will spring up from the roots as soon as the old trunks are cut away. In some portions of New England the alders have been cut from pieces of ground twenty times since the country was settled. The smaller trunks make excellent bean-poles, and the branches and tops can be employed in supporting pea vines. The common alder is very hardy and the seed is easily obtained.—Chicago Times.

### A Large Acquaintance Not Desirable.

That it is a positive nuisance to know too many people seems a bold assertion, but such is nevertheless the case. To escape from the man who wants to borrow, the man who wants to give points on stocks, the man who minds everybody's business but his own, the bucolic friend who is glad to see you, and who considers that every person is interested in live stock and agriculture, and last, but not least, annoying, the senseless driver who talks for an hour and never actually says anything, the well-known man has to take the by-ways and lose the privilege of good sidewalks to save himself from bankruptcy or idiosyncrasy. Many a man, through a mistaken idea of courtesy, has missed his boat, cars, or lost the chance of meeting some friend with whom he had

an important appointment. To these wayside vampires, these purse destroyers and brain despoilers time is no object. For them it merely marks the time between meals, drinks, and bedtime. They are either too egotistical or too foolish to comprehend that to some men time is an object, that to others, happily differently constituted, it means the most important thing in life. We have not a very long time to stay upon this mud-ball, and the man who places no value upon time is the thief of his own existence and the curse of his fellow man. Such creatures show no feeling for others, and should be either cut direct or shaken off with a brusqueness which they cannot mistake.—San Francisco News Letter.

### Practical Economy.

I may remind you that perhaps every one of us, and almost every one of our neighbors, has a favorite or pet economy of his own which usually serves to interest and often to amuse his fellow-men. Thus many of us, perhaps, are accustomed to save up paper and string; others are on the watch to prevent waste of fuel, of water, of gas or other light, and of many other things too numerous to mention. Some of these instances, indeed, are historical and famous. The poet Pope wrote the rough copy of his Iliad on backs of letters and other stray odds and ends, by which, says Dr. Johnson, in six years he saved perhaps six shillings. The great Duke of Marlboro was once visited in his tent by a foreign nobleman, who desired to receive a lesson on economy. We can talk over that in the dark, said the duke, and immediately blew out the candle. His guest immediately rose and took his leave, remarking that he had learned enough for one session. In one of Miss Ferrier's novels a Scotch peasant woman refused to allow her husband to take the new medicine ordered by the doctor until he had finished the old, which was prescribed the day before. But, without dwelling on such incidents, let us try to formulate some general rules which the rich and the poor may practice alike with advantage.

1. Never allow anything to be thrown away or destroyed which can be made useful to any one.
2. Never allow expenditure to exceed income, and never run in debt without absolute necessity.
3. In estimating income and expenditure never trust to mere probabilities, but only to experience and to facts on which you can depend. A man who wishes to keep within his income, says Lord Bacon, must set down his expenditures at one-third or at most one-half of that income.
4. Keep in mind that there are some things that you cannot afford, and others that you can, if necessary, do without. Such are tobacco, intoxicating drinks, theatres, etc.
5. Remember, also, that there are some other things which you cannot afford to do without. Such are health, good food, good clothing, good water and fresh air, and, above all, a good conscience. You cannot afford to leave your debts unpaid, or to refuse help to those who need it when it is in your power to give it.—J. S. Ropes.

THE ear-wax which seems like anything but an agreeable or cleanly thing out of its place, evidently has a purpose. When it is too forcibly removed from the delicate walls of the external canal of the ear there is liable to develop a fungoid growth which gives rise to a great deal of trouble, and especially inflammation of the drum itself. The moral of this is to clear out only the surplus ear-wax and not endeavor to scrape the canal clean with instruments that will expose its surface to the depredations of an unnatural growth.

### THE MARKETS.

#### NEW YORK.

BEEVES.....	5.50	@ 7.12½
HOGS.....	7.00	@ 7.50
FLOUR—Superfine.....	3.60	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.17	@ 1.18
No. 2 Red.....	1.22	@ 1.25
CORN—No. 2.....	.71	@ .73
COB—No. 2.....	.50	@ .52
PORK—Mess.....	19.00	@ 19.25
LARD.....	11½	@ 11¼

#### CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers.....	5.35	@ 6.25
Cows and Heifers.....	3.25	@ 4.50
Medium to Fair.....	4.90	@ 5.30
HOGS.....	4.75	@ 5.50
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5.50	@ 5.75
Good to Choice Spr'g Ex.....	4.75	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1.07	@ 1.09
No. 2 Red Winter.....	1.10	@ 1.11
CORN—No. 2.....	.56	@ .57
OATS—No. 2.....	.39	@ .40
RYE—No. 2.....	.65	@ .66
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.83	@ .84
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.37	@ .40
EGGS—Fresh.....	.28	@ .29
PORK—Mess.....	18.00	@ 18.25
LARD.....	11¼	@ 11½

#### MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.07	@ 1.08
CORN—No. 2.....	.56	@ .57
OATS—No. 2.....	.39	@ .40
RYE—No. 2.....	.65	@ .66
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.83	@ .84
PORK—Mess.....	18.00	@ 18.25
LARD.....	11¼	@ 11½

#### ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.10	@ 1.11
CORN—Mixed.....	.53	@ .53
OATS—No. 2.....	.39	@ .40
RYE—No. 2.....	.62	@ .63
PORK—Mess.....	18.25	@ 18.50
LARD.....	11	@ 11¼

#### CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.11	@ 1.12
CORN.....	.57	@ .58
OATS.....	.43	@ .44
RYE.....	.67	@ .68
PORK—Mess.....	18.75	@ 19.00
LARD.....	11	@ 11¼

#### TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.13	@ 1.14
CORN.....	.53	@ .53
OATS—No. 2.....	.42	@ .43

#### DETROIT.

FLOUR.....	4.25	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.03	@ 1.04
CORN—No. 2.....	.59	@ .59
OATS—Mixed.....	.43	@ .44
PORK—Mess.....	18.50	@ 19.00

#### INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.10	@ 1.11
CORN—No. 2.....	.53	@ .54
OATS—Mixed.....	.40	@ .41

#### EAST LIBERTY, PA.

CATTLE—Best.....	5.50	@ 6.25
Fair.....	4.75	@ 5.25
Common.....	4.25	@ 4.75
HOGS.....	7.15	@ 7.75
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 4.00



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE last words of Dr. George M. Beard showed the ruling passion strong in death. "I wish it were possible," he said, "for me to record, for the sake of science, the thoughts of a dying man. This final battle that I am going through with would be interesting." The habit of scientific observation had come inveterate with him.

A MEMBER of Congress was recently invited to dinner in Washington. He says: "There wasn't anything on the table when I got there, but some forks and spoons and bread and butter. Presently they brought in some soup. As I didn't see nothin' else, I thought I'd eat all the soup I could, though soup is a mighty poor dinner to invite a feller to. So I was helped four times; and then come on the finest dinner I ever see, and there I set," groaned he, "chock full of soup!"

THE Postmaster at Racoon, W. Va., informs the Postoffice Department that thieves broke into the office the other night and at the same time his dog, who was on guard there, broke out and ran to the house of his master, whom he awakened by his furious barking. The Postmaster hurried down to the post-office, where he arrived in time to scare off the thieves before they had a chance to get away with any of his or the Government's property. The Postmaster officially recognizes the services of his dog.

THE official returns of the consumption of tobacco in France during the last year show that it amounted in money value to 363,500,000 francs. The great bulk of this sum was represented by ordinary smoking tobacco, for which the Government, who have a monopoly of the whole tobacco trade, received 100,000,000 francs. After this, comes snuff, which is represented by 63,000,000 francs, then cigars, which show a total of 60,500,000 francs, while 16,000,000 francs were expended in cigarettes, and 90,000,000 francs in tobacco for chewing.

H. G. CHAMBERLAIN, of Chicago, registered at a Columbus (Ohio) hotel. So did H. G. Chamberlain, from Dayton. The Chicago man called for his mail and received four letters. The Dayton man came up and wanted the mail for that name. The clerk brought the two gentlemen face to face. It was discovered that both were traveling agents for agricultural machinery firms; neither had ever heard of the other, and both happened to arrive at Columbus and in the same hotel at the same time. Not the remotest relationship of each other could be traced.

In the days of the pike roads in Ohio there were two rival roads running into Dayton, one of which was built by Gen. Schenck. The owner of the other, hoping to divert all the trade from the General's road, had erected at a certain spot a large sign bearing the words, "Nineteen miles to Dayton—best road in all respects." When Gen. Schenck heard of this he had a sign put up on his road, at the same spot, with the words, "Nineteen miles to Dayton—don't take both roads." The road which thus accommodated itself to the downward tendencies of human nature, soon had all the travel.

ALEXANDER STEPHENS lately wrote to an applicant for his autograph that he could not understand the craze which seemed to possess collectors; but he added: "Nor can I see why any man should refuse to grant so slight a favor as the giving of his signature to nothing. I suspect that the refusal is nearly always an affectation. I have known men who were sitting idly at their desks, and to whom a letter asking for an autograph was a tickle for the vanity, who would airily throw the missive into a waste-basket." Sumner not only used to give his autograph whenever asked, but usually inclosed all the notes from known men that happened to lie on his desk.

THE latest official statistics of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, for 1882 show that in Great Britain and Ireland the total number of members is 17,977. About 25,000 scholars, adult and junior, are regularly under instruction by the Friends in their Sabbath-schools, but very few of these become members of the society. This little church of 18,000 members is, however, represented in Parliament by about ten members,

including Mr. John Bright, Sir J. W. Pease, Mr. Arthur Pease, Mr. Lewis Fry, Mr. Theodore Fry, Mr. George Palmer, Mr. J. N. Richardson, Mr. J. F. B. Firth, and Mr. William Fowler. There are also several ex-members of the society in the House of Commons, including Mr. William E. Forster, Alderman R. N. Fowler, and Mr. W. F. Eeroyd. The society includes one Baronet (Sir J. W. Pease), and one Knight (Sir John Barrington).

THE glory is departing from the Ohio valley as the home of the grape, and the Cincinnati Enquirer fears that no future poet will sing of it as Longfellow has done. The vines of Kelley's Island and Put-in-Bay are affected by a species of blight, and experts have been unable to find the cause or a cure. This failure is likely to take away from Cincinnati a peculiar feature of its business in beverages. There are numerous houses kept by German wine-makers, who study the subject intelligently, and bring to bear all the knowledge they can glean. They do not own vineyards, but buy grapes in quantities, press the juice and ferment it on their own premises, selling their own make along with Rhine wines. They do a wholesale as well as a retail trade, and all in a quiet, unpretentious fashion. The prices are low, and the wine pure, so that importation cannot take the place of the home manufacture.

BORGHAULT believes that Shakespeare was a working playwright, who had no further thought in making his dramas than their immediate production on the stage. He has a theory, for example, as to how "Hamlet" was brought out. Business in the theater was bad, and nothing seemed to interest the audiences. "I have it!" said Shakespeare; "there is the old play of 'Hamlet,' which used to be a favorite. It's out of date and needs freshening up. I'll take it home and see what can be done with it." So he hunts up a copy, and goes to work with pen and scissors. He is a swift workman, and it is not long before he returns to the theater. The parts are given out. Up comes an actor who is to act as Polonius. "See here," he says to Shakespeare, "you have killed my part entirely. All the speeches for which I used to get a laugh or a round of applause you have cut clean out, and in their place you have given me a lot of moralizing stuff that I'll never be able to do anything with. If you can't give me something to get a laugh out of I won't play the part, that's all." Shakespeare shows how he has changed the nature of the character, and argues that to make Polonius a comic role would destroy the design of the play in its new form. But the actor will not yield, and Shakespeare, his patience utterly exhausted, says: "Well, have it your own way and speak the old text, but, for heaven's sake, use mine in the first act." This is settled upon, and that is how Polonius, who in the first act is a dignified and wise old gentleman, giving Laertes the sagest of advice, becomes a wretched "rash, intruding fool" thereafter, until Hamlet wisely kills him off. "Oh, I can see it all," says Borgault. "As plainly as if I had been present, and I can trace out in Shakespearean plays changes similarly brought about."

Honest, and Therefore Poor.  
"It agin becomes my painful dooty to announce de fact dat death has invaded our ranks," said the president of the Lime-kiln Club as the last notes of the triangle died away. "Word has been received dat Elder John Spooner, of Winchester, Varginny, am no mo'. He jined dis club about two yars ago, an' his interres in it was unabated up to his dyin' hour. In his death we has lost a good man, but we has at de same time gained some wuthable experience, in case we feel like accepting it. Elder Spooner believed in de motto 'Honesty am de bes' policy; an' he died poo'. He loved his nabor as himself, an' his nabor had altogether de bes' ob it. He had charity for all, an' dat kept his chillren widout shoes an' his wife tied down to a kaliker dress fur Sunday. His motto was, 'Excelsior, an' his Sunday dinner was as thin an' hard as sheet iron.'"  
"Doodin' de summer sezun, when fuel don't cost nuffin, folks kin go barfut, an' any sort of a man kin earn a dollar a day, I am well nuff to bring God Bless Our Home ober de doah an' spank de chillen wid a boot-jack labeled: 'Dar an' poor de doah, but arter winter has shet down de man who won't trade proverbs fur 'aters and mottees fur bacon may make up his mind to feel hungry half de time. Elder Spooner was honest, an' darfore poo'. He was conscientious, an' darfore ragged. He was full of mercy an' pity an' sympathy, an' darfore had de reputashun of bein' weak in de second story. I don't advise any man to be wicked, but I desire to carelessly remark dat a real good man who am obleeged to turn his paper collars am shunned by society an' laffed at by de world."

## THE STATE CAPITAL.

Introduction of Bills Ended—Appropriations Not Yet Get-at-able—Howell's Compilation Again—Still Voting for Senator—Regarding the Investigation—Sundry References.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

LANSING, Feb. 24, 1883.

While we cannot now tell the time that will be required to dispose of the bills to come before the present session of the Legislature, we can tell just how many are to be acted upon, the time for the introduction of bills having ended on Wednesday, the 21st. When the two houses adjourned on that day, after an evening session, the House found itself with 655 bills and thirty-two joint resolutions, and the Senate with 291 bills and twenty-eight joint resolutions, or 1,006 as against 1,065 in 1881 and 1,141 in 1879. If the Senatorial question is ever settled the two houses will settle down to business, and proceed to grind out this grist, which, though not quite as large as that of two years ago, will no doubt occupy as long in grinding, and last as late into the season, largely owing to the fact that not nearly so much headway has thus far been made as at this time in other sessions that have preceded this.

Again we find it next to impossible to get at a SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS asked for by the next two years from this Legislature, owing very largely to the fact that a habit exists of introducing what are known as "Skeleton bills," that is, bills that are complete so far as the title goes, but are left with blanks to be filled in later, either by the introducer himself or the committee to which it is referred. So, until the committees settle down to business and do some work in the line of filling up, I shall not be able to secure a very satisfactory summary of the proposed amounts the tax-payers are expected to pay during the coming two years.

THE HOWELL COMPILATION matter is to be all gone over again, it seems. It will be remembered that, after a vast amount of work, the last Legislature passed a bill for the purchase of the Howell compilation, one of the very best, perhaps, that can be made, and that Gov. Jerome vetoed the bill on the ground of unconstitutionality. A bill on the subject by Senator White reads as follows, and, of course, opens the old fight again:

A BILL to provide for the purchase and distribution of volumes containing the general laws of this State, with digest of court decisions thereon.

SECTION 1. The people of the State of Michigan enact, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby directed to purchase for the use of the State and for the use of various State, county and township officers, such a number of copies of the work entitled "The General Statutes of the State of Michigan in Force, including the Acts of the Session of 1882, With Notes and Digest of the Decisions of the Supreme Court Relating Thereto," compiled and annotated by Andrew Howell, as may be required for the use of the State, and for the supply of and distribution to the officers and others to whom the "public acts" of each session of the Legislature are supplied and distributed under and by the present existing provisions of law: *Provided*, That such work shall be furnished to the State in two volumes bound in full sheep binding, printed on good paper and in clear type. The size of page, type used, quality of paper, material and binding and the execution of the work to be equal in all respects to the sample of volume one of said work now in the State Library, said work to be delivered during the present year, properly packed for shipment at Lansing or Detroit as the Secretary of State shall direct, and the same shall be paid for by the State when so delivered.

SEC. 2. The books or volumes of said work when received by the Secretary of State shall be distributed by him to the officers and others to whom the "public acts" of the Legislature are supplied and distributed as herein before mentioned and in accordance with the laws now regulating the distribution of said "public acts."

SEC. 3. The price to be paid by the State for said work shall be \$2.50 per volume, to be paid to the publisher or publishers of said work by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the Auditor General out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated. The account thereof to be first certified to by the said Secretary of State.

That the bill will become a law is fondly hoped by a large portion of all who have most to do with compiled laws, for the pressing necessity for a new compilation, which was so strongly urged two years ago, is even greater now. The one in present use has become badly behind the times by the lapse of twelve years and the acts of seven sessions of the Legislature, while the printed supply of even that is exhausted. One volume of the Howell work is already issued, and the second can be ready within a year.

SENATORIAL FIGHT STILL RAGING. Up to this evening sixty joint votes have been taken for United States Senator and twenty-one since my last, and still no election has taken place.

THE BERRY INVESTIGATION has not made much headway since my last, owing to the other duties of the members of the committee. During the time they were able to sit on Thursday and Friday Speaker Howard, Representatives Burton, Parker, and E. B. Fisher, of the Grand Rapids *Engle*, were examined, and then, owing to the inability of the committee to get the testimony of Congressman Hubbell and Senator Ferry at present, the committee adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

SUNDY REFERENCES. Senator Shaw, whose illness was mentioned in my last, is better and able to be in his seat, but moves with very decided deliberation.

The joint resolution introduced in the House by Representative White, for an amendment to increase the salary of the Governor from the paltry \$1,000 to \$3,000, is a measure which should, and most likely will, commend itself to the members of the present Legislature, and the resolution is very likely to pass both Houses and be submitted to the people, as all amendments to the constitution must. If so, from present indications, it will most likely be adopted, and the Governor of our great State paid as much as business men pay their clerks and book-keepers. Now they are not as well paid as ordinary book-keepers.

When Gov. Bagley took the reins of government, it was with the feeling that "it was not he who pardons least, but he who pardons most judiciously, who makes the best Governor." So he resolved to make a careful study of the cases urged upon him for executive clemency and select at least two each month. He therefore pardoned two men from the State prison at Jackson in January and two in February. The two chosen for pardon during the month of March are: Samuel Ulum, who was convicted at Burr Oak, twenty-seven years ago, of murder, and upon the simplest circumstantial evidence, backed by the testimony of one man, a convicted burglar, who died some years ago, and made affidavit upon his death bed that all he had testified regarding Ulum was a lie and that the prisoner knew nothing of the murder. Thus the unfortunate man will go free after having suffered unjustly for twenty-seven long and desolate years, and after supposing he was to end his life in innocent, but condemned criminal. The other is Austin Parks, convicted seven years ago of attempted rape in Oakland county, and who is dying of consumption, with only a few months to live, in all human probability.

One of the most sensible propositions is that proposed by Senator Pennington, in two little bills, in which he proposes to make it

possible for ten out of the twelve jurors in a Circuit Court, and four out of the six in Justice's courts, to render a verdict without making it necessary to try cases when one obstinate man is either coerced or hired to stand out against the judgment of all the rest.

## 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. 17, 1883, as follows: Number of observers heard from, 51.

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number of cases reported during the week ending Feb. 17, 1883.	Number of cases present.
1 Bronchitis.....	40	75
2 Neuralgia.....	38	75
3 Rheumatism.....	35	69
4 Consumption of lungs.....	30	69
5 Intermittent fever.....	28	55
6 Tonsillitis.....	28	55
7 Influenza.....	27	53
8 Pharyngitis.....	27	53
9 Erysipelas.....	20	39
10 Remittent fever.....	17	35
11 Diarrhea.....	16	31
12 Diphtheria.....	13	25
13 Typho-malarial fever.....	8	16
14 Measles.....	8	16
15 Scarlet fever.....	7	14
16 Inflammation of bowels.....	7	14
17 Membranous croup.....	6	10
18 Cholera morbus.....	5	10
19 Dysentery.....	4	8
20 Whooping-cough.....	4	8
21 Inflammation of brain.....	4	8
22 Cerebro spinal meningitis.....	3	6
23 Typhoid fever (enteric).....	3	6
24 Puerperal fever.....	3	6
25 Chicken-pox.....	2	4
26 Cholera infantum.....	2	4

Beside those tabulated above, the following-named diseases were reported each by one regular observer: Pharyngitis, catarrhal fever, pleurisy, bilious fever, Bright's disease, mumps and coughs and colds.

For the week ending Feb. 17, 1883, the reports indicate that cholera morbus and typho-malarial fever increased, and that scarlet fever, consumption, intermittent fever, measles and tonsillitis decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State Capitol the prevailing winds, during the week ending Feb. 17, 1883, were southeast, and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was considerably higher, the absolute and relative humidity more, and the day and night ozone less.

Including reports by regular observers and by others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Feb. 17, and since, at fourteen places, scarlet fever at nine places and measles at nine places.

A correspondent reports what he thought was a case of arsenical poisoning: Face, eyes, hands and feet swollen; skin pale and cool; great fullness of the head, uneasiness of the stomach, gaseous eructations and loss of appetite, soon regained. Analysis of substances supposed to contain the poison demonstrated absence of any, and it was suggested that acute Bright's disease caused the symptoms. Other cases, presenting similar symptoms, have been reported, some of them supposed to be epidemic influenza. Perhaps if physicians made careful examination of the excretion from the kidneys in such cases it may lead to useful knowledge respecting the disease now prevalent. One physician reports that such examinations, made because of unusual prevalence of partial suppression, showed absence of albumen.

One case of measles was found among immigrants arriving at Port Huron during week ending Feb. 17.

HENRY B. BAKER, Sec'y.

## A History of Our Flag.

In June, 1777, a committee having been appointed by Congress to confer with General Washington concerning a design for a National flag, reported in favor of a flag containing thirteen stripes, alternately red and white, and a blue field adorned with thirteen white stars. This was adopted June 14th, and the design was carried to the upholstering shop of Mrs. Ross, No. 239 Arch street, Philadelphia, where the first National flag was made. The original design required six-pointed stars, but, upon Mrs. Ross's suggestion that five-pointed stars would be more symmetrical, the pattern was changed. This lady was afterward given the position of manufacturer of government flags, which occupation upon her death was retained by her children. The stars and stripes were first unfurled at the battle of Saratoga upon the occasion of the surrender of Burgoyne. By an act of Congress, January 13, 1794, the design was changed so as to incorporate fifteen stripes and fifteen stars, and one star was to be added for every subsequent State admitted. This, however, was repealed in 1818, when the original number of stripes were established, the stars continuing to increase as new States were admitted. In designing a flag the field should be one-third the length and cover the width of seven stripes. Of the colors, red represents courage, white, integrity, and blue steadfastness, faith and love.

## Hair and Hands.

Mr. Watts says in the *Nineteenth Century*: Hair is beautiful, and Greek poetry is full of allusions to it and its value as a splendid possession; but it never will be found that the size of the head of a Greek statue is much enlarged by it; it is closely confined to the shape of the head, so as not to materially increase the size of it. Hands are not more beautiful for being small than eyes are for being big; but many a modern girl would ask her fairy god-mother, if she had one, to give her eyes as big as saucers and hands as small as those of a doll, believing that the first cannot be too large or the last too small. Tiny feet and hands are terms constantly used by novelists in the most misleading manner.

## Authors' Trials.

There is one trial which touches the finest sensibilities of an author. The reader who has adopted him as his favorite or his object of admiration, has formed an ideal of his person, his expression, his voice, his manner. How rarely does any author correspond to this ideal picture! Now, as to all these troubles of authorship, there are two ways of dealing with them. An author has a perfect right to say: "I am not on exhibition, like the fat boy or the double-headed lady. If I were I should charge the usual price of admission to the show. It is not my profession to write letters to strangers who consult me on all manner of questions, involving their private interests. These people have no right to appropriate my hours of labor, and I will have my rights, even if I am an author."

This is one way of looking at the question, and I am by no means sure that, hard and almost churlish as it seems, it is not, on the whole, the wisest for all concerned. Sooner or later the burden of correspondence becomes so heavy as to be insupportable, unless some short and easy method can be found of dealing with epistolary aggressions; such, for instance, as a printed formula, or a number of such formulas, which the author can sign by the dozen, and which will, in the large majority of cases, answer every purpose. This is the plan Willis adopted and announced long ago.

It must not be forgotten, on the other hand, that all human beings have a certain claim on each other. The writer who has attained success owes something to those who are struggling to attain it. It is perfectly true that the greatest number of young persons who write to noted authors are entirely destitute of any exceptional talent which gives them any claim to be encouraged to devote themselves to literary pursuits. Still, they are fellow-creatures, and if nature has denied them the gifts which they fondly believed themselves to possess, they are entitled, not to our scorn and ridicule, but to our tender consideration. We never laugh at the idiot, but we are too ready to make sport of the weaklings.

On the whole it is better to handle the feeble literary correspondent gently, and let him print his little book—for that is the natural crisis of his complaint. Let him, did I say? The power of the universe could not prevent him from doing it. He asks your advice, and all the time he has his proof-sheets in his desk or in his pocket. And it must never be forgotten that in the midst of the weeds and vanity and folly, at any time, in some unexpected way, in the place where you never thought of looking for it, may spring up the shoot which will flower by and by a genius. Fortunately, as a general rule, mediocrity betrays itself in the first line or the first sentence of its manifesto.—Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes.

## The Beauty of Plain Living.

If we would think, speak, and act courageously,—with a certain hardi-credness,—the regime of our life must partake of courage and hardihood. We do not gather sound, wintering fruit from vines, but from rugged trees, tough and rough of bark, with north-side growth of liberal lichen. We do not fit for the heroic games by pursuing such drill as they can give us at Sybaris. Experience is some relative of the mimos. We shake our heads dubiously when the bard who never tasted salt borrows a salt theme, and pre-emptively launch on ocean's mighty breast his unseaworthy cockle-shell of rhymes. Humorous Aurora was heard to laugh behind the hills at the hymn composed in her praise by a belated acolyte, who woke not until all the spheres of the dew had been shattered by the wind moving over the grass and exhaled to heaven.

Moderation, frugality, and simplicity obtain good report not only at the mouth of the philosopher, but from every manner of idealist. What inexhaustible capital for poetry and painting are the lives of shepherd and back-woodsman, of soldier, sailor, and the often desperately crowded mechanic. We like to hear that our poet formerly kept the herds of Admetus, that the prince in disguise turned griddle-cakes for a cross-grained house-wife. We kiss the hero's rough hands with zealous affection, and if he have also required rough manners while undergoing the indurating phase of his fortunes, we accept rough manners, too. Only let him be entire hero—without so much as a valet to whisper aught against his claim to that high title. What so charms us in those verses of the Chaucerian Tale which describe the maidenhood of Gris-tildes?

She made her bed full hard and no thing soft, and as she kept her father's life on loft.

It escapes not our sympathetic notice, in reading the history of Mahomet, that he "clouted his own cloak and cobbled his own shoes," kindled his fire, and swept and garnished his cave of vision. If romantic or reverential interest attaches to these austere conditions, it must be because of some pure and permanent virtue inherent in them. Yet, possibly, we often go to disproportionate lengths of admiration for the external features of the hero's life. Did he feed on locusts and wild honey, or on true honey-dew and milk of paradise? How was he clothed and housed withal?

The marvel here! No flies, no outward sight. Full meagreness, in lodging plain and bare, Brown bread and wilding fruits his daily fare; His taper burnus far into desert night, And yet, he's forth to greet the earliest light. His soul is jounced at the morning air, And sits at feasts immortal hands prepare; His body, only, lives the anchorite! —The Critic.



## HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1883.

THE Republican State Convention convened at the Academy of Music in East Saginaw at 11 o'clock a. m. and was called to order by William Livingston, Jr., of Wayne. W. K. Gibson, of Jackson, was elected temporary chairman, and S. S. Olds, secretary. Committees on Credentials and Resolutions were appointed, and the convention took a recess until 3 P. M. On reassembling John S. Newberry, of Wayne, was made permanent chairman, and E. T. Bennett, of Bay, secretary. The Committee on Credentials submitted a report, which was adopted, and a resolution adopted instructing the committee on resolutions to prepare reports and present them to the convention. This led to some turbulence, as the charge was made that the committee intended to dodge the platform in order to prevent a clash on the temperance issue. For the justice of the supreme court, long term, Austin Blair was nominated on the third ballot receiving 346 votes: Charles Upson, of Branch, 251; Fred A. Hooker, 1. For justice of the supreme court, short term, Thomas J. O'Brien, of Kent, had 322; Judge Howell, of Adrain, 47; George S. Clapp, of Berrien, 52; Edward Taggart, of Kent, 72; Judge Dan J. Arnold of Allegan, 27; T. J. Ramsdell, of Manistee, 52; Charles Upson 12. For Regent of the University, full term, Harry B. Hutchins was nominated on the third ballot, receiving 318 votes; J. E. White, of Oceana, 232; Theodore Nelson, of Gratiot, 7; J. C. Jones, 2. For Regent for short term, Joseph C. Jones, of Saginaw, was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 333 votes: J. E. White, of Oceana, received 173. The motion to adjourn was voted down by a decided majority, but was declared carried.

REPRESENTATIVE Van Loo, of this county, has introduced a bill to provide for the disposition of certain lands granted to the State of Michigan for railroad purposes, by acts of congress of June 3, 1856, and March 4, 1879, upon a route from Grand Haven to Flint, and thence to Port Huron, in the State of Michigan, and to confirm title thereto to bona fide purchasers, and to provide for the further sale thereof. This bill was followed by a bill to provide for the adjustment of taxes assessed upon certain lands granted to the State of Michigan for railroad purposes, by act of congress of June 3, 1856, and March 4, 1879, as designated in said acts from Grand Haven to Flint, in the State of Michigan. And then came a bill entitled "A bill to provide for the disposition of certain of the lands granted to the State of Michigan for railroad purposes by the acts of congress, approved June 3, 1856 and March 4, 1879, to convey the title to bona fide settlers and purchasers; to regulate, discharge, and refund certain back taxes thereon, and to provide for the further sale thereof." There is a world of meaning in those titles to a host of honest men on the D. & M. lands in Muskegon and Ottawa counties who have been higger-mugged about their possessions long enough, and are now endeavoring to get valid titles for what they have paid for two or three times in good faith.

THE joint resolution for submitting to the people a constitutional amendment fixing the salary of governor and state officers has been agreed to in the house committee of the whole, after having been grievously buffeted about for many days. The salaries named are as follows: Governor, \$2,500; state treasurer, \$2,000; superintendent of instruction, \$2,000; secretary of state, \$1,500; attorney-general, \$2,000; auditor-general, \$2,000. The bill prevailed in the house by a vote of 67 to 16, exactly the necessary two-thirds.

A little before seven o'clock on Friday evening last, while Prof. Lewis Swift, Director of the Warner Observatory, Rochester, N. Y., was scanning the western sky, he discovered a brilliant comet located in the constellation of Pegasus near the star Beta. The new comet is moving eastward and is very bright. This is the first comet discovered during the present year and also the first discovery made by means of the new telescope of the Warner Observatory, which is the largest private telescope in the world.

ACTIVE business men need not be told, in these days, that printer's ink is a myth. They have learned that, in very truth, the "pen is mightier than the sword." The largest mercantile houses on our continent, are those who bring a knowledge of their business to the doors of the people by generous advertising.

It is Spring. A resurrection of nature's latent forces is taking place. Like the world around you, renew your complexion invigorate your powers, cleanse the channels of life. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the means to use for this purpose.

DENNIS Schram, of Grand Rapids, gets \$114 for printing the Governor's message in the Holland language.

Religious services for to-morrow: First Reformed Church, (Chapel)—Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 3 p. m. Subject, morning, "A just estimation of earthly sorrows." Afternoon, "True Liberty." 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 12 m. Morning, Sacramental service. Evening subject, "Night scene at the Red Sea." 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. Subject for morning, "Christ Jesus able and willing to save the chiefs of sinners."

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. The services will be conducted by Prof. G. E. Boer, of Grand Rapids.

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, "Conquering and to Conquer." Evening, Children's Meeting.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### VENTURA.

THE farmers are all busily engaged, using the snow and cold weather, which they predict will disappear in a remarkably short time.

THE people of this vicinity have been greatly amused and interested by the communications that appeared in the News recently. We were rather disappointed that they stopped so abruptly.

OUR Sunday School is very well attended in spite of the inclemency of the weather. Last Sunday the teacher of the Bible class presented her pupils with some beautiful cards for good behavior and attention during services.

ONE of our aged citizens committed a ruthless act, a few days ago, by cutting down some beautiful shade trees on the premises of Mr. G. W. Jocelyn. If he had been a youth, he would have deserved chastisement, but I am glad to say that Ventura youths pride themselves upon better behavior.

MR. KLAS Lapping's daughter, Ella, who has been sick for about six weeks with quick consumption, died last Monday morning, aged fourteen years.

Ella has passed to that better land, where sickness and death are no more. She has joined the Angel band, on that bright and beautiful shore.

REVIVAL meetings are being held by our much respected minister, Mr. Hill. A few have resolved to lead better lives. I overheard one of the young converts remark to a friend the other day, "that he had attended the last dance with him until they met in Heaven." This rather confused my ideas of Heaven, but doubtless it was all clear in the mind of the young convert. ZKKK.

#### LAKETOWN.

I do not arrogate to myself any special knowledge of the subject of fruit culture, but I do think an interchange of thought in this direction is of as great advantage to the fruit grower as to any other class of producers, or in fact, any other business. The theories of most men are not practicable. What it wanted is the experience of practical men and women. I believe, Mr. Editor, that your paper might be made the medium of good results in this matter, and if the fruit growers in this vicinity will take hold of it, I shall be most happy to co-operate with them. Although as I said, I have as yet very little knowledge of the subject, my opportunities have been quite good. I have been practically engaged in the business for twelve years, for four years I was secretary of the Saugatuck and Ganges Pomological Society, whose discussions embraced every phase of fruit culture, and have naturally acquired a good pomological library, and it will be a pleasure to me to answer any questions, to the best of my ability, which any of your readers may wish to ask. Not for the sake of showing my superiority, or for any vain show, but because I think it might lead to profitable discussion, in which no one would derive more benefit than myself. BYRON MARKHAM.

#### HUDSONVILLE.

Mrs. Gee is in Jackson Co., visiting friends.

CURRY & BENNETT are running their mill every day.

ROBBIE Hughes, son of James Hughes, died last Tuesday, at 6 p. m., of brain fever.

Mrs. Wm. Whipple, Jr., is quite ill with fever, but is thought, by Dr. Godfrey, to be improving.

CUNNINGHAM Bros., expect to be ready to start their mill up again in a few days, having had their engine out for repairs.

Mr. George Densmore is down sick with what at first looked like a case of accidental poisoning. He is now recovering.

THE son and daughter of Esquire De Cator are both down with measles, as is also Mrs. Frank Whipple. The newly married Frank is so far recovered as to be out again.

DR. B. B. Godfrey reports a great amount of sickness in and around Hudsonville, so much that he hardly gets time to eat or sleep. Measles is the prevailing disease, with a few bad cases of diphtheria, and a general epidemic of bad colds.

On Saturday last, February 24, Benton H. Lowing, second son of H. C. Lowing, one of the first settlers of this township, was buried in Georgetown cemetery, having been instantly killed near Mantion, by a skid while engaged in loading logs. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. John Tate. The services at the grave were conducted by Georgetown Grange, assisted by Hudsonville Lodge, I. O. O. F. both of which organizations he was a member. A gentleman in the finest sense of the word his loss is universally felt. H.

### County News.

The peach buds in the vicinity of Lamont are reported to be in a good condition.

Thirty-one loads of wheat were taken in at the Coopersville elevator in three days last week.

The annual charter election of the village of Coopersville, will take place on Monday, March 5.

Wheat in Lamont, is suffering from the ice covering the fields, and it is said much is being smothered.

Harvey Monroe, died at his residence near Berlin last week, aged 88 years. He was one of the old pioneers of that section.

A young man named Benton Lowing, of Georgetown, was killed last week Thursday in the pines of the northern part of this State.

At a "lap social" held in Berlin recently \$36.50 was taken in. It was not an ear-lap social but ought to have been, as it was a "cold day" for many of the participants.

Some valuable parts of the unfinished machinery taken from the Ottawa Iron Works, of Spring Lake, were stolen last week. The value of the brass pieces taken is about \$300.

The fruit growers of Grand Haven have organized themselves into what is to be known hereafter as the Grand Haven Fruitgrowers' Association and have elected the following officers: Walter Phillips, president; O. E. Norcross, vice president; C. E. Russell, secretary; G. R. Harris, collector; G. H. Seymour, treasurer. They are to meet often during the season and discuss matters of importance to fruit growers.

### News from Neighboring Towns.

Mr. D. Smith, of Salem, butchered a hog last week which weighed, when dressed, 577 pounds.

Castor's mill in Salem, is running at its full capacity and is turning out lumber and shingles at a lively rate. There is a steady demand for all that is manufactured.

C. S. Dond, of Overisel, has hauled one hundred and fifty thousand feet of choice white oak ship timber to the Kalamazoo river for O. R. Johnson & Co., of Saugatuck.

A. Hardy, hotel-keeper, of Burnip's Corners, is expected to sell his property in the village to Averill & Sterling, of Dorr. The purchase price is \$5,000. Mr. Hardy will then move upon his farm, half a mile west of the centre.

The bridge across Rabbit river, at Burnip's Corners, recently gave out. It was a new, expensive bridge and it seems to have been through neglect that it failed. Mr. Castor with his mill men immediately stretched another across the stream, over which his logs are drawn.

The heaviest load of hogs marketed in Allegan this season, was sold by J. E. Kent, of Watson, to Peter Canikett, last Tuesday. There were seven carcasses, weighing together 3,369 pounds. The respective weights were 409, 443, 454, 464, 457, 506, and 336 pounds, making an average for each of 467 pounds. The hogs were of Poland-China breed, coming from stock bought of J. A. Anderson, of Otsego, and C. W. Jones, of Richland, and were from one year to twenty-two months old. Mr. Kent received \$7.65 per hundred—\$249.46 for the load.—Gazette.

### Special Notices.

NICE fresh Taffy made every day at the City Bakery, only 20 cts. per pound.

TRY our new brands of Cigars: Olympian, Macatawa, Yerba Santa, and Adams Express, all very fine cigars.

JOHN PESSINK.

### Proposals for Building an Engine House and Common Council Rooms.

CITY OF HOLLAND, MICHIGAN, }  
March 1, 1883. }

Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council of the City of Holland, until 6 p. m. Wednesday, March 21, 1883: For furnishing all the labor and materials necessary to construct and fully complete the erections of a two story brick building with Hose Tower, to be used for an Engine House and Common Council Rooms, to be built on the south side of Eighth street, on the East 53 feet of lot 5, block 35, City of Holland. Plans and specifications to be seen at the City Clerk's Office.

Proposals must be addressed to the Common Council of the City of Holland, indorsed "Proposals for Building Engine House," and be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons as sureties, in an amount equal to the cost of the building.

The Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

GEO. H. SIFF, City Clerk.

ORANGES, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Spanish Chestnuts, Hickory nuts, and all the other kinds of nuts just received at the CITY BAKERY.

### Notice to the Public.

The undersigned desires to clothe a portion, if not all, of the population, of the City of Holland, with something good and something cheap. Remember our old motto "We want to sell the cheapest." Satisfaction guaranteed. We can fit any man, youth, boy or child, of proper proportions, from our large and well selected assortment; and warrant good suits to compare in fit to anything that can be produced by the most skillful manufacturers of custom work. Thanking the people of this city and vicinity for their generous patronage of the past I remain.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN A. ROOST.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 1, 1883.

New Maple Sugar. New canned goods, and a good many new articles received at the CITY BAKERY.

### Closing Out!

Jeans, Cottonades, and all heavy Winter Dress Goods, will be "closed out" at greatly reduced prices. Every person making \$10 worth of purchases at one time, will receive a valuable present of some description. Winter Caps will be sold at 25 cents and upwards. The reduction in prices is made for the purpose of making room for my spring stock, which will be larger and handsomer than any spring and summer stock of dry goods that I have ever introduced in this city. Call early and secure the best bargains.

3-27

D. BERTSCH.

### New Advertisements.

G. J. VAN DUREN. Wm. VAN DERVEERE

## 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.

## AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs: none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

### A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me.

HORACE FAIRBROTHER,  
Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

### Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,

MRS. EMMA GIBNEY,  
150 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried.

A. J. CHASE,  
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 12, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

JOSEPH WALDEN,  
Byhalia, Miss., April 6, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles.

E. BRADGON,  
Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will always cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists.

## 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, Candles & 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.

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

## GRAAFSCHAP 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 everything 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.

### 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 time:

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.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." 66 a week in your own town. \$500 out at free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you 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.

### ATTENTION

## Farmers and Woodsmen.

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

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

For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory, ED. VER SCHURE, Supt. or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.



## JOTTINGS.

How do you like the spring weather?

THE Annual Charter Election is near at hand.

Mr. J. Den Herder, of Zeeland, was in the city this week, a witness in the Jordan land case.

A GREAT many of our people took a tumble last Saturday. The cause was the slippery condition of our sidewalks.

A DELEGATION from the K. O. T. M. of Saugatuck, is expected to be present at the "Calico Party" next Thursday evening.

WE noticed twenty-three loads of wheat in waiting to discharge the wheat at the receiving elevator of the Standard Roller Mills on last Thursday.

THE Classis of Holland met in Special session in the consistory room of the Third Church on yesterday afternoon. We are unable to give our readers the nature of business transacted.

THE poetical entertainment given by Eugene J. Hall, on Wednesday evening last, was well received. It was the first of the kind ever given here, and helped to make up the variety of entertainments of the course.

WE have received a copy of the *Pedagogue*, published at Kalamazoo. This paper is devoted to educational interests generally and is a very sprightly and interesting sheet. We understand that Mr. S. Wessellus, formerly a student at Hope College, is the managing editor.

THE Committee of Arrangements, appointed by the Holland Soldier's Union for the purpose of having a banquet, inform us that they are progressing finely with their work. Members of the Union will call on our people during next week, and sell tickets to all who desire them.

LETTERS have been received from Rev. K. Kimura, of Tokio, by the last steamer from Japan. They bring the cheering news that Mr. K's wife has embraced christianity and has been baptized in the church of Shitya by Dr. Verbeek. Kindly greetings are sent to friends in Holland.

MR. R. Kanters and his son, Mr. A. M. Kanters, returned last Saturday from Buffalo, N. Y. They report that they can construct a breakwater on the shore of Lake Erie that will securely protect the shore from the western storms, and that their plans were very much thought of by the engineer of the railroad for which the work is to be.

ONE of the pleasant features of the last lecture course entertainment, was the orchestra music furnished by some of our local musicians, under the leadership of Dr. D. M. Gee. We fancy the wishes of a very large portion of the patrons of Lyceum Hall would be gratified, if the musical young men of our city would form themselves into a first-class orchestra, and we know of no good reason why it should not be done.

LAST Thursday afternoon our citizens were startled by an alarm of fire, the first we have had for many months. The fire proved to be in the house occupied by Mr. Martin Kleyn, near the Cappon Tannery, and was soon extinguished by the tannery men and other citizens who were near by. Our fire department was promptly on hand, but their services were not needed. The loss on the building and contents was very slight, and fully covered by insurance.

WE are enabled to give our readers a few additional particulars in regard to the addition that is to be made to the Standard Roller Mills this spring. The building is to be three stories high with a foundation of white stone. The building above the foundation is to be of wood with a sheet-iron covering. The dimensions of the addition is 42x48 feet. There will be a storage capacity for 8,000 bushels of wheat, 1,000 to 1,200 barrels of flour, 1,000 empty barrels, and 100 tons of feed. The machinery that is to be put in consists of a new flour packer and several Caldwell conveyors for wheat and feed. The exchange business will also be done in this part of the mill.

LAST Wednesday a writ of error was filed in the Kalamazoo Circuit Court in the case of the notorious Dan Van Wagoner, sentenced from that court in 1876 to forty-five years in Ionia prison for assault with intent to commit murder, and who has several times escaped but been recaptured. The point relied on is that the record does not show that the judge took measures to satisfy himself that the plea of guilty was voluntary, the arraignment, plea, and sentence being on the same day. The State Supreme Court, in the case of Edwards vs. The People (39 Mich.) held that such a record was void, and it is the general opinion of the bar in Kalamazoo that Van Wagoner will be discharged by the Supreme Court. Dan Van Wagoner is the escaped convict who was captured by Under Sheriff Perry and a Chicago detective in our express office some few months ago.

MASTER Henry Koenigsburg, of Kalamazoo, is visiting his parents in this city.

JOHN A. Roost has something to say in our Special Notices this week. Don't fail to read it.

THE Common Council have advertised for bids for the building of a city hall and engine house in the First Ward. Success to the enterprise.

OUR Common Council have taken the first steps toward submitting to the people of this city, at the coming charter election, the question of water work.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., March 1st, 1883. F. Assenk, H. Baker, Miss Jane Cole, Dr. S. L. Morris, S. A. Pattee, Henry Peterson. Wm. VERBECK, P. M.

THE following "trio" was made by the members of the Reformed Church of Zeeland, at a meeting held recently: Rev. B. Van Eas, of New Holland; J. Kremer, of South Holland, Ill.; and E. Winter, of Pella, Iowa.

THE originality of Eugene Hall's poems is remarkable. His third book of poems entitled "Legends of many Lands" is now in the publishers hands. His former volume "Lyrics of Homeland" has met with an immense sale, over 9,000 copies being sold last season.

THE choir of Hope Reformed Church did excellent work last Sunday. Their opening song in the evening was much admired. The organist being sick, Prof. E. P. Potter, the recently elected chorister, filled her place at the organ. His fine playing attracted much attention.

WE forgot to mention in our last issue, that the school entertainment came off according to announcement, and that in spite of the inclement weather a large audience were present. The children done splendidly and the teachers deserve great praise for the manner in which they conducted the entertainment.

WE have received a copy of the Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors. We are not disappointed at the workmanship. The pamphlet is printed on good calendered paper and that is the best thing we can say for it. This job has evidently been the "groat effort" in Bro. Wasson career as a printer, and we should not discourage him. Better success next time Wasson.

WE understand that we are soon to have another concert at Lyceum Hall given by home talent. It is the same "trio" that gave such good satisfaction at the concert this season for the benefit of Dr. Gee's Musical Class. They are practicing now, and there is no question but they will give a very fine program, as they handle a better class of music than we are accustomed to hear from our local musicians. We shall endeavor to give more details in our next issue.

THE committee in charge of the arrangements for the party to be given in Lyceum Hall, on the evening of March 8th, under the auspices of Crescent Tent, K. O. T. M., have nearly completed their labors. The music, as we stated in our last issue, will be furnished by Squire's celebrated string band, of Grand Rapids. The most interesting feature, for lovers of the terpsichorean art is, that the ladies will be dressed in costumes made of calico. A prize of \$2 will be given the lady wearing the neatest appearing calico dress. The supper will be provided at the Phoenix Hotel by mine host Jas. Ryder. The bill is placed at \$1.00; Supper 75 cents per couple.

WE learn that the Macatawa Park Association are quietly but efficiently, at work making such arrangements as they consider necessary, for the proper accommodation of a large number of visitors at the Park during the coming season. At the annual election the officers of last year were all re-elected, and Mr. H. D. Post was appointed Superintendent. The new steamer to run between the Park and this city has her engine and boiler in and her cabin work nearly ready. Her machinery and boiler are new and first-class, and with abundant power, and it will take a fast boat to get away from her. She will be 110 feet long, can carry 500 passengers, and may be depended upon to run regularly, connecting with all trains on the Chicago and West Michigan Railway. As soon as the ice leaves the lake she will make her appearance here. Contracts are completed, and work already commenced on the enlargement and completion of the Hotel. Its capacity will be nearly doubled, and its convenience and comfort will be much more than doubled. The contractors are availing themselves of the excellent sleighing over the Bay to deliver material by teams. The supply of row boats at the Park will be increased by adding some of the Racine boats, and a small fleet of first-class clinkers, to the stock on hand. The association intend to fully meet and supply the demand for a first-class pleasure resort at the Park, and the coming season will show great improvements over the last.

WE are informed that two of our veterinary surgeons have established offices in this city. They will undoubtedly have a prosperous career in our midst.

THE Children's meeting at the M. E. Church on last Sabbath was postponed on account of the "bad going." The meeting, however, will take place on to-morrow evening.

A LARGE new locomotive has just been built at the Chicago and West Mich. R'y shops in Muskegon, the first ever made in Western Michigan. It will be used as a freight engine and will shortly be completed. Her number is 44.

THE prominent feature of the K. O. T. M. party next Thursday evening being the calico costumes worn by the ladies, the committee has very appropriately used calico to print the invitations and programmes on, which gives the printing a novel appearance.

TO-DAY County Clerk Turner will be at Esquire Post's office from 11 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of giving all those foreigners who desire, an opportunity to declare their intention of becoming citizens of these United States.

WE take pleasure this week in announcing that Mr. B. Steketee, who has for a number of years been a clerk in the employ of P. & A. Steketee of this city, will engage in business for himself in the store lately vacated by Mr. John Dorsema. Mr. Steketee is a young and energetic business man and we wish him abundant success in his business.

WE call the attention of our readers this week, to the new advertisement of Mr. E. J. Harrington, who has a large and very fine stock of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, which he will sell regardless of cost. If you desire to secure good bargains now is your opportunity. Don't fail to call on Mr. Harrington before making your purchases, as from his large and varied stock of goods, you cannot fail to be suited.

PROF. E. P. Potter who has recently come to our city from the East is a first-class tuner of musical instruments. Anyone desiring an organ or piano tuned or repaired will do well to apply to him. Some of our families have already employed him. He gives good satisfaction. Orders left at this office or at the parsonage of Hope Reformed Church will receive prompt attention. For the present Prof. Potter may be seen at the latter place.

THOMAS Palmer, of Detroit, was elected United States Senator on the 82nd ballot of the State Legislature on last Thursday, at the evening session. The ballots to and including the 82nd were the same as the previous ones taken during this week. On this ballot the vote stood; Palmer, 40; Stout 42; Crosby, 20; balance scattering. After the counting of the vote a stampede took place and members generally changed their votes with the following result: Palmer, 75; Stout, 43; Ferry 2. Necessary for a choice 61. The stampede was headed by Representative Harkness, and was carried on on the ground that Palmer had received a majority of the Republican votes in convention, hence was the regular nominee of the Republican caucus. The above facts we learn from a telegram received in this city on yesterday morning.

TESTIMONY is being taken before Commissioner A. Vischer, in his office in this city, in a suit pending in this county in which the title to the so-called Blendon Lumber Company lands, comprising about 5,000 acres, is involved. The litigants are Loren Day and Luman Jennison, as complainants, and Orleans L. Jordan and some others, as defendants. Among the many questions involved, is one of the genuineness of the signature of B. Gordon to a paper purporting to be a reassignment of the title to these lands from one Gardner to Edward Cole. This signature, is claimed by the complainants, to be genuine, they claiming for themselves all the rights under the assignment. The defendants contend it to be a forgery as they in turn claim to be entitled to all the interests Gardner ever had in these lands. As it is of much importance to either side to establish the genuineness or forgery of this instrument, considerable expert testimony is being taken, which in turn is being subjected to the severest kind of cross-examination. Several days have already been taken up in this way, and we understand that the taking of testimony will be resumed again next week. The complainants are here represented by A. G. Adsit, of Grand Rapids, in behalf of John C. Fitzgerald, and by S. L. Lowing, of Grand Haven. The defendants are represented by O. L. Jordan, in person. As many of these lands are in actual possession of persons who hold their title under the various claimants, the final disposition of these suits is awaited with much interest.

WANTED:—To rent a small house, by a married man with no children. Inquire at this office. 4-tf

WANTED:—To rent a good house with eight or ten rooms, located between Eleventh and Eighth streets and Cedar and River streets. Good rent will be paid, and if required, will be paid in advance. Inquire at the Standard Roller Mills or at this office. 4-tf

## POND'S EXTRACT



### THE WONDER OF HEALING!

**Catarh.** The Extract is the only specific for this disease. Cold in Head, &c. Our "Catarh Cure," specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe invaluable for use in catarrhal affections, is simple and inexpensive.

**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.

**Diphtheria and Sore Throat.** Use the 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 words "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 no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

**SPECIALTIES AND TOILET ARTICLES.**  
POND'S EXTRACT.....50c, \$1.00, \$1.75.  
Toilet Cream.....1.00  
Catarrh Cure..... 75  
Dentifrice..... 50  
Plaster..... 25  
Lip Salve..... 25  
Inhaler (Glass 50c.) 1.00  
Toilet Soap (3 Cakes) 50  
Nasal Syringe..... 25  
Ointment..... 50  
Medicated Paper..... 25  
Family Syringe, \$1.00.

LADIES, read pages 13, 18, 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.

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, Catarrh, and all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood; expelling the blood-poisons from the system, enriching and renewing the blood, and restoring its vitalizing power.

During a long period of unparalleled usefulness, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has proven its perfect adaptation to the cure of all diseases originating in poor blood and weakened vitality. It is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier and blood-food that can be used.

**Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.**  
"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years."  
W. H. MOORE.

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.  
"Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. I have not been troubled with the Rheumatism since. I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public."  
E. F. HARRIS.

River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

"Last March I was so weak from general debility that I could not walk without help. Following the advice of a friend, I commenced taking AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and before I had used three bottles I felt as well as I ever did in my life. I have been at work now for two months, and think your SARSAPARILLA the greatest blood medicine in the world."  
JAMES MAYNARD.

520 West 42d St., New York, July 19, 1882.  
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY

**Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.**

Sold by all Druggists; price \$1, six bottles, \$5.

## 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, 1883. 48-17

## 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 1882 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.

In Parlor Wood Stoves we have a large variety of every kind, representing several series of the Detroit and other prominent works. In this line we hold several second-hand stoves which can be had very cheap. In

## 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.

## 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, 1882. 30-17

## 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, 1882. 7-17.



## A SONG FOR THE BABY.

BY H. T. E. WHITE.

Put away the bauble and the bit,  
Smooth out the pillow in the crib,  
Softly on the downy crown,  
Lay the baby's crown,  
Warm around its feet  
Tuck the little sheet—  
Snuggles a pos in a pod.  
With a gown and a cap,  
And a dreamy little nap,  
We will go, we will go,  
To the Landy-andy-pandy  
Of Noddy-oddy-poddy,  
To the Landy-andy-pand  
Of Noddy-pod.

There in the shadow maker's tent,  
After the twilight's soft descent,  
We'll lie down to dream,  
Of milk in flowing streams;  
And the shadow maker's baby  
Will lie down with us, may be,  
On the soft, mossy pillow of the sod.  
In a drowse and a doze,  
All asleep from head to toes,  
We will lie, we will lie,  
In the Landy-andy-pandy  
Of Noddy-oddy-poddy,  
In the Landy-andy-pand  
Of Noddy-pod.

Chicago Tribune.

## OUTWITTING THE BRIGANDS.

It was on such a morning as we fog-nurtured islanders seldom witness at home that I stood upon the deck of the good ship *Coumoundouros*, watching the nearing shores of the Piræus, which, as all the world knows, or should know, is the port of the classic city of Athens. The beautiful unclouded sky; the bright outline of the sun-bathed coast; the air laden with the scent of the distant Hymettus; the far eminence with the grand old Acropolis standing out white and bold in the clear atmosphere; and close at hand the moldering tomb of Themistocles—all combined to arouse such poetic fancies in my mind that I forgot for the moment the prosaic business upon which I had come. The screaming engine of the busy little railway which carries the traveler from the Piræus to Athens soon reminds me, however, that I was accredited with a mission from a London Greek firm to its friends in the Attic city and I was soon whirling over the sacred ground—

Where history gives to every road a page.

We passed the monuments of those doughty champions of the War of Independence, Karaïskakis and Miaulis, and many other objects of interest; and, after a ride of three or four miles, I found myself at my destination.

After the first few days I certainly had a very pleasant time of it, the few hours' work each day acting only as a stimulus to my varied pleasures; and, having examined the Acropolis, lunched by the fallen pillar of Jupiter, and seated myself in the ruins of *Prnyx*—whence Demosthenes declaimed and Pericles evolved his plans—I looked around, like Alexander, for more worlds to conquer. I thereupon consulted my genial but unwashed host, Kyrie Antonio Pericles Pappademetracopoulos—who, although Plato was in a textbook, and the sayings of Socrates as familiar as the story of Tommy and Harry to an English schoolboy, was always as dirty as a sweep—upon the propriety of betaking myself to where

The mountains look on Marathon,  
And Marathon looks on the sea.

For one might as well go to Egypt without visiting the Pyramids, or to Rome without entering St. Peter's, as to "do" Greece and leave Marathon unexplored; and when my host tried to dissuade me by assuring me that a Greek gentleman's ear had been sent a fortnight before by the brigands to his obstinate relatives, to hurry the negotiations for his ransom, it so roused my blood that I vowed I would go if I returned as close cropped as an English terrier. So away we started—myself and Themistocles, the son of my host, a sallow, unshaven youth, dirtier than his father—mounted upon two high-spirited donkeys, our revolvers well primed and our commissariat well stocked.

"Adios Kyrie," shouted my long-named host, as we cantered off.

"Never fear," I replied, waving my revolver defiantly, and feeling that I should be greatly disappointed if the rascals did not show themselves.

On we went, enjoying the scenery and holding a hybrid conversation—he in broken English, and I in sadly mutilated Greek—until in the excitement of the ride, and the glorious panorama constantly unfolding itself to our view, I entirely forgot that there were such beings as brigands in existence.

"Now," said I to Themistocles, after a ride of some hours, during which my appetite had become unpleasantly sharpened, "let us look about for a spot where we can bivouac in comfort."

We soon found a delightful place, sheltered all round, save where through a small opening we obtained a view of a charming landscape. Dismounting and allowing our animals to refresh themselves on the grass, we soon made havoc of the good things we had brought. I was lying upon my back smoking a cigarette after the meal, gazing dreamily at the blue firmament; and, being too lazy to rise, had called upon Themistocles to pass the bottle.

"Has the fellow gone to sleep?" thought I, still indisposed to turn my head. "Themistocles!"

But Themistocles heard me not; and, when I raised myself upon my elbow, I saw him standing, as if struck dumb and motionless with fear, staring upon the opening. Instinctively I leaped up and clutching my revolver; but, before I took a step, the cause of Themistocles' fear became apparent, and three shaggy forms behind three blunderbusses, aimed directly at me, made me fully aware that I was in the presence of those scourges of Greece, the brigands! But, oh, what a metamorphosis! Where were the natty green jackets with silver buttons, the plumed hats and the tout ensemble of the brigands of my youth,

of the operas and the picture-books? Three ragged, disreputable-looking figures, clad in greasy sheep-skins and dirty clothes, unkempt, unshaven, and with stern gestures and muttered threats, ordered us to follow them. My first thought was resistance; but when I showed the slightest signs the three bell-mouthed muskets were bent toward me; and I felt that the odds were too many, and, determining to await events, grimly submitted to be led down the mountain by our unsavory guides.

At last, after winding through ravines and hollows, across gleams and over mountain paths innumerable, this most unpleasant journey ended, by our guides calling a halt as we gained the summit of an eminence surrounded by trees and tall rocks, forming an extraordinary natural fortress. Beneath our feet, in a deep ravine, with seemingly but one outlet, and excellently sheltered by overhanging foliage, was the camp of the brigands; and here we found the rest of the shaggy ruffians—with the exception of one who stood sentinel—enjoying their siesta with indolent content. A shrill whistle soon brought the rascals to their feet; and, rushing up to meet us, they displayed a dozen of as unfavorable specimens of the human race as could be found. Seizing our asses by the bridles, they relieved our captors, and led us down the ravine; and, having roughly assisted us to dismount, brought us into the presence of the chief of the band.

"Bravo, lads! excellent, excellent!" he shouted, as his sparkling eyes bent upon us in delight; and, after a cursory examination, we were conducted, amid the excited gesticulations of the brigands and without undue ceremony, into a dark cavern within the ravine.

"Shiver my main tops!" exclaimed a voice, as I groped my way in; "they might give us sea room, the vagabonds, and not land us in this lubberly creek; and now they are shoving more craft in to anchor!"

"Haul in, Jack, old chum!" answered another; "we must make the best of a bad job, mate!"

To say that my heart leaped to my mouth at hearing such unexpected words, and finding myself in the company of my own countrymen, would no more than describe the cheering sensation that thrilled through me.

"What cheer, mates?" I cried in the darkness. Answering exclamations of astonishment greeted my words, and in a few minutes our stories were told, and I learned that my new-found friends were the Captain and supercargo of a ship then lying in the port of the Piræus, who, seeking a like object, had met with a similar fate to my own.

"And now," said Capt. Jack Jenkins, "how are we to get out of the scrape? If I had Tim and Joe and Black Tom, each with a cutlass and a barking-iron, here, we'd soon make a passage, I'd warrant!"

"That's all very well," said Will Johnson, the supercargo, "but we haven't. If I'd but the opportunity given me, I'd guarantee—"

Whatever the supercargo was about to say was cut short by the advent of two shock-heads at the little opening of our prison, and two harsh voices calling us—as my guide Themistocles informed us—to partake of a feast; for we learned afterward that the chief, in commemoration of having made such a good haul, had decided to allow us, his prisoners, to partake of the general festivity. But as a preliminary we had to undergo an examination as to our capability of paying the anticipated ransoms. First, we were relieved of our watches and rings, the Captain using language rather strong for translation to these pages, to the great amusement of his tormentors, who, with similar gesticulations to his own, endeavored to imitate the sound of the Captain's words, which of course only added to his wrath and their hilarity.

"You uncombed, dirty-faced vagabonds!" he shouted, "if I had a few of you aboard the *Annie Martin*, I'd twist your ugly heads over the yard-arm in the twinkling of a jiffy."

Of course they only laughed the louder at his impotent rage; and I thought it quite as well that they did not understand the language in which he gave it vent.

The operation of stripping us of our valuables gave me an opportunity to observe the appearance of my companions. Capt. Jenkins was the beau-ideal of an English seaman. In age about 35, of a large and robust build, a face broad, manly and bearded, and limbs such as would delight a sculptor to copy. His height was nearly six feet; and he had an air of command about him that was doubtless bred of his occupation. The supercargo, Will Johnson, was perhaps ten years younger; nearly as tall as his friend, strong and active; and take us altogether—for I am of no mean stature myself—we were three men who, under any circumstances, would be no disgrace to our country; if any opportunity should arise for an attempt at an escape, I felt certain we should give as good an account of ourselves as any scratch three, here or there.

Having satisfied themselves of the value of my late father's watch, which I parted from with some emotion, and of the intrinsic worth of the Captain's gold chronometer, as well as the supercargo's watch and diamond ring, we were interrogated, through Themistocles, as to our means. For myself, the name of the firm I was traveling for acted with talismanic effect upon them, and I was immediately assessed, notwithstanding my protestations, at £300. As this price, too, the Captain's freedom was valued, while the unfortunate su-

percargo, whose business they persisted in confounding with the owner of the cargo and ship, was unanimously voted to be worth twice our ransom. Having arranged this matter to their own satisfaction, if not to ours, we were told to sit down and enjoy ourselves with what appetite we could muster.

The smell of the roast lamb and the freshly-baked meal cakes, however, soon aroused "pleasanter sensations," and dimmed for a time the memories of our griefs; more especially as, under the apparent certainty of obtaining his booty, the chief condescended to be quite patronizing toward us, carving the joint himself for us, and delicately handing on the point of a dagger our several portions. After we had satisfied our hunger with the more solid viands, we were regaled with dried fruits as desserts; and a large jar of a peculiar sherry-colored but bad-tasting wine of a resinous flavor—which Themistocles described as the common wine of the country—was brought in and set in the midst of us. This we told them we could not drink; and the chief very generously ordered us a couple of bottles from his own particular store, doubtless the proceeds of a raid upon some well-to-do householder.

Will Johnson, after a time, managed to ingratiate himself in the favor of our shaggy host and his friends by his genial, happy manner and frank bearing, favoring the company with many remarks, which, translated by Themistocles, evidently pleased them. When, too, by sleight-of-hand—in which he was an adept—he performed some simple tricks, and gave them a music-hall song with a rollicking chorus, and wound up with a hornpipe, accompanied by the Captain with a pocket-comb and a piece of paper, the general enthusiasm knew no bounds, and the beetle-browed vagabonds laughed till the tears rolled down their cheeks.

Will now became on such excellent terms with them all that he proceeded to take some freedom with them; and, when he snatched the horn from the cup-bearer and installed himself in that official's place, lading the wine out of the wide-mouthed jar and handing it round to the company, his triumph was complete.

"For heaven's sake!" said he, as he passed us, "don't take any of this stuff, and don't drink much of your own."

"Never fear," said Jenkins, making a wry face; "one taste is sufficient."

And so Will went round with the cup, making a comical remark to this one and a grimace at that, until the chief—evidently fearing, from their hilarity, that they were taking too much—ordered them to desist from drinking and return to their several duties.

Meanwhile, we were sent back to our dungeon, with a sentinel stationed at the opening.

"Not a word," whispered Will, as we settled down in our prison. "Here's something, Captain," he continued, "that belongs to you."

"Why," said the Captain, in reply, as Will handed him the article mentioned, "this is a stopper out of my medicine chest."

"To be sure it is, Jack," returned Will; "and I must apologize for the liberty of taking your laudanum vial; but my confounded back tooth was so painful on board the ship last night that I got up and took it, and luckily forgot to return it this morning. You must debit me with the bottle and its contents, for I dropped them both into the vagabonds' wine jar!"

"What!" we all exclaimed in a breath.

"Now, stop your clappers!" continued the supercargo. "Jack, you know I'm not bad at sleight-of-hand tricks. Well, in the first place, having contrived to secrete the bottle while the blackguards were relieving me of my valuables, and then, having attained the position of water, what was easier than to wriggle the bottle down my sleeve, whip out the stopper and drop the lot into their swipes, giving the bottle a crack and stirring the laudanum up every time I dipped the horn in it!"

"Bravo, Will!" cried the Captain, seizing his hand and giving it a hearty shake. "If that's the case, we're safe; for the black-faced rascals won't wake up for a dozen hours, I'll be bound. There! our guard has dropped off already!"

And sure enough, the drowsy ruffian had planted himself right across the opening, and was snoring loudly.

"Now for it!" cried the impetuous Jack Jenkins, rising.

"Hold hard!" said Will. "Let them get well off."

So, settling ourselves down for half an hour, we talked the matter over. At the end of this time we sent the trembling Themistocles to see how things were outside; and, after peeping over the prostrate sentinel, he gave us to understand that all were sleeping except three, and they were about retiring to the further end of the ravine, and would in a minute be out of sight.

"Capital!" said Will, with suppressed excitement. "Now, each take a pistol and a cutlass from the fellows, and follow me."

One after the other we stepped across the sleeping brigand at the entrance, Will relieving him of his pistol, dirk and blunderbuss, while the Captain and I stood ready to give him his quietus at the slightest signs of his waking. Then the four of us, gliding like ghosts, assisted ourselves to whatever weapons we could most easily lay hands upon; and, as Themistocles was not of much use for fighting, we gave him the bag containing our valuables—which we found by the side of the sleeping chief as well as several spare pistols, to carry. Picking our way without speak-

ing a word, we advanced toward the open end of the ravine, and, just as we turned round a jutting piece of rock, we saw the three sentinels, seemingly in earnest conversation.

"Halt!" whispered Will. "Now for a rush!" and each singling out his man and clutching his rifle by the barrel—for we avoided the noise of shooting—we sprang forward. Almost simultaneously, and before the enemy had time to observe us, we were upon them, and three rifle stocks descended upon three shock heads with such force that two of the fellows dropped like stones. The stock of my rifle glanced off the hard head of my antagonist and crushed against the rock. With a stifled cry, he turned; but in an instant my hand was upon his throat, and the sound died in his gullet; while, with the strength of desperation, I dashed his head against the wall-like rock; and after a struggle—in which he wounded me with his dagger—he fell from my grasp, apparently lifeless.

"Now," said the Captain, "where are the donkeys? Come, Greeky!" he cried to Themistocles, "bear a hand;" and, looking around, we espied our four animals just as we left them, but with a brigand sitting by them. Here was an unlooked-for rencontre! He was fully a hundred yards off, and to get at him we should have to cross a small plateau.

"Leave him to me!" cried Jenkins, preparing to rush forward. But, under the advice of the supercargo, he stopped. We could have picked him off easily, but dared not for the noise of the rifles.

"Hang it!" impatiently muttered Jenkins, "we shall be trapped again, after all," and without further parley the impetuous fellow started off, running on the tips of his toes, with a drawn cutlass in one hand and a pistol in the other. Just as he was within a few yards of the brigand, the latter turned round, and, seeing how matters stood, made for his rifle, which was leaning against a tree a few feet off; but a revolver hurled deftly by Will Johnson—for we had all followed—catching him directly in the face, so effectually stopped his progress that he fell stunned to the ground.

"You persist in doing all the work," said Jenkins, as we came up to him. "But quick, lads; off we go!" and in a moment we were on our asses, and, under the guidance of our Greek companion, were making with break-neck speed for Athens. Up hill, down dale, on we went for a couple of hours without stopping, or meeting a human being; then, just as we were about to cross the summit of a mountain at which we had arrived, a harmless-looking peasant wished us "Good day," and was about to pass on.

"Seize him!" cried Themistocles; "he's a scout."

"So seize him we did, for caution's sake; and, as there were no trees near, we tied his hands and legs together, and left him begging for mercy. But there was no mercy in us, more especially as Themistocles explained that there was a curious and mysterious connection between the brigands and the villagers; that it was by no means unlikely—had we allowed him to go free—he would have hied to the nearest village and roused a swarm of semi-brigands about us.

Having traveled for four hours, and, as our asses could hardly get along for fatigue, we called a halt; and, after resting ourselves and watering our animals, we continued our journey until, late at night, we reached Athens, where, round the hospitable board of our host, we soon forgot our troubles. —*Chambers' Journal.*

## How Shipping Is Taxed in New York.

For a vessel drawing twenty-one feet of water coming into New York the pilotage amounts to \$136.50, and if she has to be towed in, there is an additional expense of \$65. When she reaches quarantine there is a health officer's fee of \$6.50, and if she comes from an infected port, \$5 must be paid for fumigation. If there are any cases of sickness on board, \$1 is charged for each patient transferred to the hospital on Swinburne Island, and \$5 for each patient taken to Ward's or Blackwell's Island. Often whole vessel loads of immigrants are vaccinated at a charge of fifty cents a head. The wharfage charge for the time that the vessel lies at the wharf, which on an average will cover thirty days, amounts to \$240 for a vessel of 1,250 tons. Then come the harbor master's fee of one and one-half cents per ton, which sailing vessels pay, because it is necessary in order to secure a berth. Then the port warden examines into the condition of the cargo, the stowage and the vessel. The charges are \$2 for each survey of the hatches, stowage, etc., and \$1 for the certificate thereof, or, if at quarantine, \$5 for each survey. Then each survey of hull, spars, sails, etc., costs \$5, and the certificate therefor costs \$2.50. Then discharging cargo costs from twenty-five to forty cents a ton, according to the character of the goods. When a vessel loads partially in Brooklyn and then comes to New York to finish, she must pay a heavy fine to the Longshoremen's Union for having engaged longshoremen under the regular rates. Then come the brokers' commissions of two and a half per cent, for procuring freight and five per cent, for effecting charters. Then there is a customhouse entry fee, besides various clearing fees. The Shipping Commissioner charges \$2 for every sailor shipped by him.—*New York Sun.*

Up to the beginning of the nineteenth century the world had no window glass, and it can readily be guessed that the stone-throwing boy had no fun in his.

## CURIOUS AND SCIENTIFIC.

INDIA rubber is now adulterated with finely pulverized cork—the cork, of course, being that for which no other use can be found.

To drill glass, M. Gougy, of Paris, recommends that a three-cornered saw-file be sharpened in the usual way, but with one corner taken off, so that the cross section of the drill, near the point is that of a truncated cone, and the end of the drill is of narrow chisel shape.

In Great Britain and Ireland there are now twenty-six street railways belonging to the local authorities, the total length of which is more than 150 miles, and the cost a little over \$9,000,000. The 413 miles of road belonging to private individuals cost considerably over \$30,000,000.

PROFESSOR E. D. ARCHIBALD advocates the use of kites for meteorological observation. They can, as he shows, be not mere toys but philosophical instruments—capable of ascending great heights, remaining steady in currents of varying velocity, and being manipulated by the observer with ease and rapidity.

The strongest and most common of the several kinds of paper made in Japan is manufactured from the bark of a shrub called *mitsuma*, which grows about a yard in height, blossoms in winter, and thrives on a very poor soil. When the stem has reached its full height it is cut off close to the ground, when offshoots spring up, which are again cut as soon as they are large enough.

ALGERIA is beginning to cultivate on a large scale the wax-plant of Carolina and Pennsylvania. The fruit when gathered is put into a coarse bag, and when plunged into a vessel containing boiling water, the wax soon rises to the surface, when it is skimmed off and dried, and subsequently sold as a substitute for beeswax, the chemical composition of which it very closely resembles. The odor of the substance is very agreeable.

The coal supplied to the Nagasaki market comes from a field in Japan situated along the coast line between Cape Momo and the mouth of Nagasaki Harbor and thence to nearly the most northerly of the Goto Islands. It is referred to the tertiary period, and is highly bituminous, of irregular fracture, but somewhat cubical. When freshly broken it has a lustrous black appearance, which changes by protracted exposure to the atmosphere to a dull, rusty black.

As to the rapid formation of mineral veins, Dr. Fleitmann, of Iserlohn, makes the following record: Two years ago the bottom of a stable pit was rammed hard with common clay containing iron. It had since served for storing dung, water being thrown in occasionally to prevent overheating. It having become necessary to have the pit somewhere else, it was found that the clay had lost all color, and was divided into numerous fissures, from 1-23 to 1/4 inch in width, filled with iron pyrites. The iron oxide of the clay was changed by the organic matter placed upon it, and the water containing sulphate of ammonia, into sulphate of iron, which deposited itself in the fissures.

## The Philosopher's Advice.

A Merchant who found that he must either increase his sales or close his doors and beat his creditors, hunted up a philosopher and asked him what course he should pursue.

"Have you lived long in the town?" asked the old man.

"Yes, four years."

"And you know everybody?"

"Every man, woman and child."

"Are the people all at peace with each other?"

"They are, oh! wise man. There has not been a word between families for years."

"Then you must return home and slyly provoke quarrels and hard feelings. Do as I say and your trade will increase four-fold."

The merchant wonderingly obeyed the injunction, and in a week there were scarcely two families in town on speaking terms. Mrs. A. gave a card party and did not invite that stub-nosed Mrs. B., and Mrs. B. gave a coffee and left Mrs. A. to drink cold tea at home alone with her monkey-faced daughter. Mrs. C. suddenly ceased to lend to Mrs. D., and Mrs. D. discovered that Mrs. E. was wearing dresses sent her by a rich sister in Boston.

The result was as the philosopher had predicted. There was a sudden demand upon the merchant's stock for coffee-mills, flat-irons, fluters, axes, shovels, groceries and other things, and one woman ordered a set of cups and saucers, an eight-day clock and \$10 worth of knives and spoons with the explanation:

"Being that one of my neighbors has started the story that I had to hire my husband to marry me, and the other has affirmed that we are so stingy that we starve a dog to death every six months, I will now show my independence by neither borrowing nor lending. You may also send me some quilt-frames, a new tea-pot, two stove kettles, a steamer, a dozen fruit jars and a dishpan."

Then the merchant had to hire two extra clerks, build an addition and speculate in mining stock to get rid of some of his money, and drummers traveled hundreds of miles to see him, and the Commercial Agencies rated him good for a howl.

Moral: The howl of a neighbor's dog is unnoticed until the owner refuses to lend his wheelbarrow.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The first American copper cent was coined in New Haven in 1687.



THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: Mr. Charles Reis, No. 1911 Second Carondelet avenue, this city, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil after sixteen years' suffering with rheumatism.

#### Crary and Corwin.

Isaac E. Crary, of Michigan, was a native of Connecticut. After obtaining license to practice law, he emigrated to the Territory of Michigan, and was soon appointed a General of militia. In 1835 he was elected a delegate to Congress from that Territory. Michigan being admitted into the Union as a State in 1836, Gen. Crary was elected a Representative to Congress as a Democrat, and was continued in that body until the 4th of March, 1841. He died in 1854. In the memorable Presidential canvass of 1840, Gen. Crary made a speech in the House, in which he criticised the military career of Gen. Harrison. Tom Corwin replied to him, and such a reply! Even the Democratic members could not refrain from bursts of laughter. When he got through there was very little of poor Crary left. I heard it all, and shall never forget the scene. Judge East, of Nashville, Tenn., at the close of the late unpleasantness, was introduced to Mr. Corwin in Washington. One of the first things he said to him was: "I have your speech in answer to Gen. Crary in my desk at home, and I take it out once a year and read it." "That is the only speech I ever made," replied Corwin, "that I regret." "I cannot see why you regret it," responded East, "for I think it is the best speech I ever read." "I regret it," answered Corwin, "because it killed off a very clever fellow."—Harvey Watterston in *Courier-Journal*.

THE Boston Globe brings this item: Chas. S. Strickland, Esq., this city, was cured of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil.

#### A Friesland Bonnet.

We were not many passengers that day, and without any disrespect to the few, they were not interesting from the point of view of the seeker after types of costume or character. The partial exception was an old lady with the close-fitting gold helmet of Friesland—the only remnant of the national dress to which she had clung. The rest of the dress was strictly non-committal, so far as period, country and fashion were concerned, except the bonnet. That was a thing to make angels weep. At the risk of being thought rude, it was important to find out all about that bonnet—and unless one did stare that was impossible. It had a singular fascination about it, not because of its own merits, but simply on account of its comical anachronism. It was a weird combination, that solid golden helmet with rosettes of gold filigree at each temple, and over this a cap of Brussels lace with flowing lappets, and, perched high on this arrangement, was this Paris bonnet of the fashion a few years ago, brave with mauve ribbon and artificial flowers. She was a dear, motherly old lady, with a sad, benevolent face, but, for all that, as she leaned over the vessel's side, contemplating the distant shore and coming *mal de mer*, every ribbon of that wondrous bonnet streaming in the breeze, she was a picture.—George H. Boughton, in *Harper's Magazine*.

#### Good Health Makes Earth a Heaven.

Remember Dr. Guyssot's Yellow Dook and Sarsaparilla has proven itself to be the best blood purifier, health renewer and truest strengthener that can be prepared from our present knowledge of drugs. It is a positive cure for scrofula and blood disorders, weak kidneys, nervous debility, dyspepsia, etc. It is specially strengthening to the digestive and urinary organs and nervous system. Its soothing effect on mind and body is most wonderful. It acts like a charm in relieving all physical and mental distress. It quickly expels all blood impurities. It makes the old feel young and buoyant. It imparts health, strength and vigor to every part of the body. Ask your druggist to get it for you.

#### Unfortunate Fat Folks.

The idea is that because one is fat he must necessarily be a fool, for to have no will power is about the same. I have always thought "fat folks" an unfortunate class, for they are considered well, when, perhaps, they have been sick for days, and their only consolation is, they are beginning to look delicate and interesting, when some one says, "You look as well as ever," and you never meet a friend or acquaintance without being told, "How fat you are!" "You don't lose any flesh," or "How much longer are you going to grow?" as if you didn't know it all, and very likely had kept away from the looking-glass all you could, hoping to forget the fact; and just as you are nicely interested in conversation, you have to be brought down by, "Are you still gaining all the time?" Then you are expected to be imposed upon; "fat folks are always good-natured." Now the fact is, they are not all alike. Some are amiable, some sharp and cross (as you can see by this letter), some brilliant and some flat, and why they should all be classed together is more than I can see.—Cor. *The Householder*.

"THERE is no place like home"—unless it is some nice young girl's home, when the old folks are at class meeting and the match-box is empty.

#### 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.

WHEN a Russian is too lazy to scratch for a living he has himself arrested for a Nilist.

How can you remain a sufferer from dyspepsia when worse cases than yours are being cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla? Try it.

### WONDERFUL REVELATIONS OF THE MICROSCOPE.

#### Discovery of the Most Deadly Enemy of Mankind—The Bacillus and Its Ravages.

The scientific world has been greatly startled and agitated of late by the discovery with the microscope of the most dreadful enemy of mankind in the form of myriads of little death-dealing parasites. The air we breathe and live in is charged with these deadly little growths in proportion as it is infected from various noxious sources. Having by recent experiments and research been shown to be the most fruitful cause of disease known, and the welfare and health of every individual depending largely on the freedom from their destructive ravages, it is but natural that the reports of recent investigators in this field of scientific inquiry should be widely read, and that every phase of these astounding discoveries should be subject to universal discussion. At first received with some suspicion they have at length been thoroughly proven, and are now receiving the unqualified endorsements of the leading scientific men throughout the world. But little else is talked of in the schools and clubs of science, and the medical and scientific journals are crowded with the testimony that is being added corroborative of the value of the marvelous discovery which is pronounced the greatest advance in medical science of modern times.

To L. PASTEUR, the eminent French scientist, who by his learned investigations has saved to France so many millions of dollars, is probably due the honor of first pointing out the power of these terrible germs. In recognition of his great service, the Government has recently voted him from the public treasury \$10,000, with which to continue his experiments. He has described several varieties of these parasites, some comparatively harmless, others extremely dangerous. One form he proved by a series of vaccinations and other conclusive experiments was the cause of death of many thousands of animals and herds of cattle; another the active agent in the death of fowls by cholera. Acting upon the knowledge he had gained of the nature of these germs he pointed out a means of relief that speedily prevented a spread of the disease and ended their devastation.

TYNDALL, with the aid of other eminent English investigators, made a number of examinations of the floating particles in the atmosphere, and found numbers of living spores capable of producing disease. In dry and healthy localities, but few germs were found, and these of the harmless varieties, while in low, damp places, crowded houses, and unhealthy cities, the poisonous germs were extremely numerous everywhere.

DR. RUDOLPH KOCH, of Wallstein, Germany, a man whose work in connection with the organisms of contagious diseases has made him a recognized authority upon the subject, by experimenting after the methods of PASTEUR, has discovered and published an account of one of the most dangerous varieties, to which it is proven more deaths are due than to any disease incident to the human race.

He describes it as a simple cellular organism belonging to the same order as the bacteria. When dried, the germs may, without losing any vitality, endure great extremes of temperature. Being as fine and as light as dust, invisible to the naked eye, they may be blown any distance by the wind or carried upon the clothing or body. Like seeds, they may lie for months or years undisturbed upon the furniture, floor, carpets, curtains, walls, or in the bedding, and only requiring a proper degree of warmth, moisture and food to wake into life, develop and grow. They thrive and live in the blood, lymph, mucus and secretions of the human body. When the system is unhealthy or weak they attack the cells that make up the animal frame. Any albuminous fluid will furnish them with food for growth, and a single drop is sufficient to contain hundreds. Examined with microscopes of great power, which enlarge them so that they can be seen and studied, they have the appearance of minute rod-like bodies, having, when active, some power of motion. They bend in the middle like a bow and straighten with a jerk that sends them a few times their own length. At the temperature of the human body they are the most active.

Their power of increase or reproduction is remarkably great. One germ, in a few weeks' time, under favorable conditions, will give rise to millions. The process is by simple growth and division. Cold destroys or prevents their growth, and this is why refrigeration prevents decay of meats and other animal foods. Exposed to warmth the small organisms attack and eat up the albuminous tissues leaving a foul mass. The odors so common to this process are given off by these minute organisms, and is about the only indication of their presence. This is the warning of nature and it is an instinct to avoid all such smells. The foul breath, bad odors of old sores, etc., leads men to avoid these germs in a great measure. The danger of their presence in the body can be imagined when their rapid increase is considered. A few germs may be readily absorbed into the system by breathing air containing them. They are thus drawn into the interior of the body through the long and narrow respiratory passages of the throat, chest and nose, which are lined with soft membrane and covered with sticky mucus. In this fluid they find ready lodgment and favorable conditions for development, increase and growth. The "cold" or catarrh, or pneumonia or chronic catarrh, hay fever, etc., are common manifestations of the effects of one of the least harmful of these germs or microzymes. In the discharges from the respiratory passages at such times thousands of the living animalcules are found. The fever, debility, pains "in the bones," loss of appetite, etc., are indications of their depressing effects upon the vital organs.

It is from germs of slower development, however, that the greatest danger follows. To the one most fully described by Koch is due more deaths than to any other known cause. According to the researches of CUTLER, FLINT and DEBRIEUX over eight million people die every year from this cause alone. The annual deaths in France, England, Germany and Russia from their destruction was over one and a half millions. In the United States and Canada over three hundred thousand persons perished in the last year from the bacillus alone. The most common disease resulting from it is consumption of the lungs, but other organs of the body are liable to be affected as they develop slowly but surely in any organ that may be in a weak or unhealthy state.

If active and healthy, the liver, kidneys and bowels have to a wonderful extent the power of expelling these deadly animalcules or parasites from the system. And this fact furnishes an important indication for the successful treatment of all the long list of maladies caused by these parasites as will be hereinafter shown.

The studies of LANTICSA, an eminent Italian, and WOOD, FORMAD and others are interesting, as showing the large variety of chronic diseases as heretofore classified, that result from these germs. Among the most common were "liver complaint," biliousness or torpid liver, dyspepsia or indigestion, lung affections, bronchitis, kidney diseases, chronic diarrhea, spinal complaint, fever-sores, white swellings, hip-joint disease, rheumatism, malarial diseases, such as fever and ague or intermittent fever, general and nervous debilities, female weaknesses, chronic catarrh of the head or osseous, many forms of unhealthy discharges from internal organs, and all the various scrofulous affections of the skin, glands, bones, joints, etc., including consumption, which is but scrofulous disease of the lungs.

In this large catalogue of apparently widely differing diseases, but really all depending upon a common cause, and therefore

naturally to be successfully treated on the same general principles, examination of the blood and secretions revealed large numbers of these parasites, and curiously enough the number bore a direct relation to the severity of the disease, a comparatively small number being present in mild cases and a very large proportion in bad cases. Under the use of the specific treatment which they give, and which is substantially the same as that described and recommended later in this review, the number was seen to steadily diminish from day to day until, with the restoration of health and bodily strength, they could not be found at all.

The greatest variety of symptoms were found to accompany their presence, due to peculiarities of the constitution, the part of the body most seriously affected, and the efforts of the different organs to rid the system of these germs. Among the most common were frequent headaches, neuralgia, pains, nausea, constipation, poor or variable appetites, diarrhoea, bad breath, hectic fever, cough, night sweats, cold extremities, dyspepsia, catarrh, sore throat, sore eyes, etc., while where the skin was affected, salt-rheum, boils, carbuncles, scurf, skin erysipelas, St. Anthony's fire, and other symptoms were common, and all gradually but with certainty were cured by the same means. The hectic fever so often met with in consumption, with the hacking or tearing cough, night sweats, diarrhoea, and other symptoms due to the efforts of nature to throw off and expel these germs were also readily controlled and cured in the same way as were the old sores, abscesses and ulcers in the lungs, liver and other important organs.

The corrosive acids and mineral poisons are found to possess the power of killing these germs, but the dangerous nature of such powerful agents prevents their internal use. For the purpose of expelling the germs when once within the system it is necessary to resort to vegetable remedies in order to cleanse the blood of the germs without injury to the patient.

An American physician of large experience in the treatment of all forms of chronic diseases, now conclusively shown to be caused by parasitic life, for many years devoted much time to the investigation of the causes of these affections, and in the treatment of many thousand cases developed and thoroughly tested a combination of vegetable agents which he used with marvelous success in their cure.

In cases of wasting diseases, such as consumption, or scrofula of the lungs, and other organs, and in all cases attended with great weakness, it was found to exert the most wonderful tonic and restorative influences, beside its nutritive properties far surpass those of cod liver oil or any other of the remedial agents resorted to by the medical profession in such cases. Hypophosphites, iron, and quinine bear no comparison to it in building up the strength of the debilitated. The recipe as advised by him has been used for years with the greatest success in a vast and most successful practice.

The written experience of the many sufferers who have been cured, and who express in terms of the highest praise their indorsement of its great value, are sufficient to fill volumes. Living witnesses are everywhere, monuments to modern genius and scientific progress in the healing art.

Sufferers from "liver complaint," giving rise to "bad blood," consumption, scrofula, and other affections and symptoms, the results of blood poisoning from the ravages of the deadly parasites or disease germs so briefly referred to, find in this remedy prompt relief and a permanent cure. The great and increasing demand for this God-given and peerless remedy for so many apparently different, but really kindred, ailments, led to its preparation in pure and convenient form under the name of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It can be obtained the world over at drug and general stores, and full directions for its use will be found in the pamphlet that surrounds each bottle. It exerts the most wonderful stimulating and invigorating influence on the liver, that greatest gland of the human system, which has been not inaptly termed the "housekeeper of our health." Through the increased action of the liver and other emunctory organs of the system, all poisonous germs are rendered inactive and gradually expelled from the system with other impurities. In some cases, where there are unhealthy discharges, as from the nostrils in cases of either acute or chronic catarrh, the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, a mild and healing antiseptic lotion, should be associated with the use of the Discovery. It is also advisable to use this lotion in other local manifestations of disease of mucous surfaces. By this means the germs of disease are destroyed and the membranes cleansed before any of the poisonous bacilli are absorbed into the blood. In sore throat, quinsy or diphtheria, the Catarrh Remedy liquid should be used as a gargle, and the Golden Medical Discovery taken freely.

In women where weakness of special organs is common and almost certain to be developed, attended by backache, bearing-down sensations and other local symptoms, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, in conjunction with that of the Discovery, speedily restores the healthy functions and assists in building up and invigorating the system.

In any case where the bowels have been constipated and are not regulated, and acted upon sufficiently by the mild laxative properties possessed by the Golden Medical Discovery, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets (little liver pills), taken in small doses of only one or two each day, will aid materially in establishing healthy action, and in expelling the disease-producing germs from the blood and system.

At the risk of repetition and by way of recapitulation, we may truthfully say that Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the worst scrofula to a common blotch, pimple or eruption. Erysipelas, salt rheum, fever-sores, scaly or rough skin, in short, all diseases caused by disease germs in the blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying and invigorating medicine. Great eating ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing tetter, rose rash, boils, carbuncles, sore eyes, scrofulous sores and swellings, white swellings, goitre or thick neck and enlarged glands.

"The blood is the life." Thoroughly cleanse this fountain of health by using Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and soundness of constitution are established.

Consumption, which is scrofulous disease of the lungs induced by the deadly disease germ bacillus, is promptly and positively arrested and cured by this sovereign remedy, if taken before the last stages of the disease are reached. From its wonderful power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought favorably of calling it "the consumption cure," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine that from its wonderful combination of germ-destroying, as well as tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, diuretic, purgative and nutritive properties, is unquestioned not only as a remedy for consumption of the lungs, but for all chronic diseases of the liver, blood, kidneys and lungs.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills, alternated with hot flashes, low spirits and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from indigestion, dyspepsia and torpid liver or "biliousness." In many cases only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal as it effects perfect and radical cures.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, short breath, consumptive night sweats, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. In

the cure of bronchitis, severe coughs and consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. The nutritive properties possessed by cod liver oil are trifling when compared with those of the Golden Medical Discovery. It rapidly builds up the system and increases the flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by wasting diseases. The plan of treatment that we have so briefly outlined in this article for the large class of chronic diseases referred to has long been acknowledged to be the most successful, based as it is upon the belief shared by the most skillful medical men of the day, that the only way to get rid of the noxious disease-producing germs in the blood and system is through the liver, kidneys and bowels, and therefore that those agents which are known to act most efficiently in restoring healthy action of these organs are the ones most to be relied upon. For this purpose the Golden Medical Discovery is pre-eminently the agent that fulfills every indication of treatment required.

A MAN'S appetite resembles a railroad pass. It is not transferable.

#### 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. I. BOONER, Pastor Presbyterian Church, Reading, Mich.  
Rev. J. T. DODGE, Albion, Mich.  
Rev. V. L. LOCKWOOD, Ann Arbor, Mich.  
Sold by all druggists.

"Blood will tell," so be careful how you make confidants of your relations.

#### A Crowning Mercy to the Corned.

Unequaled by any remedy in the world—PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR, the new remedy for corns. Never fails to cure, never produces pain, never makes deep cavities in the flesh. A safe, prompt and painless remedy for corns. Sold by druggists everywhere. Don't fail to try it. Wholesale, Lord, SPOTENBURGH & CO., CHICAGO.

TEXAS claims a goose 65 years old, but it is a suspicious claim. Where was that goose during the war?

#### Good for Man and Beast! Read This!

Strange but true that the Army and Navy Liniment will cure your rheumatism, neuralgia or cramp in less time than any other Liniment known. For sale by all druggists.

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

Is YOUR hair falling out or your scalp diseased? Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, as now improved and perfected is just the article you need. Buy a bottle, and, like thousands who are using it all over the land, you will value it as the choicest of all toilet preparations.

HAVE YOU BEEN SWINDLED BY FUND W or CLUB W? If so, see advertisement of Warren M. Brown in another column of this paper.

OVER 300,000 Howe Scales have been sold, and the demand increasing continually. Borden, Sellick & Co., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

THE habit of running over boots or shoes corrected with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners.

#### Try the new brand, Spring Tobacco

#### 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 scales 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 outgrow it. 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. Today 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.

#### Nothing Like It.

No medicine has ever been known so effective in the cure of all those diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood as Scrofula's Sarsaparilla or Blood and Liver Syrup for the cure of Scrofula, White Swellings, Rheumatism, Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, Venereal Sores and Diseases, Consumption, Goitre, Boils, Cancer, and all kindred diseases. It purifies the system, brings color to the cheeks and restores the sufferer to a normal condition of health and vigor.

It is asserted that the ordinary remedies used by allies are productive of great mischief. We believe this is so, and that a better means of securing a beautiful complexion is to use some good blood medicine like Scrofula's Blood and Liver Syrup which cleanses the blood and gives permanent beauty to the skin.

Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Debility and all undue weaknesses are promptly cured by Allen's Brain Food; \$1 per box, 6 for \$5. At druggists and at Allen's Pharmacy, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.

ALLEN'S PHARMACY, 55 First Ave., N. Y.



**ST. JACOBS OIL**  
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.

25 Colorado Specimens, \$1.50. C. W. Little, Denver, Col.

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

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

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

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly 2 outfit free. Address TUCK & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Sure Cure of Eruptions or Pits in 24 hours. Free to post. 200. Dr. KROSE, 284 Arsenal St., St. Louis, Mo.

HAIR Send postal for Illustrated Catalog. HULL'S Hair Restorer, 38 & 40 Monroe Chicago.

\$56 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLER & CO., Portland, Me.

AGENTS Make money selling our Family Remedies. No capital required. Standard Cure Co., 197 Pearl St., N. Y.

For Business at the Oldest & Best Commercial College. Circular free. Address C. BAYLES, Bismarck, N. D.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 10 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

\$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—90 cents per article. Write for the world's simplest Free Address J. A. HENSON, Detroit, Mich.

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

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

DIET'S HEAD EXTRACT (See Illustration) Kinds, Wm. H. Dietrich, 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo. For sale by all druggists. Will send free of charge 25¢ bottle of Diet's Head Extract. Will send free of charge 25¢ bottle of Diet's Head Extract. Will send free of charge 25¢ bottle of Diet's Head Extract.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

JUST OUT. NEW STOVE PIPE SHELF. One agent made \$140.00 in 50 days. Boxings and Freight Free. J. T. SHEPARD & CO., CHICAGO & KANSAS CITY.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST." ENGINES, THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Horse Powers, etc. Write for FREE Illustrated Catalog and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

PENSIONS For Soldiers on any disabilities, widows and children are entitled. Millions appropriated. Fee \$10. Increase pensions, bounty, back pay and honorable discharges procured. NEW LAWS. Send stamp for instructions and bounty table. N. W. FITZGERALD & CO., Attorneys, Box 588, Washington, D.C.

\$179 New Pianos! For particulars write to Reed's Temple of Music, 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 2 BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. BLOOM, 145 East 5th St., New York.



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.

The next is in German, and translated, reads:

"Bazoff, Kansas, May 21, 1882.  
Your letter I have received and as you require me to let you know what the prospect is for selling beer and wine—Answer, none at all to begin a saloon, because the temperance people will not let you sell any.  
Respectfully,  
JOHN EBERLE."

The other letters corroborate the statements of the two given. Can any sane person doubt that prohibition is a success, if the ordinary rules of evidence are applied to the testimony offered in the case?

### The Rights of Others.

I submit to all who have formed or are forming drinking habits, whether you have a right to go on imperiling the happiness of so many people as your downfall would destroy. It is not a question of your own condition, but of the condition of others as affected by yours. Your home is now peaceful. Keep it so. Your wife is now happy. Let not that happiness be interrupted. Your children are growing up with an auspicious future. Let no act of yours darken the sunshine of their days. You are now a support to many. Stand as such until the high purpose of associate life as expressed in you is fulfilled, and you in the solemn course of nature are released from mortal responsibilities. O man, whenever you are about to lift the glass think of those at home! Let the face of mother, of father, of wife, of child, of loved one, come between your eyes and the rising cup.

### How She Saved her Darling.

"I shall not feel so nervous again about baby's teething," writes a grateful mother. "We almost lost our darling from cholera infantum, but happily heard of Parker's Ginger Tonic in time. A few spoonfuls soon cured baby, and an occasional dose keeps us in good health."—Brooklyn Mother.

### A Little Mixed.

Even the best of men, even preachers at times get "mixed," and here's a good story about one of them.

The Rev. Mr. — was one of the most bashful men in the profession, and was constantly getting into scraps through his nervous mistakes. At one time he rose in his pulpit to give out the hymn, "This world is all a floating show," and after clearing his throat, struck a high pitch and began solemnly:

"This world is all a floating shoe." Everybody smiled except the deacons, and the minister was covered with confusion as he began again:

"This world is all a shouting flow." This only made matters worse, and the unhappy man cleared his throat with tremendous force and began again:

"This world is all a floating she." Then he slammed the hymn-book down, and wiping his clammy brow, said:

"Brethren, for some reason I cannot read that hymn as it should be read; we will omit it, and the choir will please sing the grand old lines beginning, 'Just as I am, without one sin.'"

### The Safest Way.

The safest and surest way to restore the youthful color of the hair is furnished by Parker's Hair Balsam, which is deservedly popular from its superior cleanliness.

### The Old Old Story.

For years the people of this country have struggled to solve the puzzling question as to who struck Billy Patterson, but they were not long in finding out the efficacy of Swayne's Ointment for itching piles. This goes to show what odd mother necessity will do. Thousands had suffered unbearable itching, scratching and soreness from piles, but a final determination to find a cure put them on the right track, and to-day those self same people rejoice in a renewal of health through Swayne's Ointment.

A MEMBER of Congress—was recently invited to dinner in Washington. He says: "There wasn't anything on the table when I got there but some forks and spoons and bricky-brac. Presently they brought in some soup. As I didn't see nothing else, I thought I'd eat all the soup I could, though soup is a mighty poor dinner to invite a feller to. So I was helped four times; and then come on the finest dinner I ever see, and there I set," groaned he, "chock full of soup!"

A BURGLAR broke into the house of an Oregon editor. After prowling from room to room in search of booty, and after turning inside out the pockets of the slumbering molder of public opinion, his heart was deeply touched, and he took off his overcoat, hung it over a chair-back with the editor's apparel and stole softly out into the still and silent night.

# 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, Biliousness, Bad Breath, Jaundice, Liver and Kidney Complaint, Lack of Appetite, Low Spirits, Indigestion of Dyspepsia, Headache, Constipation, Fevers, Malaria and Contagion, Fever and Ague, Diarrhoea, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Female Weakness, Urinary Disorders, and all irregularities of the Spleen, 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.

## NEW STOCK

## BOOTS & SHOES

## E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

A large and elegant stock of FINE Ladies' and Gentleman's Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.

## CALL AND SEE US.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880.

## ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS THE LIGHT RUNNING

## NEW HOME

## SEWING MACHINE

## PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

## NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

## CHICAGO, ILL. ORANGE, MASS. AND ATLANTA, GA.

## FOR SALE BY

## Meyers, Brouwer & Co.

## FURNITURE & COFFINS

## HOLLAND, MICH.

## GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

## TRADE MARK THE GREAT EN-TRADE MARK.

## FOR TAKING Universal Laxative.

## THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.

For Sale in Holland by Heber Walsh. 52-ly

# Great Reduction!!!

Having a large and well selected stock of Clothing, and Boots and Shoes, which I desire to dispose of to make room for my spring stock, I will sell all goods in these lines, for the next thirty days, regardless of cost. Give me a call.

## E. J. HARRINGTON, HOLLAND, MICH.

## IN THE NEW GROCERY

## AND DRY GOODS STORE

## 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. 38-ly

## NARROW ESCAPE

OF MASSACHUSETTS ENGINEER TIMELY WARNING OF MR. JOHN SPENCER RAGGAGE MASTER of the B. & A. R. R.

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

From the Pittsburg (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 Houdou, 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 as, 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 as large as a walnut 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 affections 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 BALSAM.

The Best, Cleanest and most Economical Hair Dressing. NEVER FAILS TO RESTORE the youthful color to grey hair, 50c and \$1 sizes at druggists.

## 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.

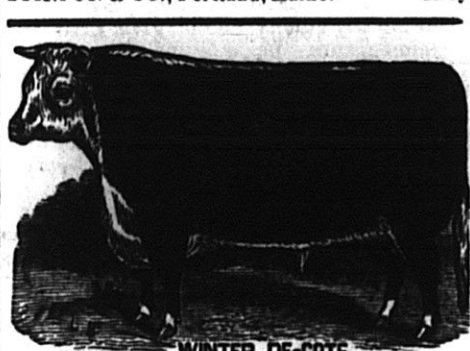
If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take PARKER'S Ginger Tonic at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives. It may save yours.

HISCOX & CO., 123 William St., New York. 50c and one dollar sizes, at all dealers in medicine.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

## WISE

people are always on the lookout for changes to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; 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-ly



## T. L. MILLER CO.,

BREEDERS AND IMPORTERS OF

## HEREFORD CATTLE COTSWOLD SHEEP BERKSHIRE SWINE.

BRECHER, WILL CO., ILLINOIS.

## 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 purpose 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 Robesonism 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; SUNDAY—Eight pages, \$1.20 a year.

WEEKLY—21 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.

SENT FREE and postpaid—THE BEVERLY BUDGET \$4.00 to \$7.50 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,

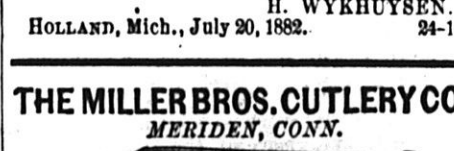
sold below Grand Rapids prices.

## GIVE ME A CALL.

H. WYKHUYSEN. HOLLAND, Mich., July 20, 1882. 24-ly

## THE MILLER BROS. CUTLERY CO.

MERIDEN, CONN.



## STANDARD POCKET CUTLERY

Ladies' Scissors and Ink Erasers.

Make all styles of

## STEEL PENS.

We show cut of Patent Adjustable Quill Action Reservoir Pen "The Acme," and will mail sample on receipt of 5c.



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

26—Price Lists furnished to dealers on application.

## Com'l. 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 19th. 11-ly