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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XV.—NO. 4.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 705.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

W. 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.

Rates of advertising made known on application. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$3 per annum.

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Goddard & F. Howell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

Business Directory.

Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H. Commission Merchant, and dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store, corner Eighth and Fish streets.

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

VAN DER VEN, J. M., Manufactures the best 5 cent cigar made. Havana filled. Smoke them. For sale by all dealers. 21y.

Physicians.

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

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

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Societies.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evenings, Jan. 20, Feb. 17, March 17, April 14, May 12, June 16, July 14, Aug. 11, Sept. 8, Oct. 13, Nov. 10, Dec. 8. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

D. L. BOYD, W. M.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

Knights of Labor.

Harmony Assembly, No. 3,719, of Holland City, meet in Odd Fellows' Hall every week. All communications should be addressed to HARMONY LOCK BOX, 27-y, Holland, Mich.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 30c; Beans, \$1.00; Butter, 15, 16 cts; Eggs, 15c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes 80c.

RETAIL.

Apples, 40c; Beans, \$1.25; Butter, 16@17c; Eggs, 16c; Honey, 14c; Onions, 60c; Potatoes, 40c.

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, 45c; Bran, \$1.00 Ds., 75c; Barley, \$1.10 Ds., 1.15; Clover seed, \$1.50 Ds., 1.50; Corn Meal, \$1.00 Ds., 1.00; Corn, shelled, old, 42c, new 38; Flour, \$4.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00 Ds., \$1.40; Feed, \$1.00 Ds., \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00 Ds., \$1.00; Hay, \$9.00; Middling, \$1.00 Ds., 90c; Oats, 50c@52c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00 Ds., \$6.00; Rye, 52c; Timothy Seed, \$2.10; Wheat, white, 83; Red Fultz, 83; Lancaster Red, 85. Corn, ear, 35c.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 45c; Bran, \$1.00 Ds., 85c; Barley, \$1.10 Ds., 1.15; Clover seed, \$1.50 Ds., 1.50; Corn Meal, \$1.00 Ds., 1.00; Corn, shelled, 50c; Flour, \$5.00; Fine corn meal, \$1.00 Ds., \$1.50; Feed, \$1.00 Ds., \$1.00; Hay, \$9.00; Middling, \$1.00 Ds., 90c; Oats, 55c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00 Ds., \$6.00; Rye, 55c; Timothy seed, \$2.50. Corn, ear, 40c.

LOCAL ITEMS.

ANOTHER blizzard commenced to rage Thursday noon.

SPRING begins on March 21st. Only three weeks more.

HON. GEORGE R. WENDLING at the Opera House next Wednesday evening.

MR. H. BOONE returned from Illinois last Saturday with a car load of horses.

A DISSOLUTION notice of the firm of P. & A. Steketee appears in another column.

JOS. H. EDWARDS, one of the solid men of Johnsville, was in the city last Thursday.

REMEMBER F. M. Fogg will address the workmen at the Opera House next Tuesday evening.

MR. BLAINE has just finished his historical work. We believe he finished his political labors some months ago.

THE *Douglas Record* is now a good healthy yearling and from the appearance of its columns is meeting with success.

ELECTION matters will soon begin to boil in this city. As yet, however, we have heard nothing of a startling nature.

FOUND.—In this city, a package of Holland books which the owner can have by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

MISS DELL SERVIS, teacher in the Ward School, has tendered her resignation to the Board of Education to take effect March 1.

THE streets at night are a bad school for the young. Parents do you know what your children are learning every evening they are away from home?

SOME of our young men have purchased a fast sailing yacht of C. E. Bird, of Saugatuck. The yacht is expected to outstrip anything on the waters of Macatawa Bay.

REV. J. W. BANCROFT, General Missionary of the Episcopal Church, will preach in Grace Church of this city, on Sunday, February 28, both morning and evening.

LAST Friday evening a few of the members of Hope Church gave Mrs. M. S. Van O'Linda a glad surprise at her home. The guests on leaving left a handsome token of esteem.

LAMBERT's Band will furnish music for the Thursday evening meeting of the West Mich. Fruit Growers' Society to be held in the Opera House. Don't fail to attend this meeting.

SOME of our citizens who have been students at our State University at Ann Arbor have heard Mr. Wendling speak there and the universal verdict seems to be that he is a "Brilliant Orator."

LAST Saturday a little three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. N. Williams died from an attack of croup. The funeral occurred on Monday at Hope Church and was largely attended.

THE weather this week, and especially on Monday and Tuesday, was superb. Wednesday night it began to rain and on Thursday it was very disagreeable under foot for pedestrians. Thursday night, a blizzard.

HENRY FERRY, of this city, who has been recruiting his health for the past year and a half in steamboating has accepted his old position as stenographer and confidential clerk for Parke, Davis & Co., of Detroit, Mich.

HON. F. M. FOGG who speaks in Lyceum Opera House next Tuesday evening is one of the most prominent leaders of the workmen in the state. Go and hear what he has to say and we warrant you will not be disappointed.

IN our last issue we copied an item from the *Douglas Record* stating that the firm of Takken & Thomas would not move their wagon shop to this city. Our readers should not confound this firm with the firm of Takken & De Spelder.

W. S. WATKINS, a first-class photographer from St. Thomas, Canada, has leased the photograph gallery of B. P. Higgins in the first ward and is prepared to do all kinds of photographic work on short notice. See his advertisement in another column.

ONE of the busiest localities in the city this week was in the neighborhood of the Phoenix Planing Mill. The street was filled with men and teams nearly every day. Mr. Werkman informs us that he has all the business he can attend to in his present quarters.

IN another column will be found a few words from the popular tailoring firm of Brusse Bros. Their spring trade has already opened up very promising and as they take pains to give satisfaction in every instance their trade will undoubtedly increase every season.

LAST Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. A. King entertained their friends with a progressive euchre party at their residence on Ninth street. A very pleasant evening was passed and all enjoyed the entertainment. Mrs. W. H. Ingalls and Mr. Jas. Ryder secured the first prizes and Mrs. C. H. Harmon and Mrs. Geo. H. Hopkins the "booby" prizes.

GENERAL Superintendent Agnew and Superintendent of Motive Power Watrous of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y passed through here last Wednesday on a tour of inspection of the road. They occupied Mr. Agnew's elegant new car, which has lately been built for him. They went to Chicago where the furnishing of the car will be finished.

MR. KIN POTTER has arrived and opened up his laundry in the building belonging to Mrs. Kruisinga on the north side of Eighth street near the corner of Fish street. All our residents who desire to patronize home industry should give Mr. Potter a call. He does good laundry work, is moderate in his charges, and guarantees satisfaction.

THE protracted meetings at the Methodist Church this week have been attended by a number of good zealous christian workers and the meetings have met with success. The services as conducted by Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Jordan were full of interest and resulted in good. Rev. Jordan and his estimable wife are to be congratulated on their evangelical work.

IT is hoped that a good audience will be present at the Thursday evening session of the West Mich. Fruit Growers' Society which will be of a very interesting character to the general public. Prof. Kollen, of Hope College, and Mr. Joseph Lannin, of South Haven, will deliver addresses, and vocal and instrumental music will be rendered to vary the program.

AS there has been complaint regarding the opening of the lecture course reserved seat diagram so early in the morning, it has been decided by the committee to open the diagram for Wendling's lecture, next Tuesday, March 2nd, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Breyman's store as usual. An effort will be made to have the securing of seats carried on to the satisfaction of all.

ONE hundred and fifty-four years ago last Monday, February 22, George Washington was born. Little did his parents think that his name would be honored and revered by the people of the greatest and most powerful nation on the earth. Yet so it was to be and the day has been set aside by a grateful people as a holiday. The occasion passed off in this city very quietly.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee of the S. O. and W. A. Agricultural Society and also of the Holland Fruit Growers' Society will be held in the office of A. Vischer, Esq., this, Saturday, afternoon at two o'clock to talk over some matters of mutual interest to them particularly in reference to the meetings of the West Mich. Fruit Growers' Society to be held in this city next week.

TWO little children of Mr. and Mrs. M. Jansen died this week the victims of croup. The youngest, a girl aged twenty-one months, died Sunday morning at 7 o'clock, and the other a boy aged three years old, died Monday morning. The funeral of both children took place on Tuesday last in the First Church and was attended by a large number of friends and relatives of the bereaved parents.

MR. GEO. H. SOUTER informs us that he has visited several peach orchards in this vicinity during the past week and finds on a careful examination of the peach buds, evidence to warrant him in staking his reputation on the assertion that there are enough healthy buds on the trees for a good crop of peaches, and says that fruit growers need not be discouraged at the prospects for the coming crop.

NEXT Wednesday evening, March 3rd, is the next number of the Lecture Course which is to be given by the Hon. Geo. R. Wendling and from all we can learn regarding this speaker, we feel safe in saying that all who attend will have the pleasure of listening to a truly eloquent orator. His recommendations, which come alike from eminent men and prominent papers of the land, pronounce his efforts replete with eloquence, oratory and power.

A NOVEL procession passed through our streets last Monday at about five o'clock. Mr. R. E. Werkman of the Phoenix Planing Mill is having a large quantity of lumber drawn to this city from Saugatuck and on this occasion had formed a lot of teams drawing full loads in line and marched them down Eighth street. The loads all bore appropriate signs and it certainly was a good "ad" for the Phoenix. On Tuesday he received another "train."

HON. F. M. FOGG, of Lansing, will speak in Lyceum Opera House in this city on next Tuesday evening under the auspices of Harmony Assembly, Knights of Labor. Mr. Fogg's subject will be the "Relations of Labor and Capital." As the gentleman is an eloquent and logical talker and a firm exponent of the cause of labor he should meet with a cordial and hearty reception from the workmen and their friends in Holland. The lecture is free to all who wish to go.

AT the coming spring election the electors of this county will be called upon to vote upon a proposition to negotiate a loan of \$9,000 for the purpose of building a new county poor house. The bonds are to be issued in denominations of \$100 each, with interest coupons attached not to exceed six per cent per annum, payable annually on the first day of February. Four thousand dollars of the principal payable Feb. 1st, 1887, \$1,000 thereof Feb. 1st, 1888, and the remaining \$4,000 Feb. 1st, 1889.

NEXT Friday evening is the last reception of the Macatawa Social Club and on account of its close proximity to the masonic party, March 8th, the masquerade which has been heretofore spoken of has been postponed until after lent. The ten receptions of the club have been very pleasant and the club the most successful one that has existed here for many years. The music furnished by Messrs. Goodrich, Lambert, Hopkins, and Swift has formed no small part of the attractive features that have carried the club pleasantly through.

ONE of the matters of business to be attended to at the meeting of the West Mich. Fruit Growers' Society next week is to effect an arrangement with the South Ottawa and West Allegan Agricultural Society, or some other similar society, whereby joint annual exhibitions may be held by the two societies. We understand the secretary of our Agricultural Society has already had considerable correspondence with officers and committees of the Fruit Growers' Society in regard to this matter and between these two such a union will likely be effected if terms can be agreed upon.

RECENTLY about sixty of the members and attendants of the Methodist Church called at the parsonage and surprised their pastor, Rev. H. D. Jordan, and his excellent wife, who has, for seventeen years stood faithfully by his side in his evangelical labors. They brought baskets filled with good things to eat and soon tables were spread and loaded with a fine repast. After all had enjoyed the food and the social talk incident to an occasion of this kind, Mr. Jordan was presented with a well filled purse of money to cheer him on in his good work. At an early hour the guests departed for their homes feeling happy with the thought of having made others happy. What is more pleasant than thoughts like this?

West Michigan Fruit Growers' Society.

THE meeting of the West Michigan Fruit Growers' Society, as heretofore announced, will be held on Wednesday evening, March 3, on Thursday and Thursday forenoon, March 4, and on Friday forenoon, March 5. Owing to the lecture of Geo. R. Wendling, also occurring on the evening of March 3rd, the Fruit Growers' Society will then, in all probability, hold only a preliminary meeting for a short time, when it may adjourn to afford its members an opportunity to attend the lecture. For Thursday and Thursday evening the Opera House has

been engaged so as to give the public an opportunity to attend. During the day there will be an exhibit of such fruit as the season affords, and considerable effort is being made by interested parties to make the display of fruit and flowers creditable to this locality, and every one who is willing and able to contribute either is urgently requested to do so and to confer with L. T. Kanter, who will take charge of the matter. As to the exercises on Thursday the programme will be followed as near as may be, and during the evening an address or lecture will be delivered by Prof. G. J. Kollen, of Hope College; Subject: "Pomona's Suggestions," and a paper will be read by Mr. Joseph Lannin, of South Haven, on the interesting questions "Are Cold Waves more frequent and severe than formerly? and why?" Both of these subjects are suggestive and practical and the reputation and ability of the gentleman handling them is such that we look forward to these exercises as profitable as well as highly interesting. The general public is invited to attend. Admission is free during the day and evening. On Friday forenoon the exercises of the previous day will be continued, and at noon the meetings will adjourn.

We Are to Have a Creamery.

IT pleases us to see that the minds of our citizens are being thoroughly awakened to the subject of Holland's future. It is a very important subject to every business man and resident of the city. As usual there are some doubting Thomases, some who hope much yet fear to reach out and substantially back their hopes, and yet others in goodly number, who not only hope much, but are backing up their hopes by energetic and intelligent action. The facts seems to us to be that there is no other town in Michigan of the size of Holland that possesses the advantages for building a large and prospering city that is enjoyed by this place. We have all the elements of success within our reach, and all that is necessary to develop is determined and united action backed by that kind of confidence that puts the hand into the pocket for judicious outlays that will reach results and returns that will yield a hundred fold to the body populace instead of lying idle in the pockets and shrinking visibly while the possessor "waits to see." The determined efforts on the part of a few to secure a creamery here and the meeting with abundant success is proof of a portion of the above. But still even with this evidence there are some doubters. It is with increased pleasure then that we announce that Mr. M. Notier, late of the firm of Notier & Lokker, of Graafschap, has sold his interest in the mercantile business there and will establish a large creamery here. The well-known business reputation of Mr. Notier is a sufficient guarantee of the success of the enterprise. From present appearances the site to be selected for the building will be on Fish street just east of the water works building and the work of building ice houses and securing ice will commence next week. The capacity of the creamery has not yet been definitely settled upon but it will not be less than three thousand pounds of prime butter daily. It is Mr. Notier's intention to establish agencies in West Olive, New Holland, East Saugatuck, Fillmore Center, and Overisel, and will secure cream in these places and shipped here by rail, besides this he will have a large territory to canvass in the immediate vicinity of the city and there is no doubt but what he will meet with the support of all farmers who have cows and desire to realize any financial benefit from them. Besides the creamery Mr. Notier will have a cold storage warehouse for the preserving and storage of eggs. The rumors that Mr. Notier will start a creamery in Graafschap is without foundation and to substantiate this we can say that he intends in the near future to remove his family here. With the creamery an assured thing let the business men now turn their attention to other matters that will be for the material interest of Holland and all the people that reside in and around our growing and thriving city.

A Card of Thanks.

MR. EDITOR:—Please allow us, through your excellent paper, to express our sincere thanks for the very pleasant surprise of last week, and tokens of regard by so many of the friends and members of our Church, making another bright spot in our itinerant life.

H. D. and Mrs. JORDAN.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE funeral services over the remains of the late Horatio Seymour were held in Trinity Church, Utica, previous to which thousands viewed the remains as they lay in state in the residence of ex-Senator Conkling. The body was placed in the Chapel of Roses at Forest Hill Cemetery, where the sculptor, David Richards, took a cast of the features of the dead statesman. . . . Flames destroyed two stores at Whitehall, N. Y., valued at \$60,000, and twelve buildings at Sharpsburg, Pa., worth \$30,000.

SULLIVAN, the pugilist, answers Ryan's recent challenge by saying that he is not again desirous of entering the ring, but will not fight Ryan unless the stakes are \$5,000 a side, five friends of each to be present, kid gloves to be worn, the battle to be a finish, and to be fought six weeks after signing articles.

JOHN B. GOUGH, for the past forty years the leading orator in the cause of temperance, died in Philadelphia. He was born in England in 1822. . . . Gen. Sherman denied at Pittsburgh that he disparaged Gen. Grant in the Smith letter, recently referred to. The letter was written to procure information, as he was at the time preparing a eulogy of Gen. Grant.

JAMES HENRY PAINE, brother of the late Robert Treat Paine, and grandson of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, died recently at New York, apparently in extreme penury. In the rags covering his body a few hundred dollars were found; but it is believed that he was worth between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000, and he was known to have been a large owner in the Chicago Land Company. The question is, what has become of his wealth?

HENRY JOHNSON, a wealthy miser and hermit, died at Norristown, Pa. He would not allow himself the necessary comforts of life, and during the recent cold weather his feet were so badly frozen that the soles mortified and fell off. . . . Four young men were drowned at Harrisburg, while attempting to cross the Susquehanna River in a rowboat.

THE WEST.

GEORGE M. THOMPSON, cashier for the Pullman Palace Car Company at Cincinnati, placed \$475 in bills and silver on a desk in a bank in that city while he wrote a check, but when he turned to pocket the cash it had disappeared. There is no clew to the thieves. . . . Charles Crocker, of San Francisco, has given \$33,000 to the Girls and Boys' Aid Society, with which to erect a building on the lot donated by Senator Fair. . . . A masked mob at Nicolaus, Cal., forced the forty-four Chinamen in the town to board a steamer, and compelled the captain of the vessel to take them to San Francisco. . . . The Union Pacific has reduced passenger rates from St. Louis to Los Angeles, Cal., \$30, \$34, and \$25 on unlimited, limited, and second-class tickets respectively. . . . Santa Fe (N. M.) dispatch: "Eight sheep-herders on the ranch of Solomon Luna, Valencia County, near the Arizona line, had a fight with the Apaches recently, and all the herders were killed. The Luna brothers, with two mounted forces, have gone to the scene of the fight."

A JURY at Los Angeles, Cal., awarded Louise E. Perkins \$75,000 damages in her suit for breach of promise against "Lucky" Baldwin. . . . Mrs. Thos. A. Hendricks received from the State Democratic Club of California an engraved letter of condolence, inclosed in a massive solid silver envelope, laid in a morocco case lined with satin. . . . Albert Mitchell, a trusted employee of the Missouri, Pacific & Wabash Railways at St. Louis, has been arrested for abstracting \$1,000 from an express package, and confessed the crime. His accounts as treasurer of a colored club are short \$2,000, and he expected to cover a portion of the deficiency by the theft. . . . Notwithstanding that the Illinois Penitentiary authorities had advertised in several papers that they had convict labor to let, when they assembled at Joliet last week they found that not a single bid had been made. It is believed that the agitation of the convict labor question had deterred contractors from making proposals, and the Commissioners are puzzled as to what they should do with the idle men.

THERE are no new developments in the Windsor (Ill.) outrage. Miss Aldridge's condition is improving, and she will recover.

A FAMILY of nine persons living near Akron, Ohio, were taken sick with trichiniasis from eating raw pork. . . . The foundries of St. Louis and vicinity give notice that they will be obliged to shut down for want of coke. . . . The Indiana Supreme Court has sustained the law fixing telephone rentals at \$3 a month. . . . Joseph H. Yewdale, a pioneer newspaper publisher of San Francisco, died at Milwaukee. . . . A \$100,000 soldiers' home will be built in Iowa. . . . A train of sixteen cars of raw silk passed through Chicago from San Francisco. It was valued at over \$1,000,000, and was scheduled to cross the continent in thirteen days.

THE SOUTH.

A BILL prepared by the Lieutenant Governor of Virginia to facilitate the settlement of the debt of that commonwealth has been introduced in the State Senate. It provides for the appointment of three commissioners to fasten upon West Virginia one-third of the indebtedness at the outbreak of the war.

JUDGE JAMES P. COLE, a prominent citizen of Galveston, who owned much of the unoccupied property within the city limits, was found dead in his office. . . . At a settlement near Palarm, Arkansas, the James family, of six persons, was killed by a negro.

SMALL-POX has been declared epidemic at Fort Worth, and the Mayor of Dallas has proclaimed quarantine. . . . At Martinsburg, W. Va., a negro named Burns was taken from jail and hanged, after he had confessed a criminal assault on a white

girl. . . . Recently, at Atlanta, Ga., a son of David W. Henderson, a street-car driver, lost a leg by being run over by a car on which his father held the reins. Henderson, Sr., now sues the company for \$10,000 damages. . . . A Savannah (Ga.) special reports: "Three days ago John Graham, an insane negro, 30 years of age, living six miles from the city, disappeared from home. About the same time two sons of John Bird, a negro, aged respectively 8 and 10 years, also mysteriously disappeared. This morning the mother of Graham started out to search for him. She had not gone half a mile from home before a flock of buzzards, apparently unusually disturbed, attracted her attention. Going to the spot over which they were hovering, she found the corpses of two negro boys lying on their backs on the ground. The bodies were tied tightly together by ropes about their hands and feet, and by other ropes about their necks. The bodies were made fast to a small tree beneath which they lay. Marks about the necks proved conclusively that death had been caused by strangulation."

THE steamer Bladen, plying between Wilmington and Fayetteville, N. C., caught fire just before reaching her wharf at the first named port, and, owing to the inflammable nature of her cargo, consisting of resin, spirits of turpentine, and cotton, was immediately enveloped in flames. The pilot headed her for the nearest available wharf, and the passengers succeeded in escaping, some by boats from adjoining vessels and others by jumping overboard, when they were quickly rescued. The steamer landed against the wharf of the New York and Wilmington Steamship Company, and the fire was quickly communicated to the sheds and warehouses thereon. All the wharves and sheds being saturated with resin and turpentine the spread of the fire was rapid, and, despite the efforts of the firemen, became a disastrous conflagration. There was a gale blowing from the southwest, and soon the blocks on the waterfront were burning furiously. Finally the fire was gotten under control, but not until it had destroyed \$1,500,000 worth of property. . . . A mob broke into the jail at Henrietta, Tex., to lynch A. A. Steagall, who was awaiting trial for living in incest with his own daughter, for murdering her child of which he was the father, and for poisoning his daughter. They strung the wretch up, but the Sheriff arrived in time to save his life.

WASHINGTON.

THE propriety of recommending legislation to indemnify Chinamen for losses sustained by recent outbreaks in the Territories was discussed by the Cabinet the other day. Claims for damages resulting from the affair at Rock Springs have already been filed with the Secretary of State. . . . Land Commissioner Sparks has sent papers to Secretary Lamar in regard to timber depredations by Daniel Chaplin, of La Grande, Ore., and recommended that both criminal and civil suits be begun against him. Chaplin contracted with the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company to supply timber and ties for the construction of the road from Meacham Creek to Union. Chaplin built nine saw-mills along the line and cut 8,698,200 feet of timber on Government land and on the Umatilla Reservation. The report to Lamar states that in the process of cutting the timber 892,000 feet were wasted. Sparks recommends that Chaplin, Steinkamp & Co., at Weston, and the officers of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company be indicted and prosecuted civilly.

THE House of Representatives has passed the bill to protect homestead settlers within railway limits. It provides that all such settlers restricted to less than 160 acres who make an additional entry under the acts of March and July, 1879, shall be entitled to have the lands covered by the additional entry patented without any further cost or proof of settlement and cultivation.

THE House Public Lands Committee will modify the bill granting the right of way across the northern border of the Yellowstone National Park to a railroad company so that the favored corporation shall have no claim on minerals along the route and Congress shall have control of charges for transportation, as well as the right to alter or repeal the act.

THE House committee on postoffices and post-roads has agreed to report favorably a bill of importance to business men in the country and especially to publishers of newspapers. It provides that postal notes, instead of being on sale only at money order offices, shall be issued at any postoffice designated for that purpose by the Postmaster General, and instead of being payable only at the office on which they are drawn they shall be payable at any money-order office. Under the operation of this bill a person residing at a country postoffice too unimportant to be a money-order office and desiring to make a remittance could purchase a postal note that would be payable at any city or other money-order station to which he chose to send it.

THE Woman's Suffrage National Convention, in session at Washington last week, adopted resolutions reaffirming confidence in the national method of securing the ballot to women through an amendment to the Federal Constitution; calling on Congress to submit to the States at once the question of the right of women to vote; protesting against the admission to the Union of any Territory where the elective franchise is denied to women; declaring the National Woman's Suffrage Association to be non-partisan in politics, and protesting against the passage in its present shape of the bill now pending in Congress to suppress polygamy as discriminating unjustly against gentle and non-polygamous Mormon women for crimes never committed by them.

GENS. HOWARD AND TERBY will get the vacant Major Generalships. . . . A call has been made for the retirement of \$10,000,000 worth of 3 per cent. Government bonds, the principal and interest of which will be paid April 1.

POLITICAL.

At a caucus of twenty Republican Senators, held on the 17th inst., it was resolved to offer in open session resolutions denouncing as reprehensible the conduct of the Attorney General in refusing to furnish information demanded, and declaring that the Senate will not confirm appointees in whose cases there has been a refusal to give reasons for the vacancy.

THE President has made the following

nominations: James B. Groome, to be Collector of Customs for the district of Baltimore, Md.; J. Freeman Raisin, to be Naval Officer of Customs in the district of Baltimore, Md.; Frank I. Phelps, to be Surveyor of Customs for the port of La Crosse, Wis.; Alfred B. Judd, to be Pension Agent at Milwaukee, Wis.; William M. Campbell, to be Marshal of the United States for the district of Minnesota; Pendleton King, of North Carolina, to be Secretary of Legation of the United States at Constantinople.

AN Associated Press telegram from Washington says:

Attorney-General Garland said to-day in an interview that he was glad an investigation of his relations to the Pan-Electric and Bell Telephone Companies was to be made, and hoped it would be thorough, and that everything would be revealed and made public. It has been asserted, he said, that he ought to do something to relieve himself and the administration of criticism because a suit had been brought by the Government against the Bell patent, while he, a member of a rival telephone company, was at the head of the Department of Justice. He had considered the matter thoroughly, and had determined to take steps to meet this in a way that would, he thought, satisfy all people who desire to be satisfied. This action would be taken at once were it not for the pending investigation, in the face of which his motives might be misconstrued. He was determined to carry out his intentions after the investigation, whatever the result of that investigation might be. In reply to an inquiry, he said that this statement did not foreshadow his resignation.

THE Ohio Legislature has passed a bill creating a non-partisan Board of Election Commissioners in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, and Columbus. The principal duties of the boards are to select judges and clerks of elections.

FRANK W. PALMER, formerly Postmaster of Chicago, has purchased from Congressman Honk the *Chronicle*, of Knoxville, Tenn., and will make that place his home.

GENERAL.

A MOB of hungry French Canadians and Indians gathered at Paspebiac, Quebec, and raided the principal stores, carrying away nearly 300 barrels of flour. . . . Count de Lesseps reached Colon, and was welcomed by the entire official staff of the Panama Canal Company.

THE Canadian Government has decided to send through the Northwest, under the command of General Middleton, a flying column of artillery, accompanied by squads from the cavalry and infantry schools. . . . The business failures during the week numbered for the United States 251, and for Canada 35, or a total of 286, as compared with 275 the week previous. Telegrams to Bradstreet's present some changes of detail as to the condition of general trade, yet the situation as a whole is not widely different from that previously reported. At Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Indianapolis, Memphis, and Kansas City the movement of merchandise has been more active and is increasing. This is true to some extent also at Cincinnati. At St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and Davenport business is fair and the prospects point to a good spring trade. On the other hand, the distribution of staples from the larger Atlantic seaboard cities has been smaller, and is plainly disappointing. At Boston the situation makes observers there less hopeful. Dry goods are in lighter demand and there is a tendency to mark up prices, owing to labor troubles and higher wages and to make delivery contracts conditional on no labor troubles. The industrial situation is no less involved, the frequency of strikes and boycotts to enforce the demands of organized employes being conspicuous and more numerous than previously.

HONDURAS, South America, is in a turbulent state. Martial law has been declared and the people are fleeing in all directions to avoid conscription. The feeling against President Bogran is intense. . . . The Canadian Government has deliberately infringed upon a patent owned by Capt. D. P. Dobbins, Superintendent of the United States Life Saving Service at Buffalo. A petition to the Queen asking that justice be done has been prepared.

FOREIGN.

It is reported M. de Freycinet proposes to postpone the international exhibition at Paris until 1890. . . . The statue of the elder Alexandre Dumas, in Paris, was thickly painted with a black substance during Sunday night by some unknown person. The statue, which is of bronze, is not damaged. . . . Inquiry shows that during the London riots the police force was inadequate, and the authorities were negligent and inefficient. The Home Secretary has been advised to dismiss Col. Henderson, the chief of the department.

SIMON LOCK, a banker at Solenne, Switzerland, who failed with liabilities aggregating 2,000,000 francs, has been imprisoned for fraud. . . . Joseph Chamberlain, a member of the Gladstone Cabinet, has quarreled with his Radical colleague, Sir Charles Dilke, because of the latter's connection with the recent Crawford scandal. Mr. Chamberlain also differs with his chief on the Greek policy of the Government, and threatens to resign if the British fleet coerces the Greek fleet.

THE German Bundersrath voted unanimously in favor of Bismark's spirit monopoly bill. . . . At the reassembling of Parliament, on Feb. 18, Mr. Gladstone stated in the House of Commons that after the conclusion of the financial business on hand the Irish policy of the Government would be outlined. Regarding Eastern affairs the plans of Lord Salisbury remained in force.

THE Duke of Connaught, one of the best liked of the royal family, will go to India as chief in command of her Majesty's forces in Madras. . . . Sir Charles Dilke, seeing the disastrous effects of obdurate silence on his part, is now attempting to regain his social position. He claims to be able to disprove the statements made by Mrs. Crawford in the celebrated divorce trial. . . . The striking iron miners at Decazville, France, have placarded the town with threats to destroy the mines with dynamite unless their wages are advanced. . . . It is officially announced that an international exhibition will be held in Paris in 1889. . . . M. Vaequerie has found among Victor Hugo's papers the manuscript of an incomplete lyric drama, which is entitled "Comte Jean." . . . Mr. Parnell will preside at a meeting to be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, London, St. Patrick's Day. The object of the meeting will be to issue to England the ultimatum of the Irish people concerning home rule.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

ST. WASHINGTON'S day was generally observed throughout the country. At Washington City the military organizations paraded. The national salute was fired at sunrise. The Continental Guards, with about a hundred Congressmen as their guests, went on a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon. President Cleveland sent a basket of flowers. The Washington Monument Society met and re-elected its old officers. Prominent Senators and members of the Supreme Court attended. The Michigan club (Republican) gave a banquet at Detroit. Senators Logan, Evarts, Conger, Manderson, and Govs. Alger and Foraker made addresses. The American colony at the City of Mexico observed the day by laying the cornerstone of an American hospital. Gen. Jackson, the United States Minister, delivered an address and Joaquin Miller read a poem. Simon Lassa, of New York, gave the site and a large cash subscription. . . . The Soldiers' Memorial building at Toledo was dedicated in the presence of 10,000 people. Several regiments of military participated in the ceremonies.

At West Farmington, Ohio, a student and a saw-mill laborer were held in \$1,000 each for blowing up a saloon with a dynamite cartridge. . . . The iron bridge built by the Central Iowa Road over the Mississippi River at Keithsburg, half a mile in length, was last week crossed by trains for the first time. . . . Forty-two Chinese were driven out of Oregon City the other day. They were escorted by a mob to the steamer Lattona, lying at the wharf, placed aboard of her, and taken to Portland, their fares being paid by money stolen from them.

THE Marquis De Mores proposes to start retail shops in the tenement house districts of New York, where his company's beef will be sold to consumers at cheap rates, entirely cutting off the profits of the middlemen. . . . The burning of Pollard's liquor store at Pittsburgh entails losses aggregating \$120,000. The insurance is less than \$35,000.

THE fire at Wilmington, N. C., caused a loss of \$500,000. . . . Eight persons were severely injured by the explosion of powder in a grocery store at Winchester, Kentucky, where a lounge struck a match to light a cigar.

THE House Committee on Pacific Railroads has decided to report favorably an important amendment to the granting act under which the land-grant roads were constructed. Heretofore the roads have avoided taxation on unsold lands under a decision of the Supreme Court that unsurveyed tracts could not be assessed by either State or Territorial officers. The Surveyor General refused to run the lines until the roads advanced the fees, and this they refused to do in order to escape taxation by leaving the lands unsurveyed. The amendment now proposed provides that lands shall not be conveyed to the companies until the cost of surveying and conveyance has been paid to the United States, and the sums advanced are to be used by the Commissioner of the Land Office without further appropriation for the prosecution of the work of the Surveyor General until all the lands along the lines of the roads have been surveyed. In cases where the companies have become entitled to the lands they shall be subject to taxation by the State or Territory. The Attorney General is also authorized to bring suit against any company that neglects for ninety days after notice to pay the costs of survey and conveyance. The effect of these provisions will be that the companies must reduce the price of the lands and sell them to settlers much cheaper. Justice and policy require the passage of the bill.

In the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament, the Prime Minister denied that Austria desired the annexation of the Western Balkans or that Russia sought to annex the Eastern Balkans. . . . Colonel Sir Edmund Henderson, the head of the London police force, has resigned, owing to severe criticisms on the conduct of the police force during the recent riots. . . . A London dispatch states that Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has so instructed the police and military authorities as to render it virtually impossible to effect evictions.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	.....	\$4.50 @ 6.00
HOGS	.....	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.....	.94 @ .96
No. 2 Red	.....	.91 @ .93
CORN—No. 2	.....	.53 1/2 @ .54 1/2
OATS—White	.....	.40 @ .46
PORK—Mess	.....	10.25 @ 10.75
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	.....	5.50 @ 6.00
Good Shipping	.....	4.50 @ 5.00
Common	.....	3.50 @ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	.....	4.25 @ 4.75
Flour—Extra Spring	.....	4.75 @ 5.25
Choice Winter	.....	4.50 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.....	.81 @ .82
CORN—No. 2	.....	.37 1/2 @ .38 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.....	.31 @ .32
RYE—No. 2	.....	.38 @ .40
BARLEY—No. 2	.....	.64 @ .66
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.....	.28 @ .30
Fine Dairy	.....	.18 @ .22
CHEESE—Full Cream, new	.....	.11 1/2 @ .12 1/2
Skimmed Flats	.....	.06 @ .07
EGGS—Fresh	.....	.21 @ .22
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.	.....	.55 @ .58
PORK—Mess	.....	10.75 @ 11.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.....	.60 @ .62
CORN—No. 2	.....	.37 @ .38
OATS—No. 2	.....	.27 @ .29
RYE—No. 1	.....	.58 @ .60
PORK—New Mess	.....	10.75 @ 11.25
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.....	.92 @ .94
CORN—No. 2	.....	.39 @ .41
OATS—No. 2	.....	.33 @ .33
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.....	.90 @ .92
CORN—Mixed	.....	.35 @ .36
OATS—No. 2	.....	.29 @ .31
PORK—New Mess	.....	11.00 @ 11.50
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.....	.93 @ .95
CORN—No. 3	.....	.37 @ .38
OATS—No. 2	.....	.32 @ .33
PORK—Mess	.....	11.00 @ 11.50
LIVE HOGS	.....	4.25 @ 4.75
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE	.....	4.50 @ 5.25
HOGS	.....	3.75 @ 4.25
SHEEP	.....	3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.....	.89 @ .90
CORN—No. 2	.....	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 2	.....	.35 @ .36
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.....	.90 @ .92
CORN—New	.....	.35 1/2 @ .36 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.....	.31 @ .32
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	.....	5.00 @ 5.50
Fair	.....	4.50 @ 5.00
Common	.....	3.50 @ 4.25
HOGS	.....	4.25 @ 4.75
SHEEP	.....	3.00 @ 3.75
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.....	.96 @ .97
CORN—Yellow	.....	.43 @ .43 1/2
CATTLE	.....	4.50 @ 5.50

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

THE Senate passed an anti-Oklahoma boomer bill on the 17th inst. It provides for the punishment by fine of not more than \$500 and imprisonment of not more than one year, or both, of persons going on Indian lands with the purpose of occupying the same. Mr. Hearst introduced a bill providing for the erection of a monument at Washington to General Grant. The sum appropriated is \$250,000. The bill was sent to the Committee on Library for consideration. Senator Morrill introduced a bill providing for the establishment of an educational fund by setting apart each year the receipts from the sale of public lands over and above the expenses of the land office, together with one-half the amount received from railroad companies, under the provisions of the Thurman act; such fund to be apportioned to the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia upon the basis of population between the ages of 5 and 20 years, the interest on the sum apportioned to each State and Territory to be paid to its proper officers to be used for educational purposes. The Blair educational bill was discussed and amended. In the House of Representatives Mr. Murphy, of Iowa, from the Committee on Railways and Canals, reported a bill providing for the acceptance by the United States of the proposed grant of the Illinois and Michigan Canal for the construction of the Illinois and Mississippi River Canal. The bill was placed on the calendar. The House passed bills providing that all settlers within railway limits restricted to less than 160 acres, who make an additional entry under the acts of March and July, 1879, shall be entitled to have the lands covered by the additional entry patented without any further cost or proof of settlement and cultivation, reducing from 8 to 5 cents the fee for money orders not exceeding \$5, and making allowances for clerk-hire to postmasters at first-class offices, and for postages cover the cost of clerical labor in the money-order business. The Fitz-John Porter debate was continued in the House, Messrs Laird and Oates supporting and Messrs. Kelley and Thomas opposing the bill. Mr. Thomas said that he believed the bill to be wholly unconstitutional, and that its passage would be an insult to the living and an outrage to the dead. Mr. Oates based his argument upon his personal knowledge of the incidents of Aug. 29, 1862, and was listened to with great attention. He thought that McDowell was more to blame for not interposing to prevent the union of the forces of Longstreet and Jackson than Porter was.

MR. EDMUNDS, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the following resolutions to the Senate on the 18th inst. They were accompanied by a long report, a liberal abstract of which was given in these columns some days ago: "Resolved, That the Senate hereby expresses its condemnation of the refusal of the Attorney General under whatever influence, to send to the Senate copies of papers called for by its resolution of the 25th of January, and set forth in the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, as in violation of his official duty and subversive of the fundamental principles of the Government and of a good administration thereof. Resolved, That it is, under these circumstances, the duty of the Senate to refuse its advice and consent to proposed removals of officers, the documents and papers in reference to the supposed official or personal misconduct of whom are withheld by the Executive or any head of a department, when deemed necessary by the Senate and called for in considering the matter. Resolved, That the provision of section 1754 of the Revised Statutes declaring that persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty, shall be preferred for appointments to civil offices, provided that they are found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of such office, ought to be faithfully and fully put in execution, and that to remove or to propose to remove any such soldier whose faithfulness, competency, and character are above reproach, and to give place to another who has not rendered such service, is a violation of the spirit of the law and of the practical gratitude the people and Government of the United States owe to the defenders of constitutional liberty and the integrity of the Government." The report recites the fact and circumstances of the removal of Mr. Dustin and the appointment of his successor as United States Attorney for the Southern District of Alabama. It declares that it has been the uniform practice of the Judiciary Committee, since the passage of the tenure-of-office act, to call upon the heads of departments for all papers and information in the possession of the departments touching the conduct and administration of the officer proposed to be removed, and the character and conduct of the person proposed to be appointed. This has been done with the unanimous approval of all the members, although the composition of the committee has been during the period sometimes of one political character and sometimes of another. In no instance until this time has the committee met with any delay or denial in respect to furnishing such papers and information, with a single exception, and in which exception the delay and suggested denial lasted only for two or three days. The precedents are cited and discussed at great length. It was agreed that no discussion of the question should take place until the report of the committee had been prepared and presented their side of the question, and for this purpose they were given until Monday, the 1st of March. The House of Representatives, by a vote of 171 to 113, passed the bill to restore Fitz John Porter to the army. An analysis of the vote shows the following result: Yeas—Democrats, 153; Republicans, 15; Greenbackers, 1. Nays—Republicans, 11; Democrats, 1; Greenbackers, 1. During the closing hours of the debate the galleries were crowded, and the groups which surrounded the speakers showed the deep interest felt by members on the floor. Phelps, of New Jersey; Curtin of Pennsylvania; and Bragg, of Wisconsin, were the principal speakers, all of them advocating the passage of the bill. Considerable excitement was caused by a heated altercation between Bragg and Cutcheon.

THE Blair educational bill was discussed again in the Senate on Feb. 19. Senator Evarts supported the bill. Senator Ingalls opposed the bill as a Southern measure. He saw no reason why the common schools should be turned over to the Federal Government, and he criticised the South for calling on the General Government for a Southern measure. He himself drafted the first of these education bills ten or fifteen years ago. The measure was a Northern idea, supported by Northern sentiment. Only three Southern votes were given to the first bill of the kind. Senators Wilson (Md.) and Harris opposed the bill on constitutional grounds. They objected to interference on the part of the Federal Government with the schools of a State. Senator Morrill, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably Senator Butler's bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver, upon satisfactory proof of ownership, to the claimants thereof, the silverware, jewelry, and other property deposited in the Treasury by the Secretary of War in June, 1869, as property captured by the United States army during the late war, and proving that all such property remained in the Treasury for two years after the passage of the act shall be sold at public auction, and the proceeds of the sale covered into the Treasury. The Senate passed bills to remove the political disabilities of Alexander P. Stewart of Mississippi, Thomas L. Rosser of Virginia, and E. G. Butler of Missouri. A resolution was introduced directing the Secretary of War to report the fact of the murder by Mexican troops of Capt. Emmet Crawford, of the United States army. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, delivered a long speech on the silver question. He defended the course of the President and Secretary Manning in the management of the nation's finances, and regretted that his party colleagues had not left it to the Republican side of the House to attack the administration. He declared the charge that these officers were under the influence of capitalists to be unfounded. They had violated no law and had conformed to the very letter of the statutes. They had, indeed, recommended the suspension of the silver coinage, but who could say that this advice might not prove to be wise and conducive to the public good? Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, renewed his request to have printed in the *Record* a review of the testimony in the Fitz John Porter case, prepared by Judge Advocate Holt. Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, who had previously objected, said that, as the battle was over, he was in favor of a general amnesty, and would make no objection. The request was granted.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

His Bill Passed by the House of Representatives After a Warm Debate.

Exciting Scene Between Cutch-
eon, of Michigan, and Bragg,
of Wisconsin.

[Associated Press report.]

The Fitz-John Porter bill was passed by the National House of Representatives on the 18th of February, the vote being: Yeas 171, nays 113. Prior to the voting Messrs. Phelps (N. J.), Curtin (Pa.), and Warner (O.) spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Bragg (Wis.) moved the previous question and closed the debate. Mr. Everhart (Pa.) moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to strike out the words "prior to his appointment under this act," so as to make the proviso read "said Fitz-John Porter shall receive no pay, compensation, or allowance whatsoever." Mr. Reed, suggesting that this gave an opportunity for vindictive Porter from any question of money, demanded the yeas and nays. The motion to recommit was lost on a vote of yeas 112, nays 173.

Mr. Bragg then withdrew his demand for the previous question and again took the floor. In the course of a speech in support of the bill he declared that Mr. Cutchson (Mich.), in attempting to show that there had been a general engagement at the second battle of Bull Run on Aug. 29, had ingeniously used a table of the casualties between Aug. 16 and Sept. 2. Mr. Cutchson declared that he had so stated in his speech.

Mr. Bragg—You took a table of figures from a heading that covered almost a month, and you have published it in your speech as evidence of the losses on the 29th, and your Republican constituents who do not say anything but your speech in a Republican newspaper will think that an historical evidence of the war.

Mr. Cutchson declared that the heading of the table showed precisely what it was. Mr. Bragg declined to yield, and Mr. Cutchson asserted his right to reply, as he had been misquoted.

Mr. Bragg (advancing to the bar of the House)—I state what you said. I state what the figures are.

Mr. Cutchson (also advancing into the space in front of the Speaker's desk)—Now you are trying to ram a falsehood down the throat of this House. [Applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. Bragg—I draw my own inference as to your purposes, and (defiantly) will repeat them if you desire. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

At this time there was a good deal of confusion and excitement in the House, and it was with difficulty that the voice of either could be heard; but as the speaker rapped the House to order and s'ated to Mr. Cutchson that he must not interrupt Mr. Bragg without permission, the former indignantly exclaimed: "Then the gentleman must not falsify facts."

"Ah," was Mr. Bragg's retort, "I am glad I have driven that radical from under Stanton's petticoats so that he has come to the front."

Mr. Cutchson, continuing, said: "Would to God there was more freedom of conscience allowed in the Republican party, then Porter would have vastly more votes. But as there is a Presidential candidate in training for the 'grand old party' who is to run on the Fitz-John Porter issue, it will not do for more Republicans to come over, because the Black Eagle of the West might not like it." [Applause and laughter on the Democratic side and groans from the Republican side.]

Mr. Bragg said he was glad to hear the groans, because it showed there was a little life left in the Republicans. Groans did not proceed from a strong body in a happy and contented frame of mind, but from one suffering from cramp in the bowels. He again demanded the previous question.

Mr. Cutchson rose to a question of personal privilege, and was granted permission by the Speaker to explain the charge made by Mr. Bragg. As Mr. Cutchson was about to explain, Mr. Bragg interrupted, and was called to order by the Republicans. Mr. Bragg shouted, defiantly:

"I will give you cause for a personal explanation if you let me speak. The gentleman stated that Fitz-John Porter was lying two and a half miles from the head of his corps, but there is no evidence of that. I will give him cause for a personal explanation if you want it."

JOHN B. GOUGH DEAD.

The Greatest of Temperance Orators
Passes Away at Philadelphia—
His Last Words.

[Philadelphia telegram.]

John B. Gough, the eloquent temperance lecturer, died on the 18th of February, at the residence of Dr. R. Bruce Burns, in Frankford, a suburb of Philadelphia, where he was taken on Monday night when stricken with paralysis while lecturing in the Frankford Presbyterian Church. His wife was at his bedside when he died. There were also present Mrs. Fridge, his sister; Mrs. Burns and two nieces, Misses Mary and Fanny Whitcomb; Mr. John Wansmaker, the Rev. Thomas Murphy, and Mrs. Jacob Wagner.

Mr. Gough's last intelligible words were spoken on the lecture platform Monday evening, Feb. 15. "I," said Mr. Gough, "have seven years in the record of my own life when I was held in the iron grasp of intemperance. I would give the world to blot it out; but alas! I cannot. Stepping forward with impressive gesture, the lecturer said: "Therefore, young men, make your record—"

He failed to finish the sentence, but sank helplessly into a chair.

SKETCH OF THE DECEASED.
John B. Gough was born at Sandgate, Kent, Aug. 22, 1817. His parents were poor, and he contributed, by exercising his talents as a reader, to their scanty resources. At the age of 12 he emigrated to New York and became apprenticed to a tradesman, with whom he settled on a farm in Oneida County, New York. In December, 1831, he obtained employment in New York City as a book-binder. He soon fell into habits of dissipation, and was frequently thrown out of employment. To such degradation did he sink that, night after night, he sang comic songs and played the buffoon to the habits of the lowest grogshops, who in return supplied him with drink. He married in 1839, and became a book-binder on his own account; but intemperance prevented his success. He had suffered from delirium tremens, had lost his wife and child, and was reduced to the utmost misery, when a Quaker invited him in the street to take the temperance pledge. Having told his story at a temperance meeting, he at once became a leading orator in the temperance cause. In 1842 some of his former companions induced him to violate his pledge, and he confessed the fact at a public meeting at Worcester.

Since 1843 he has labored incessantly in behalf of temperance with ability and success. His reputation as an orator quickly spread through the United States and Canada, and reached England. In 1853 the London Temperance League invited him to visit Great Britain. The visit, intended to last only six weeks, was protracted to two years, during which he advocated the cause of temperance throughout the island. He then resumed his labor in America. In 1857 he again went to England, and returned with still greater success than before until 1860, when he returned to America. He then began to lecture on other topics with great success, acquiring a large income. In 1866 he published his "Autobiography," a volume of "Orations," in 1864; a collection of "Temperance Lectures," in 1860; and "Sunlight and Shadow, or Gleanings from My Life-Work," in 1860. In 1873 he announced that he was about to leave the field as a public lecturer; but he appeared subsequently at intervals. In 1878 he again visited England.

For twenty years twenty or thirty managers sought Mr. Gough's services, and he lectured incessantly from four to six months in the year. He never asked for an advance in fees, but always accepted the terms offered him and visited every point to which he was invited that was within his reach. His lecture brought him from \$1 to \$500 a night, and he earned from \$20,000 to \$30,000 a year.

DIED IN THE EMBERS.

Seven Persons Burned to Death in
Their Home, Near Green-
bush, Wis.

[Plymouth (Wis.) special.]

Before the citizens of Greenbush had awakened to a realization of the calamity this morning the remnant of the old Ehle hostelry lay in a smoldering fire. The house had burned like a paper box, and beneath the thin sheet of ashes and charred timbers in the basement were the remains of seven people. This fact soon circulated through the neighborhood, attracting people to the scene from miles around. There was nobody to account for the tragedy or explain its origin except the hired man, who was the only member of the household to escape. He was regarded in the community as a vicious character, and when he related that he knew nothing about the holocaust, more than that he was awakened by the smoke and contrived to make his way into the yard from his room in the second story, crime was suspected, and he was placed under surveillance as the probable perpetrator.

The smoking ruins were hurriedly searched by the crowd, and about noon what were supposed to be the remains of all the victims had been recovered. The dead were: Abraham Ehle, aged 80; James Ehle, aged 42; Ellen Ehle, aged 40; Mrs. Kinney, a guest; three children of James and Ellen Ehle.

The remains were almost impossible of identification, being mere cinders of bodies and calcined bones. What are supposed to be the remains of Mrs. Ehle and her children were found in an intricate mass, as if they had huddled together. Those of Mr. Ehle, the younger, were discovered in a position indicating that he had fallen in another room. Fragments of Mrs. Kinney and the elder Ehle were found as they would have naturally fallen in their beds.

There is a wide diversity of theory and belief as to whether the fire concealed a crime. Many are inclined to regard the finding of the bodies as related sufficient evidence that the fire was accidental and so swift that the inmates were unable to escape from it. It is thought that Mrs. Kinney and old man Ehle were suffocated, but that they might have been assassinated in bed nobody attempts to deny. Mr. Ehle, too, might have made his way to an adjoining room in the endeavor to escape, leaving his wife and children to perish, but it is more likely that they would have clung to him closely instead of grouping together inactively in the smoke. The relative positions of the remains are made to justify the suspicion of foul play by those who are demanding an inquiry. It is possible that the seven people were killed, the premises soaked with kerosene, and then set fire. That the house should have burned as quick as it did without the application of some inflammable liquid would be as mysterious as is at present the death of its occupants. Two motives for crime are advanced. Ehle is supposed to have kept considerable money in the house, and the hired man is said to have for some time entertained a deep feeling of hatred against him, because of some abuse, real or fancied.

The Ehles were pioneers of the county and were highly respected. Mrs. Ehle was the daughter of J. W. Taylor, of Sheboygan. The two eldest children had only returned home from boarding-school Saturday.

CANNON'S FLYING LEAP.

The Famous Mormon Tries to Escape
from His Captors by Leaping from
a Railroad Train.

[Salt Lake special.]

The city has been in a state of great excitement and deep anxiety all day. The United States Marshal, with his prisoner, George Q. Cannon, was expected on the train at 11 o'clock. Many hundred people gathered at the depot, and some were apprehensive that an attempt would be made at rescue. Shortly before the arrival of the train dispatches were received saying that at daylight this morning at Promontory, at the north end of Great Salt Lake, Cannon jumped from the train and escaped. Those were followed by other telegrams announcing his recapture, since which the town has been flooded with rumors and improbable stories that Cannon fell from the train; that he jumped through a closet window and broke a leg; that on a second attempt to escape he was shot dead by the Marshal; that he made good his escape, a party with horses having been in readiness to carry him away. All these stories tended to increase anxiety and intensify excitement, the affair being almost the sole topic of conversation. The facts are that Cannon either jumped from the train with intention to escape or fell accidentally and was slightly hurt. He was missed in a few minutes. The train stopped and the officers returned, finding Cannon at the station house. They then decided to keep the prisoner there till more force arrived, and he has been guarded all day, several friends and members of his family being with him. This evening a special train took a company of United States troops and deputies to Promontory, a hundred miles from here, and will bring Cannon in. Bail will be given immediately, a bond having been made out for \$50,000. It was the intention of the District Attorney to put Cannon on trial to-night, but the prisoner's lawyers interposed an objection, taking the statutory time to plead. All danger of trouble is over.

Mrs. Hendricks Annoyed by Mediums.
[Indianapolis dispatch.]

Mrs. Hendricks has been much annoyed by mediums and spiritualists claiming to have received messages from Mr. Hendricks. Prominent among them is a Washington medium named West, who has sent her several batches of spirit poetry, with the explanation that they came to her in the dead of night, forced her out of bed to write them down, etc. Another communication comes from a New York medium, who inclosed a letter which he said he had received from Mr. Hendricks, claiming that it was undoubtedly the handwriting of the late Vice President, but Mrs. Hendricks characterized it as a clever piece of imitation and easily detected the difference. "Of course, I do not believe in such things," she said, "and do not see that any good can come from encouraging them."

MORRISON'S TARIFF BILL.

An Aggregate Reduction to the Free
List of \$5,500,000.

[Washington telegram.]

Mr. Morrison's tariff bill was introduced in the House on Tuesday, the 15th inst. Mr. Morrison says that the bill will effect an estimated reduction of \$20,000,000 in the revenues from customs, based on the revenues of last year. The greatest reduction on any one article is in the case of sugar, where the new duty will result in a decrease of \$10,000,000 in the receipts. The additions to the free list will involve a loss of \$5,500,000, and the reductions made by the bill on other articles about \$5,000,000. Added to the free list are lumber, timber, unmanufactured wood, lath, shingles, salt, hemp, jute, iron, sulphur, lead and copper ores, and coal. Besides these there are many articles of less consequence to the revenue, such as potatoes, hay, corn, bristles, beeswax, dye-woods, unmanufactured earthen, undressed stone for building purposes, acorns, and dandelion.

The bill provides that from and after July 1, 1886, the following rates of duty shall take effect:

Wood (manufactured), for each side planed or finished, 50 cents per 1,000 feet, board measure.

Cotton thread, yarn warps, or warp yarn, valued at from 25 cents to \$1 per pound, 8 cents to 36 cents per pound, according to quality. When valued at more than \$1 per pound, 40 per cent. ad valorem. The principal reductions on cotton cloths are in the coarser material.

Metals—Iron in pigs, iron kettles, spiegel-iron, wrought and cast scrap-iron, and scrap-steel, 4 cent per pound. Iron railway bars, weighing more than twenty-five pounds to the yard, \$12.50 per ton. Steel railway bars and railway bars made in part of steel, weighing more than twenty-five pounds to the yard, \$12.50 per ton. Iron or steel L rails weighing not over twenty-five pounds to the yard, and iron or steel flat rails, punched, \$15 per ton. There is a slight reduction on bar and rolled iron, iron beams, girders, etc. There is also some reduction in lead and copper.

Sugar—On all sugar, 80 per centum of the several duties and rates of duties now imposed on said sugar, inoperative as to sugars from countries laying export duties.

Wools and Woollens—Wools of the third class, such as Donskol, native South American, Cordova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, and including all such wools of like character as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Turkey, Greece, Egypt, Smyrna, and elsewhere, 2.8 cents per pound. Woolen cloths, woolen shawls, and all manufactures of wool of every description, or wholly or in part of wool, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, valued at not exceeding 80 cents per pound, 25 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem. Flannels, blankets, hats of wool, knit goods, and all goods made on knitting-frames, balmorals, woolen and worsted yarns, and all manufactures of every description composed wholly or in part of worsted, the hair of alpaca, the goat, or other animals (except such as are composed in part of wool), not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, valued at not exceeding 30 cents per pound, 8 cents per pound; above 30 and not exceeding 40 cents, 10 cents per pound; above 40 and not exceeding 60 cents, 16 cents per pound; above 60 and not exceeding 80 cents, 20 cents per pound; and in addition thereto, upon all the above-named articles, 35 per centum ad valorem. Woollens and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, and goods of like description, composed in part of wool, worsted, the hair of alpaca, goat, or other animals, valued at not exceeding 20 cents per square yard, 5 cents per square yard, and in addition thereto 30 per centum ad valorem; valued at above 20 cents per square yard, 7 cents per square yard and 35 per centum ad valorem; if composed wholly of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other animals, or a mixture of them 8 cents per square yard and 35 per centum ad valorem; but all such goods with selvages made wholly or in part of other materials, or with threads of other materials introduced for the purpose of changing the classification, shall be dutiable at 8 cents per square yard and 35 per centum ad valorem; provided that all such goods weighing over 4 ounces per square yard shall pay a duty of 35 cents per pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem.

Slight but general reductions run through the wool schedule, and have also been made in the cases of flax, linen, and hemp, window glass, plate glass of high quality, earthenware, glassware, and china where the duty is believed to be excessive. The duty on rice, marble, castor beans, and a few chemicals is also slightly reduced.

Opposition to the Bill.

[Washington special.]

The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee met Monday evening at the residence of one of their number, with a few other prominent Republicans, to review the general tariff bill and consult as to the policy to be pursued in regard to it. In outline, their policy will be to delay the bill as much as possible in committee, both by amendment and by insisting upon hearing oral argument from the interests that would be affected by the proposed change in the existing law. The real object of this is to keep the bill from being reported to the House until late in the session. They will also insist upon having full discussion in the House, which means that they will kill as much time as possible, so that the bill may reach the Senate too late for consideration this session, if it reaches that body at all. The general idea approved by the Republican leaders is that a policy of orderly obstruction should be pursued. The Democratic members of the committee have already decided that it is not necessary to grant an audience to persons who desire to make arguments against the bill, but that in exceptional cases it may be only fair to hear oral statements. Printed statements can be laid before the committee at any time.

KILLED BY MEXICAN BANDITS.

Two Citizens of Council Bluffs, Iowa, At-
tacked, and One Is Slain.

[El Paso (Texas) telegram.]

J. T. Preston and Captain G. H. Howser, while en route from Sinslow, Mexico, to this city, were attacked by two Mexican bandits near Parral, Mexico. Howser was killed, and Preston was wounded in the arm. Both men were from Council Bluffs, Iowa. They were heavily interested in mines in Mexico. The defense made by Preston caused the bandits to flee.

JUDGE LYNCH.

A Negro Murderer Hanged by a Mob at
Monroe, La.—A Lynching at
Beauregard, La.

[New Orleans special.]

George Robinson, colored, who killed Millard F. Parker on the 11th of December last, was taken to-night from the parish jail at Monroe, in this State, by a mob of 100 men, carried to the scene of the killing, and lynched. Robinson became involved some months ago in a quarrel with two white men, one of them Parker by name. In this quarrel he was hurt, but succeeded in hitting Parker with a brass knuckle, injuring him. The next day a party of Parker's friends, sixteen in number, went out to give Robinson a whipping. He locked himself within the house, whereupon they broke in the door. He escaped by the back door, which Millard Parker was guarding, and in the struggle which ensued shot Parker through the breast, killing him, and making good his escape to Bolivar County, Mississippi. He was arrested there Saturday by the Sheriff of Ouachita Parish and brought back to the Monroe Jail, whence he was taken to-night and lynched.

[Beauregard (La.) dispatch.]

A notorious colored desperado named James, who had twice escaped from jail, was discovered in his old neighborhood on Bahala Creek on the night of the 15th inst., and surrounded by a posse of citizens. James refused to surrender, and he was shot, seven duck-shot taking effect, but he made his escape in the dark. Next day the entire community renewed the search. They tracked him to Ruffinton Bryant's house. He surrendered, and was taken to Rockport bridge, where he was hanged to a tree. James confessed to having killed a negro named Levi Brown last year; also to having burned Dr. Alford's gin, B. F. Norman's dwelling, and other houses in that section. He stated that his intention was to kill Dr. Alford, Mr. Catching, and one or two other persons, before he left the country.

A MANIAC MURDERER.

He Kills a Brother-in-Law with an Ax—
No Motive Known for the Deed.

[Des Moines (Ia.) special.]

A shocking tragedy occurred at Runnells, a small town seventeen miles east of Des Moines, at 4 o'clock this morning. Floyd West, a respectable minger, was discovered murdered in his bed, with the probable assassin, the brother-in-law, standing over him with an uplifted ax. West's two brothers-in-law, William and Henry Furry, have been living with him. The latter has occasionally manifested indications of mental unsoundness, threatening his relatives, and particularly his brother-in-law. Tuesday night it was noticed that Henry Furry seemed more restless than usual, declining to go to bed. His brother kept watch of him, but did not anticipate serious trouble. During the night Henry went frequently to the bedside of his brother to see if he was asleep. The latter was awakened by a slight noise about 4 o'clock, and rushed into the room of his brother-in-law, Mr. West, where he saw his brother Henry with an ax raised as if to strike the prostrate man. He grabbed his brother and took away the weapon, but found his brother-in-law already had his skull smashed. The assassin ran to a neighbor's, where he was soon captured. Later in the day he was lodged in jail in this city. When seen to-night he feigned insanity, or was insane, saying that he had been charged by the Lord for several years to do this deed, and had only done it by divine request. His preliminary examination will take place next Friday. The murdered man leaves a wife and four children.

ROTTING ON THE PRAIRIES.

The Number of Cattle That Perished on
the Ranges During the Recent Cold
Weather Said to Be Far in Excess of All
Estimates.

[Emporia (Kan.) special.]

The loss of cattle in the ranges in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado by the terrible cold weather is beyond almost any comparison heretofore made. A report received here a few days ago makes an estimate of 25,000 head as being large enough to cover the losses. In a trip from Emporia to Syracuse, sixteen miles this side of the Colorado line, your correspondent is positive that he saw dead bodies and hides enough from the car windows to almost make that amount. In one place a bunch of one hundred were found together, all dead, while from the railroad track in the hollows passed, where the snow has been heavily drifted, hundreds of horns, heads, and parts of bodies could be seen protruding from the snow as it was being rapidly melted away from the carcasses. And this is not all, for thousands of animals may be seen tottering along, partly frozen, and so thin and gaunt that it seemed the wind could almost blow through them. Cattlemen are evidently desirous of making as light of the matter as possible, but, in the language of a citizen of Western Kansas, "there will be a big stench when warm weather comes."

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Four Little Children, Left Alone in the
House, Attempt to Rekindle the Fire with
Coal Oil—Two Were Killed and the Others
Seriously Injured.

[Wilmington (Del.) telegram.]

A special from Tangier, Va., says: Sunday afternoon Capt. W. L. Traitt's wife went to Sunday-school, leaving four little children in the house. Three little girls named Cooper, from a neighboring house came in, and while they were playing the fire went out. Capt. Traitt's daughter, aged seven years, put some kindling in the stove, while another child struck a match and put it to an oil-can by accident. A terrible explosion followed. The child who held the can was instantly killed, and a two-year old boy was so badly injured that he died in three hours. The other Traitt children and the three visitors were terribly burned, but may possibly recover. The house was badly damaged, but the neighbors saved it from being burned. Captain Traitt, who is away on his vessel, has not heard of the accident.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—North Adams is to have a newspaper.
—Scarlet fever has appeared at Tecumseh.

—Ishpeming Knights of Labor number 300.

—Emmet Robinson, court reporter of the Free Press, is dead.

—Macinac trout netted in the Straits last week weighed 41 pounds.

—The Salvation Army at Coldwater has been holding crowded meetings every night.

—Scarlet fever has appeared at Carleton, and the public schools have closed in consequence.

—Miss Rufie A. Jordan, of Coldwater, is a student of Yale Law School, and expects the degree of LL. B.

—Senator Jones, of Florida, has not been in his seat since last spring. He is courting a refractory Detroit widow.

—The work of rebuilding the life-saving station near Frankfort, destroyed by fire recently, is already well advanced.

—George Billington, the much-married man, tried in vain to pacify his legal wife at Ypsilanti with a \$10,000 farm.

—Attorney General Taggart does not believe Boards of Supervisors can appropriate money to build county pest-houses.

—The committee in charge of the Peninsular Saengerfest have fixed the dates of the next meeting of the society at Ann Arbor on Aug. 16, 17, and 18, 1886.

—William Campbell, of the planing mill firm of Merrill & Campbell, of Bay City, dropped dead when about to go to a concert, caused by the bursting of a blood vessel in the brain.

—At the next meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Delta County, to be held next April, application will be made by the people of Garden to have the place incorporated as a village.

—A proposition to introduce a system of water-works will be voted upon at Escanaba March 1. There is a company wishing to supply the city with water, but many prefer that the city build its own works.

—Maud Plemendon, of Potosky, aged 9, was riding on a sled hitched behind a large sleigh going up a hill on which children were sliding. The sleigh turned aside to let some sleds coming down pass, but before Maud's sled was off the road it was struck, and she was fatally injured.

—The Association of Prosecuting Attorneys of Michigan have elected Frank Knappen, of Kalamazoo, President; J. E. Simonson, of Bay, Vice President; Jason E. Nichols, of Ingham, Secretary; and G. A. McBride, of Ottawa, Treasurer. Another meeting will be held to prepare the desired revisions of the criminal law.

—L. F. Harter, of the Quartermaster's Department, Lansing, received over thirty letters recently from State bounty claimants. The department has been under a steady fire from claimants during the last week. Thus far not one can be allowed, the writers not being entitled to bounties, or else having already received them.

—An unknown man was killed recently by a train on the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad, just east of Flint. Developments show that he hailed from Chicago, and was undoubtedly insane, about 25 years of age, of slender build, average height and weight, black hair, whiskers, and mustache. He had a scar on the right side of his neck.

—The Postmasters of the Second Michigan Congressional District met at Adrian and elected as delegates to the projected convention at Chicago: W. T. B. Schermerhorn, William McDougal, Jane S. Sinclair, A. C. Smith, D. F. Culven, W. S. Cook, Charles Happy, W. Schaefer, John M. Richards, O. A. Critchett, B. L. Rhodes, J. U. Underwood, Jay Santus, Fred Roscerans.

—At the recent meeting of the Great Council of Red Men of Michigan, the report of the Great Chief of Records showed there are thirteen tribes, with a membership of 786, an increase of 142 members. Tribal receipts, \$5,500; expenditures, \$5,000, mostly for relief; \$2,500 in the treasuries, and invested in property about \$2,500. The Great Council treasury contains \$700.

—At the morning session of the Southern Convocation (Episcopal) at Ann Arbor Prof. G. S. Morris, of the University, read a paper on "Agnosticism," and Rev. J. St. John, of Clinton, preached a sermon. Bishop Harris was present and presided. In the afternoon there was a visit to the University, followed by a business meeting and a paper on "Social Habits of the Clergy," by Dr. A. B. Palmer, of Ann Arbor.

—The annual gathering of the Michigan State Horticultural Society closed by the announcement that the semi-annual meeting would be held at North Lansing in June. The committee on nomenclature reported, recommending revision and simplification in naming future varieties. European names are objectionable, and fruit with flashy names should be distrusted until thoroughly tested. Fanciful names were frequently used to mislead customers, and the necessity for reform is patent, the present system being inconsistent and confusing.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1886.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Feb. 25th, 1886: Mrs. A. O. Cook 3, Mrs. Holcomb 2, Albert Weikay.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

THE following is a list of the jurors drawn for the March term of the Circuit Court, in this county: Allendale, Elwood Bennett; Chester, Henry Vanderhoef; Crocker, Seth Hunter; Georgetown, Charles H. Barnaby, Holden C. Lowing; Grand Haven City, 1st and 2nd wards, David Brown, John Nesser; 3d and 4th wards, John J. Danhof Sr., Cornelius Bos; Holland City, Peter H. Wilms, Kommer Schaddelee; Holland Town, James M. Conkright, Dirk Kamperman; Jamestown, Charles Harkness, L. P. Leonard; Olive, Markus Huizenga, Henry Pelgrim; Polkton, Sabin Hutchins, J. Castle; Spring Lake, Andrew McClarety, W. F. Willard; Tallmadge, John A. Maxwell; Wright, Thomas Molloy; Zeeland, Christian De Jonge.

For the Holland City News.

MR. EDITOR:—May I be permitted through your paper to express the deep regret felt at the spirit manifested among the Christian Organizations of this city. It seems incredible that Churches should be conducted on the principle of the "Survival of the fittest." Yet that is the impression given when personal ambition is valued higher than the spiritual welfare of the community, and when the bonds of brotherly love and sympathy are endangered to carry out the selfish designs of a few who have forgotten their duty of spreading "Peace on Earth and good will among men," and instead work to advance their own ambitious schemes.

D. Y.

OUT AROUND.

Zeeland.

Mr. —, of Holland, was here last week and got too much benzine on board his carcass. Your correspondent was in Holland that same day and left for Zeeland at 10:30. When just over the track of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y he met a horse drawing an empty cutter and walking leisurely toward its barn. When near Zeeland we met the owner of the horse walking along the road in a rather unsteady manner giving evidence of the cargo he carried. We were satisfied and journeyed homeward. Mr. P. Benjamin was out for a moonlight sleighride with his best girl recently and made his parents and friends in the country a visit. Miss Lillie Young, of Coopersville, is visiting with her sister Mrs. A. De Kruij. The barn and cooper shop belonging to H. Keppel & Son, of this place, was totally destroyed by fire last Monday night with about \$250 worth of ready-made barrels and staves, belonging to H. Keppel & Son, and about \$50 worth of cooper's stock and tools belonging to J. Noorthof, and ten tons of baled hay, valued at \$100, belonging to H. T. Karsten & Co. Incendiarism was the cause. No insurance. Thursday evening last a stock company, with a capital stock of \$2,500, was organized for the purpose of erecting a creamery that will have a capacity of making 2,000 pounds of gilt-edge creamery butter daily. The site selected is on the side of a hill where a stream of cold spring water can run through the creamery, thus saving a great cost yearly for ice.

Fillmore Items.

It is really astonishing the amount of wheat that is bought here by Mr. G. W. Frink. He ships nearly a carload per day. We have two firms now that deal in pressed hay. Mr. E. A. Whaley, our constable, held a sale in Overisel recently. He proved himself a good auctioneer and all know he makes a good officer. Mrs. Sarah Scott, of the "Lake Shore," is visiting her sister, Mrs. Whaley. The scheme to connect Fillmore with Holland by telephone has apparently fallen through. The reason is that funds are not forthcoming. The prospects for wheat next season is very promising just at present. It has a very fine appearance. Our farmers are gradually taking more interest in the raising of stock and several very fine importations are expected in the spring. This is undoubtedly one of the results of the fair of the S. O. and W. A. Agricultural Society held in Holland last October and at the next fair we expect to make some very fine exhibits.

Ventura.

Mr. Huntley, of Holland, has bought the remains of the old mill and is removing it to that city. Mr. Gibbs has traded for the old De Boer farm and moved there. We understand that Mr. Markham was victorious in his recent law suit. What's the matter with folks lately? We hear rumor of another lawsuit soon. Formerly Ventura was noted for the support she gave to lawyers, but after we got our full complement of churches we became famous for the quarrelling we could do without resorting to law; now it looks as though we were going back to the old practice again. Last week your Laketown correspondent gave us a "push" which we might have thought original if we had not seen it so many times before. Now, "Free Lance," keep truth on your side we have it from good authority that Dora wears only number sizes and has not given the "dude" up yet. Albert says if you ever come there with tar and feathers you'll get the contents of the old musket. So beware.

ZEKE.

MR. EDITOR:—We read in your last issue an article written by "Bennie" and are sorry to say, that, either through ignorance or contempt, he conveyed to the public a false idea. It was not necessary

for the Ventura teacher to carry his "little book" along. The book referred to, was "Harrington's Speller" and, although it had not been introduced by the officers of the south district, there were a number of copies in that district and the class had spelled from that book for several weeks previous to the spelling school. If there was any disappointment on "Benny's" part we sympathize with him but if he continues his letters we hope he will relate facts.

TEACHER.

West Olive.

Sleighting is quite good and is being used, judging by the amount of wood being delivered here. Miss Rosina Names made Mrs. Avery a visit recently after which she and Miss Walkley took the train for Grand Haven. It is rumored that Miss Walkley talks of going to Florida for her health, and that Miss Mary Pierce, of Olive Centre, is to teach our next term of school. Mr. Coraell, of Grand Rapids, has come here and will reside here for the balance of the winter. Miss Rosa Drinkwater, of the Lake Shore, took the evening train on the 20th for the North. Miss Grace Merritt, of Olive Centre, has been at her sister's, Mrs. Harrington, of Holland, for a number of weeks as attendant of the latter's mother-in-law, who is slowly failing. Rev. Mr. Rible is holding meetings at Olive Centre. We see a notice is given that a proposition will be submitted to the electors of Ottawa county in reference to contracting a loan for the purpose of building a new County Poor House. We would like the matter to be freely discussed in the county papers. ANNOUNCEMENTS:—Prayer-meeting Thursday evening; Rev. Mr. Rible, preaching Sunday, 10:30 p. m., Sunday School following. Class meeting Sunday evening.

Muskegon—The salt well is down 665 feet and no salt has appeared.

Allegan—The re-trial of Mrs. Kitty Sessions for manslaughter in causing the death of Mrs. John Peck, of Wayland, was absorbing the interest of residents this week.

Grand Rapids—Miss Sarah Kilpatrick and Mr. Allen C. Adsit were married last Wednesday evening. Mr. Adsit was formerly prosecuting attorney of Ottawa County.

Grand Haven—The Improvement Association are endeavoring to induce the Murby knitting factory, of Ypsilanti, to locate here. The bodies are being removed from the old cemetery, and the grounds will be converted into a park. So far only one strange thing has been discovered in the work. The body of one child about two years old was found turned over in the coffin. Hon. C. C. Comstock asks for an appropriation by Congress of \$75,000 to build a government building in the city. The matter is now in the hands of the committee.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Young People's meeting at 6:30. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "The worth of true wisdom." Evening, "The martyred saints." Congregational singing. Opening Anthems by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer-meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Submission of our will to the divine will." Afternoon, "Faithful service of God secures the divine approval." In the evening a sermon will be preached in the English language.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2:00 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "No grace without satisfaction to the justice of God." Afternoon, "From Egypt to the people of God." Evening, Prayer-meeting.

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. H. D. Jordan, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Class-meeting at close of morning service, and at 7 p. m. Teachers meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. All the seats are free, and everybody is welcome. Revival meetings both morning and evening.

A Novel Feature in Investments.

The whole country after having undergone a period of depression is now asking itself, what business has least been affected and uninjured?

Such a business, industry or corporation, that can make a better showing now than before the crisis attracts the attention of capital, merits the confidence of investors and is being eagerly sought for.

There is such a business, and it has heretofore been monopolized by English and Scotch capital until some three hundred millions have been invested in the Rancho and Cattle business of this great country.

Foremost amongst the strongest, richest and most successful American Companies stand the United States Land and Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York, which is now offering \$500,000 First Mortgage 6 per cent 10 Year Bonds, for subscription at 90 cash, or at par, upon a novel installment feature which appeals to the Farmer as well as the Banker, the Clerk and mechanic as well as the Millionaire, and to all who desire to invest their savings at better rates of interest than any bank will allow.

This Company issues certificates of indebtedness in One and Five Dollars, each

representing an installment, and when the investor has purchased \$50 of these certificates he becomes entitled to a \$100 Gold Bond, First mortgage, bearing 6 per cent interest, which he can obtain upon presenting his certificates or forwarding them by letter to the Company's Office, at 145 Broadway, N. Y.

The remaining \$50 due on the Bond being payable to the Company in monthly installments not exceeding \$5.

The Bond commences to draw interest on delivery the same as if fully paid. In addition to which the Company give as a Bonus, Free, one fully paid up share of stock of the value of \$25.

Those desiring to buy their Bonds outright for cash can do so at 10 per cent discount in \$100, \$500 or \$1000 Bonds and receive one, five or ten shares of stock Free. The Bonds are secured by property owned absolutely by the Company, estimated to be worth \$3,000,000, and this money received from sale of Bonds will be invested in Cattle, the income from which it is estimated will yield 30 per cent upon the stock after paying 6 per cent on the Bonds.

Applications are being forwarded in great numbers daily, and all those who desire to subscribe should send at once for Prospectuses and full information to The United States Land and Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York.—"The N. Y. Financier."

A Michigan boy ate a bar of soap, drank a lot of soda water and went to bed to cure his cold. The doctor had a hard time to pull him through, but the boy now says the next time he catches a cold he will use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Thousands Say So.

M. T. W. Atkins, Girard Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the Bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by H. Walsh.

Bucklen's Arnica Salva.

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

Wonderful is the effect of West's World's Wonder or Family Liniment. One bottle will effect more cures than four times the number of any other liniment. 25 and 50c. All druggists.

Special Notices.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Paul Steketee, of Grand Rapids, Kent county, Michigan, and Andries Steketee, of Holland, Ottawa county, Michigan, under the firm name of P. & A. Steketee, at Holland, Michigan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All indebtedness of said firm will be paid by Andries Steketee and all credits due to said late firm must be paid to said Andries Steketee who will continue the business of the late firm at the old stand.

PAUL STEKETEE,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
ANDRIES STEKETEE,
Holland, Mich.

Dated, February 11, 1886. 4-3t

For Sale or to Exchange.

The property in Grand Haven known as the Plietstra House will be sold at a reasonable figure or will exchange for an 80 acre farm of good farming land. For further information apply to 4-1m A. FLIETSTRA.
Grand Haven, Feb. 24, 1886.

Choice Tea 35c per pound.

The best 35 cent Tea in the Market, cannot be beat anywhere, can be found at the Grocery House of 3-2 A. STEKETEE.

A nice line of Embroideries received at 3-2 A. STEKETEE.

Notice!

I, the undersigned, desire pupils, in the art of Laundry polishing on Tuesdays and Thursdays, of each week. Also desire to thank patrons for past favors and soliciting trade in the future will guarantee to do work satisfactory and for fair compensation. Laundry and office opposite City Hotel on Market street.

Mrs. M. MARKEE.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 10, 1886.

Try Kremers & Bangs' condition powders, 15c per package or 25c per pound. If

New Advertisements.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

The Photograph Gallery of B. P. Higgins in the First Ward has been leased by

E. S. WATKINS

a first-class photographer of St. Thomas, Canada, and is prepared to do the FINEST WORK on short notice.

GIVE HIM A TRIAL.

E. S. WATKINS, 4 Sm
Holland, Mich., Feb. 25, 1886.

Cigar Manufactory.

H. POSTMA, PROP.

The undersigned hereby notifies the public that he is still manufacturing cigars. Several good warranted brands of Cigars can be purchased of him at wholesale and retail at the old stand one door east of Van Oort's hardware store on Eighth street.

Give me a call and try my Cigars.

H. POSTMA, 1-4
Holland, Mich., Feb. 3, 1886.

BRUSSE BROS.

Have on hand a larger and more complete stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

than ever before. The latest manufacture and importations in

CHECK AND PLAID

Cassimeres and which are very popular at present. Also staple

DIAGONAL AND CORKSCREW SUITING

which are always fashionable for dress purposes. In the cheaper grade of suitings we have an assortment which we can make up at low prices. All our goods were bought early at low figures and we can make up and sell

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE,

while in the matter of fitting and making up we shall aim to improve continually.

BRUSSE BROS.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 25, '86. 4-1f

THE DETROIT FREE PRESS

The Representative Michigan Newspaper.

The Best, Largest, Cheapest, and Most Enterprising.

THE DAILY FREE PRESS

will be found to contain:

All the Telegraphic News,
All the Political News,
All the Commercial News,
All the State News,
All the Foreign News,
All the Domestic News,

All the Social News,
All the Sporting News,
All the Amusement News,
All the Literary News,
All the Religious News,
All the Educational News,

All the Base Ball News,
and all other kinds of News and interesting Miscellany that men and women of intelligence want to read.

"The Detroit Free Press is the only sheet in this whole State that gives you all the news. Nothing left out, cut down, or incomplete; For lack of room no paragraph you lose, As in the smaller papers of the town. That clip, pare, mangle, obscure and omit: The news you want you don't want so 'boiled down' That sense and value are boiled out of it."

The Free Press is a pure family newspaper that your wife and children can read without injury to their morals. It is an educator, and, in order to keep up with the industrial, scientific and literary life of the day, every family should take it.

A Paper For Every Day in the Year.

PRICE: \$7.00 A YEAR, or 15 CENTS A WEEK.

THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS

One Dollar Per Year

is a large eight page, fifty six column, family newspaper, suitable for the farmer, the mechanic, and all others who do not wish to take a daily paper. It is an epitome of the daily Free Press, and is a live, progressive, and interesting weekly journal, full of good things. Note the following remarkable

Combination Offers!
"Farm and Home,"\$1.10
"Good Cheer,"1.10
"Our Country Home,"1.10
Any two of the Above.....1.25
"Wide Awake,"2.00
"Cottage Hearth,"1.50
Economy Cook Book.....1.55
Ladies' Guide to Fancy Work.....1.10
Free Press Atlas of the World.....1.20

SPLENDID PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS!

Send for a Free Sample Copy and a Catalogue of our Special Combination and Premium Offers.

Address THE FREE PRESS CO.
Detroit, Mich.

NEXT!!

BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave.

A Scientific Haircut or Invigorating Shampoo.

at any time.

HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE!

W. BAUMGARTEL,
HOLLAND, Mich., March 19, 1886.

BURDOCK

BLOOD PURIFIER!

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Purify the Blood

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Sound Refreshing Sleep.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

That Tired, Weary Feeling.

Sick Headache.

GENTS:—I have been subject to Sick Headache for years, and have tried, in vain, many advertised remedies and several physicians, but to no purpose. At last I tried your B. B. Bitters—without much faith. I admit—but to-day I can truly say, that after taking the third bottle I have not suffered from it. I recommend it to all my friends; several have been cured by it. My little grandson was permanently cured of Biliousness and Sick Headache, which were so severe as to cause convulsions. They have all ceased since he commenced the use of B.B.B.

MRS. B. C. BODLE,
Orange, Luzerne County, Pa.

THE STAR

A Newspaper supporting the Principles of a Democratic Administration,
Published in the City of New York.

WILLIAM DORSHEIMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Daily, Sunday, and Weekly Editions.

THE WEEKLY STAR,

A Sixteen-page Newspaper, Issued every Wednesday.

A clean, pure, bright and interesting FAMILY PAPER.

It contains the latest news, down to the hour of going to press:

Agricultural,
Market,
Fashion,
Household,
Political,
Financial and Commercial,
Poetical, Humorous and Editorial

Departments, all under the direction of trained journalists of the highest ability. Its sixteen pages will be found crowded with good things from beginning to end.

Original stories by distinguished American and foreign writers of fiction.

THE DAILY STAR,

The DAILY STAR contains all the news of the day in an attractive form. Its special correspondence by cable from London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Dublin is a commendable feature.

At Washington, Albany, and other news centers, the ablest correspondents, specially retained by the STAR, furnish the latest news by telegraph. Its literary features are unsurpassed.

The Financial and Market Reviews are unusually full and complete.

Special terms and extraordinary inducements to agents and canvassers.

Send for circulars.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY STAR TO SUBSCRIBERS, FREE OF POSTAGE in the United States and Canada, outside the limits of New York City:

Per year,\$1.25
Clubs of Ten,10.00
Clubs of Fifty (and one extra to organizer),15.00

TERMS OF THE DAILY STAR TO SUBSCRIBERS:

Every day for one year (including Sunday).....\$7.00
Daily, without Sunday, one year.....6.00
Every day, six months.....3.50
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Address, THE STAR,

26 and 35 North William St., New York.

Fall Opening.

—AT—

G. Van Putten & Sons.

We have just received a full line and a complete stock of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
FLANNELS,
REPELLENTS,
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY,
JERSEYS,
YARNS,

and a full stock of

DOMESTICS.

We have a new stock of HATS, and a full line of

FUR CAPS.

We also keep at all times a complete line of

FRESH GROCERIES.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,

HOLLAND, Sept. 4, 1885.

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 Fichter's Stave Factory, ED. VEF SCHURE, Supt., or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

[OFFICIAL.]
Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., Feb. 22, 1885.

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

Members present: Mayor Kanters, Alderman Rose, Ter Vree, Burgess, De Roo, Kanters, Bertsch and the Clerk.

Reading of the minutes was suspended. P. Oosting petitioned for use of part of Eighth street, between A. Lundblad's and H. Koenigsberg's, for placing building material upon.—Granted subject to provisions of ordinance governing same.

A paper was received from Johannes Elenbaas which upon motion was laid upon the table.

The following bills were presented for payment: Peninsular Gas Light Co., 4 street lanterns, \$26.00; P. Prins, paid seven poor orders, \$12.75.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the amounts.

By the Committee on Ways and Means.

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee on Ways and Means to whom was referred the petition of R. E. Werkman and others asking that a new engine-house and jail be built on some site other than Centennial Park, have given said petition careful consideration and as we find it to bear the signatures of a majority of our business men, as well as some of our heaviest taxpayers, and as their signatures to such a petition imply their willingness to be taxed for this purpose, we would recommend that the resolution of the Council to put the old engine-house in good repair be rescinded, and that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. We would further bring to your notice the following premises as sites for said new engine-house and jail. Site No. 1, about 81 feet frontage on River street, adjoining Justice I. Fairbank's office on north side, price about \$400. Site No. 2, 50 feet frontage on River street by 82 feet deep just north of site No. 1, price \$12.00 per foot of frontage. Site No. 3, 33 feet frontage on River street by either 82 or 124 feet deep lying north of Meeng's store, price depending partly on depth of lot required but will approximate \$300. Site No. 4, Lot of M. D. Howard Estate on Eighth street 82x132 lying west of P. Gunst's Wagon shop, price \$300. Site No. 5, Lots of Garrison Estate lying west of Dr. Van Putten's barn on Eighth street, price of this we have been unable to ascertain as owners live in the East, but think it can be bought at a fair price. Site No. 6, 45x82 feet on south-east corner of River and Seventh streets, price \$350. We would further report that the old engine-house and building adjoining it can be sold for \$300 or more. Also: That the east of a new engine-house and jail of brick, two stories high approximating in size 28x50 feet and with tower for drying hose will cost from \$2,500, to \$3,000. This would be for a plain substantial building without any ornamentation. All of which is respectfully submitted, signed M. W. Rose, L. T. Kanters, J. C. De Roo, Committee.—Laid upon the table until the next meeting of the Council by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas: Ter Vree, Burgess, De Roo, Kanters, and Bertsch. Nays: Rose.

The Committee on Fire Department, to whom was referred the recommendation of the Chief of Fire Department regarding electric fire alarms reported recommending that four alarms be placed connecting the Pump House with the following places, viz: Engine House No. 1, Engine House No. 2, Cappon & Bertsch Leather Co.'s tannery and Walsh, De Roo & Co.'s flour mill; that said alarms be put up under the direction of the Chief of the Fire Department at a cost not to exceed \$115.00 for said four alarms.—Adopted and said alarms to be put up under the superintendence of the committee on fire department.

The special committee to open bids for repairing the Third Ward Engine House reported that the following bids were made, viz: Simon Lievesse, \$449; James Huntley, \$275; S. Holkeboer, \$330.50 Laid upon the table until next regular meeting.

The clerk reported oath of office of Deputy marshal Frank Van Ry on file in the city clerk's office.—filed.

Council adjourned.

Geo. H. Sipp, City Clerk.

Board of Education.

HOLLAND, MICH., Feb. 28, 1885.

Special meeting. Members present: Kanters, Kremers, McBride, and De Roo.

Ins. McBride elected chairman pro-tem.

Reading of the minutes and the regular order of business suspended.—Carried.

The Committee on Teachers reported the receipt of a communication from Miss Dell S. Servis in which she tendered her resignation the same to take effect at the end of the present school month.—Accepted.

Moved by Ins. Kanters that the matter of filling the vacancy occasioned be referred to the Committee on Teachers with power to act.—Carried.

The secretary reported the receipt of a communication from Mr. W. Horner requesting the Board to reconsider their action of annulling his contract and that they would make a thorough examination of the results of his teaching.

Moved by Kanters to accept the communication and to refer the matter to the visiting committee of the present month for further investigation, and that the secretary be directed to inform Mr. Horner that the matter has been so referred.—Carried.

Adjourned sine die.

C. J. De Roo, Sec'y.

For the Holland City News.

The Third Political Party.

Whenever a change in the administration of the government becomes desirable, whether in making or executing its laws, it is necessary for those desiring this change, to form themselves in a body, stating their principles, pointing out existing evils, and suggesting means of reform.

We have existing among us an institution that strikes terror to the bravest hearts; robbing the soul of its most precious qualities and strewing the sea of life with wreck and ruin.

The saloons in victimizing young men into its coils, robs from the mother's breast her sacred jewels and extinguishes the brightest stars in the firmament of her hopes; it milderms the fruits of manly labor and industry, mocks the prayers and tears of mothers, and sheds a hazy cloud of despair over the serene pathway of life; it dethrones reason from the mind and substitutes frenzy there, dis-twines the wreath of love from the heart and replaces it by the thorns of hatred and cruelty.

Liquor, from the time it issues forth from its serpent coils in the distillery until it is parcelled out in the rum shop, is a deceiver, a traitor, a usurper, a villifier, a mocker, a destroyer. Where it holds sway the protecting shield of love no longer defends the home. The preservation of our liberties and the safety of our homes depend clearly upon the entire abolition of the rum shop.

Intelligent Prohibition men who have for a considerable time marched under the banners of the Republican party, have discovered their folly. It accomplished its avowed work twenty years ago. Let that party, now, dead in its utility, be entombed in the vaults of time. To retain its prohibition wing it has often whispered flattery to "prohibition" while winking at the liquor traffic.

The principles upon which the prohibition party is founded are too genuine, too noble any longer to rest upon a rotten plank or two of the republican party platform.

The political future of the nation rises panorama-like before us. In the light of the prohibition party we see the other parties marching laboriously on, burdened by dead issues of the past. Daily losing by defeat and desertion, their scanty ranks already predict annihilation. Political rogues and "wire-pullers" hide their face from the effluent rays reflected by the cherished words "God, Home, and Native land," and it seems we can almost hear the groans of the liquor traffickers as they are arrested in their cruel course.

Oh, ye men and women of the third political party, march on! Though your way may lead through the dusty avenues of political strife, until you reach the throne of power and the consummation of your noble designs.

JACOB C. BERGMANS,
Albion College, January 25, 1885.

Alden's Cyclopaedia of Universal Literature.

This work is the outcome of many years of planning and preparation. It will be an almost indispensable work of reference for every library, large or small, a trustworthy guide to what is most worth knowing of the literature of all ages and all nations. Occupying a dozen or more volumes, and yet issued at a price so low as to be within the reach of all, a familiarity with its contents will constitute a liberal education to a degree that can be claimed for few other works in existence. Dr. Lossing, the eminent historian and author, says of it: "I am strongly impressed with the great intrinsic value of the work as a popular educator in a high department of learning. The plan is admirable. Combining as it does a personal knowledge of an author with specimens of his or her best literary productions, gives it an inestimable power for good among the people." The work is being published in parts of 160 pages each, paper covers, at the price of 15 cents, also in very handsome cloth-bound volumes, gilt tops, 480 pages, for 60 cents. The parts can be exchanged for bound volumes, at any time. Five parts are now ready, also the first bound volume; volume two will be issued in March. The publisher's 132-page illustrated catalogue of standard books may be had for 4 cents, or condensed 16-page catalogue free. John B. Alden, Publisher, New York; Yates & Kane, Agents in this city.

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.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage, expressage, and carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to one dollar and upwards per day on European plan. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse car, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Special Notices.

A Million Dollars.

Millions of dollars would be saved annually by the invalids of every community, if, instead of calling in a physician for every ailment, they were all wise enough to put their trust in Golden Seal Bitters, a certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood and Liver, such as Scrofula in its various forms, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Female irregularities, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Exposure and Impudence of Life. No person can take these Bitters according to instructions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair. Golden Seal Bitters numbers on its list of cures more than any other medicine known, and have already acquired a great celebrity, being used generally as a family medicine. Sold by H. Walsh & Son. 2-4t

HACKMETACK—a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Why cough? when relief can be obtained by using White's Pulmonary. Price 90 cents per bottle. 49-tf

KREMERS & BANGS.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1. For sale by Yates & Kane.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle.

Our customers speak highly of Ely's Cream Balm and are using it extensively. There is a growing demand for it. As a catarrh cure it has genuine merit. It meets the public want. 49-tf

KREMERS & BANGS.

Why will you suffer with a bad cold when a few doses of West's Cough Syrup will cure you. Invaluable for all throat and lung troubles. Consumptives try it. Small size 25c. large bottles \$1.00. All druggists.

We Are Selling!

The celebrated Rockford Mens' Shoes in Congress, Buttons and Balls styles. This is the best \$3.00 Shoe in the market. We also have a full line of first class shoes all styles from other houses, which we sell at reasonable prices.

S. SPRIETSMAN.

Holland, Mich., Jan. 21, 1885. 7-1y.

At the Central Drug Store will be found a full stock of pure drugs, patent medicines, paints, oils and varnishes at lowest prices. 49-tf

Cloaks Below Cost.

All Hats and Fancy Feathers at 50 cents on the Dollar for cash at 51-tf.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 10 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Use Alfred Wright's perfumes. We have 22 different kinds from which you can select. KREMERS & BANGS.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. For sale by Yates & Kane.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." For sale by Yates & Kane.

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, Nov. 29, 1885.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N't.	Exp.	Mix.
Holland.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	
Grand Junction.....	10 25	1 20	11 50	5 00	
Bangor.....	11 37	2 20	1 10	8 05	
Benton Harbor.....	11 55	2 37	1 31	9 20	
New Buffalo.....	1 27	3 23	2 35	12 00	
Chicago.....	2 35	4 25	3 35	2 35	
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

Chicago.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	
New Buffalo.....	9 00	3 30	9 55		
Benton Harbor.....	11 35	5 35	12 30	7 25	
Bangor.....	12 42	6 35	1 50	10 15	
Grand Junction.....	2 02	7 22	2 55	1 35	
Holland.....	2 20	7 35	3 17	2 55	
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	
Holland.....	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Zeeland.....	3 30	8 40	14 45	10 25	5 40
Grand Rapids.....	3 40		4 50	10 35	5 58
	4 30	9 25	5 45	11 20	7 15
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLLAND.

Grand Rapids.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	
Zeeland.....	9 00	12 35	10 40	4 20	
Holland.....	9 58		11 25	5 10	
	10 10	1 20	11 35	5 25	
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

FROM HOLLAND TO MUSKOGON.

Holland.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Grand Haven.....	10 25	3 30	4 50	6 35	8 40
Ferryburg.....	11 15	4 20	6 30	6 30	9 30
Muskegon.....	11 20	4 25	6 40	6 35	9 35
	11 55	4 55	7 15	7 10	10 15
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

FROM MUSKOGON TO HOLLAND.

Muskegon.....	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Ferryburg.....	1 15	11 41	7 00	8 30	9 50
Grand Haven.....	2 35	12 30	7 43	9 33	10 45
Holland.....	3 25	1 20	8 40	10 20	11 35
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

FROM HOLLAND TO ALLEGAN.

Holland.....	p. m.		a. m.		
Fillmore.....	3 45		10 40		
Hamilton.....	3 55		10 50		
Allegan.....	4 30		11 25		
	p. m.		a. m.		

FROM ALLEGAN TO HOLLAND.

Allegan.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	
Hamilton.....	9 10	4 30	12 15		
Fillmore.....	9 45	5 15	12 30		
Holland.....	10 15	5 30	1 00		
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

+Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday. All trains run by Central Standard time. Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

J. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.

F. G. CHURCHILL, Station Agent.

Michigan and Ohio Railroad.

Taking effect Jan. 18, 1885.

GOING WEST.		TOWNS		GOING EAST.	
Pass.	Mix'd	Pass.		Pass.	Pass.
a. m.		p. m.		a. m.	p. m.
10 10		5 45	L. Toledo A	11 10	5 10
11 02		6 40	Dundee	10 10	4 15
11 24		7 04	Britton	9 46	3 52
11 29		7 09	Ridgeway	9 42	3 47
11 39		7 16	Tecumseh	9 32	3 37
11 55		7 32	Tipton	9 17	3 22
12 08		7 45	Unsted	9 05	3 08
12 30		8 09	Addison	8 43	2 45
12 45		8 25	Jerome	8 26	2 28
12 55		8 32	Moscow	8 20	2 21
1 06		8 42	Hanover	8 09	2 10
1 17		8 53	Pulaski	7 57	1 59
1 39		9 15	Home	7 38	1 38
2 03		9 44	Marshall	7 06	1 14
2 17		9 57	Ceresco	6 49	1 02
2 36		10 15	Battle Crk	6 30	12 44
2 56			Augusta		12 27
3 04			Yorkville		12 20
3 10			Richland		12 15
3 45			Montith		11 43
3 53			Flek		11 35
3 59			Kellogg		11 30
4 10			A Allegan L		11 20
p. m.				a. m.	

Train Connections.

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

B. McHUGH, General Passenger Agent.

New Advertisements.

Chancery Sale.

State of Michigan. The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa.—In Chancery. Alexander Wilcox, Complainant, vs. Pieter De Vries and Johanna De Vries, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of said Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in Chancery, made in the above entitled cause, on the Twenty-third day of March, A. D., 1885.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of March, A. D., 1886, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, I, the undersigned, a Circuit Court Commissioner, in and for said County, will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: All of that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the City of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan and described as follows, to wit: The east two-thirds of lot numbered sixteen (16) in block numbered thirty-nine (39) in the City of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, according to the recorded map thereof of record as of the Village of Holland in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan.

Dated January 30th, A. D., 1886.

AREND VISSCHER,

Circuit Court Commissioner, in and for Ottawa County, Mich. P. H. McBride, Complainant's Solicitor. 52-7t

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Albert Thompson and Mary Thompson of Wexford County, Michigan, to Mary A. Phillips of Kent County, Michigan, dated April twenty eighth, A. D., 1879, and recorded on August twenty eighth, A. D., 1881, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, in Liber 14 of mortgages on page 203, (and which mortgage was afterwards assigned by said Mary A. Phillips, by assignment dated May thirteenth, A. D., 1880, to Ernest G. Weinmann of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and which assignment was duly recorded in said Register's Office on August twelfth, A. D., 1881, in Liber 20 of mortgages on page 91, and which mortgage was afterwards assigned by said Ernest G. Weinmann, by assignment dated June first, A. D., 1880, to Henry Havens of Dallas, Clinton County, Michigan, and which last named assignment was duly recorded in said Register's Office on August twentieth, A. D., 1881, in Liber 20 of mortgages on page 60, and which mortgage was afterwards assigned by Henry Havens to Wilson Harrington of Holland, Mich., by assignment dated December tenth, A. D., 1885, and which last named assignment was duly recorded in said Register's Office on December eighth, A. D., 1885, in Liber 30 of mortgages on page 335, by which the power to sell in said mortgage contained has become operative; and upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of Three Hundred Ninety Three Dollars (\$393.00); and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law, or in equity, to recover the same, or any part thereof. Notice is, therefore, hereby given that on April twenty eighth, A. D., 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the premises described in said mortgage will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Ottawa County Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of fore-closure and sale. The premises described in said mortgage and to be sold, being: The east half of the north east quarter of section twenty five (25) in town six, north of range sixteen west, in Ottawa County, Michigan.

Dated January 26, 1886.

WILSON HARRINGTON,

Assignee of Mortgage. J. C. Post, Attorney. 52-13t.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Herman A. Wiegman and Minnie Wiegman, his wife, of Blenden Township, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Gilles Wakeke, of Zeeland, Ottawa County, Michigan, dated December third, 1881, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the fourteenth day of December A. D., 1881, in Liber 17 of mortgages on page 67, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents, and the legal attorney's fee provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 3rd day of May, A. D., 1886, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Grand Haven, that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa county is held, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with eight per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with the legal attorney's fee covenanted for therein. The premises being described in said mortgage, as all that certain tract or parcel of land, situated in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The north west five-fourths (5/4) acres of the west fractional half, (w. fr. 1/2) of the north west quarter (N. W. 1/4) of section thirty (30) township numbered six (6) north of range fourteen (14) west.

Dated, Holland, February 5th, A. D., 1886.

GILLES WAKEKE, Mortgagee. GEORGE J. DIKEMA, Attorney for Mortgagee.



FOR SALE BY

A. STEKETEE.

Who has also Coffees for 11 cents per pound and upward.

Call and try the STANDARD JAVA.

R. N. DeMERELL,

—dealer in—

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS, Headstones, Tablets, Etc.

All kinds of Building Work made to order.

MATERNITY.

BY CARRIE STEVENS WALLER.

I hold two dainty little feet
Clasped in my warm and loving hand;
So soft and pink, they sure must be
Two roses blown from fairyland.

I hold a wee and helpless form
Pressed closely to my happy heart—
Why, baby!—mine of right divine—
The right of pain—a mother's part.

O beauteous life! so fair and new,
That yesterday was blent with mine!
O wondrous soul! so lately sprung
A sparklet from the Source Divine!

God's priceless gift, you come to me
Embodied in this little form;
My soul accepts its happiness
As flowers the sunshine soft and warm.

My brow seems decked by coronet,
The fairest earth has ever seen—
The diadem of motherhood—
'Tis Nature's hand that crowns me queen.

What realms are opened to my sight!
I tread the regions of the blest;
And all because this little form
Lies fair and helpless on my breast.

A tiny bud, whose flower complete
May bloom to bless my waning years;
O motherhood! you hold a bliss
That best may be expressed in tears.

THE FOND PAPA'S LULLABY.

L—ALLEGRETTO SCHERZANDO.
Come, baby dear,
The night is here,
'Tis time thou wert in slumber.
To close thine eyes
Sweet lullabies
I'll sing thee without number.

Sleep, baby, sleep,
Close watch I keep;
Fear not, thy father's near thee,
Safe in his care,
Whisper thy prayer,
The angels bend to hear thee.

Rest, sweet one, rest,
On papa's breast,
No one will dare to harm thee.
Hush while he sings
All sorts of things
Into sweet sleep to charm thee.

An hour is supposed to elapse.
IL—ALLEGRO, CON FUOCO.
Shut up, I say!
Come, I can't stay
Up here all night and bother!
Don't yell like that!—
Confound the brat!—
Here, take him to his mother!
—Somerville Journal.

THE TALE OF A DRY PLATE.

BY W. S. GILBERT.

I am a junior partner in a large mercantile house. Certain irregularities had occurred in our Singapore branch, and I was despatched by the firm to investigate them, and to place matters on a more satisfactory footing. I need not go into details on this point, as they are irrelevant to my story.

I sailed by the Kaiser-i-Hind from Tilbury, accompanied by my valet. At the Liverpool Street terminus, an elderly lady in widow's mourning asked me some questions as to the conveyance of luggage from the Tilbury station to the ship. She should have sent her luggage to the dock, but had omitted to do so. As I replied to her questions, I saw that she was accompanied by a very beautiful girl of 18. There is no need to beat about the bush—I fell in love with her, there and then. It is a commonplace way of putting it, but I don't know that I could make matters clearer by a more elaborate method of expression. As they and I traveled to Tilbury in the same compartment, we entered into conversation, as people will readily do who know that they are about to travel many thousands of miles together. I learned that the lady was a Mrs. Selby, widow of a Colonel Selby, who had died about six months since. Broken in health, and weakened by long weeping, she had been advised to take a sea voyage, in the belief that change of scene and beneficent sea air would do much to restore her to health, if not to happiness. As I happened to have met Col. Selby on two occasions—once in London and once in a country house—my acquaintance with his widow and his daughter rapidly ripened into friendship. We sailed on a fine October afternoon, and, by the time we were off the "Start," I had almost established myself on the footing of an old friend.

Pass over the voyage. It lasted five weeks, but it seemed like five days. I lived but in Clara's presence. I scarcely spoke to anyone on board except to Clara and her mother. People see more of each other, if they care to do so, in a few weeks' voyage than in a life-time on shore, and before we reached Colombo I had declared my love to Clara, and she had accepted it. If there is unalloyed happiness on earth, it was given to us as we neared Ceylon.

Unalloyed, save by the thought that we were about to part for a time; for Clara was to go on to Calcutta, where her late father's brother was quartered, whereas I was to remain in Singapore for three months. We were to return to England at about the same date, and it was arranged that as soon as possible after our arrival we were to be married.

I have some little skill in photography, and I had brought with me a camera and some dry plates, intending to photograph any striking scenes that I might come across during the journey. By the aid of dry plates, photography, and especially traveling photography, is much simplified. The traveler can take a photograph, shut the plate in a light-tight box, and develop it twelve months afterward if he pleases. There is no need to encumber one's self with chemicals; all the messy portion of the process can be done at home, in the seclusion of one's own dark room. I had not intended to take any photographs on the voyage, for dry plates are extraordinarily sensitive to the action of the faintest ray of light, and it was practically impossible to make my cabin dark enough to allow of my transferring plates from the dark box to the slides without absolutely spoiling them. But I happened to have left two plates in one of the slides, and before we reached our destination I devoted one of these to Clara, and one to Mrs. Selby.

We parted tearfully, but not unhappily. We were to meet in three months' time, and our lives were then to be passed together. I believe we were too full of happiness in this prospect to grieve very much over our parting. As the Kaiser steamed away for Penang, I kept the happiness of our next meeting steadily before me, and it served me in good stead.

The time passed slowly, but it passed. I had received two letters from Clara, written from Calcutta, full of life and hope and joy at the prospect before us. She was going to spend a month at Allahabad, and a fortnight at Bombay, and then she was to return to Marseilles by a Messageries ship, the captain of which was an intimate friend of the uncle with whom she had been staying at Calcutta. By this arrangement she would arrive in England about a month before me.

At length my sailing orders came, and on one of the happiest days of my life I set foot on board the good ship Mirzapore, which was to convey me to Alexandria, on my way home via Brindisi. I had written to Mrs. Selby, begging her to bring Clara to meet me in Paris. Her doing so would but shorten our period of separation by some ten or twelve hours, but I knew that those hours were golden to her as well as to me, and I was selfish for both of us. After a stormy voyage I reached Brindisi in due course; I hurried to the post restante, for I had asked her to reply me there, but there was nothing for me. It was evident that my letter had not reached her; perhaps she had delayed a few days in Paris on her way home. She had a trousseau to prepare, and it is a strange article of faith among women that this can be done more effectually in Paris than elsewhere; consequently, nothing was more probable than that she was there at that moment, my letter would probably be forwarded to her, and if so, she would surely be at the station on the arrival of the train from Italy.

As I rushed across Europe I had but one thought in my mind—would Clara be at the Paris terminus to meet me? The towns flew by me when I thought of her, and yet at times the intervals between them seemed interminable. Every stoppage irritated me, yet the two days were not tedious. I could always lose all count of time by allowing my mind to dwell upon the incidents of our voyage together, and especially on the crowning incident that was yet to come. But when the doubting question arose whether or not we should meet in Paris, the train seemed to dawdle as train never dawdled before. At length we reached the terminus. I eagerly scanned the few people on the platform as we entered the station, and my heart sunk when I saw that she was not there. Then I remembered that on French railways friends of passengers are not, as a rule, allowed on the platforms, and my hopes rose again. They were soon dashed, for there was no Clara for me in the waiting-rooms or at the entrance.

A dim sense of calamity—unknown, and the more terrible for being unknown—took possession of me. I hurried across Paris to the "Nord," reached Calais in due course, crossed to Dover and made my way to London, which I reached late at night. The next day, at nine in the morning, I hurried to Mrs. Selby's house in Oxford Square. I rang the bell, and it was answered by a maid-servant in deep black. I asked for Mrs. Selby, but so inarticulate that the girl did not understand me. I pulled myself together and repeated the question. The girl stammered awkwardly. Had I not heard? No. I had heard nothing; was anything wrong? The French ship in which Mrs. Selby and Clara had sailed from Bombay had been lost—as it was supposed—in a hurricane between Bombay and Aden, and all souls were drowned.

I staggered as from a strong man's blow. I remembered nothing until I found myself lying on the sofa in the dining-room, tended by an elderly gentleman, Mrs. Selby's brother and administrator. He, of course, did not know me; still less did he know of my relation toward his dead niece. I told him all, and he treated me with the greatest kindness. He could give me no hope; the ship was then six weeks overdue, and the insurance on her had been duly paid.

Desolate and broken-hearted, I left him and went to my mother's house in Devonshire. After three weeks of fever I began to recover strength, but the light of my life was extinct, and an indefinite sense of night was all that remained to me. As soon as I was strong enough to stand, I thought of the photographs I had taken at Singapore. They were all that was left to me of my dead love, and with a feeling of unspeakable awe, I proceeded to raise her presentment, as it were, from the grave. In the closely-darkened room, illuminated only by the dim red light of my developing lamp, I prepared the necessary chemicals with a trembling and uncertain hand. I took the plate, from the slide in which it had been enclosed for so many months, and as I looked upon its plain, creamy surface, so soon to be sanctified by her image, I almost felt that I was engaged in some unhallowed deed of necromancy. Breathless with excitement, I poured the developer upon it, and, as I awaited the result, I could hear my heart thumping against my chest. I had not long to wait. Slowly, but surely and distinctly, the features of my darling came to me from the grave. Notwithstanding the inversion of its tones, it stood plainly before me—herself in every detail. As I watched the gradual perfection of the portrait I cried like a little child. At length the development was com-

plete, and, shaking like a leaf, I took it from its bath to examine it more closely. As I did so, the door of the room was suddenly opened, a flood of light was admitted, and the photograph was ruined beyond repair.

With an inarticulate cry I seized the intruder in my weakened grasp—it was my valet, who had accompanied me on my voyage out and home. I know not what I said to him in my furious despair—the words, whatever they were, passed into forgetfulness as they were spoken. "Sir, sir," said he, "I bring you great news. Miss Selby—Mrs. Selby. Their boat was picked up by a sailing ship. She encountered adverse winds, and only reached Plymouth yesterday—and—and—Miss Clara is here—and I have come to tell you so!"

"Mexican Peter's" Defense.

"Mexican Peter" is something of a celebrity in his native country. He won his *sobriquet*, if not his laurels, when serving as body-servant to his young master, "Marse John," during the Mexican war. Now our hero is not free from some of the failings of his race, and the shrines of pious Mexicans, with their gold and silver ornaments, did prove a special pitfall and temptation to poor Peter. In vain did "Marse John" instill into the African mind lessons of higher morality, with a wholesome blending of the terrors of the law when coming in the garb of strict military discipline; the fact remained the same; in the time of temptation Peter had to be closely watched. When the war was over, "Marse John" went to Washington, and Peter was sent home to "ole marster." For a few short hours after his home-coming he stepped a hero, with many tales of the marvelous to tell. Having some suspicion of how matter stood, "ole marster," with a sly twinkle, said, "Now, Pete, what did you bring back from you travels to show us?"

This was touching a tender spot, and Peter's countenance fell as he said: "I 'clare, ole marster, Marse John didn't hab no conscience 'bout dat thing at all. Much as dar wuz to git, all I could fetch home wuz wun lil silber gord"—displaying with a mixture of pride and melancholy a little image of some saint that might or might not have been of the precious metal.

Time rolled on, and the proclamation emancipated Peter from "Marse John's" conscience (or want of conscience), and at various and sundry times he profited by his liberty of action, and finally found himself in limbo for unlawfully possessing himself of his neighbor's turkey, and was tried in the court where "Marse John" was a practicing attorney, and "Marse Payton," another member of the family, the grave and dignified judge. The evidence was overpowering, and to plead "not guilty" impossible, so Peter could only request to be "towed to splain how he got in de trouble." Anticipating a treat, the request was granted, and solemnly the Court awaited the defense. Not without a certain dignity the old man arose, and the explanation began: "Getnum, I won't say I 'aint got into dis trouble, 'cause I sholy is, and hit troubling me 'nough; but in justice I mus' tell how it all cum upon me. Fust, some blame lay at the door of Marse John. He good man, good as gale; but he wun contracted, not say wun stingy, farmer. He got de ole threshin-machine he had fore de war, what leave mos' of de wheat in de straw, and dat fack 'tice ole Mis' Simpkin's turkeys to cum dar and scratch in de straw an' eat. Now, dey come dar an' do dat so long tell dey jes shine, and getnum, when a tuckey shine, he fat, an' I look at dem shining tuckeys so long tell I gin to feel mor'ly bound to have one, an' I got one. Now dat's de fust reason, but chiefest dis trouble come to me 'cause ole Mr. Simpkins wa'n't no getnum. Ef I had been dealing wid a getnum, things ud 'a bin diffunt; but he wuz pore white folks, an' ez I only knowed de ways of getnum, I wa'n't no match for him. I does know a getnum. Didn't me an' Marse John here and Marse Peyton dar all come out de same estate, and who ever fetch de word *dey* wa'n't no getnum? Well, me an' de ole 'oman an' de chillun had jes dun eat dat tuckey, an', to sabb de scand'l ob de thing, I had put all de feathers an' bones in de Dutch oven—my Dutch oven Mis' Sally gib me—when I hear somebody knock at de door. I went to de door, an' dar stan' ole Mr. Simpkins! Now some pore white folks is wus dan p'inter dogs, dey so peersome. Mr. Simpkins come in; he look round, an' walk straight to my Dutch oven Mis' Sally gib me. He peep in; he find de feathers an' de bones, pull um all out, an' jes laff mos' outlandish! Wuz dat a getnum? Now de Cote knows all, an' I couldn't set here quiet tell dey did." It is needless to say the ruling of the "Cote" was not very severe.—*Editor's Drawer, Harper's Magazine.*

Sound Logic.

A rather shiftless sort of a fellow, who hangs around the saloons of a Texas town, was asked:

"Why don't you marry and settle down?"

"Well, I've got my reasons for it. The woman I want to marry must have lots of money, and be smart, but when I find a woman who has money, and who is willing to marry me, her willingness to marry me is positive proof to my mind that she is stupid, and then, of course, she don't suit me. I want a smart woman for a wife."—*Texas Siftings.*

THE Forth bridge, near Edinburg, Scotland, is one and one-half mile in length, and consists of two spans of 1700 feet, two of 675 feet, fifteen of 168 feet, and five small spans of twenty-five feet each.

Refining of Petroleum.

Processes vary in different establishments, but they are essentially as follows: The crude oil is emptied into stills made of heavy boiler iron, either in a cylindrical form (placed horizontally), or with oval top and corrugated bottom, underneath which is the furnace fire. Every refinery has a series of these stills, each containing from 600 to 1,500 barrels. The former are twelve and a half feet in diameter and thirty feet in length. The heat of the furnace causes vapors to rise from the most volatile portions of the oil within three hours after firing up. This vapor enters a coil, or worm, of iron pipe submerged in cold water. The water cools or condenses the vapor into a liquid called "distillate." This condensation in some refineries is effected by permitting the vapor to escape into confined boxes of water, or condensers. In this box or condenser the vapor is converted into a distillate which passes through a pipe to the "receiving-room," and the water sinks to the bottom of the condenser, and is withdrawn.

All distillate is sent to the receiving-room, where a separation is made according to its density. All that is below 60 degrees B. (Baume, standard of density), and down to 40 degrees B., is turned into a tank for kerosene distillates. The lighter portions, or the earlier runs from the still, go into naphtha, gasoline, or benzine tanks, while the heavier oils, below 38 degrees B., go into the manufacture of paraffine and lubricating oil. The lightest vapor is called "rhigolene," ranging from 115 degrees to 105 degrees B., though it and the second run are usually turned into the naphtha tanks. When saved it is used as an anesthetic. The next product is known as "cymogene," ranging from 105 degrees to 95 degrees B., and is sometimes used in ice-machines. Below this is gasoline, 95 degrees to 80 degrees B., used largely in country houses for manufacturing gas. The Park Avenue Hotel, New York, the Grand Union, Saratoga, and the Hotel Kaaterskill are lighted by this kind of gas. Next comes naphtha, 80 degrees to 65 degrees B., which is extensively used in South American towns for street-lamp lighting, and in conjunction with benzene, 65 degrees to 60 degrees B., as a substitute for turpentine in mixing varnishes and paints. They are also used as a solvent to remove stains and grease and for cleaning wools, and for this purpose are of superior value.

Finally we come to that portion of the distillate intended for kerosene. It is relatively free from the obnoxious and inflammable elements that characterized the earlier runs from the stills, but it is necessary to subject it to further treatment. This distillate, therefore, is conveyed into a still, where live steam is injected into it, the gentle heat driving off through a pipe a large proportion of its remaining inflammable ingredients. The method of one of the leading manufacturers in producing their high-test oil is to introduce the oil in the lower part of a tank of water heated to a temperature of 206 degrees F., or just below the boiling-point. The oil rises through the water, and the vapor which is thus generated is carried away; the remaining portion of the improved distillate is conveyed to a large tank called the "agitator."

In this agitator the distillate is treated with one and a half to two per cent. of sulphuric acid. Meanwhile a current of air is forced down a tube submerged in the distillate. The air escapes from perforations at its lower extremity, breaking up the acid into minute particles or atoms, which insures the closest commingling and admixture of the oil and acid. The pitch which is held in suspension in the distillate has a greater affinity for the sulphuric acid, and consequently flies to its embrace. When the current of air ceases, the acid in combination with the pitch is precipitated to the bottom and drawn off. The acid acts as a scavenger, "sweetening" the oil. It goes into the agitator as white and clear as water, and comes out a thick, black, and tarry substance, known as "sludge" or spent acid. This sludge, which has a very offensive odor, is either dumped in deep ocean or sent to Barren Island to be used in the manufacture of artificial fertilizers.

The next process is to give the distillate a water bath, for which purpose a large quantity of water is pumped to the top of the agitator, and falling to the bottom, cleanses its contents, removing the light films of acid that may attach to the oil globules. A solution of caustic soda is next applied in like manner to neutralize any remaining traces of acid, and to complete the deodorization of the oil. This distillate has now become *refined* oil, but to lighten and brighten its color it is withdrawn into settling pans, where it is bleached from twelve to forty-eight hours. It is then barreled or packed in wood-lined tin cans, and made ready for shipment to consumers at home or abroad.—*George R. Gibson, in Harper's Magazine.*

About Dueling.

General Grant, in the first volume of his memoirs, says: "I do not believe I ever would have the courage to fight a duel. If any man should wrong me to the extent of my being willing to kill him, I would not be willing to give him the choice of weapons with which it should be done, and of the time, place and distance separating us, when I executed him. If I should do another such a wrong as to justify him in killing me, I would make any reasonable atonement in my power, if convinced of the wrong done." Although accepting or sending a challenge was, during many years, considered in the South as a test of courage, yet the best men have not

been duelists. That courage which calmly contemplates death is not the most exalted. No, it compares not with that courage which inspires a man to do right and to steadfastly look a bill collector in the eye.—*Arkansas Traveler.*

Flattering Recognition.

A memory of names and faces not only contributes to social success, but to eminence in official positions. A teacher who always succeeded in memorizing the names of her fifty pupils within the first forenoon of the term, has declared that in that faculty lay one cause of her effective discipline.

"If I can say," she explained, "on the very first day of school, 'Mary Jones, what are you doing?' 'Tom Brown, where is your book?' the scholars begin to fear my quickness of thought. Each one has an ill-defined feeling that I may not only know his name, but all his traits."

The man who aspires to be a leader of the people will do well to cultivate a memory of faces.

President Van Buren was said to possess that faculty in a high degree of perfection. A gentleman was once introducing a party of friends to him, and when he reached the fourth member of the group, Mr. Van Buren anticipated him by saying:

"This is Mr. Thompson."

"Yes," said the gentleman, "I was once introduced to you, but did not suppose you would remember it."

"Oh, yes, certainly I do. You were introduced to me at Syracuse, in 1835, on the occasion of the visit of Gen. Jackson to that city, and with you were three other gentlemen. You were the second presented"—a statement which the gentleman confirmed.

On the occasion of the meeting, at Montreal, of scientists from all parts of the world last year, many of these learned gentlemen desired to be presented to Gen. Grant, who accordingly received them; but their guide was greatly astonished at finding that he recognized many of them before their names were mentioned. A frequent form of salutation was, "How do you do, Professor? I met you at Liverpool," or, "I saw you last in Manchester."

When the guests had taken their leave, the General's friend asked where he could have become acquainted with so many foreigners.

"Oh, I met them abroad," was the answer. They had been introduced to him there among crowds of other strangers, but he had fixed their faces indelibly upon his memory. At another time he recognized a lady whom he had seen for a few moments only, years before, and then as one of several hundred school-girls.

A delicate flattery is implied in the fact that one's name or face has made so deep an impression upon a stranger that he has been able to retain it through a period of years. And since it shows a truer kindness to preserve a gracious attitude toward the world at large rather than a hostile one, such a flattery of strangers may spring from something nobler than mere self-interest.—*Youth's Companion.*

The Country the French Want.

The traveler, curious in foreign customs, is sure to find the cities of Tonquin interesting. The shops open to the street, and have a slender stock of silk, cotton, porcelain or miscellaneous goods displayed partly in front—where the shop-keeper, usually a woman, sits behind it—or on shelves at the sides, or in the rear. The crowds that fill the streets, and the peculiarities of dress, though few, are strongly marked. The principal articles of attire are, when the weavers cannot afford silks, brown or drab tunics of cotton, worn one over the other to secure the requisite degree of warmth. The tunics worn by men and the women are the same in style, the latter being a little longer. The hats of the men and women are a distinctive feature. The former are conical, often two feet broad at the base, and simply slipped on over the head without regard to fit. Those worn by the women have the form of a shallow cheese-box, are three feet or more in diameter, their pose being maintained by a cap in the center, fitting the head, and by elaborate and costly silk tassels and strings attached to the sides and passing under the chin. The woman's hat, though so large, is made principally of palm leaves strengthened with small rattans, and is light. The man's hat is of bamboo matting and rattan, and, with its metal peak, considerably heavier. These hats, seen in large numbers, are the most noticeable feature in street scenes. The style was adopted by the natives because umbrellas and parasols, being a sign of official dignity, were forbidden, and some shelter from the sun and rain was necessary. The interdict is now removed, and cotton umbrellas are as common as in the streets of London, the natives the coolies, displaying them open with singular ostentation when there is neither sun nor rain. The shoe worn by men and women is a kind of a leather sandal, made flat for the men, but rising high in front and sometimes even a woman when used by women. Neat Anamese ladies of rank seldom wear stockings. The shoemakers are women, who ply their trade sitting on the street corners, with a small amount of leather beside them. The person needing shoes walks up to one of these daughters of Crispin, explains his wants, and waits while the shoes are being fabricated from materials already on hand.

The fibre of silk is the longest continuous fibre known. An ordinary cocoon of a well-fed silkworm will often reel 1,000 yards, and Count Doudolo gives an account of a cocoon yielding nearly 1,300 yards.

Important.
When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage, expressage, and \$3 carriage hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

613 rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Dickens' Diner and Drinker, Dolby.

Charles Dickens was entirely alive to the profuse hospitality of the Americans, as this incident will indicate. Some years ago, when he came here to read, he brought with him a strong, vigorous, able-bodied compatriot named Dolby. Dolby had been in my employ, and I was by no means struck with his capacity, and I heard to my surprise that Mr. Dickens had engaged him at a large salary. On the return of the great novelist to England I said to him: "I congratulate you, sir, on your great financial and artistic success in the States, but I can't imagine what you wanted with Dolby."

"My dear sir," replied he, "that man was simply a treasure. He possessed unlimited capacity for eating and drinking, and had noble digestive powers. When anybody called on me and suggested a drink I gently deputed Dolby to do it for me. When I was asked out to dinner and couldn't conveniently attend, Dolby turned up as my representative and occupied my place. He did most of my superfluous eating and drinking, and so saved me a vast deal of exhaustive festivity. In point of fact," concluded Mr. Dickens, "I simply engaged Dolby's stomach."

Then I perfectly understood. I remembered that Dolby had a fine, well-seasoned British iron-clad interior, and revealed in what he was wont to call "a big greasy-chin dinner." Mr. Dickens looked all the better for his American trip. Shortly after this I met Dolby at a club, and he was relatively a wreck. The incessant gorging and cocktailing, whiskey-souring, champagne-ing, liquoring, and other alcoholic frivolities had done their fell work, but Dolby still lives to protest that the Americans are the most hospitable people on the face of the earth.—Howard Paul.

A Word to Workers.

If your avocations are mentally or physically laborious, if they subject you to exposure in inclement weather, if they confine you to the desk, and are of a nature to involve wear and tear of brain, and nervous strain, you may occasionally require some renovating tonic. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the article for you, it stimulates the falling energies, invigorates the body and cheers the mind. It enables the system to throw off the debilitating effects of undue fatigue, gives renewed vigor to the organs of digestion, arouses the liver when inactive, which it very often is with people whose pursuits are sedentary, renews the jaded appetite, and encourages healthy repose. Its ingredients are safe, and its credentials, which consist in the hearty endorsement of persons of every class of society, are most convincing. Admirably it is adapted to the medical wants of workers.

The Old Ship Vanderbilt.

The huge three-masted ship Three Brothers, built by William H. Webb as a steamer at Greenpoint, L. I., in 1855, to the order of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, is now at Gibraltar being altered into a coal hulk. This vessel used to be the pride of every American sailor, for she was the largest that sported the red, white, and blue ensign. Her length was 320 feet, breadth forty-eight feet three inches, and depth twenty-nine feet nine inches. She had three decks and beams, and registered 2,936 tons.

When the war broke out Mr. Vanderbilt chartered her as a transport to the Government, and toward the close of the war presented her to the United States. She was then used as a cruiser, and owing to her burning such a large quantity of coal she was nicknamed the "Pickpocket of the Navy." Captain, now Admiral, Baldwin commanded her. In 1866 the Howes Bros. purchased the Vanderbilt from the navy, and, altering her into a sailing ship, rechristened her the Three Brothers. She was then put on the route between this city and San Francisco. In 1881 she was bought by several well-known shipping men of Liverpool, and they made extensive repairs and placed her under the British flag.—New York Express.

THE powers of oratory of U. S. Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, are universally acknowledged. Where, even in Demosthenes, could there be words more eloquent than these? "I consider St. Jacobs Oil a splendid remedy. I suffered from rheumatism of the back. I used St. Jacobs Oil, which gave me instantaneous relief, and then cured me."

A Minister's Hard Lines.

Gentleman—How are matters progressing in the church, Uncle Rastus—flourishing?

Uncle Rastus—I hain't preachin' da no mo', sah.

Gentleman—Why, pray? what's the trouble?

Uncle Rastus—Hit's all owin' ter de drought, sah.

Gentleman—The drought?

Uncle Rastus—Yes, sah. Yo' sees, I prayed fo' rain fo' foah Sundays in consecashun, sah, an' da didn't no rain come, an' so de membahs ob de congregashun axed fo' my resignashun on de groun' ob disincability.—Harper's Bazar.

PROF. GROTHE, of the Brooklyn Board of Health, analyzed Red Star Cough Cure and found it absolutely free from poisons and opiates, and safe and sure. Price, 25 cents.

The truly good can enter places where the devil would blush to be seen.—Whitehall Times.

Physicians prescribe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, on account of its great curative powers.

Have the faith-cure people overlooked the fact that John L. Sullivan is a healer?

The most desirable hair dressing ever offered to the public is Hall's Hair Renewer.

Florida, "The Land of Flowers."

Is a paradise for the invalid, and the "Fountain of Youth" was once thought to be hid in one of its forest glades. It is now the haven of many consumptives, who find benefit in her genial warmth and fragrant flowers. The consumptive invalid need not necessarily go so far from home and friends to get relief. For if not in the latest stages of the disease, Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will restore to perfect health. For all chronic throat, bronchial and lung diseases it is a most reliable specific. By druggists.

"I don't know about your religious novels," said Deacon Brownsmith; "the Bible is good enough for me."

NEARLY ALL THAT WE KNOW we accept on the testimony of somebody else. If those who have never tried Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, and are suffering from dyspepsia, bilious or other fevers, kidney or liver complaint, or from impure blood, will receive the testimony of the many thousands who have tried the Bitters, and been cured, they will be acting wisely.

"All I want is my home," as the barber remarked when he grabbed it from his mate.—Boston Transcript.

THEY are trying in Germany to find a substitute for India rubber. No one who has used Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure desires a substitute, as it is eminently successful in coughs, colds, and all throat and lung diseases.

At church women are more apt to consider the texture than the text.—New York Mail and Express.

The Great German Physician.

The remarkable phase in the practice of Dr. Peter W. Schmidt (frequently called Dr. Pete), is, he never asked one to describe their disease but tell each one their trouble without asking a question. His success is phenomenal. His practice enormous. He is sought after by hundreds wherever he goes, because he cures when every other physician and remedy have failed. He has allowed his great medicines, Golden Seal Bitters and Lung Food for Consumption, to be offered to the suffering, and we assert without fear of successful contradiction that there is no disease they will not cure. Thousands of bottles have been sold. Thousands of broken-down and discouraged invalids saved. Send to Golden Seal Bitters Company, Holland City, Mich., for Facts for the Million! Free.

Free to Ministers, Lawyers, Doctors, and Teachers.

If you will get your dealer to order from his wholesale, druggist one dozen bottles WARNER'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP—the best remedy in the world for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Catarrh, and Consumption. I will send two bottles free. Recommend to your friends. Send name of druggist who gives the order. Map of Holy Land free with medicine. Address Dr. C. D. WARNER, Chicago, Ill. All druggists.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of \$2 and \$2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This far-famed hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class. HOYT & GATES, Proprietors.

Not Once in a Thousand Years.

What is it that occurs once in a minute, twice in a moment and not once in a thousand years? The letter m; which is always in sweet gum and mullein. Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein will cure coughs, colds, and consumption.

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

A Lady boarding in my hotel, who suffered so much pain with facial neuralgia that she could not sit up, after taking two doses of Athiophoros was well. W. P. Hammond, Clerk of West End Hotel, 503 and 505 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

A Case Not Beyond Help.

Dr. M. H. Hinsdale, Kewanee, Ill., advises us of a remarkable cure of Consumption. He says: "A neighbor's wife was attacked with violent lung disease, and pronounced beyond help from Quick Consumption. As a last resort the family was persuaded to try DR. WM. HALL'S BALM FOR THE LUNGS. To the astonishment of all, by the time she had used one-half dozen bottles, she was about the house, doing her own work."

Red Star
TRADE MARK.
COUGH CURE
Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.
SAFE. SURE. PROMPT.
25 Cts.
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

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THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
For Pain
Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, etc., etc.
PRICE, FIFTY CENTS.
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THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ELLY'S CREAM BALM
We have never handled a catarrh remedy that has increased so rapidly in sales as Elly's Cream Balm or that has given such universal satisfaction.—C. N. Crittenton, No. 115 Fulton St., New York City.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50c. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELLY BROTHERS, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

Mother's Smiles Are the Sunlight of Home.

There would be fewer clouds and brighter sunshine in many households if every disappointed suffering woman realized what a boon Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is for all weaknesses and maladies to which her sex is liable. No lady who gives this wonderful remedy a trial will be disappointed by the result. It not only acts promptly upon all functional derangements, but by its rare nerve and tonic properties strengthens and repairs the whole feminine system. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

When a barber seeks to make himself sociable with a customer in the chair, he is probably "scraping an acquaintance."—Chicago Sun.

It outrivals all—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A MAN is a fool if he blows his own horn.—Exchange. He's a bigger fool if he blows some other fellow's.—Philadelphia Call.

I CHEERFULLY recommend Red Clover Tonic to those suffering from troubles of the stomach and liver. I am now on my second bottle, and it makes me feel like a new man. C. M. CONNOR, Nashua, Iowa.

Nobody ever knew me to take water!" yelled a big man in a drunken street fight, the other night.—Houston Caller.

CHAPPED HANDS, Face, Pimples and rough Skin, cured by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

FOR THE LIVER TAKE FOR THE KIDNEYS
HOPS & MALT BITTERS.
It will cure any case of Liver and Kidney troubles when properly taken. It is a perfect renovator and invigorator. It cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Liver, Kidney and Urinary diseases, carrying away all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating mind and body. It prevents the growth of serious illness of a dangerous class of diseases that begin in more trivial ailments, and are too apt to be neglected as such.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved and in a short time perfectly cured by the use of Hops & Malt Bitters. Do not get Hops and Malt Bitters confounded with inferior preparations of similar name. Take Nothing but Hops & Malt Bitters if you want a sure cure.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.

DR. RADWAY'S
Regulating Pills,
The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.
For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

Hundreds of maladies spring from this complaint. The symptoms of this disease are the symptoms of a broken-down stomach, indigestion, flatulence, heartburn, acid stomach, pain after eating—giving rise sometimes to the most excruciating colic—Tyrus, or Water-brash, etc., etc. Dr. Radway's Pills are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. Take the Pills according to the directions and observe what we say in "False and True" respecting diet. Send stamp for "False and True."

DYSPEPSIA.

Dr. Radway's SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT Has stood the test of nearly half a century as a remedy for Scrophulous, Mercurial and Syphilitic Complaints, Chronic Rheumatic Diseases, and Impurities of the Blood. It builds up the broken-down constitution, purifies the blood, restoring health and vigor. Sold by druggists; \$1 a bottle.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. For the relief and cure of all Pains, Congestions and Inflammations. Be sure to get Radway's. DR. RADWAY & CO., New York.

BUY SALZER'S (La Crosse, Wis.) SEEDS, Cuts, Free.

100% Profit To active agents, male and female. Barker Burglar Alarm. Send for circular and terms. Barker & Co., 132 Nassau St., N.Y.

WANTED. An active Man or Woman in every county to sell our goods. Salary \$10. per Month and Expenses. Expenses in advance. Canvassing outfit FREE. Particulars free. Standard Silver-ware Co., Boston, Mass.

MANUFACTURERS desiring export trade and their forwarding interests properly attended to should have a responsible agent of 20 years' experience in the commission business and requirements abroad and all shipping detail. Transshipping free beyond actual expenses incurred. Correspondence solicited. SAMUEL LEES, 14 Stone St., New York.

VINEGAR BITTERS

is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. In Vinegar Bitters there is vitality but no alcoholic or mineral poison.

Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters. Vinegar Bitters allays feverishness. It relieves, and in time cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, and similar painful diseases.

Vinegar Bitters cures Constipation and prevents Diarrhoea.

Never before has a medicine been compounded possessing the power of VINEGAR BITTERS to heal the sick.

Send for either of our valuable reference books for ladies, for farmers, for merchants, our Medical Treatise on Diseases, or our Catechism on Intemperance and Tobacco, which last should be read by every child and youth in the land.

Any two of the above books mailed free on receipt of four cents for registration fees.

4.H. McDonald Drug Co., 532 Washington St., N.Y.

Consumption Can Be Cured!

DR. WM. H. HALL'S
FOR THE LUNGS. BALSAM
Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and breaks the membrane of the Lungs, induced by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. Consumption is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALM will cure you, even though far advanced in the disease.

FOR THE BLOOD
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

Mrs. D. M. HOTT, Morris, Ill., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for impure blood with the best results, and I cheerfully recommend it."

Mrs. Wm. HELFRICH, East St. Louis, Ill., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters to purify the blood with most satisfactory results."

Mrs. ERNEST N. HENDERSON, Angus, Iowa, says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for Scrophulous with much benefit. Can also recommend it as an excellent tonic."

Mrs. C. D. COLEMAN, Jefferson, Iowa, says: "I was troubled with scurvy. I used Brown's Iron Bitters with much benefit and can truthfully recommend it."

Mrs. GEO. C. VANIER, with Messrs. T. B. Ray & Co., Detroit, Mich., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for impure blood with the most effective results."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

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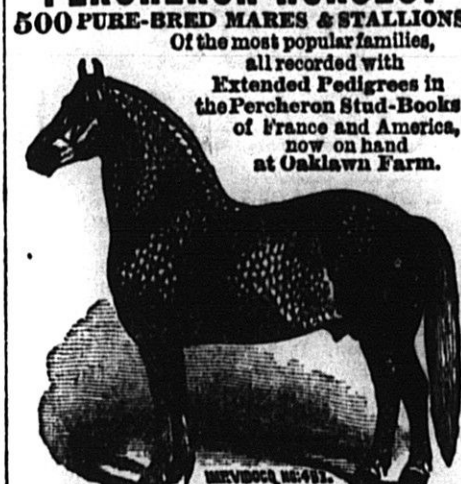
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500 PURE-BRED MARES & STALLIONS Of the most popular families, all recorded with Extended Pedigrees in the Percheron Stud-Books of France and America, now on hand at Oaklawn Farm.



The Percheron is the only French breed possessing a Stud-Book in both France and America where eligibility to entry is based on authentic Pedigree. I have a few imported Stallions of individual excellence (but not eligible to entry in the Percheron Stud-Book) which I will sell at half the price of pedigreed animals of equal appearance. 100-page Catalogue, illustrated with engravings sketched by Rosa Bonheur, sent free. Address: M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois.

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MENDS EVERYTHING Wood, Leather, Paper, Ivory, Glass, China, Furniture, Bricks, Bricks, etc. Strong as Iron, Solid as a Rock. The total quantity sold during the past five years amounted to over 32 MILLION bottles. EVERYBODY WANTS IT. TWO GOLD MEDALS. London, 1883. New Orleans, 1885. Pronounced Strongest Glue known. Send dealer's card and 10c. postage for sample can FREE by mail. RUSSIA CEMENT CO., Gloucester, Mass.

FOR COUGHS, CROUP AND CONSUMPTION USE TAYLOR'S

TAYLOR'S
"CHEROKEE" REMEDY

OF SWEET GUM AND MULEIN. The Sweet Gum from a tree of the same name growing in the South. Combined with a tea made from the Mulein plant of the old fields. For sale by all druggists at 25 cents and \$1.00 per bottle. WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

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POMMEL SLICKER
THE BEST WATERPROOF RIDING COAT. Cures the entire saddle, and will keep you dry in any storm. Sold everywhere. Illustrated catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston.

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NERVOUS DEBILITY, PENILE DECA, A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN. You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Ward's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Impaired Vitality, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health and vigor guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, in sealed envelope, mailed free, by addressing VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Michigan.

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THE BEST REMEDY FOR
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The BEST and CHEAPEST
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REMEDY.

As an Expectorant It has no Equal.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM!

IN THREE SIZE BOTTLES, Price, 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 per bottle.

The 25-CENT BOTTLES are put up for the accommodation of all who desire simply a COUGH or CROUP REMEDY.

Those desiring a remedy for CONSUMPTION or any LUNG DISEASE should secure the large \$1.00 bottles.

Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

J. N. HARRIS & CO. (Limited), Prop'rs, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

LOUISIANA Prairie Lands, cheap. Send for prospectus. GEO. K. BRADFORD, Land Agent, Rayne, La.

E. A. GILL'S SCHOOL OF ELECTIO Short-hand and type-writing. Unlimited course, \$35. Send for circulars. Positions furnished. 208 N. Clark st., Chicago.

SEEDS I grow them myself and test them before selling. They are fresh and reliable, don't buy any seed from second hand dealers. Write for my splendid illustrated catalogue, FREE. H. W. BUCKNER, Rockford, Ill.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH
Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

"Judging from its effects in my case, Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is 'Excellent.'"—H. D. KNOWLTON, Holmden, New York.

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Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

"Piso's Remedy for Catarrh gave me almost immediate relief."—F. E. BRANNEN, Audubon, Iowa.

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CATARRH
Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

"Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is just the medicine I have been looking for."—W. O'ROUR, Mayville, Ky.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

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Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

"Piso's Remedy for Catarrh has done me more good than anything I ever tried."—Miss R. A. STURTEVANT, Cornwall Bridge, Conn.

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Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

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CATARRH
Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

Ma. M. P. SCHROCK, 671 West Lake Street, Chicago, was

Helpless

from Rheumatism. His physician feared amputation of the leg would be necessary. He tried ATHEOPHOROS, and in two days was cured. Athiophoros is pronounced absolutely safe by one of the leading physicians of the country. Ask your druggist for Athiophoros. If you cannot get it of him do not try another else send order one from us. We will express paid on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. ATHEOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., New York.

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THE BEST WATERPROOF RIDING COAT. Cures the entire saddle, and will keep you dry in any storm. Sold everywhere. Illustrated catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston.

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

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

This space is reserved for the Woman Christian Temperance Union.

W. C. T. Union.

The Saloons Must Go.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 7.—The edict has gone forth that saloons must go, and concerted action has been begun to enforce prohibition. Mayor Carey, who has paid no attention to the prohibitory law through the greater part of his term, is a candidate for re-election, and has issued an order to the police to close every saloon in the city. The sheriff has joined forces with him, and between the city and county officers the saloons are empty. Many cases of beer were seized yesterday morning, and a quantity of whisky was also seized Tuesday evening.

"Gentlemen, I can not permit a question of mere revenue to be considered alongside of a question of morals; but give me a sober population, not wasting their earnings on strong drink, and I will know where to get a revenue."—Gladstone.

United States Judge Love rendered a decision at Keokuk, sustaining the constitutionality of the prohibitory law and giving the State courts full powers. In the case of breweries and beer-gardens erected before the passage of the act, it is set forth that proceedings shall be by condemnation.

JUST LOOK THESE OVER.

Two American war ships have gone to Suda Bay to watch the coercion of the Greek navy. We are getting reckless.

There are two forms of chronic rheumatism: one in which the joints are swollen and red without fever, and the appetite and digestion good, in the other the joints are neither red nor swollen, but only stiff and painful. In either form Salvation Oil may be relied on to effect a cure. It kills pain. Price 25 cents a bottle.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at H. Walsh's Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles \$1.00.

For coughs, colds, and all throat and lung diseases use West's Cough Syrup. All druggists.

Mr. Hacking Cough broke his neck yesterday over a box of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. 25 cents.

Here is another argument against royalty. The Princess of Wales started the fashion of wearing everything—from hinges to pie-plates—for buttons.

For liver complaint, dyspepsia, and sick headache use West's Liver Pills. All druggists.

If everybody in the world could only talk according to their knowledge, the silence would be so great that you could hear the man in the moon call his pigs.

An Entertaining Firm.

H. Walsh can always be relied upon not only to carry in stock the best of drugs, but have secured the agency for Dr. Pete's 35-cent Cough Cure, which they warrant. It will cure all Throat, Lung, and Chest diseases, and has the reputation of being the best Cough cure ever discovered for Consumption. 24c.

Cancers, and cancerous tumors, are cured by the purifying effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A fight yesterday between Miss Sore Throat and Mr. Bronchial Wafers (Dr. X. Stone's) resulted in a victory for Wafers. 25c.

The man who never gets mad is supposed to be a half brother to the women who never looks behind her.

The standard remedy for liver complaint is West's Liver Pills; they never disappoint you. 30 pills 25c. All druggists.

This cry for shorter hours is useless. We can't very well get along with fewer than 60 minutes to each.

The true remedy has at last been discovered. It is Golden Seal Bitters. It is to be found at your drug store. It makes wonderful cures. Use it now. It will cure you. It is the secret of health.

Rabbits' tails are short, but not shorter than your coughing spells will be if you use Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. 25 cents.

Pain cannot exist when West's World's Wonder is applied. Cheapest and best. 25 and 50c. All druggists.

We sincerely believe that every case of pulmonary disease, not already beyond the reach of human aid, may, if promptly treated, be relieved and cured by the faithful use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

West's Cough Syrup stops tickling in the throat, stops that hacking cough and gives perfect relief; it is certainly worth a trial. All druggists.

A citizen of Pennsylvania sent 25 cents to learn how to make \$50 a week on \$1 capital, and received the reply: "Fish for fools, as I do."

The run is a good ways off, and so are throat and lung troubles from those who use Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. 25c.

To Ladies. The great beautifier for the complexion: One of West's sugar coated Liver Pills taken nightly. 30 pills 25c. All druggists.

A mile a minute is the speed attained by Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers when curing a cough or sore throat. 25c.

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

For rheumatism, neuralgia, cuts, wounds or burns use West's World's Wonder. All druggists.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., New York.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES.
Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Tea and Coffee, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Ware, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best chew and the greatest seller. Always in good order and gives good satisfaction. It is packed in styles which preserve the Plant. Ripe, Cheesy condition. It is the choice of the chewer and never sticks on the dealer's hands. For sale by all Jobbers and Retailers.

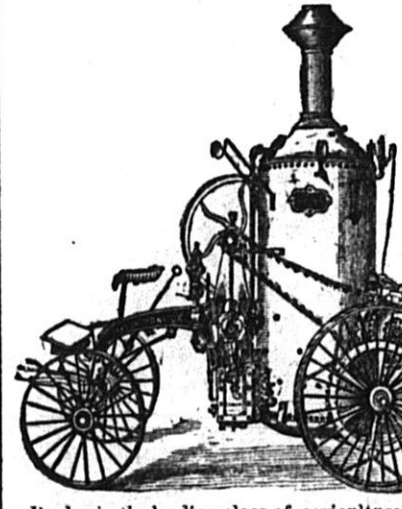
By All Means Purchase Nimrod PLUG TOBACCO!
PREMIUM GOODS.
Every box has a ticket in it entitling the holder to a share in the distribution of Fine Gold Watches and Chains, Quadruple Silver-Plated Ware, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best chew and the greatest seller. Always in good order and gives good satisfaction. It is packed in styles which preserve the Plant. Ripe, Cheesy condition. It is the choice of the chewer and never sticks on the dealer's hands. For sale by all Jobbers and Retailers.

THE ACME PENETRATIVE.
POSITIVELY BURNS STUMPS.
No crude petroleum, sulphur, saltpeter or explosives, but is a compound which, if put in the stump and set fire to, will burn it.
ROOTS AND ALL GREEN OR DRY.
Send \$1.00 for enough Penetrative to burn 12 large or 24 small stumps. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money cheerfully refunded. Send for Illustrated Circular, &c.
Agents Wanted.
Address
The Acme Penetrative Co.,
New Carlisle, O.
Lock Box E.



P. H. WILMS

Manufacturer of
Wilms' Celebrated Wooden Drive Wells!
AND WOODEN PUMPS,
Porcelain-lined, Iron-lined, Maple—Cylinder and all the different kinds of pumps, pipe and iron.



Dealer in the leading class of agricultural implements, such as Engines, Thrashers, Saw Mills, Wind Mills, Self-binding Reapers, Mowers, Buggies, Wagons, Plows, Spring Tooth Harrows, all that Farmers need except money, and that you can make by buying of me as I will sell very reasonable. Fair dealing and good goods.
COME AND SEE ME.
PETER H. WILMS.
Holland, April 22, 1885.

DE LAND & CO'S CALEAF SALERATUS SODA

Best in the World

PHOENIX Cheap Cash Store!

(The undersigned has purchased the store and stock of goods of M. Jonkman, on River street, opposite the Phoenix Planing Mill, and will hereafter conduct the business. He has a large stock of

Crockery,
Flour and Feed,
and Glassware,
Dry Goods and Yankee Notions.

With honest and fair dealing he hopes to retain all old customers of the store and obtain many new ones.

Goods will be delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

There is a telephone in the store, and all orders given through it will be promptly attended to.

Give me a Call.

R. E. WERKMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich., July 23, 1885.

The Sun.

The Best Newspaper in America, and by far the Most Readable.

Agents wanted everywhere to earn money in distributing the Sun's Premiums.

The most interesting and advantageous offers ever made by any Newspaper.

No Subscriber ignored or neglected. Something for all.

Beautiful and Substantial Premiums in Standard Gold and other Watches, Valuable Books, the Best Family Sewing Machine known to the trade, and an unequalled list of objects of real utility and instruction.

Rates, by Mail, Postpaid:
DAILY, per Year (without Sunday) \$6 00
DAILY, per Month (without Sunday) 50
SUNDAY, per Year 1 00
FOR EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR 7 00
WEEKLY, per Year 1 00
Address, THE SUN, New York City.

James M. Van der Ven, Cigar Manufacturer,
Van der Veen's Block.

The public of Holland and vicinity are hereby notified that I have purchased the stock and business of H. Postma. I shall continue the manufacture of Cigars and should be happy of a patronage warranted by the quality of the cigars I make.

GIVE ME A CALL,
JAMES M. VAN DER VEN,
HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 14, 1886.

ALBERT CURTIS,
Resident Veterinary Surgeon.

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Canada.

Will professionally attend to all diseases of
HORSES AND CATTLE!

Orders by mail or telegram will receive prompt attention. A first-class stock of medicines always on hand. Horses examined as to soundness. Hospital for lame and diseased horses. If not professionally engaged can be seen at all hours.
Office opposite Dr. Van Patten's drug store,
Holland, Mich. 41-3 mos.

Genuine Cyclone
is going on in the stock of
Dry Goods & Groceries,
at the store of
B. WYNHOFF,

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

A full and complete line of
CROCKERY
always on hand.

I have the agency in this city for the celebrated
Needle Gas Lamp.

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

Goods delivered free of charge.
B. WYNHOFF.
Holland, June 14, 1885

JAS. HUNTLEY, BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

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

Planing and Re-sawing
done on short notice.

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

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

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883.

THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
HAS NO EQUAL.
PERFECT SATISFACTION
New Home Sewing Machine Co.
—ORANGE, MASS.—
30 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.
FOR SALE BY

Meyer, Brouwer & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Furniture, Wall Paper, CARPETS, ETC.
Holland, - - Michigan.
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Health is Wealth!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
JOHN C. WEST & CO.,
862 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.,
Sole Prop's West's Liver Pills. '51-1y

Otto Breyman

—dealer in—
Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,
Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.
Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of
DIAMOND RINGS
ever displayed in this city.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of
SPECTACLES
and a

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.
All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I am prepared to do repairing and engraving promptly and in the best manner. Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods.

O. BREYMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich., May 19, 1884.

CUTTERS and SLEIGHS.

The popular wagon manufacturer
J. FLIEMAN
has in stock a number of the
CUTTERS
made by the

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

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

I also have a lot of
Sleighs of Every Description.
on hand which I propose to sell at COST.

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

Wagons, Buggies and Trucks
which I will sell at astonishingly low prices in order to make room for my fall stock.

Call and examine and give me a trial.
J. FLIEMAN,
HOLLAND, Mich. Oct. 23, 1884.

A Pretty Woman's Secret.

Fear of discovery, when she resorts to false hair and dyes, is a source of constant anxiety to her. The very persons from whom she most desires to hide the waning of her charms are the ones most likely to make the discovery. But there is no reason why she should not regain and retain all the beauty of hair that was her pride in youth. Let her use **AYER'S HAIR VIGOR**, and not only will her hair cease to fall out, but a new growth will appear where the scalp has been denuded; and locks that are turning gray, or have actually grown white, will return to their pristine freshness and brilliancy of color. **AYER'S HAIR VIGOR** cures

Hereditary Baldness.
GEORGE MAYER, Flatonia, Texas, was bald at 23 years of age, as his ancestors had been for several generations. One bottle of **HAIR VIGOR** started a growth of soft, downy hair all over his scalp, which soon became thick, long, and vigorous.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
is not a dye, but, by healthful stimulation of the roots and color glands, speedily restores to its original color hair that is

Turning Gray.
MRS. CATHERINE DEAMER, Point of Rocks, Md., had her hair suddenly blanched by fright, during the late civil war. **AYER'S HAIR VIGOR** restored it to its natural color, and made it softer, glossier, and more abundant than it had been before.

Scalp Diseases
Which cause dryness, brittleness, and falling of the hair, dandruff, itching, and annoying sores, are all quickly cured by **AYER'S HAIR VIGOR**. It cured **HERBERT BOYD, Minneapolis, Minn.,** of intolerable itching of the scalp; **J. N. CARTER, JR., Occoquan, Va.,** of Scald Head; **MRS. D. V. S. LOVELACE, Lovelaceville, Ky.,** of Tetter Sores; **MISS BESSIE H. BEDLOE, Burlington, Vt.,** of Scalp Disease and Dandruff. Torpidity of the roots of the hair, which, if neglected, may result in incurable baldness, is readily cured by **AYER'S HAIR VIGOR**. As

A Toilet Luxury
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR has no equal. It is colorless, cleanly, delightfully perfumed, and has the effect of making the hair soft, pliant, and glossy.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

E. HEROLD,

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

BOOTS & SHOES

among which are the celebrated
GROVER HAND SEWED SHOES.

Having just secured the services of a competent and capable shoemaker, especial attention will be paid to

GUSTOM WORK.

Repairing promptly and neatly done

CALL AND SEE US.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 4, 1885.

Has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction.
MURPHY BROS., Paris, Tex.
Has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the old world.
A. L. SMITH, Bradford, Pa.
Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00.
For sale at the drug store of H. Walsh.