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### Holland City News, Volume 14, Number 8: March 28, 1885

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 8.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 680.

## The Holland City News

A Weekly Newspaper published every Saturday.

### Business Directory.

#### Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H. Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market 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.

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

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

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

#### Furniture.

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

#### General Dealers.

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

#### Hotels.

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

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

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

#### Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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, &c.

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

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

#### Physicians.

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

KREMER, R. 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.

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

### Societies.

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

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

A. J. CLARK, N. G.

W. ZIEH, R. S.

#### F. & A. M.

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

O. BREYMAN, W. M.

D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

### Our Markets.

#### Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 50c; Beans, 80c; Butter, 15c; Eggs, 14c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 30c.

RETAIL.

Apples, 60c; Beans, 1.25; Butter, 15c; Eggs, 16c; Honey, 16c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 35c.

#### Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

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

Barley, 50c; Bran, 10c; Buckwheat, 40c; Corn, 1.00; Clover seed, 1.00; Corn Meal, 1.00; Flour, 1.00; Fine Corn Meal, 1.00; Feed, 1.00; Hay, 1.00; Middling, 1.00; Oats, 1.00; Rye, 1.00; Timothy Seed, 1.00; Wheat, 1.00; Red Fultz, 80c; Lancaster Red, 80c.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, 10c; Barley, 50c; Corn, 1.10; Clover seed, 1.10; Corn Meal, 1.10; Flour, 1.10; Fine Corn Meal, 1.10; Feed, 1.10; Hay, 1.10; Middling, 1.10; Oats, 1.10; Rye, 1.10; Timothy seed, 1.10.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

Don't forget the Fair meeting this afternoon.

The work of lowering the pumps at the water works building is progressing finely.

The date of holding the caucus in the township of Holland has been changed to Friday, April 3.

INDICATIONS at present writing point very strongly to a thaw that will give us spring weather in a hurry.

It is reported that J. K. V. Agnew General Superintendent of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y has resigned.

The lectures in Hope Church last Tuesday and Wednesday evenings by Rev. A. Wormser were largely attended by our people.

The second entertainment of the hose company's lecture course will be given in Lyceum Hall next Tuesday evening by W. M. R. French. The entertainment will be a "chalk talk."

FRED KERKHOFF has been appointed agent for May's New Ideal Lamp. This lamp is a great novelty and is the latest invention in lamps. Mr. Kerkhof will call on our citizens and show its merits.

Rev. J. A. DE BRUYN, of the Holland Christian Ref. Church, of this city, has accepted a call to the Sixth Ref. Church, of Patterson, N. J. The announcement created quite a sensation in certain church circles.

Flags floated from the Plugger Mills, Butter Tub Factory and the Public School building on last Thursday, the occasion of the marriage of Prof. Hummer and Miss Maggie Plugger. The boys at the mill and factory were kindly remembered.

Last Monday a young man was arrested by Marshal Vaupell on a charge of drunk and disorderly. The prisoner was confined in the "coop" over night and was arraigned before Justice Post Tuesday morning and given fifteen days in the county jail.

Last week Friday was the 55th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jacobus Van den Berge of this city. Many of the friends of this aged couple called on them during the day and extended their congratulations and presented them with appropriate gifts.

The exhibition of the progress made by the pupils in our public schools in vocal music, under the instruction of Prof. Shepherd, in Lyceum Hall, last Wednesday and Thursday evenings, accomplished the object of the professor. We are sorry that our space is so taken up this week that we cannot enter into details.

A NUMBER of the builders in this city speak very encouragingly in regard to building prospects this spring. Everything looks as if they would have plenty of business as soon as the season fairly opens, and business in general begins to move. A large number of mechanics feel more hopeful than they did a month ago.

The fire bells rang quite vigorously last Monday, and our people turned out in a body to see the conflagration. The fire was located in one of the little houses this side of the tannery, occupied by Mr. A. Bontekoe. The fire department were on hand in good season and extinguished the flames. The damage was slight. No insurance.

Last Monday morning the south bound Muskegon train of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y met with an accident near Ferrysburg. The forward truck of the smoking car jumped the rails and as the train was under good headway the passengers were shaken up considerably. Beside a little delay of the train no damage was caused by the accident.

PROF. GEORGE P. HUMMER, of our Public Schools, and Miss Maggie Plugger, one of Holland's fairest daughters, were quietly married at the residence of the bride's parents on last Thursday, March 26, at 12 M. The Rev. Thomas Walker Jones officiated. Mr. L. T. Kanters acted as the groom's best man and Mrs. L. T. Kanters attended the bride. Only the parents and most intimate friends were present. The newly married couple left on the fast train for Chicago. They will visit friends in Iowa and Illinois, returning to this city April 8 after which they will be "at home" to all friends.

I. VERWEY, editor of *De Grondwet*, has been ill this week.

ELECTION tickets printed at this office. Bring in your orders early.

THE "annual settlement" in supplement form accompanies this issue.

Mrs. L. T. KANTERS who has been ill some weeks with intermittent fever is now fully recovered.

THE trains last Tuesday morning were snow bound and the Allegan and Muskegon mails were four hours late.

THE Circuit Court for this county met last Monday and adjourned until Monday next. The calendar is a small one and there are no criminal cases.

B. P. HIGGINS has bought the little building in the first ward opposite Baumgartel's barber shop. Mr. Higgins will fit up the building for a photograph gallery.

HENRY KOENIGSBERG, who has been appointed as a cadet to West Point Military School, leaves to day for Highland Falls, N. Y., for the purpose of taking a ten week's course at Lieut. Braden's Preparatory School.

PESINK BROS. have a new delivery or sale wagon. The wagon is a very handy and substantial one and we hope that the endeavor of the Pesink boys to meet the demands of the public will be duly appreciated and patronized.

We are requested to announce that all parties who desire to join the party which is to leave here for Dakota on April 7th, should confer with P. Pfansiehl on or before April 3, as he will have to order cars for passengers and freight.

We noticed a handsomely painted express wagon on our streets this week. The wagon, as usual, is presided over by R. A. Astra who is the messenger of express agent Breyman. The work of painting the vehicle was done by Mr. M. F. Adair.

A "TAX-PAYER'S" Caucus has been called for next Wednesday evening, April 1. As this caucus is held under the auspices of no particular political party it is to be hoped that a large attendance will be present, and a good ticket nominated. The caucus will be held in Lyceum Hall.

THE Communion will be administered in Hope Reformed Church on Easter Sunday, the first Sabbath of April, at the morning service. The Consistory will meet next week Thursday after the weekly Prayer meeting. Persons desiring to unite with the Church will then have an opportunity.

THE music class of Mrs. Geo. Foster gave a piano recital last week Friday evening at the residence of the teacher. The class showed by their performance that their teacher had labored to good effect with them. Some forty or fifty friends of the pupils and invited guests attended the recital. Mrs. Foster is a music teacher of ability, and parents having children who desire instruction on the piano should consult her.

W. H. PARKS who formerly resided in this city died at Cadillac last Sunday the 22nd inst. The remains were interred at Grand Haven last Wednesday. The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian Church under the direct charge of the Masonic order. Detachments from the Knight Templar Commanderies of Grand Rapids, Muskegon and Cadillac were in attendance. Mr. Parks was a member of Unity Lodge No. 191, of this city.

OUR contemporaries in this part of the State have paid us some flattering compliments on our work of printing the Catalogue of Hope College. Among them is the following which we have extracted. "W. H. Rogers, of the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, sends us the annual catalogue of Hope College. As usual with all books issued from the NEWS office the work was well executed."—*Grand Haven Herald*.

The Allegan *Journal and Tribune* in a somewhat extended notice says: "We have received from the HOLLAND CITY NEWS office the Catalogue of Hope College which is handsomely printed by W. H. Rogers."

The Saugatuck *Commercial* says in acknowledging receipt of Catalogue "It is very neatly printed by Bro. Will Rogers of the HOLLAND CITY NEWS."

YATES & KANE have just received a very fine assortment of Easter cards.

REGISTRATION day next Saturday. Voters see that your names are properly registered.

We have received from President Angell the Annual Calendar of the University of Michigan for 1884-85.

F. J. W. BOEMAN, Jr. and Tennis Boot, Medical Students at the University at Ann Arbor were home this week.

THE bill prohibiting fishing with nets in Macatawa Bay has been passed, and signed by the Governor and takes effect immediately. We will publish the bill again in our next issue.

We have added to our exchange list the Douglas *Record* published and edited by C. M. Winslow. The *Record* is a very neatly printed sheet and its contents are crisp and teeming with local news.

THE next social of the Methodist Church will be one at which neckties will form a prominent part. The social will be held at the residence of Mr. John Elferdink on Wednesday evening, April 1. All are invited.

SOME of the parties who removed to Dakota recently, took with them several barrels of flour manufactured at the Standard Roller Mills. The flour manufactured by this mill seems to be indispensable to many families and we hope that it will continue to grow in popularity.

THE Classis of Holland will meet in Spring session next Wednesday, April 1st, in the Third Reformed Church of this city at 10:30 A. M. In the evening of the same day, at 7:30 P. M., the classical sermon will be preached by Rev. John Van der Meulen, of Ebenezer, Mich.

FROM the Washburn, Dak., *Times* we learn the fact that John A. Herold, son of E. Herold, of this city, has opened a grocery store at Victoria, a place a few miles from Washburn. The paper also states that there is every reason to believe that Mr. John Herold will be successful in his business.

THE diagram of the hall will be at Breyman's jewelry store on Monday morning for all who desire to secure seats for the second entertainment of the Eagle Hose Company's Lecture Course which will be held in Lyceum Hall on Tuesday evening, March 31. The entertainment will be a "Chalk Talk" by W. M. R. French, the lightning caricaturist and Art Lecturer.

THE people of this county were startled this week with the intelligence that George C. Stewart, of Grand Haven, a prominent attorney of this locality who went to Washington, D. C., to witness the inauguration of President Cleveland, died of apoplexy at that city on Sunday evening last. He leaves a widow and one child five years old. Mr. Stewart was Mayor of Grand Haven for three consecutive terms and his bereaved widow has the sympathy of the people of that city.

THE committee on the organization of a Society for the holding of Annual Fairs in this city have changed the day for holding a public afternoon meeting for that purpose. Instead of being on Friday, the 28th inst., it will be held this, Saturday afternoon in the *De Grondwet* building. From the interest felt in this movement we should judge that a good meeting will be held and we hope that a goodly representation of Holland's business men will be present, and that they will take an active part in placing the matter on a good working basis. Let all attend.

THE rumor is that the Improvement Association of Grand Haven are conducting a systematic campaign in good political style in order to carry the "Court House Question." We are also credibly informed that hirelings of the association are proselyting through the county; also that Mr. C. Van Loo has been assigned the townships of Blendon, Allendale and Zeeland. If the question of bonding the county for the amount of \$35,000 is to be forced through by such means, it is time that the right and fair minded voters of the county, in the full majesty of their citizenship, crushed completely out of sight the individuals devoting their abilities in that direction, and the question which they are endeavoring to force through the hands of the people. Voters do your own thinking on this question and vote according to your idea of the best interest of the county.

### THE STEAMER MICHIGAN LOST.

The staunch, handsome passenger and freight steamer Michigan, of the Grand Trunk line, which left Grand Haven on the morning of February 9, in search of the propeller Oneida, imprisoned in the ice short of provisions, is no more. She went to the bottom at about 4 o'clock on last week Thursday morning. Her strong iron sides gave way under the tremendous pressure of ice which was stored up around her to the height of from twenty-five to thirty-five feet. The iron was nearly tore away and bent in all conceivable shapes on her port side, allowing the water to fill her compartments to an extent which soon made it apparent to the commander and crew that her fate was sealed, as the steam pumps were far insufficient to cope with the increasing volume of water any longer. However, the men continued to work heroically, thinking that by extraordinary exertions they might keep her afloat and with the aid of the tug Artic, lying near by, seize an opportune time to save the valuable propeller. But it was of no avail. Inch by inch her body disappeared between the huge ice bergs that lined her sides, crushing and grinding, until at last the crew were compelled to look for their own safety and abandon the vessel to its certain fate. A lifeboat was swung over her side and about six half-frozen individuals rapidly pulled it some distance from the sinking propeller, while the rest got ready to follow. Capt. Prindle was the last from the boat. They got only about a quarter of a mile from the propeller when the tip of her mast disappeared in about 300 feet of water. The tail to the tug Artic, which lay about four miles off, was attended by considerable suffering from cold and danger from getting under the ice, which was moving and continuously piling up under their feet. With the exception of slightly frozen ears, fingers and toes, the entire crew reached the tug at night, where they were cared for. Had it not been for the close proximity of the Artic not one of the crew would have reached shore alive, as all would have perished from cold on the ice during the night, and no one would have been left to tell the tale of the Michigan's fate. Nothing of the crew's personal property was saved and all went down with the propeller. The following are the names of the shipwrecked crew: Capt. R. Prindle, first mate Jas. McManus, first engineer Phillip Roth, Robt. Mack, Casper Cooper, P. Dally, John Kann, J. Carney, Charles Robinson, James Monroe, Oscar Larsen, J. Kahaman, and John Wormsley. They left the Artic early last Monday morning, firmly packed in the ice with no prospect of getting free, and arrived in this city at about two o'clock in the afternoon. One of the crew, Chas. Robinson, gave out at the harbor and was afterwards picked up by Dr. O. E. Yates, who was visiting a patient in that locality, and brought to this city. The captain and men left on the afternoon train for Grand Haven. With the exception of being worn out from the dangerous trip of fourteen miles over the ice, causing sore feet, etc., the entire crew looked well, and did not at all present the appearance one might suppose under the circumstances. The Michigan went down about twelve miles west of this harbor, near the spot where the steamer Akeley foundered in November, 1833, and near where the ill-fated Alpena is supposed to lie.

The Michigan was built at Wyandotte in 1881 for the Goodrich Transportation Company, of Milwaukee, at a cost of \$150,000. She had a tonnage of 1,183, and was classed A1. The Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad became owners two years ago and the Grand Trunk line in 1884. She was 212 feet long, thirty-four feet six inches beam, and fourteen feet four inches deep. She was constructed with a spoon-shaped bow, especially modeled for crushing through heavy ice. In order to render her more safe she had a double bottom, with a space between the two bottoms of three feet her entire length. She had five water-tight compartments, and was built of heavy iron in a substantial manner. After her iron work had been completed she was placed in charge of the late R. L. Montgomery, of the Star Line, who superintended the building of her cabins, which were among the finest on the lakes, and decorated without regard to cost, with oil paintings and the finest carpets and furniture. Niles Peterson built the cabins. During her first winter the work done in the ice was quite satisfactory, but the present winter, and that of 1883-4 were both too severe for successful navigation, and the company must have lost a great deal of money by attempting to keep the route open. The fact that the steamer had five water-tight compartments, and little cargo would go to show that the damage received from the ice must have extended pretty well along her side so as to admit water into more than one compartment. Capt. Prindle is an experienced and capable sailor and well qualified for winter work. The total amount of insurance on the lost steamer is \$75,000.



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

ERIE Railway employees are excited over the finding at Hornellsville, N. Y., of the upper part of a human arm in the fire-box of a locomotive. The paraffine factory of T. M. Marc, at Elizabethtown, N. J., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$200,000; no insurance. In the Lunatic Asylum of Essex County, New Jersey, one inmate beat out the brains of another with a heavy spittoon, because he desired him to go to heaven.

Gen. Grant has improved sufficiently to take hominy and beef. A consultation of surgeons decided that it was mechanically possible to remove the growth in his throat, but resolved not to recommend the procedure. The Philadelphia Medical News states that the malady from which the ex-President suffers, as a rule, speedily terminates fatally, and that the duration of the life of those who survive an operation averages nineteen months.

REV. ELIAS BRAX, who said he was ordered from heaven to kill the new President, was taken from the Brooklyn Insane Asylum and shipped for England by the Charity Commissioners. The corporation of Yale College has appointed a committee from its number to make a prospectus of the needs of the college as to funds and building, with a view to expanding the institution into a full university.

TWO PERSONS were burned to death in a boarding-house at Bridgeport, Conn., and a fireman received fatal injuries.

ON the top of Mount Washington, New Hampshire, on the night of March 20, the wind blew at the rate of from 100 to 140 miles an hour, with the thermometer at 48 degrees below zero.

TWO EXPLOSIONS, caused, as it is thought, by gas, occurred in the New Jersey State House at Trenton. The building took fire, the flames spreading to the Geological Museum on the third floor, in which many valuable relics were stored. The museum was completely destroyed. The loss will not be less than \$100,000. The Continental Sugar Refinery storehouse in Boston, Mass., was burned, with 10,000 barrels of sugar. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, with \$75,000 insurance.

A SKATING-RINK at Girardville, Pa., was blown up with dynamite by some local malice with the night. The rink was filled with people, but no one was hurt. A fire in Boston destroyed the Continental Sugar Refinery, with a large amount of product, the loss being \$100,000. A gas explosion in the Capitol of New Jersey resulted in the destruction of the Geological Museum and the office of the Quartermaster General. The firemen saved the battle flags, but the sword and saddle of Phil Kearney were burned. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

THE attendants at Rev. Thomas K. Beecher's church at Elmira, N. Y., have for weeks been missing money and wearing apparel. When the thefts became intolerable, a detective was employed. The result was the capture of the son of a prominent citizen in the act of picking a lady's pocket. His booty is estimated at thousands of dollars.

### THE WEST.

A CONFLAGRATION in the city of Ishpeming, in Northern Michigan, consumed the postoffice, the public library, ten stores and other property. The Supreme Court of Iowa has unanimously decided that every provision of the Prohibitory law is constitutional. The Circuit Court at Des Moines holds that the Governor has power to take possession of the Auditor's office and place some person in charge. Ernest Boenish, an aged German, who for thirteen years had lived in a hut at West Bay City, Mich., was found frozen to death on the ground, with his door-key in his hand. A dog at his side permitted no one to touch the corpse.

KALKASKA, Mich., reported a temperature of 44 below zero on the 18th inst. At St. Ignace the mercury registered 10 below. On a farm near Elkhart, Ind., an insane man named William Hubbell shot his wife fatally and then killed himself. Thomas Simpson, an Englishman of liberal education, belonging to a leading family of Birmingham, was sent to the United States to check his temperate habits. He worked for a time at Youngstown, Ohio, as a coachman, but in a despondent moment killed himself with morphine.

THE Captain of the Governor's Guards, at Des Moines, quietly placed a dozen uniforms and muskets in the Capitol at night. Eleven members of the organization were gathered at the Governor's office in the morning, and the doors of the Auditor's room were opened with the butts of muskets. Auditor Brown was seized by the Sheriff, and Auditor Cottell was placed in possession. The seal was missing and the safe locked.

THE commutation of the sentences of two confessed murderers, under sentence of death, by Gov. Marmaduke, of Missouri, resulted in the circulation of a petition asking Marmaduke to resign his office.

HON. FRANK M. BRIDGES, Democratic Senator of the Illinois Legislature from the Greene and Morgan County district, who had been ill for several weeks, died at his home at Carrollton. The effect of his death causes a vacancy in the State Senate, and reduces the Democratic vote on joint ballot to 101. His successor will be chosen at a special election to be held April 11.

COL. W. S. ROLAND, formerly a prominent business man and politician of Chicago, died in the Insane Hospital at Kankakee, aged 60. In a hotel fire at Seattle, W. T., one man was burned to death, another killed by jumping from a window, and a number of others were more or less injured.

At least five people are known to have lost their lives at the burning of the Langham Hotel, Chicago—Mrs. Belknap, two paper-hangers, and two firemen. The last four were crushed in the ruins of the build-

ing upon which the south wall of the hotel fell. Two men, whose names are unknown, who took rooms at the hotel a few hours before the fire started, and who were slightly intoxicated, are still missing. The books of the hotel have not yet been recovered, and neither the clerk nor the proprietor is able to give any definite information as to the number of guests in the house. The loss is estimated at \$250,000 and the insurance at \$150,000.

THE ejected Auditor of Iowa has served notice on the Postmaster at Des Moines to deliver to no other person letters addressed to the State Auditor.

BENJAMIN FORSITH, a boy of 16, died, as it was supposed, at Freeport, Ohio. The funeral took place, and at the mother's request the coffin was opened at the grave. The body manifested unmistakable symptoms of animation, and after persistent effort the boy was restored to life. He is expected to recover.

THOMAS W. FITCH, the son-in-law of Gen. Sherman, has been sued by the receiver of the Harrison Wire-Works Company of St. Louis, for the recovery of \$102,279, alleged to have been overdrawn while he was President.

### THE SOUTH.

EX-CONGRESSMAN JEFFORDS, from the Mississippi "Shoestring" District, died suddenly, of heart disease, at Vicksburg. A decision was rendered last week by the Supreme Bench of Baltimore that a colored man has a right to admission to practice at the bar. The Maryland law provides that only white men are eligible, and this law has been sustained by the Court of Appeals. As a result, no colored man has ever practiced law in the State.

A NEWSPAPER from Jackson County, West Virginia, reports the organization of destitute farmers in the vicinity of Staats' Mill to compel an equal division of what food remains in the region, in order to save the lives of people and stock. The Committee of Public Safety took fifty bushels of wheat from some barns for distribution. Mrs. Fannie Bender, of Louisville, Ky., learning that Geo. McClure, her betrothed, had transferred his attentions to Miss Jennie Beard, went to Miss Beard's house, drew a pistol and fired, the ball taking effect in Miss Beard's side. She then ran down the street until overtaken by a policeman. Her victim cannot recover. A heavy snow-storm prevailed in Virginia and North Carolina March 18. From six to ten inches fell.

By the explosion of a boiler in the shoe factory of the South Carolina Penitentiary, a life convict and a crippled prisoner were killed, and seventy feet of the prison wall were blown out. The St. Joseph's Academy, a large edifice at Emmittsburg, Md., the headquarters of the Catholic Sisters of Charity in the United States, was destroyed by fire last week.

MRS. BRIDGET DUBBY, a coal vender, aged 63, was found dead in her shanty, at New Orleans. She had been strangled, evidently, for the purpose of robbery, as she was known to have over \$400 in cash.

### WASHINGTON.

It is reported that the authorities of Mexico, San Salvador, and Nicaragua have posted guards at the cable landings of the Central and South American Telegraph Company. Secretary Bayard has telegraphed to the United States Legation at Guatemala stating that that Government will be held responsible for injuries to the cables or other interests of United States citizens in Central America. It is said that the revolution at Panama is ended.

THE Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley has petitioned President Cleveland to convene the National Board of Health at once, and to authorize the use of so much of the epidemic contingent fund as may be necessary to enforce a vigorous system of preventive measures.

THE new President was 48 years of age March 18, on which occasion he received a bouquet of violets from a child to whom he has shown considerable attention. William H. Vanderbilt was among those who called at the White House.

HENRY A. NEWMAN, formerly chief of the Labor Bureau in Missouri, has been appointed special agent of the Bureau of Labor to collect information in the valley of the Mississippi on the subject now being investigated by that bureau.

THE President has recognized Attilio Monaco second Vice Consul of Italy at New York.

WALTER EVANS, late Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in surrendering his office made a report to Secretary Manning showing that during a little over eight months of the current fiscal year \$78,500,000 has been collected, the cost of collection being \$400,000 per annum less than the appropriation made by Congress and about that much less than the expense incurred during the last fiscal year. Mr. Evans recommended to Congress the reduction of the appropriation for his department by \$200,000. Stamps to the value of \$57,000,000 are turned over to Mr. Evans' successor.

It appears that the President has no intention of doing away with the hot-houses and conservatories at the Executive Mansion or of dismissing the Marine Band, as has been reported.

SECRETARY LAMAR has granted the application of the settlers for a review of the decision of what is known as the Moraga grant in California. The issue of patent will be withheld until a review is had. The resignations of a number of postoffice inspectors have been called for by Postmaster General Vilas. There are fifteen applicants for a postoffice in South Carolina paying \$12 per year.

### POLITICAL.

GEN. EDWARD C. WALTHALL has been tendered and has accepted the appointment of United States Senator from Mississippi, to succeed Secretary Lamar. The Kansas Legislature passed a resolution of sympathy with General Grant. An extra session of the Indiana Legislature will be necessary to pass appropriation bills.

THE Democratic Congressmen-elect from Virginia acted upon an intimation that the President would be happy to appoint Catlett

Gibson District Attorney at Richmond, and made haste to endorse him. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is a candidate for Minister to Mexico, as is also Jerome Eddy, Chairman of the Michigan Democratic State Committee. The Democrats elected their Mayor at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, on St. Patrick's Day, for the first time since 1877.

WASHINGTON special: "There is a falling off in the crowd of office-seekers here. It is said that the President intends to make no changes in any of the four-year-term offices except for cause. When the terms of the present incumbents expire the offices will be filled by picked Democrats."

JAMES H. BERRY was elected Senator from Arkansas, Pointeview Dunn having withdrawn from the field. The Democratic Central Committee of Nebraska held a session of seven hours at Omaha to agree upon some plan for the distribution of federal patronage, and at last agreed to leave office-seekers free to scramble. The Ohio Legislature adopted a joint resolution for the submission of the constitutional amendment to change the time of State elections from October to November.

DWIGHT S. SPAFFORD, Republican, was elected to succeed the Hon. Robert E. Logan, deceased, in the Illinois House of Representatives. The wholesale indictment of election judges and clerks in Chicago has been followed by the entering of a nolle prosequi, there being no evidence of criminal intent.

### GENERAL.

THE Iowa Supreme Court rendered a decision affirming the constitutionality of the new prohibitory law and providing for its speedy enforcement. The court virtually declared that saloons may be enjoined as nuisances, and any citizen is practically given the power to close up a saloon without trial by jury. If a saloon-keeper disobeys an injunction he can be punished with a fine of \$1,000 and six months' imprisonment. Prohibitionists claim that they can close every saloon in the State.

THE Manitoba members of the Dominion Parliament insist upon immediate steps for the construction of the Southwestern Road, to prevent thousands of farmers from emigrating to the United States.

THE British Government has provided \$25,000 for extra mail facilities with the United States and Canada.

It has been said that the clause in the last pension bill providing that the admission of a soldier to the army should be regarded as proof of his previous sound condition would cost the Government immense sums of money. The apprehension does not, however, seem to have been justified, the proportion of this class of cases being only about one in a hundred of the pension claims not yet allowed. The veterans of the First and other corps of the Army of the Potomac are perfecting arrangements for the visit to the historic battle-field of Gettysburg, Pa., on the 4th and 5th of next May. President Cleveland and a number of State Governors will attend. Business failures for the week number 247, against 250 last week, and 192 in the corresponding period of 1884.

SIR HARRY PARKES, British Minister to China, died suddenly at Peking. Dr. David Griffith, who was medical director of Sheridan's army corps, died at Louisville, Ky.

### FOREIGN.

AN advance in force was made from Suakin in the direction of Hasheen. Cavalry, mounted infantry, and Indian infantry were sent to reconnoiter, while the Guards acted as a reserve. The Arabs retreated before the British as far as the hills near Hasheen, the main body of the troops under Gen. Graham supporting the skirmishing line. The scouts, on reaching the summit of the hills, discovered the Arabs massed in the village. When the main body of the British reached the hilltops the Hadendowah tribe rushed from ambush and made an attack, in which several hundred Arabs were killed and wounded, as well as a number of the British. It was ascertained by a reconnaissance that the enemy were in force along the entire range of hills. The engagement ended with the retirement of the British. At last accounts fifty-one of the workmen who were entombed in the Camp-hausen mine in Rhenish, Prussia, had been taken out alive. One hundred and thirty-seven dead bodies had been recovered, and about forty men and boys remained unaccounted for.

In a colliery at Camphausen, Rhenish Prussia, over 200 miners were imprisoned by an explosion of fire-damp. By the latest advices only seventeen had been rescued.

THERE seems to be a brighter prospect of peace between England and Russia. It is reported that Gen. Lumsden, the British diplomatic agent on the Afghan frontier, has been given new instructions which empower him to accept the frontier line fixed by Russia. The principal interest in regard to Afghan affairs centers now in the approaching interview between the Ameer of Afghanistan and Lord Dufferin, Viceroy of India, which is to be held at Rawil-Pinde, in the northwestern corner of India. The Swedish Parliament has rejected the measure proposing to place import duties on foreign corn.

A DETACHMENT of English and Indian infantry was engaged in erecting a zaraba seven miles southwest of Suakin (March 22) when a large force of Arabs rushed upon them from ambush. A square was quickly formed, but the camels and horses were driven back upon the troops, causing great confusion. The Arabs penetrated the square from the north and south. The marines and Berkshire regiment on the east and west sides maintained a steady fire and kept the Arabs in check, repulsing them finally with the aid of the cavalry and artillery from the Hasheen zaraba. The English loss was two officers and twenty-two men killed and thirty-three men wounded. This does not include the loss among the engineers, transport corps, and Indian troops, which had not yet been reported.

QUEEN VICTORIA refuses to permit the appointment of Valentine Baker to a position on the staff of Lord Wolsley. Timothy Harrington has received \$10,000 from the National Irish League of America through Treasurer O'Reilly, of Detroit, to be used solely for purposes of Parliamentary agitation.

### ADDITIONAL NEWS.

M. J. CANTWELL, a Democrat, was elected to succeed Col. Vilas in the Assembly of Wisconsin.

JUSTICE STANLEY MATTHEWS has rendered a decision maintaining the validity of railway pool contracts, and awarding the Hocking Valley Road \$55,000 which its partner in the pool failed to turn over.

COL. BERNERO, commander of a cavalry regiment at Badajos, Spain, has been arrested on a charge of conspiring to restore the republic. The existence of a powerful revolutionary organization has been discovered, and troops have been sent to Gerona, where trouble is feared.

FIRE-swept away the ultramarine blue works of Weller & Merz at Newark, N. J., valued at \$100,000, and fourteen business houses at Henderson, N. C., worth \$75,000. The Canadian Government has definitely refused to yield to the demand for relief made by the Pacific Railroad Company. The steamship Wieland has returned to New York to repair damages caused by a collision with the bark Conwallis. The vessel carried a crew of twenty-two men, and has not since been spoken. A Mexican at Nuevo Laredo bound his unfaithful mistress in her room, cut strips of flesh from her body, and compelled her to eat them. After cutting off the top of her tongue her screams brought assistance, and the Mexican was imprisoned. His victim is dying. Owing to non-settlement of land claims, Riel, of Red River rebellion fame, has taken the field in the Saskatchewan district at the head of 1,500 half-breeds, seized the stores at Duck Lake, and threatens the mounted police barracks and stores at Carleton. Men are being enlisted as fast as possible, and police detachments with cannon are going to the front.

E. D. CLARK, of Vicksburg, Miss., who was recently appointed Assistant Secretary of the Interior, died at Washington of pneumonia. President Cleveland is said to have offered ex-President Arthur a foreign mission, which the latter declined. Gen. E. E. Bryant, of Madison, Wis., has accepted an appointment as Assistant Attorney of the Postoffice Department, and started for Washington.

In a field near Woodside, N. J., last Sunday, Jeremiah O'Donovan and Pat Slevin fought thirty rounds. Slevin's jaw was dislocated, and he was at last knocked senseless. Ex-Mayor Navin pleaded guilty of forgery at Adrian, Mich., and was sentenced to ten years in the Jackson Penitentiary. The Five Points Mission Building in New York took fire, with 600 children in the school-room. Superintendent Bouton quickly rescued two little ones from an apartment filled with smoke, and then kept the pupils singing while the firemen extinguished the flames. On the street were hundreds of half-crazed mothers.

UNITED STATES Treasury officials deny that the withdrawal of gold has already gone so far that one-half the business of the country is being carried on in silver and silver certificates. There is no reason to suppose that the people are hoarding gold. It is thought that Secretary Manning will take some action to check a discrimination against silver should it occur.

WHEN Vice President Hendricks took his seat in the Senate, on the 23d inst., there was an absence of many faces. The Vice President signaled the Chaplain to proceed with prayer, but the only heads present to bow were those of Miller of California, Miller of New York, Sawyer of Wisconsin, and Vest of Missouri. After the amen and before the reading of the journal was completed a motion was made to adjourn, but just then several other Senators entered and the motion was withdrawn. Secretary Pruden then entered the chamber and laid upon the desk of Mr. Hendricks a document from the Executive Mansion, containing the following to be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States: Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont, to Great Britain; Robert M. McLane, of Maryland, to France; George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, to Germany; Henry R. Jackson, of Georgia, to Mexico; Macenas E. Benton, of Missouri, was named for United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, and Assistant Engineer John W. Saville, of Maryland, now on the retired list, to be a Passed Assistant Engineer on the retired list. These were confirmed, the name of Mr. Pendleton being passed upon without reference to nominations. The following were also confirmed: Benjamin H. Hill, of Georgia, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, and David S. Baker, Jr., to be United States Attorney for the District of Rhode Island.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$5.50	@ 6.50
HOGS.....	5.25	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.89	@ .91
No. 2 Red.....	.88	@ .89
CORN—No. 2.....	.50	@ .51 1/2
OATS—White.....	.38	@ .43
PORK—New Mess.....	13.50	@ 14.00
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.75	@ 6.25
Good Shipping.....	5.00	@ 5.50
Common to Fair.....	4.25	@ 4.75
HOGS.....	4.75	@ 5.25
FLOUR—Fancy Red Winter Ex.....	3.75	@ 4.25
Prime to Choice Spring.....	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2.....	.38	@ .40
OATS—No. 2.....	.27	@ .28
RYE—No. 2.....	.61	@ .63
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.64	@ .65
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.24	@ .26
Fine Dairy.....	.16	@ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.12	@ .13
Skimmed Flat.....	.05	@ .06
EGGS—Fresh.....	.14	@ .15
POTATOS—Choice, per bu.....	.44	@ .46
PORK—Mess.....	11.75	@ 12.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.76	@ .76
CORN—No. 2.....	.39	@ .41
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@ .32
RYE—No. 1.....	.66	@ .67
BARLEY—No. 1.....	.66	@ .67
PORK—Mess.....	12.00	@ 12.25
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.78	@ .79
CORN—No. 2.....	.43	@ .44 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.33	@ .34
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.83	@ .84
CORN—Mixed.....	.38	@ .39
OATS—No. 2.....	.31	@ .32 1/2
RYE.....	.60	@ .62
PORK—Mess.....	12.25	@ 12.75
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.85	@ .87
CORN.....	.45	@ .46
OATS—Mixed.....	.34	@ .35
PORK—Mess.....	12.50	@ 13.00
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	4.75	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.88	@ .89
CORN—Mixed.....	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.33	@ .34
PORK—Family.....	13.00	@ 13.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.83	@ .85
CORN—Mixed.....	.41	@ .42
OATS—Mixed.....	.31	@ .32
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2.....	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.35	@ .37
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	6.35	@ 7.00
Fair.....	5.25	@ 6.00
Common.....	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	5.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP.....	4.50	@ 5.00

### CONGRESS.

#### What the Extra Session of the Senate Is Engaged At.

THE Chair laid before the Senate, March 13, the resolution offered by Mr. Miller, of New York, authorizing the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry to sit during the recess to consider the best means of preserving the forests upon the public domain, and to employ a clerk. A brief debate ensued, developing the fact that the only object of the resolution was to give employment to the clerk of the committee named during the recess. It was agreed to, however—27 to 25. The division was upon party lines, except in the case of Call, who voted in the affirmative, and Riddleberger and Sherman, who voted in the negative. The President sent the following nominations: Milton J. Durham, of Kentucky, to be First Comptroller of the Treasury; William G. Garrison, of Nevada, to be Superintendent of the Mint at Carson City, Nev.; James R. Ryan, of Nevada, to be Corner of the Mint at Carson City, Nev.; Malcolm Hay, of Pennsylvania, to be First Assistant Postmaster General; Martin V. Montgomery, of Michigan, to be Commissioner of Patents; David S. Baker, Jr., of Rhode Island, to be United States Attorney for the District of Rhode Island; Benjamin H. Hill, Jr., of Georgia, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia. The Senate then went into executive session.

EPHRAIM K. WILSON, Senator-elect from Maryland, was sworn in on March 19, as was also George Gray, of Delaware, successor of Senator Bayard. The Committee on Printing was authorized to sit during the recess. The resolution offered last week relating to the sale of lands granted Florida to aid railroads was referred. Mr. Ingalls' resolution, offered last week, calling for information relating to the illegal occupancy of Oklahoma lands, was laid before the Senate. Mr. Ingalls said since the resolution was offered it had been practically answered by the President's message. He moved it be laid on the table—agreed to. Mr. Manderson offered a resolution providing that a committee of five Senators be appointed to proceed to Alaska to make investigations; laid over. In executive session Mr. Sherman offered a resolution providing for the appointment of two Senators to wait upon the President and inform him that unless he had some further communication to make the Senate was ready to adjourn without day, which was laid over.

THE resolution for the appointment of an Alaskan Commission was taken up in the United States Senate on the 20th. During the debate which followed Mr. Van Wyck made a vigorous attack upon the South American Commission, which, he said, consisted of two men and a boy, the Chairman remaining in Albany. He charged that two men and a boy chartered a palace-car at \$35 per day, and each drew \$7,500 for his expenses. It cost the Government \$40,000 before the trio got beyond New Orleans. Messrs. Vest and Hawley defended the commission. The Alaska resolution was referred to the Committee on Territories. In executive session the Senate confirmed the following nominations: Martin V. Montgomery, of Michigan, Commissioner of Patents; Milton J. Durham, of Kentucky, First Comptroller of the Treasury; Malcolm Hay, of Pennsylvania, First Assistant Postmaster General; Joseph R. Ryan, of Nevada, Corner of the Mint at Carson City; William Garrison, of Nevada, Superintendent of the Mint at Carson City; J. D. C. Atkins of Tennessee, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and James D. Porter of Tennessee, Assistant Secretary of State.

MR. MITCHELL offered a resolution in the Senate on the 21st, providing for the appointment of a special commission of five Senators to inquire, and report not later than the second Monday in next December, as to the number of trade dollars put in circulation in the United States before their legal tender quality was repealed; how said coins came into circulation subsequently; how many are still held in the several States of this country; at what rates they were taken; how much profit accrued in any way to the Government by the coinage of trade-dollars, and what has been the practice of this and other Governments as to the receipt or refusal by them of their own coins. Laid over. The Congressional Record of some remarks made on the 20th by Mr. Van Wyck derogatory to members of the South American Commission, and, after debate, a resolution was passed directing the official reporter to republish the proceedings of the previous day. During the discussion Mr. Teller made a spirited defense of his course as Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Frye reported a resolution from the Committee on Rules directing that counting to prepare an official seal for the Senate of the United States be laid over. The Senate then went into executive session, and when the doors reopened adjourned.

#### George Eliot's Wisdom.

One of the lessons a woman most rarely learns is never to talk to an angry or a drunken man.

We are apt to be kinder to the brutes that love us than to the women that love us. Is it because the brutes are dumb?

When Death, the great Reconciler, has come, it is never our tenderness that we repent, but our severity.

Quite superfluous existences—in artistic figures crowding the canvas of life without adequate effect.

He held it no virtue to frown at irremediable faults.

Imagination is a licensed trespasser; it has no fear of dogs, but may climb over walls and peep in at windows with impunity.

There are various odors of beauty, causing men to make fools of themselves in various styles, from the desperate to the sheepish.

Gladstone's Appearance and Tastes.

Gossip about great men is always in order. People never tire of reading accounts of the appearance and habits of men who mold public opinion and govern the world. Gladstone has been described over and over again, but in such a way as to leave the impression that he is rather a stately personage. Nothing could be further from the truth. The great Premier is a mild-looking man, with baggy trousers. He is a regular prowler. He prefers back streets. He never dresses well. People frequently see him in a tumble-down hat and a shabby suit standing in front of the window of a bric-a-brac store. His face is striking. It is hard and bony, with a powerful forehead, a firm mouth, and a characteristic nose. He is, as everybody knows, a close student, a devout church-goer, and a great lover of negro minstrel songs. Altogether, an odd character.—Atlanta Constitution.

#### Cleaning Brass.

The Government and railway method of cleaning brass is to dip the articles in a mixture of one part common nitric acid and one-half part sulphuric acid in a stone jar, and then into water, and rub them with sawdust. They at once take on a brilliant color. If the brass is greasy it should first be dipped in a strong solution of potash and soda in warm water, which so cuts the grease that the acid is enabled to act.—Philadelphia Press.



## HORRIBLE HOLOCAUST.

### A Chicago Hotel Goes Up in Smoke—Panic-Stricken Guests.

#### Ten People Buried in the Ruins—Three Taken Out Dead.

(Chicago special.)

Another sacrifice of life and property has been added to that long list of disasters from fire which goes far to make the methods of Chicago building a reproach. Once more has the wretched shortsightedness which too frequently prevails in the erection of buildings intended for public occupancy contributed to a fatal and startling disaster, and the unequalled combination of a wooden elevator shaft and a shell-like building has within a few hours reduced a valuable and imposing property to a blackened ruin.

At five minutes to 7 o'clock last evening a general alarm from box No. 46 conveyed the information of some serious conflagration in the very heart of town. It was soon learned that the Langham Hotel was in flames, and a general rush was made to the scene of the disaster. The Langham Hotel is the five-story and basement pressed-brick and stone building on the southwest corner of Wabash avenue and Adams street—numbers 199, 201, 203, and 205 on Wabash avenue, and 32, 34, 36, and 38 on Adams street. There was an entrance on Wabash avenue and one on Adams street, the hotel bar and restaurant being on the latter street.

It was built in 1871 by William R. Burdick, a well-known lumber merchant, and a former County Commissioner. It was then named the Burdick House, and for some years the hotel was run under that name. Afterward it was partially rebuilt and improved, and called the Crawford House. The management of the Messrs. Crawford did not last very long, nor was it very successful, a good deal of litigation resulting among the parties running the hotel.

Last fall the property was sold to William B. Howard and Columbus R. Cummings for the handsome sum of \$280,000, and recently Messrs. O. M. Shaw & Son leased the hotel and expended nearly \$15,000 in improvements, fittings, and fixtures. Messrs. Shaw & Son came here from Bar Harbor, Me., where they had for years kept hotel, and the Langham Hotel, under their management, seemed fairly ushered into a career of permanent prosperity at last. The new management of the house had recently put everything in first-rate shape, and the hotel was running more satisfactorily than ever before in its history. About 102 guests were living at the house at the time, and of this number thirty were in the restaurant at supper when the fire broke out. Those employed in the hotel numbered fifty persons, of whom fifteen were chambermaids. These girls were all on the topmost floor of the hotel, and escaped with great difficulty, the smoke rolling up the elevator shaft and stairway in such dense masses that escape was nearly impossible, and suffocation seemed imminent for those above, even a few minutes after the sending of the first alarm.

The progress of the fire was extraordinary rapid, and within three minutes from the discovery of the flames the upper floors were so dense with smoke as to render escape almost impossible. From the first it was seen that the entire building was doomed. The whole place looked like a huge bonfire surrounded by a brick wall, so completely was the light wooden structure of the interior within the power of the flames. From the main floor to the lofty cornices, both on the Wabash avenue and Adams street fronts, the flames leaped to the sky, carrying everything before them, as though the interior of the building was but so much dry tinder. The thousands who had gathered around the corners of Wabash avenue, Adams and State streets were in an agony of fear and apprehension respecting the fate of those within the building early after the commencement of the blaze, so apparent was it that all retreat from the upper floors must have been cut off.

About half an hour after the fire broke out, Kannte Thime, Capt. Edward Shepard, Patrick Mulens, Edward Jones, and John Walsh, of Bullwinkle's insurance patrol, went into the store of F. R. Hilger, No. 207 Wabash avenue, for the purpose of covering the goods. A young man, said to be named Burns, a paper-hanger, accompanied them. While they were engaged in their labor the south wall of the Langham Hotel toppled and fell upon the building, which is but two stories in height. The roof was broken in, as was the upper floor, upon which they were at the time. They were precipitated to the floor below, and buried beneath a mass of debris. The fire was quickly communicated to the inflammable material of which the floor was composed. As soon as it was possible to do so, a large force of firemen went to work to clear a passage to the rear of the building where the men were. Capt. Ed Shepard and two of his men, Patrick Mulens and K. Thime, were soon reached and rescued. Shepard was badly bruised and nearly suffocated. Thime also suffered from cuts and bruises and from inhaling smoke. He will be able to be up and around again in a few days, it is said. Mulens was the most fortunate of the three named. He sustained but slight injuries.

At 11:40 the fire patrol succeeded in extricating William Burns from beneath the debris. He was removed to No. 217 Wabash avenue, and Dr. Rounseville was called at once. He rendered the man such assistance as he could and had the patrol wagon called and Burns sent to the hospital. When the injured man was taken into the store he revived sufficiently to give his name and residence, but almost immediately relapsed into an unconscious state. He revived again and was conscious when removed, but his injuries were pronounced fatal. He was bruised from head to foot, both legs were broken, the pelvic bone was crushed, and it was apparent that he was injured internally. Burns is married. He is a paper-hanger, and went into the building to save his tools and render such assistance as he could in preserving the property.

After Burns was taken out, Capt. Bullwinkle and his men returned for the purpose of extricating John Walsh and Edward Jones, two of his own men. Their bodies were found near the spot where Burns was discovered, but both were fast under the heavy debris. A careful examination showed both to be dead.

The estimated loss is \$250,000, with about \$120,000 insurance.

## FIGHTING IN THE DESERT.

### Gen. Graham's Troops March Up Hasheen's Hills and Then March Down Again.

#### Masterly Retreat of the British After "Winning" a Stubborn Fight by a Scratch.

The British forces at Snakin started out on a reconnaissance March 20. On reaching the hills near Hasheen, the Arabs rushed from ambush and got within ten yards of the British line before the latter commenced regular firing. Lieut. O'Connor and four men were killed, and Capt. Birch was speared through the shoulder. The cavalry took some prisoners, and the British retired.

Gen. Graham telegraphs as follows: "We moved out of camp at 6:15 this morning, leaving the Shropshire Regiment to guard it. On reaching the first hill, at 8:30 o'clock, we found that the enemy had retired and occupied another hill a mile and a quarter distant. After a short halt the Berkshire regiment and marines were ordered to clear the hill, the Indian contingent and Guards acting as support. This was done very effectually, the enemy being driven off the ridge, and streaming south toward Tamsi, were charged by squadrons of Indian lancers in the bush. The cavalry then retired toward the Guards. Many of the enemy passed the Guards at the foot of the hill and made for a hill west of Hasheen. These were shelled by the Royal Horse Artillery, while other parties moving round our right were engaged in the bush by fifty lancers.

"Meanwhile a Zareba, with four entrenched posts on a hill commanding it, is being formed. The advanced troops have all returned to this position and will return to our camp, leaving the East Surrey regiment, with two Krupp guns and four Gardner and water tanks and signal appliances at the entrenched position.

"Our killed are two officers and two men of the British, and five Sepoys. The wounded are two officers and twenty-six men of the British, and one officer and ten men of the Indian contingent. The infantry behaved with great steadiness. The number of the enemy is estimated at 4,000. Their loss is not known, but is heavy.

"The engagement lasted five hours. The Arabs carried off all of their dead and wounded."

A correspondent gives the following account of the battle: The Arabs displayed desperate bravery. The marines drove the Arabs from the hills and forced them to retire to the plain. Then the Indian troops charged upon the Arab position, but were outflanked, and an unsuspected body of Arabs succeeded in getting behind their line. The Indians found themselves between two fires and fled. During this retreat they were closely pressed by the Arabs, who hamstrung the horses and speared the riders. The Bengalese fell back in confusion upon the English infantry and the Guards, who had been formed in a hollow square, and the square leisurely retired, while the Arabs were yelling that they had regained their lost position. At this juncture artillery came to the rescue, and a brisk fire of small shot from the machine guns and shells from the Krupp field mortars drove the Arabs from their position. The marines maintained steady firing throughout the engagement, but the honors of the day are probably due to the Irish Lancers, who changed the tide of battle by a desperate charge and retrieved the fortunes of Gen. Graham's command when they seemed almost hopeless.

The British troops have returned to their former camp near Snakin.

#### Climate of the Soudan.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

We published a few days ago an interview with Sir Henry Green on the subject of the employment of Indian sepoy in the Soudan. The following remarks by Sir Henry upon climatic influences, which we had not space to print then, may be of interest now.

"And what about the climate, Sir Henry?" said our representative. "Well, those who have been in Scinde are not likely to be scared by the Soudan. As I spent most of my life in those baking deserts, I can not share the alarm expressed by many concerning the prospects of a summer in the Soudan. In Scinde we have heat so terrible that sometimes you may see horses roll over with sunstroke in all directions, but I have very seldom seen any European down with sunstroke. The cause is the excessive dryness of the heat. When the air is so dry you perspire profusely, and the perspiration saves your life. When the atmosphere is damp, the perspiration is checked, and after sunset men die like rotten sheep of heat-apoplexy. In the Persian campaign we camped out from October to October near Peshawar, one of the hottest places you can find in all Asia, and our sick was only 2 per cent.; while on board the ships in the roads it was almost impossible to live. Dry heat can be borne to almost any extent with comparative impunity. I have seen French regiments come in from the desert with nothing on their heads but kepis, under a blazing sun which would have decimated the ranks had there been the least humidity in the atmosphere.

"As regards the making of the railway between Suakin and Berber, that railway would probably have been made long ago, but for Lord Granville. Everything was arranged; the Duke of Teck was to be the Chairman; we had a very powerful and influential directorate. A financial house had agreed to raise all the money that was needed, the Egyptian Government was to guarantee 4 per cent., the whole work was completed on paper, when it was suddenly brought to nothing by the antipathy of the Pashas of Cairo to any scheme which diverted the Soudan traffic from the Nile to the Red Sea. 'You have taken away half our trade by making the canal,' they said, 'and now you want to take away the rest by your railway.' The scheme was stifled; but one word from the Government would have secured its execution. That word Lord Granville emphatically refused to say. The Soudan lay altogether beyond the sphere of our interests, they said. So the railway was never commenced, with results which you know only too well. I naturally disbelieve the stories as to the necessity for running through tubular tunnels on account of the sand-storms and moving sand-hills.

## TWO HUNDRED LIVES

### Crushed or Asphyxiated in a German Colliery.

#### Less than Two Score of the 219 Diggers Accounted For.

(By cable from Berlin.)

At the mining district of Camphausen, near Searbruck, in Rhenish Prussia, a fearful explosion occurred early this morning. Just before daybreak the last of the day shift of men had gone down in the cages of one of the largest mines. Everything was reported in order, though reports of fire-damp in two of the levels had somewhat disturbed the superintendent. Still, the ventilating apparatus working through the main shaft was in perfect order, and no catastrophe was feared. The men, in taking their safety-lamps, had been specially warned to be careful. After a while the cars laden with coal began coming to the surface. The 219 men who had gone down were at work, and all was well. At 6:30 a terrible rumbling shook the earth. A flash of flame leaped up the shaft and a volume of stifling smoke poured out. This was followed by the crashing of timbers and the tumbling of earth down the shaft. From all quarters men and women came running to the mouth of the pit. There are fifteen thousand employed in the Camphausen coal-fields, and in a quarter of an hour a crowd of five thousand men and as many women and children, the latter shrieking and sobbing, were around the mine. As soon as the heavy smoke had rolled away an attempt was made to work the cages, but they would not move. The force of the return draught at the pit's mouth told that the explosion had shivered the ventilating engine. Still the ventilating engine was kept going. It might do some good. It was thought from a first glance that no after fire had followed, and this may prove correct. Volunteers were called for to descend. A temporary cable was rigged, and six brave men went down to save their fellows. On reaching the uppermost drift they heard voices calling and signaled to stop. Thirty men were there in a state of terror and semi-stupefaction from the dense fumes still pervading the galleries. These men were brought to the surface alive.

The rescuers and the rescued were greeted with shouts of delight as they came in parties to the surface. The thousands of women were on their knees praying. The main difficulty now began. There were still 189 men in the mine whose chance of life was ebbing away at every instant. Doubtless many of them had been killed instantly by the blast of exploding gas, and others had been smothered shortly after, before they could retreat to the main shaft. The volunteers went down again, but their progress soon was stopped. The shaft had been filled with rocks and earth shaken out by the blast. All endeavors to communicate by signal with the entombed men were fruitless. Some of the men thought they smelt fire, but this could not be definitely settled. There was only one way to reach the unfortunate, and this was by clearing the shaft. This news spread despair over Camphausen. At once work was begun with a will. Thousands offered their help, and the offers of hundreds were availed of. The work soon progressed. It was tedious and dangerous. At every removal of the displaced rocks and timbers there was danger of a fresh caving in of the sides. After eight hours' work a lower level was reached, and there over forty bodies were found around the shaft. Suffocation had evidently quickly ended their struggles. The breaking of the air-shaft left them at the mercy of the poisonous after-damp. The search went on. At level after level dead miners were found in close proximity to the shaft. In all ninety-two bodies were brought to the surface before night. The work still goes on. There are still ninety-seven men in the pit. It is feared that all are dead, but the sturdy Prussians with hopeful hearts are working on by the light of great fires and amid the wails of the women waiting around the mine for their dead.

#### GIVING HIM THE GRIP.

Albert Victor Joins the Masons and Is Put Through the Mysteries.

(By cable from London.)

The dignity and traditional grandeur of Freemasonry was largely vindicated and illustrated when last night, in the Royal Alpha Lodge, in the presence of a large company of Masons, Prince Edward, heir presumptive to the English throne, was initiated by the Prince of Wales, his father, heir apparent, Grand Master, and at the same time a working Mason, in the office of Worshipful Master. The lodge is private, and its working dates from 1722. The by-laws of the Royal Alpha restrict the number of members to thirty-three, nearly all officers or past officers of the Grand Lodge of England. Also the principle that no visitor can be received enables the work to be carried out in the presence of lodge members only. Willis' rooms, near St. James Palace, was the meeting-place. The lodge was laid out in a first-floor apartment, garnished with fine portraits in oil of Past Royal Grand Masters, Worshipful Masters and Wardens. There were chairs in gold emblematically decorated and other appointments in keeping. The Prince of Wales took the Worshipful Master's chair, donning above his Grand Master's clothing the blue collar of a working Mason, the pendant being the instrument which forms the rude and proves the perfect mass and marks him as a master of the arts and sciences. All the officers wore the blue collar of working members of the speculative craft over purple and gold Grand Lodge officership pendants in silver, the centers being works of art in enamel, with rays studded with diamonds.

The candidate was prepared in an adjoining room for the ceremony. The craft does not admit illiterate persons, and the first act required of a seeker after Masonic knowledge is to prove himself capable of entering upon the study of the liberal arts. The Prince was then admitted with full solemnity within the portals in the manner in which all enter the craft. The ceremony was performed with all the grace and dignity which characterize the Grand Master and his officers, all skilled craftsmen, and all noblemen or titled persons. When the ceremony was completed the young Prince was seated in the place of honor and witnessed such work as is restricted to the first degree. The lodge being closed in due form after its labors, the members adjourned to a banquet, where the initiate, sitting next the Worshipful Master, according to ancient custom, received the congratulations of his elders.

## MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

THE Senate held a short session on the 16th inst., having assembled at 2 o'clock. Several bills were considered in committee of the whole, after which an adjournment was carried. The House passed the bill amending the Grand Rapids police and fire commission act, and spent the rest of the day in work in committee of the whole. When the committee arose the House adjourned.

In the Senate the bill to regulate the practice of pharmacy was buffeted about and referred back to the committee, on March 17. The bill to prevent the killing of deer with dogs was also hotly discussed. The vote was 16 yeas to 13 nays. It remaining 17, or a majority of those elected, to pass the bill, it was lost. The vote was reconsidered and the bill tabled. The Governor noted his approval of the following Senate acts: Vetoing the State road near Escanaba; incorporating the village of Manistique; amending section 2368, Howell, relative to limited partnerships; amending section 5046, Howell, relative to public instruction. The Senate passed bills incorporating Bad Axe and Hanover. The House passed the Agricultural College appropriation bill after considerable opposition. The opponents claimed that the establishment of a mechanical department would divert the college from its proper channel and bring on rivalry with the University. Its advocates said the University had always received favors and the Agricultural College had been allowed to plod on as best it could. With this appropriation the college would be placed on the footing it should occupy. Other bills passed: Regulating attorneys' fees in the foreclosure of mortgages; amending the act of 1883 relating to petit jurors in the Upper Peninsula; amending laws relative to literary and benevolent societies; amending the act incorporating the schools of Hastings; amending the school laws; incorporating Bad Axe; changing the name of Mabel Wilber to Cook; amending the name of Bay City; for the incorporation of trades-union societies; amending section 6987, Howell, relative to the transfer of cases in justices' courts. Both houses passed resolutions condoling with Gen. Grant in his affliction, and an engrossed copy was sent to the General.

In the Senate the special committee on the care of idiotic and imbecile persons reported favorably (March 18) on a bill recommending an appropriation for the establishment of an institution for the care and maintenance of such persons. The following bills passed: Incorporating Iron River; for patent to Ezra Jones; incorporating Brockway Center; forbidding fishing in Black river or lake; amending the trepanning law of 1881; for the examination of teachers in Fenton township; amending the general railroad laws so as to provide for cable car lines; for the inspection of commercial fertilizers; prohibiting the jerrying of highway taxes on the island in Saginaw Bay; amending section 2304, Howell, relative to agricultural societies; relative to town libraries; amending section 5046, Howell, relative to education; forbidding the sale of adulterated honey. The bill to protect the owners of stallions was lost, reconsidered, and tabled. The Committee on the State House of Correction made a report covering the ground gone over by the Senate Committee, whose report has been published, and recommended legislation to prohibit Justices of the Peace and Police Justices from sentencing persons to jail. Appropriations of \$70,000 for general expenses and \$5,360 for special needs are recommended. Passed: Bill 188, incorporating Port Huron; bill 683, incorporating Wyandotte; the ground gone over by the committee on State Prisons reported on the Governor's recommendations in reference to that institution. The recommendations are endorsed, and the committee further recommend the abolition of the contract system and the employment of convicts on the public account plan, the use of steam power and machinery to be prohibited, and convicts to work by hand. They also recommended that the State Prison and State House of Correction be placed under one board, and that the Wardens be appointed three months before commencing their duties. The House passed the bill to secure minority representation in corporations by cumulative voting, by a vote of 56 to 358.

In the Senate, bills previously passed by the House to abolish the office of Commissioner of Immigration, to take effect June 1 next; also to authorize suit to be brought to collect money belonging to the school district in Lake County; and amending the charter of Grand Rapids, were passed on the 16th inst. Most of the afternoon was spent in considering the Eng bill that recently passed the House providing for the appointment of a Board of Registration and Elections for Detroit. The bill was finally ordered reprinted and placed on order of third reading. The House spent two hours in committee of the whole considering the bill to provide for the election of Solicitor General at the same time the other State officers are elected; his salary to be \$14,000, and he to be required to reside at the capital and be a man learned in the law. As the Attorney General now receives but \$800, the committee thought the jump too great, and struck out all after the enacting clause, but the House refused to concur and recommitment of the bill. Bills were passed: Appropriating \$50,234 for the Agricultural College for the next two years; amending the statutes relative to health institutes; incorporating the village of Ontonagon; appropriating \$1,000 to the State Pioneer Society; incorporating the village of Iron River; for compulsory reformatory education of juvenile disorderly persons; to amend the law for the incorporation of associations for publishing periodicals, books, etc.

A CONCURRENT resolution, requesting the Governor to call attention to the importance of planting trees and observing Arbor day, was adopted by the Senate on March 20. The House bill amending the charter of Stanton was passed. The Governor noted his approval of acts amending the law establishing the Hastings Board of Education, and amending laws relative to the organization of religious bodies. In the House the Governor noted his approval of acts incorporating Bad Axe, Huron County; Hanover, Jackson County; and Shelby, Olean County. Both houses adjourned until Monday evening, March 23.

#### London Culture in America.

London culture, in its perambulating American lecturing vein, means well, but it forgets that we ceased to be savage Indians several decades ago. We are Philistines still and always, but Philistines who have passed through the primary school of criticism, and who have developed a certain amount of taste and culture of our own. Our foreign instructors stop where we begin, and force on adults the facts and criticisms that are already stale and wearisome to our children. We are a rich people, and a generous people, and hence shall always excite a tender feeling in a slender-pursed Londonian out on a rampage of culture; but before the next noble army of intellect invades our shores we would suggest that it cast aside its simple kindergarten toys, so that when it mounts the rostrum it may tell us something new, original, and stimulating; something that is worth not only the price of admission, but the trouble of coming all the way from London to earn it. We are Philistines, but we have grown weary of the conventional commonplaces, even though they be preceded by a large amount of that saccharine material which is loved of children, under the name of "taffy!"—*Boston Courier.*

THE American steam-brake is now in use upon nearly all the railways of both England and France. These brakes are in most cases manufactured abroad, but Americans hold the patents. Though no account of this appears in the export figures, American brains are thus exchanged for European cash in considerable quantities.

## THE STATE CAPITAL.

Ex-Gov. Begole's Official Acts a Subject of Investigation—Honors to Gov. Alger—Stringent Election Laws for Detroit—Sundries.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LANSING, March 16.

INVESTIGATING THE EX-GOVERNOR. The following preamble and resolution, offered in the Senate on the 10th by Senator Hubbell, and adopted next day, have called up a matter that bids fair to outlive all the investigations that have been ordered by either house during the past decade:

WHEREAS, The late Governor of this State, Hon. Josiah Begole, stated in his outgoing message that he had, through one Friend Palmer, of Detroit, collected a certain sum of money from the United States, on certain claims of the State against the United States, but did not inform the Legislature what disposition he had made of said sum so received; and

WHEREAS, It has been alleged that said money was paid, by said Josiah Begole, in to the hands of the Quartermaster General of this State; therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be and they are hereby instructed to investigate the transaction, and report to the Senate the amount of money, if any, so received from the General Government by the said Josiah Begole, as Governor of this State, through said Palmer; what arrangement was made with said Palmer for commissions; by what authority the same was made, and said commission, if any, was paid to said Palmer; what disposition he made of said money, and to what officer of this State, if to any, the same was paid; what disposition was made of said money by such officer; and by what authority, if any, the Governor paid over said money to said officer. That said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to administer oaths to witnesses.

#### A NEW COUNTRY.

Honors begin to fall to the lot of Gov. Alger, and both houses have just passed a bill to hew off a slice from Schoolcraft County and organize it into a new county to be known as the county of Alger.

REGISTRATION AND ELECTIONS. The bill to amend the charter of Detroit so as to provide for the appointment of a Board of Registration and Elections, to consist of four members, two of whom shall belong to each of the two leading political parties so as to make the board a non-partisan one, to be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Common Council, was considered in the House on the 12th, and after a very long and very bitter discussion that took an almost strictly party character, it was passed—yeas, 54; noes, 23. The opposition charged that Speaker Clark had been unfair toward the opponents of the bill, and after the House adjourned some very hard names were called and a disgraceful fight barely prevented.

#### GENERAL NOTES.

Gov. and Mrs. Alger announce their first public and general reception to be given to legislators, Judges of the Supreme Court, citizens of Lansing and of Michigan, at the executive parlors at the Capitol on the evening of the 19th. Plenty of fine music will be furnished, and it is expected that those who care to do so will "trip the light fantastic" in the marble corridors. It will be the first reception of the kind ever held in the Capitol, and will call out a large crowd.

President pro tem. Belknap has been presiding in the Senate for the past two or three days, and he fills the bill as well as an old veteran in the parliamentary harness could do.

OBSERVER.

#### State Items.

About five hundred citizens have signed a remonstrance against the formation of the proposed new county out of Kent, Newaygo, and Montcalm.

The proposed amendment to Manistee's city charter will likely make two wards out of the First and three out of the Third and Fourth, making six wards in the city.

Mrs. Louise B. Stowell is the only lady teacher in the University of Michigan, and is the third lady elected a member of the Royal Microscopical Society of London.

The Northwest Farmer charges that farmers in the vicinity of Charlevoix buy up rank butter, re churn it, and put the stuff on the market as first-class creamery.

John Shark, of Thompson, Schoolcraft County, wants any one who knows it to furnish him the address of Lieut. Grevengine, of Company A, Illinois Volunteer Cavalry.

A mysterious disease has broken out among the sheep near Lakeview. The animals are suddenly stricken blind, and die in great agony within 24 hours after the disease strikes them.

Fostoria, Tuscola County, people, though living in a section famous for its cattle, cannot buy a pound of beef, owing to the fact that no butcher with an eye for business has yet located there.

Elmer King, a Detroit Daily Post carrier, was mistaken by a Mr. J. S. Wilson for one of a gang of burglars that had entered his house and shot, the ball striking him in the shoulder blade, without fatal result.

As a sample of our mid winter Mrs. W. H. Myers, of this city, picked twenty-five beautiful roses from under eighteen inches of snow last Saturday, and left a large number of buds to blossom should the weather continue favorable.—*Hilledale Standard.*

A Lapeer lady froze her chin recently while talking with a neighbor over the back fence. This story was evidently started for the purpose of showing that Lapeer ladies talk slowly and with dignity when gossiping over back fences.—*Detroit Evening Journal.*

The Manistee Lumber Company is going to build nine miles of log railway, beginning about twelve miles northwest of Cheney, as their supplies will be shipped from that point. When built, the road will run through timbered lands of the company containing some 300,000,000 feet.



WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1885.

ELECTION tickets and posters printed at the News office for parties of all political faiths.

For the Hollandish people under Mrs. Van O'linda's consecrated leadership, at Holland, Mich., a shield was made, blending their history with the temperance cause, of sky blue satin—their favorite color—lined with white satin, trimmed on three sides with gold fringe and suspended from a gilt rod, having a gilt knob at either end. From these knobs is fastened a gilt cord by which to hang the shield, and from the ends of these cords depend handsome tassels. In gold letters in Hollandish are painted the motto, "The sea fled; Tyrants bowed, and King Alcohol must yield." In the center is the Scriptural reference, and below that, the national motto of Holland, "In unity is strength."

By request:

## Sabbath, Law and Order League.

A meeting was held last year, at the First Church, in Holland, to consider how best to secure the better observance of the Sabbath and protect the community from the baneful effects of its desecration. A committee was appointed to investigate and report what course should be pursued to reach the objects intended and whether or not legal means could be used to secure such result. The committee held several meetings and consulted with a number of prominent citizens of Holland and vicinity, and came to the conclusion that they would invite a number of representative men from Holland and surrounding townships, lay before them their report and recommendations, for their action, and secure their discharge as such committee. We supposed such action would be more effective than to call a general meeting, as was held last year, to which to report as had been intended.

On the 24th inst. an adjourned meeting of said committee was held at Holland, and of a number of gentlemen invited the following were present: J. W. Garvelink, Isaac Fairbanks, Prof. Kollen, Rev. J. H. Karsten, Rev. T. T. George, G. W. Mokma, Rev. D. Broek, Prof. Scott, W. Diekema, G. Rooks, Rev. T. W. Jones, W. Benjaminse, Rev. E. Bos, J. Spijkerman, C. J. De Roo, R. Van Zwaluwenburg, G. J. Van Zoeren, T. J. Klooster, N. M. Steffens, D. D., Rev. P. Lepeltak, Isaac Marsilje, and Arend Visscher, K. Schadelee, and C. Van Loo, members of said committee. J. W. Garvelink was chosen chairman of this meeting and C. Van Loo secretary. The committee reported in favor of forming a "Sabbath, Law and Order League," the object of which should be to secure by all proper means, such as moral suasion, general education, and if necessary by legal proceedings, the observance of all laws and ordinances calculated to secure and protect society from the baneful effects of the desecration of the Sabbath, the use of intoxicating liquors, profanity, and other immoralities. A constitution for such a league was also reported. The report was accepted and adopted and said constitution discussed and adopted article by article. Signatures were then secured to said constitution and "The Sabbath, Law and Order League of Holland and surrounding Townships" was formed. All the gentlemen above named signed the constitution, thus becoming members, twenty-four in number. Membership is free to all in sympathy with the objects of the League. The following gentlemen were elected as officers of the League: President, Prof. E. J. Kollen; 1st Vice President, W. Diekema, 2nd Vice President, J. W. Garvelink; Secretary, C. Van Loo; Treasurer, K. Schadelee. These, together with the following named gentlemen, constitute the executive committee: Arend Visscher, C. J. De Roo, G. W. Mokma, Rev. N. Van der Werp, the last named gentleman being absent from the meeting on account of the severe illness of his wife.

A resolution was adopted to respectfully request the Macatawa Park Association, the Boat, and C. & W. M. R. R. Companies, and the various livery stable proprietors, to afford no opportunity, by means of public conveyances or entertainments for Sabbath desecration. The executive committee was instructed to call public meetings at various places for the promotion of the objects of this League and to extend its membership.

The secretary was instructed to get report of this meeting published.

On motion adjourned.

J. W. GARVELINK, Chairman,  
C. VAN LOO, Secretary.

GENT'S Furnishing Goods and fancy dry goods, a complete line at 7-2t

D. BERTSCH'S.

List of letters remaining in the post office at Holland, Mich., March 26, 1885: S. B. Fuller, Mrs. R. J. Scott, L. Sumner P. P. Senour and C. Wright.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

Silk handkerchiefs for 35 cents at 7-2t

D. BERTSCH'S.

## 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. Rev. N. M. Steffens will occupy the pulpit. Subjects: Morning, "It is finished." Afternoon, "The Lord's Supper in remembrance of Christ." Evening, Missionary address.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "Dread changed to delight. Evening, "The willing Savior and the unwilling sinner. 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, "The crucifixion of Christ." Afternoon, "The dying words of Christ on the cross, 'It is finished.'"

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "The God of peace bruising Satan under the feet of His people." Afternoon, "The greatest Sabbath day." Evening, "Nebuchadnezzar dreaming, forgetting, refusing, threatening."

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7 p. m. The services will be conducted by Rev. J. A. De Bruyn, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Morning, "The great surprise." Evening, "The call of Moses."

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$3.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. 12-1y

## Special Notices.

EASTER Cards, Marbles, Base Ball, Rubber Balls and Jumping Ropes just received at

YATES &amp; KANE'S.

Fresh Sweet Cider, at

PESSINK'S.

## Ladies Look!

I have just added to my stock an immense variety of the latest styles and shades in Dress Goods which I am selling for 6 cents up to \$1.80 per yard. Call and examine and secure a dress.

7-2t D. BERTSCH.

KREMERS & BANGS carry a full stock of Humphrey's Homoeopathic Specific.

## Tax-payer's Caucus.

The tax-payers of the city of Holland are requested to meet in Lyceum Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 1st day of April next, at half past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating city officers to be elected at the charter election on April 6 next. By request of many citizens.

## Free Dance.

A free dance will be given at Lyceum Hall on Thursday evening, April 2, the occasion being the marriage of George Henry Flieman to Miss Lucina Brooks. The dancing will commence at 9 o'clock. Reception from 7 until 9. All my friends are invited.

GEORGE HENRY FLEMAN,  
HOLLAND, March 26, 1885.

J. Pessink is agent for the American Steam Laundry of Grand Rapids and all who have laundry work will do well to leave it at the City Bakery.

For fresh herbs and pure drugs go to the Central Drug store.

Silk thread of all shades and colors at 7-2t

D. BERTSCH'S.

KREMERS & BANGS have a full stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, paint and white-wash brushes, which they are selling at low figures for cash.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have just received a large new stock of Boots and Shoes and Slippers for spring and summer trade. The stock is complete and embraces the latest styles of Ladies' and Gents' Shoes, which are sold at reasonable prices. We sell

Fargo's Boots and Fine Ladies Shoes.  
L. SPIETSMA & SON,  
HOLLAND, March 19, 1885. 7-1y

A VERY fine assortment of the latest styles in Gents' Hats has just been received at

D. BERTSCH'S. 7-2t

KREMERS & BANGS are having an immense sale on Diamond Dyes and they are acknowledged to be the best 10-cent dye in the market.

Canned Goods are sold at the City Bakery cheaper than they can be purchased anywhere in the city. A fresh stock just received.

## Holland Township Caucus.

Notice is hereby given that a People's Caucus of the voters of Holland township will be held in the townhouse of said township on Friday, April 3, 1885, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several township offices. A so-called "double ticket" will be made. By request of several voters.

Dated: March 21, 1885.

BRUSSE BROS.,  
MERCHANT TAILORS,

have on hand a full stock of

CASSIMERE, CORKSCREW AND WORSTED SUITINGS,

Imported and Domestic, in new and desirable styles; also a well selected line of pants patterns. These goods are made especially for this Spring trade and will be extensively worn the coming season. Our prices will be reasonable and comparatively low, while the work will always be first-class. We shall aim to give our customers as well made and good-fitting garments as can be bought in the larger cities, and save them from five to ten dollars on a suit.

## SPRING OVERCOATS.

In order to close out our heavy weight goods we will make up Spring Overcoats at cost.

## For Sale.

A Foundry and Finishing shop Cheap on reasonable terms. Inquire of W. H. DEMMING, HOLLAND, March 5, 1885. 5-3m

Buy your Patent Medicines and Drugs at the Central Drug Store.

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

The Sherwin-Williams prepared paint in large and small cans at

KREMERS &amp; BANGS.

## New Advertisements.

## 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, 38 inches long.  
Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory.

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.

or to G. Van Putten &amp; Sons' store.

## Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods &amp; 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, 1883.

## NEW GROCERYSTORE

H. VAN DER HAAR,

has just received a new and fresh stock of

## GROCERIES,

and every thing appertaining to a

## FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE

Every thing in the Grocery line from a pound of salt to a barrel of sugar will be sold as cheap as anywhere in this city.

I have secured a quantity of imported powdered Chocolate from the Netherlands, which should find a ready sale in this locality.

## Choice Boneless Cod Fish!

Call and see me in the brick store next to the post office.

H. VAN DER HAAR,  
HOLLAND, March 19, 1885. 7-1y

## NEXT!!

—AT—

## 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, 1885.

**FITS** STOPPED FREE  
Marvellous success.  
Incurable Persons Restored  
DR. KLINE'S GREAT  
NERVE-RESTORER  
For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only cure  
cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc.  
INFAILLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after  
first day's use. Treatise and \$3 trial bottle free to  
Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when  
received. Send names, P. O. and express address of  
officers to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.  
12-1y

## DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

CURES Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lamé Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and Aches.

FOSTER, MILBURN &amp; COMPANY, Proprietors, Buffalo, New York, U. S. A.

1884. FALL AND WINTER. 1885

## Millinery and Fancy Goods.

BONNETS, HATS, CAPS.

PLUMES, TIPS, POMPONS, FANCY FEATHERS, VELVETS, PLUSHES, SATIN, SILK, CRAPE, VEILINGS, RIBBONS, LACES, COLLARS, CLOAKS, JERSEY JACKETS, CLOAK AND FUR TRIMMINGS, CLOAK LOOPS, AND BUTTONS, ZEPHYR GOODS, HAND-MADE HOODS, ZEPHYR, SAXONY YARN, AND FAIRY FLOSS, ETC.

INFANTS' CLOAKS A SPECIALTY.

## L. &amp; S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET. HOLLAND MICH



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

W. H. ROGERS, Editor and Publisher.

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For the Holland City News:

## The New Court House.

MR. EDITOR:—In reply to the comments on my letter in the News on the "New Court House Question" by my worthy friend, Geo. D. Sanford, Supervisor of the city of Grand Haven, I will frankly admit of not having noticed at the time, the clause in the report he refers to, else I should have certainly voted against the adoption of that part of it. The report being so long and treating chiefly on repairs done on the Jail, very likely gave it no close attention, or may have been engaged with something else during the reading of the same. With this explanation, is my "voting and my letter" inconsistent. I think it is more of an inconsistency that a Supervisor, representing a part of Grand Haven, introduced a resolution declaring the present Court House to be in a "dilapidated condition," while an insurance agent of the same city insured the very same Court House building for \$2,000, declaring thereby that the building is worth over and above that amount. As to my admitting that \$2,000 is necessary for repairs and more vault room, of which friend Sanford speaks, no unprejudiced mind can gather that from my letter.

K. SCHADDELEE, Supervisor.

Holland, March 24, 1885.

One of the drawbacks of married life is the sickness of the little ones. For a cold or cough you cannot find a better remedy than Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Nearly all physicians prescribe it and no family should be without it.

For the Holland City News:

## From Richmond, Virginia.

MR. EDITOR:—According to my promise I send you a brief account of my visit to Virginia and of my trip to Richmond, the capitol of the late Southern Confederacy. I have not really been long enough in the State to corroborate and fix the first impressions gained of the climate, soil, and of the people, to give a lengthy or even a fairly correct statement of these essential points which form the most important part of a newspaper letter. I will, therefore, confine myself to simply an account of my visit to a few places which have occupied a most prominent place in the history of Richmond.

Leaving home I went via the Chicago, Louisville and New Albany R. R. to Louisville, Ky. I found the weather at this place mild and also found plenty of mud. Leaving this "pleasant place" I took the Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. to Richmond. The scenery along this railroad is grand and is beyond my humble power of description. I have a distant recollection of hearing all my fellow passengers exclaim "nothing equals this, this side of the Rocky Mountains," but I was completely enraptured. There were some features connected with this trip that timid persons did not enjoy. The passing by of some of those curves where mighty rocks hung towering hundreds of feet above the cave and the numerous dark tunnels through which we passed were things unpleasant to a great many, but to a "Michigan Wolverine" were simply enchanting. The view of the distant Blue Range and the Alleghenies were novel sights for us and our sand banks along the shore of Lake Michigan sank 100 degrees in our estimate of their grandeur. All through this dream, for it was like a dream to me, we were still speeding on our way to the seven-hill city of Richmond. Thoughts, varied in character, flashed through my mind. The history made twenty years ago was uppermost and the strife and contention that existed then, and the apparent peace and prosperity of now, suggested the bestowing of an eternal benediction on the heads of those martyrs who fell in supporting the union of states. The first place I visited, worthy of note was "Washington's headquarters," a stone building about 18x22 feet, where Rawley, whose initials are carved on the outside of the building, was court-martialed. Washington's wine closet, not very extensive by the way, was inspected closely in the hope of discovering a prohibition hatchet story for the benefit of the future generations of American youths. Back of the building grows a mulberry tree, said to have been planted by Washington and is also said to be the largest tree of the kind in the State. It is nearly two feet in diameter. From this tree projects the iron bolts where the "father of his country" tied his horse.

We also visited Washington's monument, capitol building, and other places of interest but of which we will make no special mention. We cannot refrain from stating that we visited Thunder Castle

and Libby Prison and found old Libby grinding out phosphorous by the ton for fertilizing purposes. The material from which this fertilizer is made is bones. The neighborhood of the old prison is scented to a degree that is as unbearable as that of a glue factory. An old darkey who was employed in sorting bones, on learning that I was from Michigan, gave me three petrified sharks' teeth which he had found among his pile of bones. The mansion of Jeff Davis was visited also but I am "spinning out" too lengthy a letter. I find plenty of land agents here and they are all very kind. The weather is delightful. I am favorably impressed with Richmond and like the old town. I go from here to Norfolk.

M. HARRINGTON.

## 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 gain in flesh of 45 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.

The Secret Art of Beauty lies not in cosmetics, but only in pure blood and healthy action of the vital organs, to be obtained by Burdock Blood Bitters.

For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Cramp and Colic there is no remedy superior to the genuine Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

INCREDIBLE as it may seem, many of the richest planters in Jamaica live on coffee grounds.

For the benefit of the few readers of this paper who do not already know that DeLand's Saleratus and Soda is kept to the highest standard of excellence, we would say that such is the case, while the price is no higher than second-rate goods. Use DeLand's only.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum was driven entirely away from Mrs. J. C. Anderson, Peshtigo, Wis., by Burdock Blood Bitters. No equal as a blood purifier.

MEMBERS of the Grand Haven Improvement Society are working hard in the southern part of the county to secure a big vote in favor of the new court-house. Long winded articles are being published in the Holland papers, setting forth the necessity of a new court house, etc., etc. We are inclined to think that they will get left. They are too anxious. When a majority of the citizens of the county want a court house, they won't need the persuasive influence and eloquence of Grand Haven lawyers to make votes.—Coopersville Observer.

## A Two-Cent Stamp

sent with your fall address to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis., will bring to you one of the following-named publications, issued for free distribution by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. If you desire to know where to spend the summer, ask for a "Guide to Summer Homes" and a copy of "Gems of the North-West." If you think of going to Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc., ask for "A Tale of Nine Cities." If you want to invest in, or go to, any portion of the Western States or Territories, ask for a copy of our 28-page illustrated pamphlet entitled "The North-West and Far West." All of these publications contain valuable information which can be obtained in no other way.

## To the Taxpayers and Voters of Ottawa County.

At the last meeting of Ottawa County Board of Supervisors, held in January, 1885, the following Resolution was offered by Mr. Geo. D. Sanford:

Whereas, The present Court House is in an old and dilapidated condition, the building needing many repairs, among which is an entirely new roof, more vault room, as the present vault is entirely too small for present wants of several county officers, and quite an addition to the vault is demanded and must be furnished. And

Whereas, In case of fire, which is liable to happen any day, the Records of this County, and other valuable books and papers, of more value to the people than the entire expense of a new Court House, would almost to a certainty be destroyed and cause a very large amount of litigation and trouble to property owners of the county. Therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Board of Supervisors of Ottawa County, now in session, that the question of building a new Court House, at an expense not to exceed \$35,000, and of insuring of the bonds of this County in the above amount, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent, as follows: \$5,000 Jan. 1, 1891; \$8,000 Jan. 1, 1895; \$10,000 Jan. 1, 1900; \$10,000 Jan. 1, 1905, be submitted to the voters of the county at the next annual election, to be held Monday, April 6, 1885.

On motion of Supervisor Clark, the consideration of the Resolution was made a special order for to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, after the reading of the Journal.

The special order being the Resolution offered by Mr. Sanford, on motion it was referred to a Special Committee consisting of the Supervisors Clark, Van Loo, Sanford, Porter and Mayor Beach, who reported on the subject matter as follows:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Ottawa County:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee to whom was referred the proposition of building a new Court House for this County, have had the subject under consideration and beg leave respectfully to report as follows:

We recommend that a proposition to build a new Court House be submitted to the decision of the Electors at the next Spring election, April 6, 1885. Said building to cost \$35,000, and to be insured for that amount, payable as follows: \$2,000 annually on the 1st day of February in each of the years 1886 to 1895 inclusive, and \$3,000 in each of the years 1896 to 1905 inclusive, with interest not to exceed 6 per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually. And in case such proposition fails to carry, that the construction be authorized of a suitable building, on a portion of the County grounds, for the use of the Register of Deeds, and the safe keeping of the records belong-

ing to this office. Your Committee further reports that in as much as after the Spring Election there will necessarily be a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors to determine the result of the vote, further action can then be taken to carry out either of the propositions herein recommended. All of which is respectfully submitted. (Signed)

CHARLES H. CLARK,  
CORNELIUS VAN LOO,  
GEORGE D. SANFORD,  
GEO. F. PORTER,  
WM. H. BEACH,  
Special Committee.

Which report was adopted by a two-thirds vote of all the Supervisors elect.

The Committee on County Buildings of the Ottawa County Board of Supervisors believe that it is usually the case, when a proposition of this kind is submitted to the tax payers, that many of them are apt to overlook the object or necessity for which the proposition is made and vote against it (as a general thing) to their own detriment on the grounds and for no other reason than that it will make their taxes a little higher, while at the same time they will submit to a less amount of taxes being levied year after year for an unlimited number of years, and expenses in repairs (as in this case) on an old worthless building, to keep it in an inhabitable condition, and by so doing, in the long run, will pay more than the cost of a new safe and desirable building, and after many years, under the repair system, with the many inconveniences and risks attached thereto, will have nothing but the old shell of a building left, which is liable any time to be damaged by fire and necessitate the building of a new one, and in that case all taxes paid for repairs and the building of temporary offices and vaults would be lost. And in view of the above facts as above set forth, We the Committee on County Buildings of said County, submit for your consideration the following facts:

## FACTS.

The cost of a separate building for Register of Deeds, and vaults, would be nearly \$5,000, to have it in good shape, and then the voter must realize that the valuable records of the Judge of Probate, County Treasurer, and County Clerk would still be unprotected, and still remain in danger. The Committee after a thorough examination of the old Court House building, and the vaults for the public records, we feel compelled to say in regard to the vaults, we find them full, and many records of much value are not kept therein for lack of room, and as to the safety of the records in the vault, it is our opinion, and the opinion of many others who have examined said vaults, that in case the Court House should burn down the records would be lost, and we think it a fact that no one can deny that it should be lost or materially damaged by fire, the County would sustain a far greater loss than the cost of building the new Court House and fire proof vaults. We find the old shell of a Court House (which by the way never costs the County anything except for repairs, but then considering the value of the old thing, has been far more than it is worth) is not only inefficient, ill-arranged, inconvenient, ill-ventilated and unhealthy for occupancy, but is a disgrace to Ottawa County, which no one dare deny, who has ever attended court or done any business therein. It is undoubtedly a fact that many taxpayers of the County are not aware of, that by law every organized County in this State is in duty bound to provide at the County Seat of each County a suitable Court House, and suitable and sufficient jail and fireproof offices and all necessary public buildings, and keep the same in good repair. See sec. 2153 Howell's Annotated Statutes. Now we submit this fact, that our Court House and vaults do not fill the requirements of the law for several reasons. 1st. The building we use for a Court House is now not sufficiently large for a Court House for Ottawa County. 2nd. The fire proof offices or vaults are not safe against fire, and as the old building is not worth repairing, it is bad policy to throw away money year after year for building temporary vaults with the uncertainty of their being fire proof so long as they are attached to the old court house building. As we have said before, that when a matter of this kind is submitted to the people they are very apt to cry high taxes and vote against it without stopping to investigate and find out whether it is economy to vote against it, or find out how much the extra taxes would amount to annually, but vote against the matter blind, with both eyes open. Now to enlighten ourselves on this subject, let us look into the tax matter a little and see how much it is going to cost us in taxes annually to vote yes for this proposition, and if correct what benefit we will derive therefrom. The total amount of interest for fifteen years will be \$8,220. Bonds \$25,000. Total bonds and interest \$33,220. Average amount of principal and interest payable annually for fifteen years, \$3,548. The equalized valuation for the county for the year 1883 was \$13,300,420. The equalized valuation for the year 1884 was \$13,469,400, making an increase in one year of \$168,980 increase. For fifteen years at the same rate of \$1,689,835 average valuation, for fifteen years \$14,261,371, but to make the per cent an even quarter mill on one dollar valuation we will reduce the average valuation for fifteen years and call it \$14,192,000, which would necessitate the assessing of twenty-five cents on each thousand dollars value for the year, for fifteen years, or two and one-half cents on the dollar valuation for the entire same number of years (to pay in full the entire bonds and interest). Now in view of the small tax to be assessed annually, and the many benefits to be derived from a new and commodious court house, with fire proof vaults where our records and valuable papers will be safe and secure from fire, and the honor such a building would be to the county and the citizens therein, and on the other hand considering the amount of taxes we are annually expending on the old court house and for building temporary vaults and offices, and the unsafe condition of our records, and the anxiety, trouble and litigation it would cost if the records should be damaged or destroyed by fire, and the disgrace the old clap trap of a thing we call a court house is to Ottawa County, and then say how any sane taxpayer in the county can conscientiously vote against issuing the bonds is a problem which need not seem possible for any one to explain.

Hopeing that every taxpayer in the county will look into and investigate thoroughly in all the bearings and consider the small amount of extra each taxpayer will have to pay annually for a new and well arranged convenient and respectable looking court house, and fire proof vault, and on the 6th day of April next, vote yes to issue the bonds, is the prayer of your humble servants.

CHAS. H. CLARK,  
GEO. D. SANFORD,  
Committee on County Buildings of the Ottawa County Board of Supervisors.

## To Committee on Public Buildings, &c.

GENTLEMEN:—I beg leave to say in answer to your favor of the 12th inst. that the Records show that on Nov. 6, 1846, Robert Stewart and others quit claimed the Board of Supervisors of Ottawa County, and their successors in office, all right title and claim in said Stewart and others, heirs in the present Court House square, as appears of Record. See Liber B page 256 and the records of Power of Attorney, recorded in Liber A p. 77, dated Jan. 24, 1840; Liber A p. 502, dated Nov. 15, 1842; Liber A p. 64, dated June 12, 1836; Liber A p. 137, dated April 22, 1831; Liber B p. 181, dated July 14, 1846. The quit-claim deed was filed Nov. 14, 1846, by which the county, through the Board of Supervisors, became the owners in fee of the land so long as the same is used for public purposes, viz: Court House and other public buildings. Now we see that the county has been in continuous, open and notorious possession of the premises for more than 39 years. I deem the title good as the county has all the title there is.

I am, Gentlemen, Your Obedt. Servt.

GEORGE W. McBRIDE, Pros. Atty.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich. Feb. 12, 1885.

Meers, Turner, Kelley, Soule and Hyma.

GENTLEMEN:—Wishing to place a full and candid statement before the voters of this county, will you kindly furnish us a statement as to what room in present vaults attached to Court House. Also your opinion as to vaults being fire proof in case of fire destroying the court house building. We ask this as you are constantly on the ground and have a full chance to know in reference to the lack of room for valuable books and papers, and the liability to total loss by fire. An early answer will greatly oblige.

Yours,

CHAS. H. CLARK,  
GEO. D. SANFORD,  
Committee on County Buildings of the Board of Supervisors.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Feb. 19, 1885.  
Charles H. Clark and Geo. D. Sanford, Esqs.,  
Committee on County Buildings, Board of Supervisors.

GENTLEMEN:—Your communication of the 19th inst. requesting a statement as to the sufficiency of vault room to store the records of our respective offices, and our opinion as to whether the present vaults are fire proof, has been received and its contents carefully noted. We reply: The present vaults intended to be fire proof, for the safe keeping of the public records of the county and the files of the courts, are now crowded to their utmost capacity, and to such an extent that it requires laborious search to find some of the old court files, which have to be packed away, and many of the valuable records of the County Treasurer's office have to be kept in the office, exposed to certain loss if the court house should burn, there being no room for them in the vaults. There is no question but that new vaults will have to be built within a year to store the rapidly accumulating county records, or leave a large part of them in the offices with no protection against loss by fire.

We are in no better position to answer your question whether the present vaults would protect the county records if the court house should burn than any citizens who understand the situation, and much less so than experts familiar to any extent with fire proof structures; but we think that with the thin iron doors of the vaults, without non-conducting backing, and the fact that the court house is constructed with heavy timber frame, and of pine timber and lumber throughout, and would make an exceedingly hot fire, it may well be doubted that the vaults would save the valuable county records in case of fire, particularly if any of the heavy timbers should fall on it.

We think if every citizen of Ottawa County when he visits the County Seat, will inspect the vaults and court house, it will add much to the public information upon the points above suggested, and we shall be glad to aid them in such inspection.

Very Respectfully Yours,

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

WM. F. KIMBLE, Register of Deeds.

R. A. HYMA, County Treasurer.

GEORGE D. TURNER, County Clerk.

## NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF



Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Fuddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE  
Price Baking Powder Co.,  
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

MAKERS OF  
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

AND—  
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,  
Best Dry Hop Yeast.  
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.  
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

## LIGHT HEALTHY BREAD



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

GROCERS SELL THEM.  
PREPARED BY THE  
Price Baking Powder Co.,  
Makers of Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,  
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

## Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, January 18, 1884.

From Holland to Chicago.			From Chicago to Holland.		
Nit. Exp.	Day Exp.	Mail	Nit. Exp.	Day Exp.	Mail
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
10:55	1 10	20	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.  
From Holland to Grand Rapids.  
From Grand Rapids to Holland.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.			From Grand Rapids to Holland.		
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
10:25	3 15	5 00	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

MUSKEGON BRANCH.  
From Holland to Muskegon.  
From Muskegon to Holland.

From Holland to Muskegon.			From Muskegon to Holland.		
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
3 00	10 10	11 30	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

ALLEGAN BRANCH.  
From Holland to Allegan.  
From Allegan to Holland.

From Holland to Allegan.			From Allegan to Holland.		
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
3 00	12 10	1 10	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

\* Mixed trains.  
\* Run daily; all other trains daily except Sunday.  
\* All trains run by Detroit time.  
\* Mixed trains leave Holland, going north, at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Grand Rapids at 10:15 a. m., and at 10:05 p. m., arriving at Muskegon at 12:10 a. m., also mixed trains leave Holland, going south at 5:50 a. m. and 8:35 a. m.  
\* J. E. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.  
C. F. HATCH, Station Agent.

## Michigan and Ohio Railroad.

GOING WEST.			GOING EAST.		
Pass.	Mix'd	Pass.	Pass.	Pass.	Mix.
TOWNS.					
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	
11 10	5 45	L Toledo A	11 10	5 10	
10 10	6 40	Dundee	10 10	4 15	
11 21	7 04	Britton	9 46	3 32	
11 20	7 08	Ridgeway	9 42	3 37	
11 39	7 16	Tecumseh	9 37	3 32	
11 53	7 39	Tipton	9 17	3 23	
12 08	7 45	Onsted	9 05	3 08	
12 30	8 09	Addison	8 43	2 45	
12 43	8 23	Jerome	8 36	2 38	
12 55	8 32	Moscow	8 20	2 31	
1 06	8 42	Hanover	8 09	2 10	
1 17	8 53	Pulaski	7 59	1 59	p. m.
1 35	9 10	Homer	7 37	1 38	8 00
2 03	9 47	Marshall	7 11	1 12	7 33
2 17	9 59	Corcoran	6 59	1 01	7 21
2 36	10 17	Battle Crk.	6 40	12 24	7 03
2 56	10 37	Angusta			
3 04	10 45	Yorkville			
3 10	10 52	Richland			
3 43	11 24	Montielh			
3 53	11 33	Fisk			
3 58	11 38	Kellogg			
4 10	11 50	Allegan L			
p. m.	p. m.		a. 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. U. R. R. At Battle Creek, with Chicago & Grand Trunk and M. C. R. R. At Montielh with G. B. & I. At Allegan, with Chicago & West Mich. and L. S. & M. S.  
Trains 11 daily except Sunday.

B. McHUGH,  
General Passenger Agent.

## Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Gerrit Westerink and Hendrikje Westerink, his wife, to Roelof Broekhuis, dated January 23d, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, for the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the ninth day of April, A. D. 1873, in Liber 2 of mortgages, on page 51, on which mortgage and the note accompanying the same there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and twenty-four dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no part or proceeds at law or in equity 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 Tuesday the thirty-first (31st) day of March, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa County is holden), 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, the premises being described in said mortgage as all those certain pieces and parcels of land situate in the Township of Jamestown, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The south half (S 1/2) of the south half (S 1/2) of the north east quarter (N E 1/4) of the north west quarter (N W 1/4) of the north half (N 1/2) of the south east quarter (S E 1/4) of the north west quarter (N W 1/4) of section twenty-one (21) Township five (5) north of range thirteen (13) west containing in all fifteen (15) acres of land, according to United States survey.

DATED, Dec. 30th, A. D. 1884.

ROELOF BROEKHUIS, Mortgagee.

GERRIT J. DIKEMA, Atty for Mortgagee.

## Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Harm K. Bakker and Hendrikje Bakker, his wife, to Peter Roon and Jacob Roon, dated December 22nd, A. D. 1879, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, on the fifth day of January, A. D. 1882, in Liber 20 of mortgages, on page 300, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and sixteen dollars, which mortgage, and the note and debt secured thereby, said Jacob Roon, for himself, and as the only legal heir of Peter Roon, deceased, did on the twentieth (20) day of December, A. D. 1883, assign, sell and transfer to Roelof Broekhuis, and which assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Ottawa, on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock, a. m., in Liber 30, of mortgages, on page 504, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity 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 Tuesday, the thirty-first (31st) day of March, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa County is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with seven per cent. interest, and all legal costs, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain piece and parcel of land situate in the Township of Jamestown, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The east one half (E 1/2) of the north three fourths (N 3/4) of the north east quarter (N E 1/4) of the north west quarter (N W 1/4) of the north half (N 1/2) of the south east quarter (S E 1/4) of the north west quarter (N W 1/4) of section twenty-one (21) Township five (5) north, containing fifteen (15) acres of land, more or less, according to government survey.



## WHEN THE COWS COME HOME.

BY MRS. AGNES E. MITCHELL.

With klee, klee, klee, klee,  
Way down the dusty dingle,  
The cows are coming home;  
Now weak and faint and low,  
The dewy twilight, and the low,  
The sky twinkles and the low,  
The stars shine from some far, lower,  
Or the stars of an April shower,  
That makes the daisies grow;  
Kee-koo, klee, klee, klee,  
Way down the dusty dingle,  
The cows come slowly home,  
And old-time friends, and twilight plays,  
And starry lights, and sunny days,  
Come crowding up the misty ways,  
When the cows come home.

With jingle, jangle, jingle,  
Soft sounds that sweetly mingle,  
The cows are coming home;  
Believe me, Pearl, and Florine,  
Believe me, Reddy, and Gracie Schell,  
Queen Bees, and Sybil, and Spangled Sue—  
Across the fields I hear her coo,  
And clasp her silver bell;  
Gee-ing, go-long, goli, glee, ingie,  
With faint far sounds that mingle;  
The cows come slowly home;  
And mother songs of long gone years,  
And baby joys, and childish tears,  
And peals in hope, and youthful fears,  
When the cows come home.

With a ringle, rangle, ringle,  
By two and threes and single,  
The cows are coming home;  
Through the violet air we see the town,  
And the summer sun as it is dipping down;  
The maple in the hazel glade  
Throws down the path a longer shade,  
And the hills are growing brown;  
The stars are twinkling and the rain,  
By three and fours and single,  
The cows come slowly home;  
The same sweet sound of world as I am,  
The same sweet June-day rest and calm,  
The same sweet scent of bud and balm,  
When the cows come home.

With a tinkle, tinkle, tinkle,  
Through fern and periwinkle,  
The cows are coming home;  
A little by the creek and a team,  
When the sun-rays glimmer and gleam,  
Staring, Peach-bloom and Phoebe Phyllis  
Start deep in the creamy milk,  
In a drowsy dream;  
To tink, to tink, to tink, tinkle,  
Over banks with buttercups a-tinkle,  
The cows come slowly home;  
And up through Memory's deep ravine  
Come the brook's old song and its o-d-time  
steep,  
And the crescent of the silver Queen,  
When the cows come home.

With a klee, klee, klee, klee,  
With a koo, and moo, and jingle,  
The cows are coming home;  
And over there on Meri's hill  
Hear the plaintive cry of the whip-poor-will;  
The dew-drops on the tangled vines,  
And over the poplar's Venus shines,  
And over  
Kee-koo, klee, klee, klee,  
With tink-a-ling and jingle,  
The cows come slowly home;  
Laid down the ways in the train  
Of long-gone songs, and flowers, and rain,  
For dear old times come back again  
When the cows come home.

## THE LOUIS D'OR.

When Lucien de Hem saw his last bank-note of a 100 francs raked in by the croupier, and when he rose from the roulette-table where he had just lost the remains of his small fortune, which he had reserved for this supreme and final contest, he was almost overcome by a vertigo, and thought for a moment that he should fall.

With swimming brain and trembling limbs, he threw himself on the large bench covered with leather which was placed all around the sides of the gambling-hall. For some minutes he surveyed the secret haunt where he had wasted the best years of his youth, and recognized the worn faces of the players dimly shown by the light of three large globes. He listened to the clink of the gold falling on the green cloth, reflected that he was ruined, lost, and remembered that he had at home, in the drawer of his dressing table, the regulation pistols which his father, Gen. de Hem, then a simple captain, had used so well at the attack on Zastcha; then, overpowered by fatigue, he sank into a profound sleep.

When he awoke, with his mouth heated and parched, he perceived by a glance at the clock that he had slept scarcely a half hour, and he felt an irresistible desire to breathe the outer air of night. The hands of the clock marked a quarter of an hour to midnight. As he arose from the bench and stretched his arms, Lucien remembered that it was Christmas Eve, and by an ironical freak of his memory he suddenly saw himself again a little child placing his shoes near the chimney before going to bed.

At this moment the old Drousi, a sort of pillar of the gambling house, the classic Pole, wearing a shabby surcoat, ornamented with frogs and buttons, approached Lucien and murmured in his ear these words, which seemed to issue from his grizzly and grimy beard:

"Lend me a five-franc piece, monsieur. For two days I have not stirred from the circle, and for two days the 'seventeen' has not come out. Laugh at me if you will, but I give you leave to cut off my right hand if in a few moments, when it strikes midnight, that number does not appear."

Lucien de Hem shrugged his shoulders; he had not even enough in his pocket to pay his tax, which the frequenters of the place called "the 100 francs of the Pole." He passed into the ante-chamber, put on his hat and pelisse, and descended the staircase with the rapidity of a person in a fever.

During the four hours which Lucien had been passing in the gambling-house, the snow had fallen copiously, and the street, a street in the center of Paris, rather narrow and built with high houses on each side, was perfectly white. In the sky, which was now clear and of a blackish blue, the cold stars sparkled and shone.

The ruined gambler shivered underneath his furs, and set out to walk rapidly, turning over in his mind his despairing reflections, and thinking now more than ever of the case of pistols which awaited him in the drawer of his dressing-table; but after having gone a few steps, he suddenly stopped before a heart-rending spectacle.

Under a block of stone, placed according to former usage near the prin-

cipal entrance of a hotel, a little girl, 6 or 7 years of age, barely clothed in a black gown, all in rags, was seated in the snow. She had fallen asleep in spite of the cruel cold, in a pitiable attitude of fatigue and exhaustion, and her poor little head and diminutive shoulders were crushed, so to speak, into an angle of the wall, and rested on the icy stone. One of the shoes which the child wore had become detached from her foot, which hung down limp and inert, and now lay mournfully before her.

With a mechanical gesture Lucien de Hem raised his hand to his waist coat pocket, but he remembered that a moment before he had not been able to find a twenty-sou piece which he had forgotten, and which he wished to give as a gratuity to the waiter of the gambling house. However, impelled by an instinctive sentiment of pity, he approached the little child, and perhaps would have taken her in his arms and carried her to a shelter for the night, when he perceived a shining object in the shoe, which had fallen on the snow. He stooped and looked. It was a louis d'or!

A charitable person, a woman, no doubt, had passed by, had seen on this Christmas Eve the fallen shoe lying before the slumbering child, and recalling the touching legend, had dropped in it with cautious hand a splendid gift, so that the little, deserted creature might on awakening, still believe in the presents made by the child Jesus, and preserve, notwithstanding her misery, some hope and trust in the goodness of Providence.

A louis! that meant many days of ease and comfort for the little beggar; and Lucien was on the point of arousing and telling her this, when close to his ear, as it were in a dream, he heard the voice of the Pole with his drawing and slimy accent:

"For two whole days I have not stirred from the circle, and for two days the 'seventeen' has not come out. You may cut off my right hand if now, in a moment, at the stroke of midnight, that number does not appear."

Suddenly this young man of 23, descended from an honorable race which bore a splendid military name without a stain, conceived a frightful thought. He was seized with a mad, hysterical, monstrous desire. By a glance he assured himself that he was alone in the deserted street, and bending down and stretching forward his trembling hand, he stole the louis d'or from the fallen shoe. Then, running at full speed, he returned to the gambling house, bounded up the staircase, burst open with a blow of his hand the door of the crowded and accursed hall, and rushing in at the very moment when the clock sounded the first stroke of midnight, he threw the pieces of gold on the green cloth, and cried:

"All on the 'seventeen'!"

The "seventeen" won.

With a sweep of his hand Lucien pushed the thirty-six louis on the red.

The red won.

He left seventy-two louis on the same color.

The red again turned up.

He made the same venture twice, three times, and always with the same success. He had soon before him a heap of gold and bank notes with which, in a sort of frenzy, he strewed the cloth. The "dozen," the "column," the "number," every combination succeeded. It was a supernatural and unheard-of fortune. It seemed as if the little ball of ivory leaping into the compartments of the roulette-table was magnetized and fascinated by the look of the player, and obeyed his will. He had re-won in a dozen bets the few paltry bank notes of a thousand francs, his last resource, which he had lost in the beginning of the evening, and now, wagering 200 or 300 louis at a time, and sustained by his fantastic bliss of luck, he was on the way to more than regain the hereditary fortune which he had dissipated in so short a time. In his haste to begin play, he had not taken off his heavy pelisse; already he had filled his large pockets with packages of bank notes and rouleaux of gold pieces, and, not knowing where to put his winnings, he stuffed with paper money the inner and outer pockets of his frock-coat, the pockets of his waistcoat and trousers, his cigar case, his handkerchief—in fact, everything which could serve as a receptacle. And he played like a madman, like a drunken man, and still won; and he threw handfuls of gold on the table at hazard, without concern, and with a gesture of certainty and disdain.

But all the time he felt, as it were, a red-hot iron in his heart, and his thoughts turned to the little beggar asleep in the snow, the child whom he had robbed.

"She is still in the same place," he said to himself; "certainly, she must be there still. In a moment! Yes! When it strikes one, I swear it! I will leave. I will hasten to take her to my arms, fast asleep as she is. I will carry her to my home. I will put her to sleep in my own bed. I will bring her up. I will give her a dowry. I will love her as my own child, and I will protect and cherish her forever—forever."

But the clock struck one, and the quarter, and the half, and the three-quarters, and Lucien was still seated at the internal table.

At last, just before 2 o'clock, the manager rose abruptly and said, with a loud voice:

"The bank is broken, gentlemen! It is enough for to-day!"

With one bound Lucien sprang to his feet. Pushing aside without ceremony the players who surrounded him and who watched him with envious admiration, he left hastily, descended the stairs at full speed and ran to the stone bench. From afar, by the light of a gas lamp, he saw the little child.

"God be praised!" he exclaimed. "She is still there!" He approached and seized her hand.

"Oh! how cold she is! Poor little creature!" he murmured.

He put his arms around her and raised her to carry her away. The head of the child fell back, but she did not awake. "Ah! how one sleeps at that age!" he said. He pressed her to his breast to give her warmth, and then, seized with a vague uneasiness and to arouse her from her heavy slumber, he kissed her on the eyes, and he had many a time kissed the woman whom he loved and cherished the most.

But he perceived with terror that the child's eyelids were half open and disclosed the eyeballs glassy, dull, and motionless. His brain agitated by a frightful suspicion, Lucien placed his mouth close to that of the child, but not a breath issued from her lips.

While with the *louis d'or* which he had stolen from the beggar Lucien had won a fortune, the child without shelter had perished—perished with the cold.

With his throat contracted by a sensation of the most terrible agony, Lucien endeavored to utter a cry, and in the efforts which he made he awoke from his nightmare on the bench of the gambling-house, where a little before midnight he had fallen asleep, and where the waiter, who usually left the last, at about 5 o'clock in the morning, had allowed him to remain undisturbed, by a sentiment of commiseration for the ruined gambler.

A dull December dawn lit up with a pale hue the glasses of the windows. Lucien left, placed his watch in pawn, took a bath, breakfasted, and went to the recruiting office to sign a voluntary enlistment in the First Regiment of the *Chasseurs d'Afrique*.

Lucien de Hem is now a lieutenant. He has but his pay on which to live, but he succeeds in doing this, being an officer of exemplary habits, and never touching a card. It would appear even as if he were able to save something, for the other day an Algiers one of his comrades, who happened to follow him at some distance up a precipitous street of Kasba, saw him give alms to a little Spanish girl who had fallen asleep under a gate, and he had the curiosity, indiscreet as it was, to see what Lucien had bestowed to alleviate poverty. He was greatly surprised at the generosity of the poor lieutenant.

Lucien de Hem had placed a *louis d'or* in the hand of the little child.—*Francois Copper.*

## Escape of Marshal Bazaine.

The escape of the fat man of Metz from his prison on the isle of St. Marguerite was arranged entirely by the marshal, his wife, and nephew, Alvarez de Ruell. Mme. Bazaine had hired a steamer for a pretended pleasure trip at Genoa, and leaving her at anchor in Jouan Bay, she had started for the island of St. Marguerite, with her devoted nephew, in an open boat, across the stormy sea. Meanwhile the marshal, who had been forewarned of his wife's designs, had managed to elude his jailers and to secure a rope, one end of which he secured to two iron bars placed crosswise in an old gutter which carried off the rain water from the rock; the other hung down into the darkness. He then began the descent, some eighty feet down the face of the precipice, with the danger of being dashed against projecting cliffs or of falling into the sea. Half-way down he rested, by means of a hook which was attached to his belt, and lit a match, which signal was answered by a feeble light beneath him. Arrived at the end of the rope, the marshal, all bleeding and exhausted as he was, threw himself into the sea and swam to the boat, into which he was lifted with great difficulty. They reached the steamer about 1 in the morning, and the marshal was forthwith introduced to the captain as a valet whom madame had engaged. In due course of time they landed at Genoa, and proceeded thence to Germany.—*Illustrated History of England.*

## Scourged Into Paradise.

True, my son, I do not like to drive a man into heaven by terror of hell fire. It is not a manly or dignified way to come into heaven on a run and a jump, with a face distorted by fright, like a man banging into his house just ahead of a thunder-storm. But still, isn't it better to scare him into heaven on a run, like a scared dog, rather than leave him out altogether? If a man can't be got to turn his face heavenward any other way, I say shake him over the pit till he smells brimstones. I am not so good a man, my boy, that I am liable to be translated. My goodness is not excessively great that it hurts me to carry it round. But I want to better every day. I want to go to heaven some day. I hope I will. And if some good, big-souled, strong-lunged, loud-singing old Baptist revivalist, like Elder Swan—God bless him—or Knapp or Kaymond, should get after me and chase me into heaven with a firebrand, after I got in I would turn around and thank him and bless him for 1,000 years. Ah! my son, after we got to heaven thousands and millions of us will show each other our backs to show how we were scourged into Paradise.—*Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.*

## Why He Went to Canada.

"Mr. Smith gone abroad, Mrs. Smith?"  
"Yes, he is visiting Canada for his health."  
"Ah, what ailed him?"  
"There was a weakness in the spinal column of his ledger."—*Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.*

HOPE is the only good which is common to all men; those who have nothing more, possess hope still.—*Thales.*

## HOW TO MAKE DYNAMITE.

Directions for Making the Most Powerful Explosive Known to the Chemists.

The fact is that dynamite enough to do a great deal of damage may be turned out with the simplest appliances at a very moderate cost, from materials most readily obtained, and in the smallest possible bit of a workshop. The recipe for the making of the great explosive may be told in half-dozen lines of print, and told so plainly that anyone who can read ought to be able to follow the instructions and produce the finished material. Ordinarily it is not made of the maximum strength, and in place of the 75 per cent. by weight of nitro-glycerine, mixed with 25 per cent. of absorbent material, that in general use would have about 40 per cent. of nitro-glycerine. In this shape it can be sold at thirty cents per pound, and just now there is some cutting going on between the rival makers, and even lower rates can be had. At the ordinary strength it is about four and one-half times as powerful as gunpowder applied in a drill hole. Its sharp detonating qualities make it applicable in places where gunpowder would be useless. If a quantity of gunpowder were ignited upon the ground it would burn up, making much smoke but doing no special damage. Dynamite, under the same conditions, would leave a great hole in the pavement. It has many curious properties, and as yet the chemistry of explosives is in a growing state, and every year sees new chapters written in this department of science. Dynamite freezes at 45 degrees Fahrenheit, and is then comparatively safe to handle, yet a sharp quick blow has been known to set off a solid block of it. At 120 degrees Fahrenheit it is at its best for real work. At 250 degrees it becomes very unstable and above 300 is liable to start itself off.

To make it, the first step is to get nitric acid and sulphuric acid of great purity and strength and to make a mixture of the two in the proportion of one pound of nitric to two pounds of sulphuric acid. This mixture may be purchased at any chemical works, and should cost at current market rates about 34 cents per pound. Seven pounds of this mixture are placed in an earthen jar or pitcher, and into it are poured, drop by drop, a pound of ordinary crude glycerine, costing 12 cents per pound. A glass rod should be used in stirring the compound, and it should be kept in ice, or in a vat or box surrounded by ice-water; or, better still, salt and ice. The object of the ice is to keep down the temperature, for the strong chemical action evolves great heat. The sulphuric acid does not go into the final compound, and seems to exert no usefulness beyond an absorbent of the water which is one product of the chemical changes. When the mixture is complete, two pounds of nitro-glycerine will be found at the bottom of the earthenware vessel, while the water, or rather dilute sulphuric acid, generally known by the name of oil of vitrol, will be floating on top. This is poured off, and the nitro-glycerine subjected to a very thorough washing, until it is entirely freed of free acid, or not taken up in combination by the glycerine. A little nitrate of soda, or Chili saltpeter, may be added as an alkali to take up any of the free acid. The explosive is now made, and in the form of the yellowish, oily nitro-glycerine would be the most effective for destructive purposes, but it is a very fickle substance, and the least jar is apt to bring on the explosion. In this form it is largely used in "shooting" oil wells, and is sent about the country very carefully packed in felt lined cases. Even then, when transported in wagons over the rough roads of the oil regions, it has not unfrequently left only a rough place in the road to tell the story of a horse, man, and wagon passing that way. The mixture with the inert substance is purely a mechanical one. Anything will do as an absorbent; sawdust, if well dried, old tanbark, powdered, and black gunpowder, any vegetable fibre or cellulose will answer, and thus in twenty-four hours or less the entire process of manufacture will have been completed from the simple materials of aquafortis, oil of vitriol, glycerine, and sawdust. The mixing and cooling may be gone through with and the rash manufacturer is ready with the strongest explosive known to modern science.

Experimenters of ability have spent years on the problem of supplanting it with an explosive of higher power, and under scores of names as many such substances are claimed. Others have experimented to discover some way of making the compound more stable and less liable to those freaks of action which appear to be inseparable from dynamite. Success has been very limited, however, in either direction, and the bulk of the 8,000,000 pounds of dynamite made each year in this country is of the simple ligneous or wood-dynamite variety. This great production does not interfere with an immense output of black powder, of which the production runs up to an average of 100 tons per day even in these times of peace.—*Newville World.*

## The Death of a World.

Prof. Proctor in his lecture on "The Birth of the Solar System" says: In the calm of the eternal depths of space every star is a sun of mighty power. The earth to other worlds appears as a star. The solar system is the perfection of regular motion. In the history of the stars the lifetime of a planet is no more than a planet to us. The first stage of a world is intense heat and lustre; then comes the liquid condition, followed by the formation of a crust, which in time is prepared to support life. After millions of years it becomes old, everything alive is destroyed, and it is then in the last stage—death.

## PITH AND POINT.

LITTLE BESSY—"O mamma, I've got such an awful headache in my stomach!"

THERE is one thing about a house which seldom falls, but never hurts the occupant when it does. That is the rent.

"Yes, sir, said Jinks, 'Smithers is a man who keeps his word; but then he has to.' 'How is that?' asked Jones. 'Because no one will take it.'"

An old maid in Nashville keeps a parrot which swears, and a monkey which chews tobacco. She says, between the two, she doesn't miss a husband very much.

LADY to hackman.—"How much did you say I have to pay?" "One dollar." "What's your number?" "Fifty cents, you mean, stingy old fraud."—*Texas Siftings.*

BELVA ANN—Marie, are my crimps all right? I must hasten to congratulate Grover. He and I are old friends, and, besides, he is a bachelor, and—O, how my heart beats.

A CORRESPONDENT wants to know if sleeping in the open air is healthy. Of course it is. Where will you find any healthier set of men than the New York police.—*Texas Siftings.*

THE Empress of Austria makes her own bread. Now we understand why the Emperor of Austria has been so easily whipped every time he went to war. Even the Italians mauled him.

"Why don't you 'pull' that gambling house?" asked a citizen of a detective. "It's a hard job, sir. They're no chickens, I tell you." "All the more reason why you should pullet."—*Boston Sunday Times.*

At the recent Woman's Congress one lady remarked that "it's a nice thing for a man to keep his mouth fit to be kissed." What has that to do with suffrage? Is this a forecast of campaign tactics in the halcyon future?

MISS PRETTYPERT—"Why don't you come over with your sisters to our place sometimes, Johnnie?" Johnnie (rising 10)—"Well, it's like this, y'know, Miss Prettypert. Where there's a ripping nice girl like you, if I came often people might think I had intentions, and I'm not a marrying man!"

## AN IRISH EPIGRAPH.

Here is an epitaph from an Irish graveyard. Here lies the body of Lady O'Leoney, Grand-niece to Edmund Burke. Commonly called "the sublime." She was bland, passionate and religious. Also, She painted in water-colors. Also, She sent several articles to the Exhibition. She was first cousin to Lady Jones, And of such is the kingdom of heaven. Amen.

ENTER Bridget with a 10x12 mirror, from which part of the quicksilver has been scratched, in her hands, and the pallor of mortal fear on her countenance. "O, if ye please, mum, the board fell off the back of this, and I see it is all covered with frost, but, whin I went to scrape it off, sure, and it showed me hand instead of me face. This country is too cowlid for me intirely."—*Ex.*

It was during a murder trial. A witness for the defence was on the stand. "What do you intend to prove by this witness?" asked the Judge. "That the prisoner is insane," replied the attorney. "Does the witness know anything about insanity? Is he an expert?" "Expert?" repeated the lawyer. "Well, I should say he was. He knows all about insanity. Why, your Honor, he has been as crazy as a loon for the last ten years."—*New York Graphic.*

Aw, Miss KATE," remarked Mr. de Dudier to a pretty young woman at the ball, "will you abswerve the howrid dancing?" "Don't be to severe, Mr. de Dudier; they are doing the best they can." "Pawssibly they ah. You know, Miss Kate, that it wequahs bwains to be a weally fine dawnsah." "Indeed!" she said, looking hard at him, for she had friends on the floor. "Yes, Miss Kate; it is weally twue." "Why, Mr. de Dudier, I'm surprised. Everybody says you are the best dancer in our set, don't you know."—*Merchant Traveler.*

JUDGE WAKEFIELD, of Waco, has a son of whom the Judge is very proud. He thinks the boy has a judicial mind and will grow up to be a great jurist. The boy is, however, very lazy. A few days ago the Judge said: "My dear boy, why don't you study more industriously? I want you to become a famous jurist. You have not touched your books to-day." "I am not going to study any to-day," responded the indolent boy. "I don't see that it makes much difference, pa, whether I become a famous jurist a few days sooner or a few days later."—*Texas Siftings.*

## A COLLISION.

Only a youth—but he stood out there in spite of the wind and the biting air. That stung like a bee and cut like a knife—And he really appeared a thing of life.  
Only a whiff—loud and shrill—Which was executed with a will And seemed to exhaust the oxygen Which that gentle youth had stored within.  
Only a window—overhead—Which opened as it xposed a head That was banged before and curled behind. As if to confine its owner's mind.  
Only a girl—but she slipped below To pass with the youth an hour or so, And list to the words of alive into so And some gush, if it so pleased Providence.  
Only a bo t—of dimensions far—But it made that sweet youth soar in air; And youth, and ease, and a pomade scent Laid there in one sad run and blent.

## A Different Difference.

Mr. Bobaround had just told the baker it was not overproduction that ailed this country.  
"How much for this bread?"  
"Ten cents a loaf."  
"My stars, man, that's too much!"  
"No; the price of bread is all right. It's the value of money that's gone wrong."—*Chicago News.*



## WE, TOO, HAVE TESTED IT.

### To the Public:

In view of the harmful results which so frequently attend the use of so-called patent or proprietary cough syrups containing morphia, opium, and other equally dangerous drugs, the undersigned, physicians of Maryland, take pleasure in endorsing the official opinions expressed by the Commissioner of Health of Baltimore, Dr. Samuel K. Cox, analytical chemist of Washington, and other authorities, to the effect that the **RED STAR COUGH CURE** is not only a perfectly harmless, but at the same time an original, and most effective remedy, and that it commends itself alike for being entirely vegetable—free from opiates, poisons, and narcotics—and for its prompt efficacy, as demonstrated by practical tests.

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 12, 1886.

**C. FAWCETT, M. D.,**  
For thirty-three years Resident Physician  
Union Protestant Infirmary.

**J. J. GROSS, M. D.,**  
St. Vincent's Hospital.

**J. D. FISKE, M. D.,**  
Port Physician.

**S. R. MORSE, M. D.,**  
Marine Hospital.

**C. W. FILLER, M. D.,**  
Physician to Fire Department.

**J. J. CALDWELL, M. D.,**  
Author of "Electro-Therapeutics," &c.,  
and Member of Medical Societies of  
New York, Brooklyn and Baltimore.

For centuries it has been contended that a cough medicine to be effective must contain morphia, opium, or some other equally dangerous drug, and to-day nearly every cough mixture in the market has for its base some one of these deadly poisons. A purely vegetable and at the same time efficacious cough cure has been considered an impossibility. The harmful and at times fatal results attending the use of morphia and opium cough mixtures are of common occurrence everywhere, and in every part of the Union deaths have, according to the testimony of physicians and coroners, resulted from the use of these dangerous preparations. It is for this reason that medical authorities and leading public men speak so enthusiastically of the importance and value of the discovery of Red Star Cough Cure. Governor McLane and Attorney General Roberts, of Maryland; Mayor LaSalle and Postmaster Adreon, of Baltimore, and other well-known officials of Federal, State, and municipal governments, have publicly certified to the harmlessness and marked efficacy of Red Star Cough Cure. Every one will find it a safe, sure cure. It is entirely free from opiates, narcotics, emetics, and poisons. It leaves no bad effects. It does not derange the system. It is pure, pleasant, prompt. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States at fifty cents a bottle. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY, Sole Proprietors, Baltimore, Maryland.

**RED STAR**  
TRADE MARK  
**COUGH CURE**  
Absolutely  
Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.  
**A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE**  
For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Palms in Chest, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs.  
Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Parties unable to induce their dealer to promptly get it for them will receive two bottles, Express charges paid, by sending one dollar to  
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY,  
Sole Owners and Manufacturers,  
Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

**STONES IN THE KIDNEYS**  
and **BLADDER** Expelled—Long  
Suffering of one of TROY'S  
best People.  
**A LUCKY MAN.**

It is by no means a strange thing that Dr. Kennedy should have received the following letter. By reading it you will see in one minute why James Andrews was thankful:

TROY, N. Y., April 8, 1880.

Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—Until within a recent date, I had for several years suffered greatly from gravel, called by the doctors the Brick-dust Sediment. For about a year past this sediment has not passed off in the usual quantity, but has accumulated, causing me much pain. Having heard of "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy," I tried it in my case, and after using about one and one-half bottles, I voided a stone from the bladder, of an oval shape, 7-16 of an inch long, and rough on its surface. I send you the largest piece, that you may see of what it is composed. Since then I have felt no pain. I now consider myself cured, and cannot express my thankfulness and gratitude for so signal a deliverance from a terrible disease. You have my consent to use this letter, should you wish to do so, for the benefit of other sufferers. Yours truly,  
**JAMES ANDREWS.**

No. 10 MARSHAL ST., IDA HILL.

When we consider that the medicine which did this service for Mr. Andrews costs only one dollar a bottle, it would seem that persons afflicted in like fashion can afford the expense of testing its virtues. Get it of your druggist, or address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. "Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" for sale by druggists.

**GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS.**  
Broken down invalids, do you wish to gain flesh, to acquire an appetite, to enjoy a regular habit of body, to obtain refreshing sleep, to feel and know that every fibre and tissue of your system is being braced up and renovated? If so, commence at once a course of **GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS.** In one week you will be convalescent. In a month you will be well. Don't despair because you have a weak constitution. Fortify the body against disease by purifying all the fluids with **GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS.** No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, are rendered disease proof by the body's invigorant. Bileous humors for medicinal attendance may be avoided by counteracting the first symptoms of sickness with this great German remedy. They are recommended from friend to friend, and the sale increases daily. We want a cure. **GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS CO.** Holland City, Mich. Sold by all druggists. Take no others. We will send one bottle and prepaid express for \$1.25, or six bottles for \$5.00, if your druggist does not keep it.

**POCKETBOOK.** Postage-Stamp Holder and Court-Plaster Case, fits any pocketbook. Full nickel. Contains three pieces best silk Court-Plaster. Sample to any address 25c. Agents wanted. **H. E. WATSON** Stationers' Specialties, 49 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

**BERNARD MURPHY,** Champion Youth Walker of Australia, says in the Melbourne Sportsman: "On Monday previous to the match with Ormes, of Sydney, I was attacked with the 'stitch.' I could not walk another yard, and gave up all hope of winning. I was advised to try St. Jacobs Oil. I did so, rubbing a little on my side. I have not been troubled since, and won my match."

### The Amenities of War.

Gens. Pierce Young, and Custer were messmates and classmates and devoted friends at West Point. In the war they were Major Generals of cavalry on opposing sides. One day Gen. Young was invited to breakfast at the Hunter Mansion, in Virginia. The beautiful young ladies had prepared a smoking breakfast, to which the General was addressing himself with ardor, when a shell burst through the house. Glancing through a window, he saw Custer charging toward the house at the head of his staff. Out the window Young went, calling to the young ladies: "Tell Custer I leave this breakfast for him." Custer enjoyed it heartily, and looked forward with pleasure to the dinner in the distance. In the meantime Young, smarting over the loss of his breakfast and his hasty retreat, drove the Federal line back, and by dinner-time was in sight of the Hunter Mansion again. Custer, who was just sitting down to dinner, laughed, and said: "That's Pierce Young coming back. I knew he wouldn't leave me here in peace. Here's my picture; give it to him, and tell him his old classmate leaves his love with this excellent dinner." And out of the window he went, and away like a flash, while the Georgia General walked in and sat down to dinner.—*Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.*

### Ague-Shaken Sufferers

Who resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, experience speedier and more complete relief than they can hope to do by the use of quinine. This well-authenticated fact is of itself sufficient to have established a high reputation for the Bitters. But the article is not a specific merely for the various forms of malarial disease, it endows the system with a degree of vigor, and reforms its irregularities with a certainty that constitutes its best defense against disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, especially rife where the atmosphere and water are miasma tainted. Fever and ague, bilious remittent, dumb ague and ague cake are remedied and prevented by it, and it also removes dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, etc. Take this medicine on the first indication that the system is out of order, and rest assured that you will be grateful for the hint.

### A Gruesome Bill of Fare.

I have before me a menu of a dinner of the Thirteen Club of San Francisco. It is a gruesome sight. On the front page is a curious design of an owl hatching thirteen skulls. On the back is a striking picture of a skull set artistically on two cross-bones. Around both illustrations is a wide, black line. Within narrower mourning lines on the inside is printed the menu, and on the opposite side is a list of thirteen ceremonies, each one of which defies a superstition. There are thirteen members only, and each one passes under a ladder to the table. As supposed unlucky things to do the list embraces the presentation of jack-knives, spilling of salt, breaking the mirror, casting the evil eye, spilling the wine, belling the black cat, cutting the nine of diamonds, spying the moon over the left shoulder. Each member at this dinner wears an opal in some setting, and toasts are proposed to the illustrious memory of Jonah, to Friday, and to the magpie and the owl—birds of evil omen. The music includes Beethoven's Funeral March, the Dead March in Saul, Chopin's Funeral March, and the Brindisi, from "Lucrèce Borgia." There are numerous quotations, and all of them are somber and deathly.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

HE who has neither friend nor enemy is without talents, power, or energy.

"A LITTLE fire is quickly trodden out. Procrastination may rob you of time, but by increased diligence you can make up the loss; but if it robs you of life the loss is irremediable. If your health is delicate, your appetite feeble, your sleep broken, your mind depressed, your whole being out of sorts, depend on it you are seriously diseased. In all such cases Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will speedily effect a genuine, radical cure—make a new man of you and save you from the tortures of lingering disease.

LARGE ears are said to denote generosity. The mule is very generous with his heels.—*Philadelphia Call.*

### Important.

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

"Time is the great physician." That is because he "moves with a leaden heel."—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

**Horsford's Acid Phosphate,** FOR OVERWORKED FEMALES. Dr. J. P. Cowan, Ashland, O., says: "It proves satisfactory as a nerve tonic; also in dyspeptic conditions of the stomach, with general debility, such as we find in overworked females, with nervous headache and its accompaniments."

Betting is no argument, yet it will do in the place of a better.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

### Pay Your Debts.

It will cost you \$25 annually, in the event of failure in business, to pay your debts to the amount of \$5,000, by securing a membership in the American Protective Association of Chicago. See advertisement headed "Pay Your Debts," in another column of this paper. It will be to the interest of every country merchant to investigate the inducement offered by this association. We are assured that it has the indorsement of many of the leading wholesale business men who are interested in the advancement and success of the plans and purposes of this association.

### A Letter of Thanks.

Mrs. Lydia E. Plinkham: Very Dear Madam: My wife, Arie A. Green, has suffered with a displacement which caused her unknown pains till I had almost given up all hopes of finding any relief for her. But the Guiding Spirit referred me to your Vegetable Compound. I went 12 miles to purchase a bottle and the first two doses gave her immediate relief, and after the use of the first bottle she declared herself a new person; two bottles entirely cured her. Your medicine is invaluable to me. It was indeed a messenger of peace in my house. It cured my wife, and God knows I am the happiest man alive to-day. Words cannot express our feelings towards you.  
Geo. W. GREEN, Campiti, La.

### Causes of Desertion.

The causes of desertion given by 616 British soldiers confined for this crime in Millbank Prison were as follows: Forty-eight deserted through annoyances from comrades and harsh treatment by non-commissioned officers and other; 1 from marriage without leave; 114 from drink; 161, dislike of the army; 72, persuasion by comrade or bad company; 12, refusal of leave; 100 to better themselves; 51 through going on a "spree," stopping over time, and not liking to return; 41 were absent, but did not mean to desert; and 16 ran away through debt.

### "Throw Physic to the Dogs"

when it is the old-fashioned blue mass, blue pill sort, and insist on using Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," a modern medical luxury, being small, sugar-coated granules, containing the active principles of certain roots and herbs, and which will be found to contain as much cathartic powers as any of the old-fashioned, larger pills, without the latter's violent, drastic effects. The pellets operate thoroughly but harmlessly, establishing a permanently healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and as an anti-bilious remedy are unequalled.

To WHAT geological formation does rock the cradle belong?—*Somerville Journal.*

... PRES, fatalas, and rupture radically cured. Book of particulars two letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHEN ignorance is bliss it is folly to ask the landlady what she puts in the hash.

### Abandoned Cases.

A comparatively large number of the cases which Dr. Starkey & Palen, of 1109 Girard street, Philadelphia, are so successfully treating with Compound Oxygen are what are known as abandoned or "desperate" cases—many of them a class which no physician of any school would undertake to cure. They are, in fact, such as have run the gamut of experiment within the regular schools of medicine and quackery without, until between diseases and drugs the patient is reduced to the saddest and most deplorable condition. No treatment can be subjected to a severer test. Write for information in regard to its nature and action.

**Chronic Catarrh.**—The result of 25 years' Catarrh—the bridge, or division of my nose, was about half gone. I obtained a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm; have used four bottles, applying it to the affected parts with a swab, which has about cured up the nostrils. I had previously tried all other remedies on the market without permanent relief.—J. A. Wood, 96 N. High street, Columbus, Ohio.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches"

are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective.—*Christian World, London, Eng.*

**The Children's Health** must not be neglected. Colds in the head and snuffles bring on Catarrh and throat and lung affections. Ely's Cream Balm cures at once. It is perfectly safe and is easily applied with the finger. It also cures Catarrh and Hay Fever, the worst cases yielding to it in a short time. Sold by druggists. 50 cents. Ely Bros., Owego, N. Y.

THE only natural hair restorer is Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, prepared without distillation or rectification with acids or alkalies, containing no mineral or other poisons, delightfully perfumed and as clear and pure as spring water.

I find Ely's Cream Palm good for Catarrh of long standing.—M. N. Lasley, 1934 West Chestnut street, Louisville, Ky.

**EGGS TO HATCH.** Pure-bred poultry: all varieties; write; prices free. V.D. STONEBROOK, Lewistown, Pa.

**CARDS** Sample Book, Premium List, Price List sent free. U. S. CARD CO., Centerbrook, Conn.

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**OPIMUM** Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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**PATENTS** Hand-Book FREE. R. S. & A. T. LACEY, Patent Attys., Washington, D.C.

**WANTED** Ladies and Gentlemen in City or Country to take light work at their own homes. \$3 to \$4 a day easily made. Work sent by mail. No canvassing. We have good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address with stamp to Mrs. C. W. 234 Vine St., Cin'ti, O.

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New Piano Catalogue! New Organ Catalogue! Mailed Free. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 136 State Street, CHICAGO.

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An indorsement and insurance of \$5,000 for the benefit of creditors against loss from a failure in business of the party insured. A pamphlet giving full information, with blank application for membership, will be sent by mail. Address

**GEO. RYALL & Co.,** General Agents, 103 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Responsible Agents wanted everywhere to secure memberships.

Make note of this, and write immediately.

## Common Sense Advice

He Who Becomes a Treasurer of Money for Another is Responsible for a Safe Return.

How much more responsible is he who has in charge the health and life of a human being. We have considered well the responsibility, and in preparing our **ALLEN'S LUNG BAL-SAM**, which for twenty-five years has been favorably known as one of the best and purest remedies for all Throat and Lung Diseases, we are particular to use nothing but the best ingredients. NO OPIUM in any form enters its composition. It is to your interest to stand by the old and tried remedy, **ALLEN'S LUNG BAL-SAM**, and see that a bottle is always kept on hand for immediate use. READ THE FOLLOW-ING

### NEW EVIDENCE:

ADDISON, Pa., April 7, 1885.  
I took a violent cold and it settled on my lungs, so much so that at times I spit blood. **ALLEN'S LUNG BAL-SAM** was recommended to me as a good remedy. I took it, and am now well and well.  
Yours respectfully,  
A. J. HILMAN.  
ADDISON, Pa., April 1885.  
A. J. COLBOM, Esq., Editor of the *Somerset Herald*, writes: I can recommend **ALLEN'S LUNG BAL-SAM** as being the best remedy for Colds and Coughs I ever used.  
ASTORIA, Ill., April 6, 1885.  
Gentlemen—I can cheerfully say your **ALLEN'S LUNG BAL-SAM** which I have sold for the past fifteen years, sells better than any cough remedy, and gives general satisfaction. It is frequently recommended by the medical profession here.  
Yours truly,  
H. C. MOONEY, Druggist.  
LA FAYETTE, R. I., Oct. 15, 1884.  
Gentlemen—Allow me to say that after using three bottles of **ALLEN'S LUNG BAL-SAM** for a bad attack of Bronchitis, I am entirely cured. I send this voluntarily, that those afflicted may be benefited.  
Yours respectfully,  
BURRELL H. DAVIS.

**J. N. HARRIS & CO. (Limited) Props.**

**CINCINNATI, OHIO.**

FOR SALE by all MEDICINE DEALERS.

Healthy Men and Healthy Women.

Life is one constant battle against that dread monster, "Disease." Many succumb prematurely to this vicious assailant, whose eternal object is to tear down, wear out and destroy. A want of energy, a want of stamina, a want of repellent activity on the part of thoughtless individuals causes many to become easy and apparently willing prey to this ruin and devastation of mankind. A remedy composed of proper herbs and roots that will build up, repair and strengthen the weak portions of the human system, should assiduously be taken at the approach of disease. Don't wait for him to obtain a foot-hold, don't wait until he becomes your master. Meet his attack at once and promptly.

Do you desire to know a remedy on which you can place safe reliance in such times of emergency? Then remember that **DR. GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA** will prove the true friend in need. It is the safest assistant of nature in repelling disease, always acting in harmony with the entire human organization and bodily functions. It strengthens the weak portions, it regulates the bowels and kidneys, it oils up, as it were, the machinery of life, and cures when all other remedies have failed, such diseases as IMPURE BLOOD, POOR DIGESTION, WEAK KIDNEYS, SORES, ACID, RHEUMATISM, ETC. It quickly checks decay of the bowels and kidneys, and gives the sufferer from debility and wasting diseases a new lease of life.

Don't let your druggist persuade you to use a remedy of some other name. Insist on having **Dr. Guy's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla**, and take no substitute.

## DO YOU KNOW

"For months I suffered with malaria and nervous dyspepsia. During the attacks I experienced severe pain, accompanied by that extreme tired and languid feeling. Could not eat or sleep. Would get up mornings with hardly life enough to move. None of the usual medicines employed in such cases had any effect upon me. From time to time I was laid up and unable to attend to any business. Finally a druggist of this city suggested

## HOPS AND MALT BITTERS,

I commenced taking them, and now I am as well and hearty as any one, and cannot say too much in praise of this excellent remedy." A. J. POWELL, 16 Woodbridge St., Detroit.

If you cannot get **HOPS AND MALT BITTERS** of your druggist we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price, one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed.

Do not get **HOPS AND MALT BITTERS** confounded with other inferior preparations of similar name. Take nothing but **HOPS AND MALT BITTERS**. None genuine unless manufactured by the

**HOPS AND MALT BITTERS CO.,** Detroit, Mich.

**LADY AGENTS** can secure permanent employment and good salary selling **Queen City Sifted and Stocking Supporters**. Sample outfit free. Address Cincinnati Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.

**R. U. AWARE**

That

**Lorillard's Climax Plug**

bearing a red tin tag; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Snuffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

## CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, nothing is more infallible in its efficacy, than I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give name and address to

DR. S. A. BLOOM, 121 Pearl St., New York.

**A Clear Skin**

is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

"MARYLAND, MY MARYLAND."  
... "Pretty Wives,  
Lovely daughters, and noble men."  
"My farm lies in a rather low and miserable situation, and  
"My wife!"  
"Who?"  
"Was a very pretty blonde!"  
Twenty years ago, became  
"Sallow!"  
"Hollow-eyed!"  
"Withered and aged!"  
Before her time, from  
"Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasiness."  
"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl upon recovery had  
"Lost!"  
"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new-blown daisy. Well, the story is soon told. My wife to-day has gained her old-time beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be found in this country, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it."  
"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder and says, 'I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me that there might be more pretty wives of my brother farmers would do as I have done."  
Hoping you may long be spared to do good I thankfully remain,  
C. L. JAMES.

BELEVILLE, Prince George Co., Md., May 26th, 1885.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

**PAPER FOR BRICKMAKERS**  
BRICK TILE & METAL REVIEW.  
\$1 a year. Geo. E. Williams & Co., Box 1492, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**FREE CORN SNELLER.**

The new "Eclipse" Corn Sneller is the simplest, easiest working, shelling out the corn and the only one that is not injured and broken. To introduce it into every town at once we will send one Sneller, prepaid, to any person who will agree to place it in their store and send us the names of five farmers to whom it will be sent for the express of this advertisement. Address: **ACME MANUFACTURING CO., IVORINGTON, CONN.**

## WILD NAN;

—OR—

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A THRILLING CHICAGO STORY BY AN EMINENT AUTHOR.

Begin this week in THE CHICAGO LEDGER, the best story and humorous paper in the country. If you can not get it of your NEWSDEALER, send a 2-cent stamp for a sample copy. Buy it. Read it. You can not fail to be pleased. One Dollar Per Year. **CHICAGO LEDGER,** 271 Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

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Receipts for more than FIVE THOUSAND Cash Premium Orders have been received. We are now on file at our office, and we would be pleased to add yours to the number. Address, THE FARMING WORLD, 94 Leaside St., Chicago, Ill.



"He jests at scars, who never felt a wound," and a man may stand with his hands in his pockets and laugh at a poor, worn rheumatic, but if he is a gentleman, he'll step into the nearest apothecary shop and buy him a bottle of Salvation Oil at the small expense of only 25 cents.

#### More About the Proposed Court House.

Is it good policy to build a new court house at a cost of \$53,000 when an expense of from \$1,000 to \$2,000 will be sufficient to build an addition to the present court house with suitable vault room, jury room, and room for prosecuting attorney? If we lived in Grand Haven and could get the tax payers to vote the \$53,000 we should say yes! for then we would expect to get a building that would be an ornament to the city. But if we lived in any other part of the county we would ask ourselves, is it needed for the general good of the whole county that this extra expense of \$53,000 be incurred when the records can be made safe and the extra room provided for \$2,000 or \$3,000? If we find the latter statement to be correct, we should, for the present at least, decide to vote against the \$53,000 building. "But," say the present committee on county buildings, and some of the voters in favor of the new court house, "the old court house is rotten and an old claptrap of a thing. The present vaults are full and in case of fire would be no protection to the records."

Well, it does seem a little strange that our previous boards of supervisors should have been so negligent of the county's interests as to spend the county's money in the building of a vault to protect the records as they supposed from fire, and after using it for several years find that it is not fire proof and not large enough; that is necessary to expend more money after employing persons who were experts at the business and supposing that they had constructed said vault absolutely fire proof. How strange that we have not discovered the defects in all these years. And how fortunate that the present committee on county buildings should have their visions enlarged to such an extent that they can see the fatal defects and at the same time see that the only remedy is this \$53,000 court house.

But will the \$2,000 or \$3,000 make the extra vault room, the necessary council room, room for prosecuting attorney and jury room? (which they say is necessary to prevent the jury from being taken out in all kinds of weather and marched over to the present jury room in the jail, a distance of six rods, thereby exposing themselves to the lake breezes, so prejudicial to their health, and after deliberating upon their verdict to march them back to the court house through the same kind of exposure.) We find by referring to proceedings of board of supervisors in 1880 (April session) that the supervisor of Georgetown introduced a resolution that the committee on county buildings be instructed to examine, and if in their judgment they deem it advisable, that they build an addition to the court house of the same height and width of the present structure, for the extra office room required. Said committee reported at the October session in favor of such addition, and that the expense would not exceed \$500, and a motion was made to adopt the report in favor of such addition. The motion was lost by a tie vote of ten to ten. The Grand Haven supervisors for some reason all voted against it. They had either discovered that the extra room was not needed, or that the building of said addition would postpone the time of building a new court house.

The same year, 1880, the same committee were instructed to put a new roof on the court house, but upon examination found that only a portion needed repairing. The repairs were made in a satisfactory manner and the roof is now supposed to be in good condition. We think that with this extra vault room and addition as proposed in 1880, the present court house, with ordinary repairs, will last for forty years. Now if the taxpayers outside of Grand Haven can get the same security for their records, suitable room for county offices and court house accommodations at an expense of \$2,000 or \$3,000, will they vote to put a \$53,000 mortgage upon their homes to build a structure to gratify the extravagant taste of Grand Haven people and help beautify their city? We think not, especially in these hard times, with wheat at 75 cents and oats 25 cents per bushel, and other farm produce in proportion; with an already heavy state and county tax, a new poor house needed (an expense of \$5,000 to \$6,000), an indebtedness to the state of about \$40,000, that we are liable to be called upon to pay. We believe the majority will think twice and vote No! EDWIN THAYER.

—Coopersville Observer.

#### Thousands Say So.

Mr. 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.

Henry Schenbals, foreman Henry Krug Packing Co., St. Joseph, Mo., uses Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil with his men for sprains, cuts, bruises, etc.

Adulterated Food.—The state of New York has a prohibitory law in regard to adulteration of food products. The standard for instance for Baking Powder should be Cream Tartar and Soda only, no filling whatever. The firm of DeLand & Co. made their Chemical Baking Powder on above basis before that law was passed, and their high standard of excellence attained on their Saleratus and Soda is sufficient guarantee that their Chemical Baking Powder will be made as above and of the very best of materials. Try it. Put up in cans only.

## 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., 100 W. 30th St., N.Y.

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SEWING MACHINE  
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River St., Holland, Mich.

#### P. H. WILMS

has put in his shop a large, new engine and boiler, and the latest improved pump machinery, and is prepared to furnish pumps, drive points, iron or wooden pipes, at wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices; also agricultural implements of all descriptions; the Esterly Twine Self Binder, the Rawson Reaper and Mower, the Howe Reaper and the Advance Mower, the Grand de Tours three-horse sulky plow, the Bissel, South Bend plow, best in the market, the Remington iron-beam steel plow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth drags, the best straight tooth harrow for finishing land made, containing 60 teeth, South Bend steel grain drills, 3 inches for every tooth, Dowagiac Wheel Spring Tooth Harrows, seeders and cultivators combined, Albion Wheel Spring Tooth seeders and harrows combined, Studebaker farm and freight wagons, Kalamazoo open and top buggies, new kind of walking cultivators, 5-tooth, 3-tooth, and 2-shovel, Detour sulky cultivators, Aultman and Russell & Co. steam threshers. Engines from one-horse to one thousand-horse power. Call and see my new goods before purchasing elsewhere.  
P. H. WILMS,  
River St., Holland, Mich., Apr. 10, '84.  
10-1y.

#### Business Lot.

Without exception the finest location in the city will be sold at a sacrifice, present owner having no further use for it. Lot located on south-west corner of Eighth and River streets.  
J. R. KLEYN,  
HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 29, 1885.

#### WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.  
Solely Vegetable; No Opiates. Price 25c. All Druggists.

#### LIVER

Board of Registration of the City of Holland  
Dated: HOLLAND, Mich., March 17, A. D. 1885.

# \$12,000.00

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

## "UNHEARD OF BARGAINS"

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

### OVERCOATS, 'And Winter Suits of Clothes at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Ladies are invited to call and examine the stock of  
**Winter Dress Goods, New Style Prints, and Dress Patterns.**

## HATS AND CAPS

In large numbers will be sold at a great sacrifice.

### COME EARLY and GET BEST BARGAINS **E. J. Harrington.**

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 22, 1885.

R. M. SCHREGARDUS. A. H. POSTMA.

**SCHREGARDUS & POSTMA,**  
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS,  
SEVENTH ST., NEAR RIVER,  
Holland, Michigan.

To the trade in Holland and vicinity we desire to say that we will manufacture and deliver all grades of cigars, and invite the attention of the public to our new brand,

**"Holland Newcomers,"**  
Which we expect will meet with the success it merits in this vicinity.

TRY THEM!  
SCHREGARDUS & POSTMA,  
HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 26, 1885. 4-3m

### NIMROD Plug Tobacco.

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

S. W. VENABLE & CO.  
51-1y Petersburg, Va.

**Splendid Bargain.**

Will sell dwelling house consisting of seven rooms in good repair, also outhouse of 14x28 feet, at a bargain. Reason, too far away from my place of business. House and lot located on Ninth St., between Pine and River streets. J. R. KLEYN.  
52-4f

#### E. HEROLD,

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

#### BOOTS & SHOES

among which are the celebrated

#### GROVER HAND SEWED SHOES.

Repairing promptly and neatly done

**CALL AND SEE US.**

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 13, 1884.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 42-1y.

#### Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Registration of the City of Holland, will meet at the following places in said City, on Saturday, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1885, between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m., and 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of completing the list of qualified voters of the several wards in said city.

In the 1st Ward at the Common Council Rooms. In the 2nd Ward at the office of Henry D. Post. In the 3rd Ward at the office of A. D. Werkman. In the 4th Ward at the residence of Geo. H. Sipp.

J. A. TER VREE,  
J. W. ROSE,  
JOHN BEUKEMA,  
A. M. BURGESS,  
R. P. WERKMAN,  
L. T. KANTERS,  
A. J. NYLAND,  
DAVID L. BOYD.

Board of Registration of the City of Holland  
Dated: HOLLAND, Mich., March 17, A. D. 1885.

THE ONLY TRUE  
**HARTER'S  
IRON  
TONIC**  
FACTS REGARDING  
Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

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

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

Send your address to Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DEAR MAM" Full of strange and useful information, free.

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

#### CUTTERS and SLEIGHS.

The popular wagon manufacturer

#### J. FLIEMAN

has in stock a number of the

#### CUTTERS

made by the

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

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

I also have a lot of

**Sleighs of Every Description.**  
on hand which I propose to sell at COST.

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

#### Wagons, Buggies and Trucks

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

Call and examine and give me a trial.

J. FLIEMAN,  
HOLLAND, Mich. Oct. 23, 1884.

#### DO YOU KNOW

THAT

#### LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO.

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

Lorillard's Rose Leaf Fine Cut Tobacco.

is also made of the finest stock, and for aromatic chewing qualities is second to none.

Lorillard's Navy Clippings,

take first rank as a solid durable smoking tobacco wherever introduced.

Lorillard's Famous Snuff,

have been used for over 124 years, and are sold to a larger extent than any others.

37 ly

DE LAND & CO'S  
GALVESTON  
SALERATUS  
SODA  
Best in the World.

#### Notice to Teachers.

The Ottawa County Board of School Examiners propose to meet at the following named times and places during the spring of 1885, to examine applicants for teachers' certificates.

Friday, March 13, at Hudsonville.

" 27, at Grand Haven.

(Regular.)

April 24, at Coopersville.

Each session will open promptly at 9 a. m.

All applicants will be required to present a testimonial of good moral character and so far as such is possible this testimonial should be from the district board by whom last engaged as teacher.

In addition to the studies prescribed by law, an examination will be required for all grades on school law, for 2nd grade on physiology, book-keeping and philosophy, and in addition to these, for 1st grade on algebra and English literature.

Only 3rd grade certificates will be granted at the special sessions of this board.

By order of County Board of School Examiners.

ALBERT LAHUIS, Secretary.

#### FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

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

#### JAS. HUNTLEY,

#### BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

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

#### Planing and Re-sawing

done on short notice.

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

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

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1885.