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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 11.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 683.

The Holland City News

A Weekly Newspaper published every Saturday.

Business Directory.

Commission Merchants.

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

MEEROS, 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, Carpets, 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'y 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 Flouger 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.

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

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

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. ZEEH, 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 25, 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, &c.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 50c; Beans, 80c; Butter, 13, 14c; Eggs, 12c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 30c.

RETAIL.

Apples, 60c; Beans, 85c; Butter, 15, 17c; Eggs, 15c; Honey, 15c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 35c.

Grain, Feed, &c.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, 100 lbs., 80c; Barley, 100 lbs., 1.10; Clover seed, 100 lbs., 84.35; Corn Meal, 100 lbs., 55c; Corn, shelled, 42c; Flour, 55.00; Fine Corn Meal, 100 lbs., 1.10; Feed, 100 lbs., 19.00; Feed, 100 lbs., 55c; Hay, 35.00; Middling, 100 lbs., 90c; Oats, new, 32c; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., 56.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, 1.50; Wheat, white, 90c; Red Fultz, 90c; Lancaster Wheat, 90c.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, 100 lbs., 90c; Barley, 100 lbs., 1.10; Clover seed, 100 lbs., 85.00; Corn Meal, 100 lbs., 1.05; Corn, shelled, 50c; Flour, 55.00; Fine corn meal, 100 lbs., 1.10; Feed, 100 lbs., 20.00; Feed, 100 lbs., 55c; Hay, 35.00; Middling, 100 lbs., 90c; Oats, 40c; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., 56.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy seed, 1.50.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE skating rink has closed for the season.

APRIL showers—of snow—were the order during the fore part of this week.

THE beds in our "tramp's paradise" have been occupied almost nightly this week.

THE new skating rink is fairly under way and will be pushed to an early completion.

E. J. HARRINGTON, Ed. Harrington, and P. DeFeyer returned from Dakota this week.

It is now thought that the date for Donavin's Tennesseans Concert here will be Monday evening, April 27th.

MESSRS. SCREGARDUS & POSTMA have moved their cigar manufactory to the Howard building on River street.

GENERAL GRANT is improving and on Thursday surprised his family by walking down stairs and partaking of lucheon.

GEORGE DALMAN has made a contract to build a residence for L. T. Kanfers. George is getting quite a reputation as a builder.

LAST Sunday night our Fire Department were called out by a fire in the old cooper shop near Harrington's Dock. The fire was extinguished with little difficulty.

A "sugar snow" storm beat down upon us last Tuesday and fully two inches of snow covered the ground. But the sun's rays on Wednesday made it disappear almost as fast as it came.

OUR sailors pace up and down our streets and wear a nonchalant air, but they are just as anxious to bend canvass and hear the musical creak of the blocks as a boy is to get his first pair of boots.

E. VAN DER VEEN has concluded to remain in business in this city and will not lease his store to Peter Steketee & Co. This is quite a disappointment to Messrs. Steketee & Co. who had made arrangements to move.

THE ladies of the Methodist Church will hold a Spectacle social at the residence of Mrs. N. Hanson on next Wednesday evening, April 23. Spectacles will be furnished at the house. A good time is expected and all are invited.

MR. W. D. STEARNS, formerly Train Dispatcher of the C. & W. M. R'y at this station, and recently dispatcher for the Ohio and Michigan road is now on duty again here. Will is a very pleasant fellow and is said to be a good dispatcher.

LAST Monday evening Star Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, called on Mayor-elect Kanfers and were cordially received and spent a very pleasant hour at his residence. As the boys were taking their departure Mayor Kanfers presented the company with a present for their depleted treasury.

THE last entertainment of the Eagle Hose Company's lecture course will take place on next Wednesday evening, April 23, on which occasion Rev. A. N. Alcott will deliver his lecture on "Twenty-two Days in the Saddle in Syria and Palestine." The diagram of the hall will be at the usual place on Monday for all who desire to secure reserved seats. Let there be a good audience present.

It seems to be the universal verdict of all that attended the Masonic hop last Tuesday evening, that Squire's orchestra furnished the finest quadrille music on that occasion that has ever been given in this city. Mr. Guithan and Mr. Force both rendered their solos admirably, and both received a hearty encore to which they kindly responded. If there is a finer quadrille band in Western Michigan we have failed to hear it yet.

PROF. THOMPSON, known as the funny Psychologist and Mesmerist, will visit this city in about a week or ten days, and, judging from the accounts from other places, he furnishes a very great amount of amusement of a pleasing and elevated character. Arrangements are being made to have him remain three nights at Lyceum Hall, and also to place his prices very low, at 15 and 25 cents. In case this is done he will undoubtedly receive full houses. He has given excellent entertainments at South Bend, Kalamazoo and is all this week at Redmond's Grand Opera House, Grand Rapids.

MUD and muddy roads predominate in this section at present.

CAPT. FRANK BROWER returned home from Ashland, Wis., last Tuesday evening.

THE City Hotel now has a fire escape and is being painted and generally renovated.

D. SLUTTER, city bell ringer, started last Wednesday morning for the Netherlands, Europe.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN, of Montague, is visiting relatives and old friends in this city this week.

LAST Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ryder, of the Phoenix hotel, entertained many of their friends with progressive eucree.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., April 18, 1885: John Van Dorn.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

H. BOONE and W. L. Kellogg returned home from Boston, Mass., last Wednesday evening, having sold the horses they took with them from here three weeks ago.

F. BRAD has completed all improvements on his store on River street and has moved his stock of clothing into it. Bird now has as commodious a store as there is in the city, and is making additions to his goods daily.

MR. W. E. LOCKHARD, formerly a station agent of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y at Shelby, and who learned telegraphy at this place, has been appointed to a position as station agent at Eldena on the Illinois Central road.

GEO. C. KIMBALL, late General Manager of the Chicago & West Mich. R'y has been allowed a claim of \$17,000 against the estate of the late Nathaniel Thayer, of Boston, who has large lumber interests north of Muskegon, the claim being for services rendered as manager of the property.

THE following ticket was elected in the township of Blendon: Supervisor, Herman A. Wiegink; Township Clerk, Oscar M. Sherburne; Treasurer, Henry Havikhorst; Commissioner of Highways, Horace B. Atwood; Justice of the Peace, Henry Havikhorst; School Inspector, full term, Philip L. Jewett; School Inspector to fill vacancy, August Fahrow; Constables, Wm. Wilson, Thomas Hill, John Bosch and William Snyder.

SPRING, with its numerous duties and labors, is fast approaching, and the time for painting, kalsomining, and general cleaning of homes has arrived. In view of this fact we advise our readers to read the various special notices of Dr. Wm. Van Putten, who has a large assortment of all kinds of brushes, paints and oils, which he sells as cheap as they can be purchased at any store in the state. Call and see his anti-kalsemine, a new preparation for whitening walls.

AN adjourned meeting of those interested in the organization of an Agricultural and Industrial Society met in the Grand Hotel building last Saturday with Dr. Yates in the chair. The committee appointed to draft articles of association reported presenting the articles, which, after due consideration, were adopted. They were signed by those present and acknowledgment was duly taken by A. Visscher, Notary Public. The members of the society then proceeded to the election of officers which resulted as follows: President, Dr. O. E. Yates; Vice President, John Kramer; Secretary, Arend Visscher; Treasurer, Otto Breymann. The members of the Board of Directors as elected now consist of H. Boone, W. Diekema, James Boyes, J. D. Bloemers, Derk Lenters, A. M. Kanfers and Benj. Van Raalte. The committee previously appointed on Grounds reported, through Mr. A. Visscher, upon leasing for a term of ten years the plot of ground in the western part of the city, containing forty-three acres, of the Council of Hope College which can be had at a very reasonable figure. The report was adopted and the meeting adjourned. Matters in connection with this enterprise have progressed so far now that it behoves every individual resident of this community to labor faithfully and long for the successfully carrying on of a fair next fall. Money is necessary and it should not fail to be forthcoming. Tickets of membership should meet with a ready sale and thus help carry out the plans that are so fully matured for the annual holding of fairs in this city.

MISS Anna and Jennie Van Dyke, of Chicago, were visiting in this city this week.

THE bill in the House of Representatives amending our city charter and providing for a board of water commissioners has been passed.

THE official canvas of this county shows the vote in the county on the state ticket as follows: Supreme Court Judge, Cooley, 2,571; Morse, 2,850; Regents, McAlvey, 2,644; Draper, 2,645; Whitman, 2,642; Field, 2,649; Allis, 230; Cressy, 330.

REV. A. N. ALCOTT, will lecture in Lyceum Hall on next Wednesday evening under the auspices of Eagle Hose Co. No. 1. As this is the last entertainment of the course it is expected that the boys will be encouraged by a good house. The subject of the lecture will be "Twenty-two days in the saddle in Syria and Palestine."

AT the meeting of the classis of Holland, held in the Third Reformed Church of this city, last week, the following persons were elected delegates to the General Synod: Revs. D. Broek, G. Niemeyer, J. Kremer, and the Elders H. Broek, E. Nykerk and A. De Vree. The General Synod meets at Syracuse, N. Y., on the first Wednesday in June.

CAPTAIN S. C. MOWER, formerly harbor master at Grand Haven for many years and well known in this section, shot himself in Milwaukee last week Friday and died instantly. Capt. Mower after leaving Grand Haven became interested in the Milwaukee Sunday Telegraph and was connected with that journal at the time of his death. The captain had been suffering from neuralgia for some time and it is supposed that he became deranged from pain and then committed the act which resulted in his death.

OUR TRIP TO THE LAND OF THE DAKOTAS.

THE Dakota "boom," which has affected this locality to a considerable degree, is at present at its height. There is in progress on the soil of that land one of the greatest marches of civilization the world has ever witnessed. The impelling agents of the "boom" consist of the strongest individual forces of the American people. Hundreds of the representatives of the pluck and perseverance of the nation are flocking to this booming northwestern country. It was "the fever" which prevailed in Holland and vicinity and which is affecting so many of our residents that induced the editor of the News to make the lengthy and tiresome journey there. Having armed ourselves with a 1500 mile ticket over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway we started on Tuesday, April 7, for the "land of promise." There were five in the party that started on the same train from here with us, and on the next train some twenty others followed. Arriving in Chicago we made it our first duty to call on Mr. Miller, the assistant general manager of the road, who extended every courtesy to our party. At 11:30 Wednesday morning we left Chicago from the St. Paul depot, one of the finest depots in the West, in the parlor car Chicago, and had every attention shown us by the railroad officials until our arrival at Aberdeen, Da., our destination.

THE country through which the Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway traverses is delightful. Large cities, important towns, and thriving villages are situated on this great thoroughfare, while broad acres of cultivated lands; rivers, lakes, hills and valleys delight the eye of the traveler as he speeds along in the magnificent coaches of this model railway. We reached St. Paul Thursday morning and after a brief stay of an hour and a half we left for Olivia, Minn., in company with Mr. M. W. Prins, one of the land agents of the road, who kindly consented to show us the rolling prairie of Minnesota.

OLIVIA is a small station about seventy-five miles from Minneapolis and has about 250 inhabitants, two hotels, three grain elevators, one of which received 38,000 bushels of wheat in the last four months; there are also stores of different kinds, one school house, one church, blacksmithshop, etc. At this point we took a conveyance for an extended drive over the prairies. This to a native means a holiday, but to the uninitiated means far more. The bleak wind that comes over this vast unbroken expanse of land is raw, and, though not severe, penetrates to the very skin. The drive over this land, all of which is very fertile, convinced us that it was one of the finest for farming

that could be found anywhere. There is 40,000 acres of railroad land in that neighborhood that can be had very cheap, and as it is but a short distance from the thriving towns of Minneapolis and St. Paul it is a very desirable property. All this land is located between the C. M. & St. Paul and the St. Paul and Manitoba roads, which are only sixteen miles apart and affords splendid markets for all settlers. Wheat at Olivia commands from 65 to 75 cents per bushel and farmers sell their butter at an average price of 23 cents per pound the year through. We were much pleased with this section and as it costs nothing extra for those going to Dakota we would advise them to stop at Olivia where every attention will be shown them. We left this place at 12 o'clock Thursday night and arrived at Aberdeen Friday morning.

ABERDEEN, our destination, we found to be a town of 3,000 inhabitants, four years old, smart and thriving, and located in the central part of Dakota. It is safe to say that 90 per cent of the brawn and brain of the American immigration now pouring into this proposed state is passing through this town and it is consequently "booming" in the fullest sense of the word. The land surrounding the town within a radius of ten miles and nearly all the city lots are in the hands of speculators and are held at exorbitant prices and consequently very few actual settlers stop there. The effect of this policy will be felt in a few years when the place will feel the need of a new stimulus and will fail to find it. It is about sixty-five miles northwest of Aberdeen that so many in this section are intending to locate, in the counties of Campbell and Emmons.

THE soil in central Dakota, generally speaking, consists of black loam, which is shown by analysis to be decayed vegetable matter. It is rich in organic growth from two to four feet in depth with a retentive clay subsoil. It is practically inexhaustible, so we are told by the inhabitants, and very easily cultivated. The products which this soil is capable of producing embrace nearly everything except fruit. Its principal products are wheat, corn, flax, oats and grass. The price of wheat ranges from sixty to seventy cents per bushel, and other products in proportion. The water, oh, such water, to us was the biggest drawback. But we were informed that good water could be obtained but we failed to find it. The climate while we were there was delightful and it must be a very healthy locality.

THE one absorbing topic west of the Mississippi is land. Every one has a "claim" or is about to get one and everywhere you hear "my claim" "your claim" etc. It is all claim, and often several persons lay claim to one and the same "claim." Having been in the midst of all this "claim talk" it is any wonder that each and every one of our party took up a "timber claim" Well we did and all feel better for doing so.

TO secure a timber claim it is necessary to file an affidavit and an application, and with it pay \$14 fees. Claims are allowed to the qualified man or woman, resident or non-resident, and it is expected that five acres will be broken the first year, cultivated the second year, and planted to forest trees, cuttings or seeds the third year; and beginning the second year, break another five acres and cultivate and plant the third and fourth years. When the ten acres, the lawful area, are planted, it is required to keep the trees cultivated, and in good growing condition for four years more, or eight years from the date of entry. If at that time, 6,700 healthy trees are growing, a title will be granted, upon paying \$8 land office fees. From this it will be seen that a farm is easily acquired, and as the country seems to be pre eminently the young man's and the young woman's country, it is a desirable place to own a farm.

BEAUTIFUL and happy homes are springing into existence, as if by magic, all over the prairies, and everywhere we found the people intelligent, courteous and generous. There seems to be a universal disposition to help each other. The stranger is received in a spirit of kindness and hospitality, and we were very much impressed with what we saw and experienced in this great Northwest, and would advise all young men and middle-aged men, who are out of business or employment, to start for this land as early as possible, as Dakota is destined to be a great state at an early day. Homes and fortunes await the taking.

WE left Aberdeen Saturday and arrived home on Tuesday night last well pleased with our brief visit to a great country.

THE DYING SOLDIER.

THE EAST.

THE WEST.

THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON.

POLITICAL.

GENERAL

FOREIGN.

ADDITIONAL NEWS

According to the bulletins sent out by telegraph, Gen. Grant's condition on the morning of the 14th inst. showed no change for the better. During the preceding twenty-four hours he had been troubled by coughing and expectoration. He took his nourishment regularly, and frequently walked about the room. The doctor stated in private that the cancer was steadily and surely doing its deadly work, and that the end might come at any moment.

THE MARKETS

FAIR	5.25	@	5.00
Common	4.25	@	5.00
HOGS	5.00	@	5.25
SHEEP	4.50	@	5.00

SPRING VOTING

Michigan State Election—Municipal Contests Throughout the West.

Michigan State Election.

Michigan Municipal Elections.

Other Municipal Elections.

ILLINOIS

OHIO.
In regard to the municipal elections in Ohio, a correspondent of the Chicago Times telegraphs that journal from Columbus as follows:

With the exception of Dayton, where only Councilmen were elected, all Ohio cities made Republican gains over the unusual vote of last fall. In Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, and other cities these Republican gains are attributed to the unsavory re-order of the present Democratic Legislature. The Republicans elect the Mayor of Cincinnati by 4,000, of Cleveland by 3,000, and Columbus by 1,000, all successful Democrats. The unexpected success of the Republicans in all other cities of the State is attributed to the slowness of Cleveland in making appointments for Ohio. It is partly all the place places that factional fights for Postoffice, Revenue Collectorships, and other appointments. Mansfield, the home of Sherman and Geddes elects a Republican Mayor and city officers for the first time since 1879. Lancaster and Newmarket elect their Republican city tickets for the first time in their history. Mayor Constantine, of Springfield, who wanted to be First Assistant Postmaster-General, and came home made, lost his city go Republican by 2,000. He refused to run for re-election. In Zanesville, Delaware, London, Logan, Coshocton, Stensenville, at all the cities of prominence, excepting Dayton, the Democratic officers were elected. In Dayton the Democrats did fight with the Republicans. The old fight between the kind and the mossback Democrats entered into the contest and has embittered the leaders so as to make probably worse at the next State election.

WISCONSIN.

In the municipal contest at Milwaukee the Democrats swept the platter, the newly elected Council being composed largely of men of that political persuasion. The Democratic city tickets were also chosen at Watertown, Madison, Mineral Point, Beloit, Beaver Dam, Janesville, Appleton, Plymouth, Racine, and Oshkosh.

IOWA.

The Republicans carried the city elections at Keokuk and Knoxville. At Dubuque the Democrats made a clean sweep.

ELSEWHERE

David R. Francis, Democrat, is elected Mayor of St. Louis, Mo., by about 1,000 majority over Ewing, Republican, the present incumbent. The Democrats elect the candidates for Mayor at Kansas City, Mo., and Lawrence, Kan. At Evansville, Ind. Bismark, Dak., and Helena, Montana, the Democrats were successful in the municipal contests.

Death of a Great Composer.

A cable dispatch announces the death of Franz Abt, the well-known musical composer. Deceased was born at Eilenburg, Saxony, Dec. 22, 1819. The son of a clergyman, he entered the University of Leipzig as a theological student, but he soon abandoned theology for music. In 1841 he became musical director of the theater at Bern, which position he resigned to accept a similar one at Zurich. In 1853 he became kappellmeister at the Brunswick court. The death of Franz Abt music loses one of her most appreciated representatives. Twenty years ago his "When the Swallow Homeward Flys" was sung everywhere. This charming inspiration was little if any more fortunate than scores of other songs that flowed from his facile pen. He was the author of a vast number of duets, trios, and especially of part-songs for male voices, in which line he was one of the greatest of living composers. The great merit of his music is its sweetness, melody, its expressiveness.

The British Lion.

London dispatch: The steamer America of the National Line, has been ordered by the British Government to be gotten ready for naval transport service at within a fortnight. The America is armed with ten guns. The Atlantic Steamship Company, it is reported, are considering the question of the advisability of raising passenger fares and freight rates. The contemplated advance be decided upon the reason given will be the depletion of the Atlantic fleet by the Government's demands for transports.

ITEMS

MRS. PALMEKA, of Chatsfield, Minn., has reached the age of 105 years.

THE late Minerva Gredley, of Hartford, Conn., left \$50,000 to Carleton College, Minnesota.

WAR WILL FOLLOW.

Gen. Komaroff's Action in Afghanistan Sanctioned by the Czar.

Story of the Recent Battle as Told by the Russian Commander.

England's Allies Said to Have Provoked the Attack by Their Belligerent Attitude.

It Looks Like War.

Wable dispatch from London. The fact that Gen. Komaroff has been appointed Commander-in-Chief over Turkestan, and that Russia is sending forces rapidly to Afghanistan, is universally regarded as meaning immediate war. There must be added to this another fact of two Russian men-of-war in the Buz Canal, being ordered to Vladivostok, with directions to avoid British ports.

A dispatch from Berlin states that Russia refuses to yield an inch of the territory she has occupied on the Afghan frontier.

Gen. Komaroff's attack on the Afghans is regarded in every capital of Europe as an act of war. In no well-informed quarter here or abroad is there any but the faintest hope of peace.

Gen. Komaroff's Report.

The Official Messenger, of St. Petersburg, publishes the following telegram from Gen. Komaroff, dated April 1: "On the 25th of March our detachment approached Dushkapri. When near the bridge we saw an intrenchment occupied by Afghans. In order to avoid a conflict I stationed my troops five versts (a little over three miles) from the Afghan position. Negotiations with Capt. Yate (a member of Sir Peter Lumsden's staff) commenced on the 25th. When the Afghans became convinced that we had no intention of attacking them they daily drew nearer to our camp. On the 27th they dispatched against a company of ours covering a reconnoitering party three companies with a gun and some cavalry. Next day, their audacity and arrogance increasing, they occupied a high and commanding position on the left flank of our camp, made intrenchments, and placed a cavalry post in the rear of our line and a picket within gunshot of our fort. On the 29th I sent the Afghan commander an energetic summons to evacuate the left bank of the Kushk, and the right bank of the Murgab as far as the mouth of the Kushk. He replied that, acting on the advice of the English, he would retire beyond the Kushk. I then sent him a private letter couched in amiable terms. On the 30th, in order to support my demand, I marched with my detachment against the Afghan position, still expecting a pacific issue, but fire from the Afghan artillery and an attack of their cavalry compelled me to accept a combat."

The St. Petersburg Journal says that the foregoing statement leaves no question of Russian aggression; that, moreover, Sir Peter Lumsden's second dispatch to the British Government justifies Gen. Komaroff's action, and that even Mr. Gladstone has shown a praiseworthy anxiety to atone for the ungracious words about Russia which first escaped him.

Another Version of the Conflict.

[St. Petersburg dispatch.] A rumor is current that the conflict between the Russians and Afghans arose in the following way: Some of the English officers stationed at the Afghan outposts invited some Russian officers on the other side to breakfast. The Russians refused to accept the invitation, but they sent an invitation to the English officers. The latter accepted and staid in the Russian camp until late at night and then asked for an escort. Gen. Komaroff disapproved some of his officers as privates to accompany the escort with the object of obtaining news of the Afghan forces. When the escort arrived at the Afghan camp one of the Russians was observed making notes in his pocket-book. The Afghans tried to take away the book, a struggle ensued, and a shot was fired, from which side is not known. The Russians hurried back to their camp, when their troops were called to arms, and were advanced against the Afghans the next morning.

Gen. Komaroff is already called the conqueror of the Afghans. Everyone is elated at his success, and considers the affair a reverse for England.

The Bear Eager for a Fight.

[St. Petersburg dispatch.] The war feeling here is overwhelmingly strong. The Czar and Czarina and the members of the royal family attended a concert at the Grand Theater, in this city, for the benefit of invalid soldiers. The presence of the Czar aroused the greatest enthusiasm. The national anthem was sung by the whole audience, and when the Czar advanced to the front of his box and bowed his thanks he was greeted with a hurricane of cheers. The ovation was continued outside the theater, and the royal party was followed by crowds of people to the gates of the palace. The Minister of War, speaking to a circle of officers, said he had the assurance of the Czar that the Russian troops might advance, but that they would never retire.

Russia continues her naval and military preparations with great energy. Admiral Sheshakoff has ordered all torpedo boats to be sent to the Baltic and the Black Sea. Torpedoes have just been sunk at the canal binding St. Petersburg with the sea, Cronstadt, St. Petersburg, and the palace at Krasnoe Selo are now connected by telephone, so that the Czar will be informed of every movement in case of an attack by the English fleet. The Russian fleet has been in a thorough state of readiness since the 30th of April. There is great activity at Odessa. It is manifested not only by the garrison but also by other troops stationed there. Numerous battalions of Cossacks are reviewed every day. The garrison at Kertch is engaged night and day in intensifying the completion of the works at that point, and the flouring mills are worked at their full capacity in the preparation of provisions. The Czar has informed both the Vienna and the Berlin Cabinets that he does not desire war. The English demand for retirement of Gen. Komaroff's forces from their present position will, however, not be acceded to, since it is evident that the advance of the Afghans was the provocation leading to the recent attack. This view of the matter, entertained by Russia, is also held by Austria and Germany. These powers support the Russian Government in this explanation of the recent battle.

The Lion Not Backward.

[London dispatch.] There is no abatement in the excitement here. The war feeling runs high as ever, and my news on the war question is thirstily devoured by the public. It is known that England and Russia are both playing a waiting game, neither wishing to give the offense that will call for a declaration of war, but each at the same time straining every nerve to be prepared for an emergency. Two men-of-war belonging to the channel squadron are now at Kingstown, Ireland, have been ordered to Portsmouth to take torpedoes on board. It is reported that they will then proceed immediately to the Baltic.

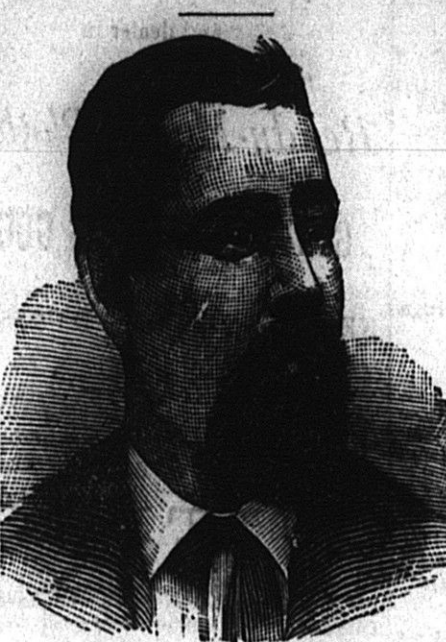
The War Office is overwhelmed with offers of service sent in by army, militia, and volunteer officers. The recruiting depots in London and the provinces are daily besieged by men anxious to enter the military service in view of the prospect of war with Russia. Suitable applicants are being accepted as rapidly as can be arranged. All the Admirals of the British navy have been notified to hold themselves in readiness for active service. A special injunction has been sent by the Admiralty to Vice Admiral Lord Hayes, commanding the British squadron in the Mediterranean, to hold himself and his fleet ready for service.

The Russians' Boast.

An Odessa General dispatch says that "war between Russia and England is believed to be unavoidable sooner or later." The Russians boast that their army is being rapidly pushed to Sarakhs; that there are already 20,000 Russian troops on the Afghan frontier, and that there are 50,000 more at Samarcand which could be marched to Herat in two or three weeks. The only possible reason for peace is in Mr. Gladstone's pacific policy.

USURPER BARRIOS.

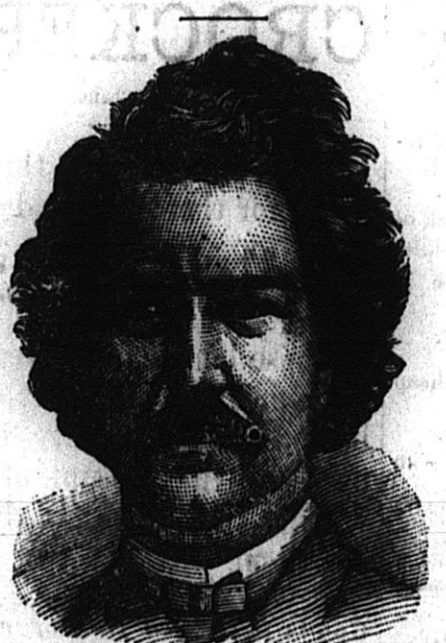
The Would-be Guatemala Dictator's Career.



General Justo Rufino Barrios, the man responsible for the excited condition of Central American politics, and who is now reported dead, was born the 17th of July, 1835, at San Lorenzo, in the department of San Marcos, Guatemala. He was educated in the College of Guatemala, in the city of that name, and was graduated in 1862. His special study was law, which he pursued in connection with keen observation of the miserable condition of the people kept down by bad government and the dominance of the clergy and upper classes. He began his public career in 1867, at the head of a revolutionary force, which in that year stormed the barracks of San Marcos and put the garrison to flight. This success initiated attacks on the Government under his leadership, giving him great prestige. Failing to capture him, the ruling powers made his father and brother prisoners, and held them as hostages for the surrender of Barrios himself. In 1870 his forces were strengthened by the accession of Gen. Serapis Cruz, but in the same year he was incapacitated by a wound received in battle. Subsequently, while he was still absent from the field of operations, disastrous reverses overtook the revolutionary forces, Cruz and his army being taken prisoners and many of them being shot or exiled. Barrios was published dead, but the Government reckoned without the host in this matter, for upon his recovery he again assumed offensive operations, in which he was aided by Gen. Garcia Granados. May 8th, 1871, the revolutionists issued a proclamation. Subsequently they entered the territory of Guatemala, with Barrios at their head, and published their proclamation. Severe fighting followed with advantages to the revolutionists, and June 3rd of the same year Gen. Garcia Granados was proclaimed President. Success still attended the insurrection, and Gen. Gerna, President of the republic, fled from the country. The revolutionary army entered the capital the 30th of June, 1871. Granados was then made Provisional President, and Barrios accepted the command of the West Department, from which he expelled all Jesuits. The President followed this drastic policy with the expulsion of the Jesuits from the whole country. A reaction followed, and Granados, apprehending danger, sent for Barrios, who, having first forwarded troops to his coadjutor, followed them as soon as he could. Upon arriving at the capital he was commissioned to command the forces of the new Government. He disposed of the reactionary cause in two battles. Barrios then returned to his work in the West Department, but the Government not being able to carry out his policy without his personal presence and assistance, he was invited to take charge of it. In May, 1872, he entered the capital, the virtual head of the Republic. His immediate action was to dissolve all Roman Catholic societies and to declare their properties national; to establish the liberty of the press and effect other changes of the same general character. He then, once more, returned to the west, and in the early part of 1873 was again called on to take charge of the Government. A popular assembly was convoked, and Barrios elected President of the Republic, to succeed Granados. He was inaugurated the 4th of June, 1873. In October, 1876, his tenure was prolonged, and March 15, 1880, he was re-elected for a term of six years. Two or three months ago his scheme for consolidating the Central American States into one Government, with himself at the head, was promulgated, and the subsequent details are too fresh to require repetition.

LOUIS RIEL.

Leader of the Half-Breed Rebellion Against the Canadian Government.



Louis Riel was first heard of in 1869, the year in which the Canadian Government bought the greater part of the lands owned by the Hudson's Bay Company. Soon after the Northwest became a part of the Canadian Confederation, and the Government undertook to survey the whole country with the view of making allotments of land to settlers. Surveyors were then employed in laying out the country in "sections" of square miles, to be subdivided among the settlers. These rectangles are measured off apparently without regard either to the natural features of the country or to the habits or claims of the settlers, mainly half-breeds, who are already in possession. Even when the half-breed has not established a habitation he has staked out a "claim," and has the greatest possible frontage upon one of the rivers, which are the only highways of the wilderness. No record existing anywhere of these claims, the Government at Ottawa has disposed of many of them to persons who had acquired no rights by settlement, but who had complied, as the half-breeds in possession had failed to comply, with the requirements of the law. One day a surveyor and his men were surveying a base line through some property Riel, who was followed by a party of unarmed half-breeds, put his foot on the chain being used and ordered the surveyor and his men to leave work. They did so. Subsequently, in the fall of 1869, he took possession of Fort Garry, now Winnipeg, and armed his followers with 300 Enfield rifles found in the stores of the Hudson Bay Company. He issued a bill of rights from Fort Garry and continued the insurrection until the following spring, when he was driven across the border into the United States by the forces under Col. John Gen. Lord Wolseley. Five years later he returned to Manitoba and was elected to the House of Commons, but did not take his seat. Riel was born in 1844, within five miles of Fort Garry. He was educated for the priesthood in Montreal, and possesses the ability, especially in tact, craft, and persuasion, which, aided by considerable attainments, and a strong sense of what he believes to be the wrongs suffered by the half-breeds, accounts for his domination over the aggrieved Indians and half-breeds who follow his leadership. While the form of his features suggests the Indian, his complexion is fair and his eyes are light blue.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature reassembled, after nearly a week's recess, on Wednesday, the 8th inst. Both houses spent the day in committee of the whole not enough members being present to take up the third reading of bills. The Senate passed the House bill to permit the consolidation of institutions of learning, being especially desirous to admit of a union of the two Detroit medical colleges. The bill to make the possession of game or fish during the close season prima facie evidence of the illegal capture of the same was killed; also the bill to provide a Deputy Attorney General. In the House the Governor noted his approval of acts amending the M'Keon charter; amending the Bay City charter; organizing Iron County; incorporating the public schools of Banor, Bay County; in incorporating the East Saginaw Board of Education.

In the Senate the following bills were passed on the 9th inst.: Incorporating the councils of Royal Templars; authorizing Jackson County Supervisors and Agricultural Society to sell grounds; amending section 78, Howell, relative to taking depositions to be used in judicial proceedings. In the House the following bills were passed: Abolishing the office of Swamp-land and Road Commissioner; authorizing the Kent Agricultural Society to dispose of certain property; to pension Detroit firemen; to secure the doors of the Girls Industrial Home at Adrian; amending the Grand Rapids school act; requiring Prosecuting Attorneys to furnish the Attorney General with statements and briefs of criminal cases removed to the Supreme Court; amending section 5678, Howell, relative to the organization of township boards of inspectors; defining the qualifications of deputy sheriffs; to protect and defend acts in notices of set-off; the bill punishing, by castration, outrages on children, was amended by making the crime punishable by death. The amended act was then defeated, and the question indefinitely postponed.

The following bills were passed by the Senate, at its session on the 10th inst.: Amending the act incorporating the village of South Lyon; incorporating the village schools of Fabine; for a free public library in Jackson; amending the act of 1883 relative to the charter of Detroit. The following bills were lost: Amending section 626, Howell, relative to notaries public; amending the act of 1877 relative to the tax on dogs. The Governor notified the Senate that he had approved of acts to rebuild and repair bridges over the Au Sable River; amending the charter of Kalamazoo; amending section 5184, Howell, relative to public libraries; repealing the law establishing the office of Swamp and Road Commissioner. In the House, the following bills were passed: Organizing the Salem Union School district; amending the South Lyon charter; empowering Leslie, Ingham County, to borrow money; amending section 2904, Howell, relative to County Agricultural Societies; connecting the State House of Correction with the Ionia Water-works. The bill to protect firms from dishonesty on the part of individual members failed to pass.

DURING the morning prayer in the Senate, on the 11th inst., the Chaplain offered a petition for Gen. Grant, and, while he was doing so, Senator Curtis left his seat and went to the cloak-room. He explained his action by saying that he did not admire Grant, and regarded him as an enemy to free institutions because he tried to obtain a third term. A concurrent resolution for final adjournment on May 15 was offered in the House and tabled without debate. The House Committee on Capitol and Public Buildings was instructed to employ experts to correct the acoustic properties of the House. The Senate passed a bill to prevent the capture of fish in Green Lake, Allean and Barry Counties, by spears, nets, and artificial lights. The House passed no bills, and members spent the day in committee of the whole.

Japanese Animals.

Some of the animals in Japan are quite different from the same species which are seen in America. The cats, for instance, have the shortest kind of tails, or else none at all. Being deprived of this usual plaything, they are very solemn pussies. An American once took one of these tailless cats to San Francisco as a curiosity, and it utterly refused companionship with the long-tailed feline specimens there; but, finding a cat whose tail had been cut off by accident, the two became friendly at once. Japanese dogs are almost destitute of noses, having the nostrils set directly in the head. The smaller the nose, the more valuable the breed. The goldfish of that country have remarkably wide and beautiful tails, which look like lace. It is said that \$1,000 was offered by a New York gentleman for the first pair which could be brought to that city alive, but repeated attempts have proved that the fish cannot stand the voyage across the Pacific.

Cute Conundrums.

Why is a swan like a cow's tail? Because they both grow down.—The Judge.

Why is a Mexican like an oil can? Because he is a greaser.—Lovell Courier.

What is the difference between a hearty, jovial friend and the sale of a bogus silver mine? One is whole-souled and the other is a sold hole.—Newman Independent.

So you want to know why a Turkish rug is like Gould, eh? Why, because the older it gets the more it is worth, or because it is only fit to be used under foot, or something of that kind.—Puck.

"Suppose," says an exchange, "all the world went to bed every evening at sunset?" Suppose your uncle's pig was your grandmother, how would you like to kiss the old lady?—Philadelphia Call.

Apparent Transfer of Motion.

The common sensation experienced by travelers of transferring the motion of adjacent railway car to the car in which they are seated at rest is explained by an old principle that the mind infers from habit that when two bodies are relatively in motion the motion belongs to the larger body. The car on the adjacent track occupies a larger field of vision than the car in which the traveler is seated, and he imagines the latter to be in motion because it is apparently the smaller body.—Chicago Times.

Preventing Jail-Escapes.

The laws of Madagascar relating to convicts state that whoever shall set free a prisoner sentenced to chains shall be fined five oxen and \$1, and be condemned for a term equal to the sentence of the prisoner. Another section provides that if a convict in chains shall escape, his guard shall be under sentence to chains for a period equal to the term of sentence of the escaped prisoner until the latter be caught.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Shut Down for Election Recess—Statement of Work Done to Date—More Appropriations—A State Officer Investigated and Reassigned—Other Investigations—Grant's Acknowledgment—Plant a Tree—Sundries.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

LANSING, April 6.

Quitting, as both branches of the Legislature did, at noon on the 2d, to afford the members and officers time and opportunity to go to their homes and vote on to-day, the week was a very short one in a legislative way, yet considerable was accomplished, and on Wednesday more bills were passed by the House than are sometimes passed in a whole week—twenty-nine bills and joint resolutions in all.

WORK DONE TO DATE.

Under this heading it may interest those who are interested in the doings of the lawmakers to know that up to this time the Senate has passed 75 Senate bills, 90 House bills, 9 Senate joint resolutions, and 5 House joint resolutions, a total of 179 in all; while the House has passed 181 House bills, 37 Senate bills, 11 House joint resolutions, and 2 Senate joint resolutions, a total of 231. Of the totals passed by the two houses perhaps 100 have passed both houses and become laws by receiving the approval of the Governor.

MORE APPROPRIATIONS.

I gave in my last a long list of appropriations that had either passed one house or the other or been reported favorably and were in a fair way to be passed at an early day. Since that report the House has passed the bill appropriating \$20,500 for completing, heating, and furnishing the asylum for insane criminals now being built at Ionia; the Senate the bill (formerly passed by the House) appropriating \$57,620 for the current expenses of the Agricultural College for 1885 and 1886; while the House has passed a bill appropriating \$22,000 for building and heating an infirmary and building a kitchen at the Michigan (Kalamazoo) Asylum for the Insane.

AN INVESTIGATION AND A RESIGNATION.

Early in the session Representative Dodge, of Ingham, moved the appointment of a committee to ascertain if any frauds or shortcomings existed in any of the State departments, if any savings could be effected in any way, etc. Of course this made him the Chairman, with one other Democrat and three Republicans. Early last week it began to be noised abroad that the committee had summoned State Superintendent of Public Instruction Herschel R. Gass before it, and in a secret session asked him if the story that he was exacting \$33.33 per month from his deputy, W. L. Smith, whose salary was \$1,800 per year, in order to equalize that with his own salary, which was only \$1,000 per year. He denied the charges in every particular, and the deputy was subpoenaed and testified that he had paid Mr. Gass the money as as charged for January, February, and March, and that he had done so because he understood from Mr. Gass in order to be appointed or to hold his place afterward. Mr. Gass was then recalled and told what Smith had sworn to, when he broke down and acknowledged that his first story was not true, but that it was told under great excitement, and that the charges made were true, only that he had given the money back to Smith an hour before, and after he knew he was to be investigated. His act, in the nature of bribe-taking, coupled with the worse one of giving false testimony, so thoroughly disgusted Republicans as well as Democrats that he thought best to send his resignation to the Governor early next morning. It has been accepted, to take effect as soon as his successor is appointed, which will be as soon as the Legislature meets this week. The resignation of the deputy who gave the bribe for his position and then "squealed," with the evident intention of getting Mr. Gass out, was then demanded, and Wm. F. Clark, a clerk in the office, was at once appointed to the deputyship. Corruption of any sort does not thrive in connection with Michigan's State Government.

THE MILITARY INVESTIGATION.

The investigation of the Quartermaster General's department by the military committees of the two houses has progressed somewhat, but Palmer, who collected the \$42,000 from the Government, is still in Washington and has not yet been examined, but will be as soon as he can be reached. Shakespeare and others, connected with the Begole administration, have testified, and the end is not yet.

GEN. GRANT RESPONDS.

The following communication is self-explanatory:

NEW YORK, March 24, 1885.

Hon. H. A. Conant, Secretary of State, Lansing, Mich.:

DEAR SIR:—Your communication of the 19th inst., transmitting a concurrent resolution of the State Legislature, was received. Gen. Grant wishes me to express his thanks to the Legislature and Governor of the State for their action of March 18th in passing the resolution. Very respectfully,

F. D. GRANT.

PLANT A TREE.

Following is the full text of the "Arbor Day" proclamation recently issued by Gov. Alger:

To the People of Michigan: In compliance with a concurrent resolution passed by the Legislature of the State of Michigan, approved March 16, 1881, and reiterated by the Legislature of 1885, requesting the Governor to call the attention of the people of the State to the importance of planting trees for ornament, protection, and shade, by naming a day upon which this work shall be given especial prominence, to be known and designated as "Arbor Day," which custom prevails in many of the States;

Therefore I, Russell A. Alger, Governor of the State of Michigan, do hereby designate Saturday, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1885, as Arbor Day, and earnestly recommend that on that day we plant trees by the roadside, by our farm houses, in our fields, parks, villages, and cities, around our school houses, and in the cemeteries where sleep our beloved dead. Let us plant for uses as well as for beauty. We may not live to enjoy the full fruits of this work, but our children and our children's children will receive the benefits of our labor.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the great seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, at Lansing, this 25th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

RUSSELL A. ALGER.

By the Governor: H. A. CONANT, Secretary of State.

Another new county, the county of "Iron," was created last week, while one or two other new county projects have been abandoned.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Lansing will issue bonds to the amount of \$100,000 for water works.

—Flint has \$11,691.67 in her treasury—three times the amount of a year ago.

—Mancelona will have a foundry, machine shop, and gristmill next summer.

—A Mason man is going into the chicken business. He will turn them out on short notice with an incubator.

—St. Lou's business men have raised a fund of \$30,000 with which to induce manufacturers to locate there.

—It is predicted that more strangers will visit Marquette during the summer of 1885 than in any other one season in the city's history.

—A medical institute at Flint, was burned, causing a loss of \$20,000. Thirteen patients were with difficulty rescued from the flames.

—The Centerville creamery has begun operations. When running their full capacity they turn off from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds of butter per day.

—Mrs. Clarissa Veeder, of Williamston, died last week in the 91st year of her age. She was a pensioner of 1812, in which war her husband was a soldier.

—Charles Lockwood, a cadet at West Point Military Academy, from Sturgis, has been obliged to give up his studies and go to New York to have his eyes treated.

—Inspector General Kidd inspected the Three Rivers Light Guard, and found the company in good condition, excepting clothing, which has been used since 1873.

—J. Brown and C. Dickinson, of White Pigeon, are feeding 2,100 sheep. They consume 40 bushels of shelled corn and 1½ tons of hay daily at a cost of \$35, or \$860 a month.

—Two pupils in the Mason High School froze their feet while sitting in the school-room last winter, and now the people think it time to discover some better method of heating.

—Dave Wolford, foreman of Harbor Springs section of the G. R. & I., took first premium on northern division for best worked section and last year took the same premium on main line.

—Mrs. Husted, of Watertown is 90 years old. This is not all; she is the mother of twenty-one children. P. S.—She is a right smart old lady yet, and has just completed a quilt containing 1,256 pieces.

—The J. W. French Manufacturing Company, of Three Rivers, will turn over \$23,000 worth of property to their creditors and the works be set in operation. If the property sells for what it is listed it will pay all the indebtedness.

—An East Saginaw man is under arrest charged with stealing a Bible. That man ought to be released on his own recognizance and sent to Barnum as one East Saginaw man who cares enough for a Bible to steal it.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

—There are 197 ladies in attendance at the University, an increase of 16 over last year. They are distributed as follows: Literary department, 119; medical, 56; homeopathic medical college, 10; dental department, 8; law department, 3; pharmacy, 1.

—P. Paine, living near Westwood, Kalamazoo County, was at work at the bottom of a well sixty feet deep, when the bottom of a bucket filled with curbing, which was being lowered, gave way. Three of the pieces struck him on the top of the head, crushing his skull badly.

—The School Board of Three Rivers has adopted a resolution requiring candidates for graduation from the High School there to hold a third-grade certificate from the Board of Examiners. The Three Rivers Tribune thinks it will tend to lessen the number of "graduated dunces."

—D. C. Churchill, when about ten miles from Alpena, was interviewed by a lynx. He was without any weapon. The lynx gazed at him a short time, then politely walked to one side of the road and allowed Mr. Churchill to pass on. Mr. Churchill did not linger.—Lansing Republican.

—Ira Starkweather, an old resident and good man of Flowerfield, is dead at the age of 59. He was Justice of the Peace eleven years, Notary Public fifteen years, Postmaster sixteen years, and Supervisor twelve years, being a member of the St. Joseph County Board at the time of his death.

—Last year, the first vessel from Chicago for Buffalo passed through the Straits of Mackinaw April 26, which was unusually late. This year our lake men will deem themselves fortunate if their vessels, bound for the lower lakes, shall get through the Straits by the middle of June. The ice in the Straits is more thick and more solid than has ever been known before, and as yet it gives no sign of thawing.—Chicago Journal.

—The organized workmen of the Saginaw Valley have issued a number of circulars warning those seeking employment not to be misled by advertisements promising work in that locality, as it is "for the purpose of reducing wages, while at the same time our resident workmen in the valley are idle." Attached to the circular is a table showing that the wages per day of common labor is from 75 cents to \$1.50, while the wages of mechanics average less than \$2 per day, with board from \$4.50 to \$5 per week.

The following is a list of supervisors elect of Ottawa county: Allendale, Fox, R; Blendon, Wiegman, R; Chester, Porter, D; Crocker, Cleveland, R; Georgetown, Weatherwax, R; Grand Haven city, first and second wards, Woltman, R; third and fourth wards, Danhof, D; mayor, Scofield, D; Grand Haven township, Mastenbrook, D; Holland city, Van Duren, R; mayor, Kanters, D; Holland township, Diekema, R; Jamestown, Avery, D; Olive, Owens, R; Polkton, Thayer, R; Robinson, Clark, R; Spring Lake, Gordin, D; Tallmadge, Pelton, D; Wright, Sivers, D; Zeeland, Van Loo, R.

Mrs. L. M. Boice, of Grand Rapids, according to appointment lectured in Hope Church on Tuesday evening. The audience was good, and considering the unpleasantness of the evening, beyond expectation. Her subject—"Temperance Education a Necessity to Prohibition,"—was ably presented and listened to with attention and interest. She made it plain that this good cause is steadily progressing. The facts and figures as presented, from a chart hung up before the audience, were such as ought to attract the attention of all. We can only hope that Mrs. Boice may long continue to pursue her work in the temperance cause. But there is one thing we must speak of, that is that when we have free lectures, and take up a collection, so many put in their penny. Have they forgotten already that only last Sabbath one of our Pastors told us we must not give according to our feelings, but as our conscience dictates is our duty. One person in the audience of over one hundred gave more than one-fourth of the collection, and seven gave three-fourth. *

The fourth annual report of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y for the year ending December 31, 1884, shows the length of road owned and operated by the company to be 413.51 miles, 294.60 miles of which are laid with steel rails; gross earnings, \$1,469,08; decrease from 1883, \$80,481.10; operating expenses (63.9 per cent), \$1,000,689.71; decrease from 1883, \$184,584.35; net earnings, \$468,977.37; increase over 1883, \$104,102.65. The charges against net earnings are as follows: Interest accrued for year, \$222,085.88, less \$2,217.01, miscellaneous interest accrued, leaving total charges against net earnings, \$219,868.87; balance available for dividends, \$249,108.55; balance to credit of income account, after payment of dividend February 15, 1884, as stated in last report was \$108,802.02, making a total credit to income of \$358,000.58, from which dividends of three and a half per cent for the year have been paid as follows: Two per cent on stock paid August 15, 1884, \$123,000; one and a half per cent on stock paid February 16, 1885, \$92,253; total, \$215,253; balance to credit of income after paying dividend of February 16, 1885, \$142,747.58.

The road bed and track are being steadily improved, 3,000 tons of steel rails and 183,000 ties having been put in during the year, the cost of which has been charged to operating expenses. The bonded debt of \$3,822,500 includes the issue during the year of \$35,000 of the five per cent mortgage bonds of the company, the proceeds of which were used for terminal facilities at Muskegon and other charges for construction and equipment. The number of passengers carried during the year was 15,514; tons of freight hauled, 947,502.

By a recent arrangement made between the managers of the Michigan & Ohio Railway, and the managers of the Chicago & West Michigan system of railways, whose chief offices and termini are in this city, a direct route has been opened between Toledo and Muskegon, by which that vast lumber mart will be brought into active and successful competition, with that of the Saginaw region. In the accomplishment of this object the railroads have named will play an important part, for which they are thoroughly equipped.

The Michigan & Ohio is essentially a Toledo road, which passes in an oblique line across the Michigan Peninsula, through some of the best agricultural counties of that State to Allegan, where it forms a junction with the Chicago & West Michigan system of railroads, and from thence to Muskegon and Grand Rapids. The distance from Toledo to Muskegon is 214 miles, 13 miles in excess of the distance from Toledo to Cincinnati. The running time between these cities is about the same in each case, while the low grade of the M. & O., its superior rolling stock and its gravel ballasted road-bed makes travel over it very agreeable.

It is difficult to estimate the benefits that may result from this important combination. The Chicago & West Michigan Co., are now operating over 400 miles of railway, some 250 miles of which will now become tributary to the business interests of Toledo; and of Central Ohio and by a short and direct route over the Michigan & Ohio, its low rates of freight will enable it to meet successfully all competi-

tors. This to the consumer of lumber means a widely extended source of supply, sharp competition, and lower rates.—*Toledo Bee.*

For April the crop report of the secretary of state has received returns from 853 correspondents, representing 646 townships. Five hundred and ninety-six of these returns are from 407 townships in the southern four tiers of counties. Reports of correspondents mailed to the department April 1, show the condition of wheat in the southern 4 tiers of counties was 102 per cent compared with the condition April 1, 1884. At the time the reports were made, probably no field in the state was entirely free from snow. For this reason many correspondents made no answer to the questions relative to condition of wheat. A large number of special reports made since the snow melted off and received the 7th, 8th and 9th of the month, show the condition of wheat in the southern four tiers of counties, is 103, the comparison being with the vitality and growth of average years. Present indications are clearly for a full average yield per acre. The present acreage as estimated in November is 1,454,050 acres, or about five per cent less than harvested in 1884. Only three per cent of acreage in clover is believed to be winter killed, and the condition of that portion not winter killed is ninety per cent of the condition one year ago. In condition horses are 98, cattle 95, sheep 94, and swine 96 per cent, comparison being with stock in good healthy and thrifty condition. About seven-tenths of an average crop of apples is hoped for. The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in March is 366,808. The total number of bushels reported marketed in seven months, August to March, is 7,109,260. This is 28 per cent of the crop of 1884. In April, 1884, 34 per cent of the 1883 crop had been reported marketed.

For all kinds of Brushes go to the Drug Store of DR. W. VAN PUTTEN. 11-2t

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, "Am I one of God's elect?" Afternoon, "The risen Saviour our greatest prophet and teacher."

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, "God's mindfulness for man." Evening, "The scene in the Pharisee's house." 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, "Characteristics of charity." Afternoon, "The third commandment."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "The reverse of the eighth commandment." Afternoon, "The most important appearing of the risen Christ. Evening, "The Chaldeans acknowledging their inability are judged to die."

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

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Morning, "What is it to be ready for Heaven?" Evening, "Christ's general order, Watch."

Simple justice requires that DeLand's Soda and Saleratus should be given the leading place in the public esteem. It has been, and is, one of the greatest health promoters of the age.

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. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. 12-ly

Special Notices.

A FINE line of Blank Books just received. Call and see. YATES & KANE.

Money Saved!

By buying Paints, Oils, Brushes, Diamond Wall Finish, Anti-Kalsomine and Alabastine at the Drug Store of DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN.

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

For Diamond Wall Finish, Fresco Paints, Alabastine and Anti-Kalsomine go to the Drug Store of DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN. 11-2w

All kinds of Sewing Machines and attachments furnished, and repairing done on Sewing Machines. D. BERTSCH.

Fakes, pure Drugs constantly receiving. YATES & KANE.

CALL on Bruce Bros. when you want a nobby summer suit or a spring overcoat. 11t

CROQUET sets, Base Ball goods and Fishing Tackle. Call and see. YATES & KANE.

BRUSSE BROS., merchant tailors, are showing a choice assortment of seasonable novelties in plaids, checks, and fine corkscrews. 11t

The best assortment of Dry Goods in the city at D. BERTSCH'S.

Now is the time to Paint your House

As the celebrated Pioneer Prepared Paints are sold cheaper at the Drug Store of Dr. Wm. Van Putten than they can be bought for at any place in the county. 11 2

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

Good assortment of Groceries at D. BERTSCH'S.

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

PANTS patterns of all stripes and shades at BRUSSE'S. Examine them. 11t

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

The Secret of Wealth.

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 forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, are rendered disease proof by this great invigorant. Runious bills for medical attendance may be avoided by counteracting the first symptoms of sickness with these Bitters. They are recommended from friend to friend and the sale increases daily. We warrant a cure. For sale by H. Walsh. 10-4

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

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

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Diarrhea, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by Yates & Kane.

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

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

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

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

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by Yates & Kane.

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

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-ly

An immense stock of stationery just received. YATES & KANE.

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

For Sale.

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

THE Sherwin-Williams prepared paint in large and small cans at KREMERS & BANGS.

New Advertisements.

NEW GROCERY STORE

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 10, 1885. 7-4t

J. W. BOSMAN,

Merchant Tailor,

and dealer in

Ready-Made Clothing,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

NECKWEAR, HATS AND CAPS, ETC.

A large and very fine line of

SUITINGS

have just been received and all who desire a good CUSTOM-MADE suit of Clothes will do well to

GIVE ME A CALL.

Our large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING will be sold at bottom prices.

Examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. BOSMAN, HOLLAND, Mich., April 23, 1884. 12-ly

FIRST WARD Drug Store.

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

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

A complete assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES AND LOW'S PERFUMES.

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

GIVE US A CALL.

R. B. BEST, HOLLAND, Mich., June 27, 1884.

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

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

A full and complete line of

CROCKERY

always on hand.

I have the agency in this city for the celebrated

Needle Gas Lamp.

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

Goods delivered free of charge.

B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1885.

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 & 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. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET.

HOLLAND MICH

H. WYKHUYSEN,

Gold and Silver Watches!

Solid Gold and Plated Chains.

Ladies' and Gents' Lockets, Silverware, Platedware, Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES!

My stock of SILVERWARE is unsurpassed in this city.

Particular attention is called to the fact that all my goods are first-class and are sold at low prices.

Come in and see my Stock. Watches and Clocks repaired on short notice.

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH. H. WYKHUYSEN. HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 24, 1883.

A Safeguard.

The fatal rapidity with which slight Colds and Coughs frequently develop into the gravest maladies of the throat and lungs, is a consideration which should impel every prudent person to keep at hand, as a household remedy, a bottle of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Nothing else gives such immediate relief and works so sure a cure in all affections of this class. That eminent physician, Prof. F. Sweetzer, of the Maine Medical School, Brunswick, Me., says:—

"Medical science has produced no other anodyne expectorant so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is invaluable for diseases of the throat and lungs."

The same opinion is expressed by the well-known Dr. L. J. Addison, of Chicago, Ill., who says:—

"I have never found, in thirty-five years of continuous study and practice of medicine, any preparation of so great value as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for treatment of diseases of the throat and lungs. It not only breaks up colds and cures severe coughs, but is more effective than anything else in relieving even the most serious bronchial and pulmonary affections."

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

Is not a new claimant for popular confidence, but a medicine which is to-day saving the lives of the third generation who have come into being since it was first offered to the public.

There is not a household in which this invaluable remedy has once been introduced where its use has ever been abandoned, and there is not a person who has ever given it a proper trial for any throat or lung disease susceptible of cure, who has not been made well by it.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has, in numerous instances, cured obstinate cases of chronic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, and even acute Pneumonia, and has saved many patients in the earlier stages of Pulmonary Consumption. It is a medicine that only requires to be taken in small doses, is pleasant to the taste, and is needed in every house where there are children, as there is nothing so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for treatment of Croup and Whooping Cough.

These are all plain facts, which can be verified by anybody, and should be remembered by everybody.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

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

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm heretofore existing under the firm name of Braam & Rouwhorst is this day dissolved, Roelof Rouwhorst retiring. All bills owing by or due the firm will be settled by Peter Braam who continues the business.

PETER BRAAM, ROELOF ROUWHORST.

Holland, April 6, 1885.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Marvellous success. Insane Persons Restored. DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only true cure for Nerve Affections. Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INVALUABLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS. 12-ly

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

W. H. ROGERS, Editor and Publisher.

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

Rates of advertising made known on application. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes. Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$3 per annum. Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers. All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Sending Logs Down Nevada Mountains.

The California Architect and Builder gives the following graphic account of the mode adopted in Nevada for getting logs to market. A chute is laid from the river's brink, up the steep mountain to the railroad, and while we are telling it, the monster logs are rushing, thundering, flying, leaping, down the declivity. They come with the speed of a thunderbolt, and somewhat of its roar. A track of fire and smoke follows them—fire struck by their friction with the chute logs. They descend the seventeen hundred feet of the chute in fourteen seconds. In doing so they drop seven hundred feet perpendicularly. They strike the deep water with a report that can be heard a mile distant. Logs fired from a cannon could scarcely have a greater velocity than they have at the foot of the chute. The average velocity is over one hundred feet a second throughout the entire distance, and at the instant they leap from the mouth their speed must be fully two hundred feet per second. A sugar pine log sometimes weighs ten tons! What a missile! The water is dashed into the air like a grand plume of diamonds and rainbows, the feathery spray is hurled to the height of a hundred feet. It forms the grandest fountain ever beheld. The waters foam, and seethe, and dash against the shore. One log having spent its force by its mad plunge into the deep waters, has floated so as to be at right angles with the path of the descending monsters. The mouth of the chute is, perhaps, fifteen feet above the surface of the water. A huge log hurled from the chute cleaves the air and alights on the floating log. You know how a bullet glances, but can you imagine a saw log glancing? The end strikes with a heavy shock, but glides quickly past for a short distance; then a crash like the reverberation of artillery, the falling log springs, vertically, into the air, and with a curve like a rocket falls into the water, a long distance from the log it struck.

Now they speak of Crude Petroleum as a remedy for consumption; better not try it, but take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup—the standard cough remedy of our age. It is agreeable to the taste, never fails to cure, and costs only 25 cents a bottle.

[OFFICIAL.]

Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., April 11, 1885.

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

Members present: Mayor Beach, Ald. Ter Vree, Rose, Benkema, Werkman, Kanters, Nyland, Boyd, and the Clerk.

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

The Mayor reported copy of contract between the city of Holland and Chicago and West Michigan Railway Co., relative to the city supplying the company with water at this station. Accepted contract approved and the Mayor and Clerk instructed to sign contract on the part of the city.

The special committee on water works presented the following:

GENTLEMEN:—Your special committee on water works would beg leave to report that according to instructions they made the necessary arrangements for the final test of the water works which was made on Thursday, April 9, 1885, appointing the following committee on arrangements, to-wit: E. G. Ny, E. J. Van Duren, John Kramer, C. J. De Roo, and G. Shank, said committee with the result of their labor to your Honorable Body. Signed by the committee.

HOLLAND, MICH., April 9th, 1885.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland:

GENTLEMEN:—The committee appointed by you to take measurements at the test of our city water works would report as follows: First test, six streams from three hydrants on Eighth street using one inch nozzles the measurements were as follows: Hydrant, corner Market and Eighth streets, horizontal distance thrown, was 175 feet. Hydrant, opposite council room, horizontal distance thrown, one stream 163 feet, and one stream 161 feet; height, about 115 feet. Hydrant, corner River and Eighth streets, horizontal distance thrown, 130 to 145 feet; height, 100 to 125 feet. Duration of above test 15 minutes; pressure at hydrant on Eighth street, between Fish and Market streets, 84 to 93 lbs. Second test, eight streams from four hydrants on Eighth street using one inch nozzles the measurements at the beginning of the test showed a height of 125 feet, the pressure dropping down gradually to a height of about 80 feet during the 10 minutes duration of the test. Third test, six streams from six hydrants on four inch mains, using one inch nozzles, the measurements were as follows: Hydrant on Eighth street, east of railroad track, horizontal distance, 136 feet. Hydrant, corner Twelfth and Fish streets, horizontal distance, 163 feet. Hydrant, corner Maple and Twelfth streets, horizontal distance, 117 to 150 feet. Hydrant, corner Tenth and Pine streets, horizontal distance, 130 to 140 feet. Hydrant, corner Ninth street and First Ave., horizontal distance with wind, 160 feet, and against wind, 100 feet. Hydrant, corner River and Fourth streets, horizontal distance, 130 to 135 feet. During about 30 minutes of the time used in making the above test, the pressure maintained at hydrant, corner of Twelfth and Pine streets, was between 56 and 74 lbs., standing mostly at about 70 lbs. Fourth test, four lines of hose were coupled to a 2 inch nozzle and water thrown a distance of 280 feet. Fifth test, the guarantee given by the contractor, requiring that the machinery should show itself capable of delivering at least 1,500,000 gallons of water per 24 hours, against a pressure of 80 lbs. A final test was made on Eighth street, with seven streams, all using one inch ring nozzles, the duration of test being 30 minutes. The pressure maintained at the pumps, during this period, was not less than 90 lbs at any time, and the average pressure was over 100 lbs. The number of revolutions made by pumps per minute was from 130 to 160. The pressure at the hydrants ranged from 70 to 93 lbs., and was maintained nearly the whole time at about 75 lbs. The amount of water thrown during this time being at the rate of 1,588,000 gallons per 24 hours and against an average pressure at the pumps of over 100 lbs, and at the hydrants of 75 lbs. Signed by the committee.

On motion of Ald. Werkman, the council proceeded in a body to examine the works at the water works building.

On motion of Ald. Boyd—

Resolved, That the sum of \$1,300 be loaned from the general fund and placed to the credit of the water fund.—Adopted.

On motion of Ald. Kanters—
Resolved, That the water works machinery, and all other work done by Mr. M. Walker, be and is hereby accepted.—Which said resolution was adopted.

The city treasurer reported having received on the 30th day of August 1884, from the cashier of the Holland city bank, two bonds numbered 1 and 2, series B water fund, of \$1,000 each.—Accepted and filed.

The following bills were presented for payment: M. Walker, to water works pumping machinery as per contract, \$1,335; 33 gate boxes @ \$5.50, \$181.50; smoke stack and putting up the same, \$150; 1-12 foot valve, \$40; 1-12 strainer, \$38; 23 1/2 ft 6 iron pipe @ \$3.75, \$87.75; 1-6 tee, \$5.25; 1-6 elbow, \$5.25; cutting and threading 6 pipe @ \$1.25, \$7.50; 163 ft 3 exhaust pipe @ 95 c, \$155.10; 10 ft pipe @ 19 cents, \$1.90; 2 els and plug, 27 c; 50 per cent discount, \$254.50, \$117.15; 1 coupling 6 wood to iron, \$2.50; double strainer in well, \$16; 1 piece of Oak 4x12x14, \$1.12; 10 cast iron valves @ \$1.15, \$11.50; 1 can, \$1; total, \$4,878.37; paid as per contract to water works pumping machinery, \$2,162.50; 28 gate boxes @ \$5.50, \$154; smoke stack and putting up same, \$150, total, \$2,466.50; balance due, \$2,411.77; Holmes & Walker, to laying 954 ft suction pipe @ 20 c, \$190.80; laying 54 ft exhaust pipe @ 10 c, \$5.40; 54 ft piling @ 50 c, \$27.00; total, \$244.50; M. Walker, to lowering water works pumps, \$650.—Bills of Holmes & Walker for laying suction and exhaust pipe and piling and M. Walker for lowering water works pumps allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the amounts; the account of M. Walker of \$2,411.77 laid upon the table.

The following communication was received from M. Walker:

HOLLAND, April 11, 1885.
Common Council of the City of Holland, Mich.
Please pay to State Bank of Trenton two thousand dollars and charge the same to my account.
M. WALKER.

—Accepted.

On motion of Ald. Boyd, the bill of M. Walker was taken from the table.

On motion of Ald. Kanters, the bill of M. Walker was referred to the committee on claims and accounts, the council taking a recess of ten minutes to enable the committee to report.

After recess the committee on claims and accounts reported the following:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred the claim of M. Walker for the sum of \$2,411.77, would respectfully report that they have had the same under consideration and would recommend that after deducting the order for two thousand dollars that has been accepted by the council, that an order for \$411.77 be drawn in full payment. Signed by the committee.

On motion of Ald. Ter Vree, the report and recommendation was adopted.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

HOLLAND, MICH., April 15, 1885.

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

Members present: Mayor Beach, Aldermen Ter Vree, Rose, Benkema, Bergeson, Werkman, Kanters, Nyland, Boyd, and the Clerk.

Minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

The following bills were presented for payment: G. H. Boone, 5 cubic yards of gravel @ 30 c, \$1.50; K. Schadelee, express charges, etc. as supervisor, \$1; Holland City Bank, 38 days int. on loan \$5,000 @ 3 per cent, \$44; Walsh De Roo & Co., 5 cords slabs @ \$1.65 for water works, \$8.25.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

The committee on fire department reported the following:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee to whom was referred the matter of investigating regarding prices of rubber coats would respectfully report that they have prices as follows: Rubber coats of Hamilton Rubber Co., \$3.31, like sample; Studley & Co., \$3.75 and \$3.40, like sample; Gutta Percha Rubber Co., \$3.75, like sample. We would recommend the purchase of coats of Hamilton Rubber Co., at \$3.35, providing we can get as many No. 6, as the department wants in this lot. Signed L. T. Kanters, J. Benkema and David L. Boyd, Committee.

—Adopted and the committee instructed to carry out recommendation.

The street commissioner reported for the month of March 1885.—Filed.

The city clerk reported contract between the city of Holland and the Chicago and West Michigan Railway Co., for supplying the railroad company with water at this station, duly signed.—Accepted and ordered placed on file.

The city attorney was instructed to draw up a contract between the city of Holland and P. W. Winter, for running the water works pumps, according to resolution of the common council July 1, 1884.

The committee on water works were instructed to purchase one Hydrant and the necessary amount of pipe to connect the railroad company's tank with the water main on Birch street.

Minutes of this meeting were read and approved.

Council adjourned.

GEO. B. SIPP, City Clerk.

Read This!

Brushes, White Lead, Linseed Oil, Golden Machine Oil and all Machinery Oils are sold cheaper at the Drug Store of Dr. Van Putten this year than ever before in this history of this city. 11 2t

H. B. Cochran, druggist, Lancaster, Pa. has guaranteed over 300 bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for dyspepsia, bilious attacks, liver and kidneys.

BRUSSE BROS. have on hand a full stock of suitings which they make up in the latest styles. 11tf.

The genuine Singer Sewing Machine for sale at

D. BERTSCH'S.

Board of Education.

HOLLAND, MICH., April 15, 1885.

Members present: Bench, Steffens, De Roo, Harrington, McBride and Boggs.

On motion of E. J. Harrington was elected chairman.

The committee on Buildings and Repairs reported that they had hired a man to pile the wood in the shed for 12 1/2 cents per cord. The same committee presented a written report to the effect that it was impossible to get the janitor to properly perform the duties of his position. On motion the report was laid on the table by the following vote: Yeas, Harrington, Steffens, Boggs; Nays, De Roo, Beach, McBride.

Adjourned sine die.

T. J. BOGGS, Secretary.

Anti-Kalsomine is not only for refashioning walls, but is a superior finish for new walls. This new preparation is for sale at the Drug Store of

DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN.

11-w

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by H. Walsh.

NO POISON

IN THE PASTRY

IF



Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &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. MAKERS OF St. Louis, Mo.

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.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc.,

flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, January 18, 1884.

From Holland to Chicago. From Chicago to Holland.

N.Y.	Exp.	Exp.	Mail	TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	N.Y.
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.				p.m.	a.m.
10:55	1:12	10:20		Holland	3:00	10:15	4:35
11:20		10:45		East Saugatuck	2:45		4:37
11:32		10:55		New Richmond	2:37		4:31
12:26	2:05	11:45		Gd. Junction	2:05	9:27	3:50
12:47	2:17	12:06		Bangor	1:47	9:16	3:32
2:10	3:00	1:30		Benton Harbor	12:28	8:19	3:30
2:20	3:07	1:42		St. Joseph	12:28	8:03	2:30
3:50	3:55	2:50		New Buffalo	11:30	7:25	1:15
7:30	6:50	5:45		Chicago	8:55	4:20	10:30
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids. From Gd. Rapids to Holland.

10 25	3 05	15 00	...	Holland....	10 10	1 12	10 4
.....	8 15	5 11	.....	Zeeland....	10 02	.....	10 2
.....	3 35	5 31	.....	Hudsonville:	9 45	.....	10 0
.....	3 48	5 44	.....	Grandville..	9 32	.....	9 5
11 15	4 05	6 00	..	Grand Rapids.	9 15	12 25	+9 3
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.			a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon. From Muskegon to Holland.

3 00	10 20	15 30	.....	Holland.	1 10	3 00	9 40
3 25	10 40	5 57	.....	West Olive.	2 35	9 17	
3 35	10 48	6 07	.....	Johnsville.	2 27	9 07	
4 00	11 05	6 30	.....	Grand Haven.	12 25	2 05	8 50
4 05	11 13	6 40	.....	Ferrysburg.	12 20	2 00	8 40
4 40	11 55	7 12	.....	Muskegon.	11 55	1 20	10 30
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.			a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan. From Allegan to Holland.

p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	a.m.
3 10	13 10	Holland.	5 10	10 10
3 27	10 25	Fillmore.	4 55	9 50
3 37	10 34	Hampton.	4 45	9 42
3 49	10 44	Dunning	4 35	9 30
4 15	11 05	Allegan.	4 15	9 05
p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	a.m.

* Leaves Chicago 8:40 p.m. Saturdays.

Runs daily; all other trains daily except Sun- Passenger train leaves Holland at 5:15 p.m. arriving in Grand Rapids at 6:15 p.m.; also train leaves Muskegon at 8:15 a.m. arriving at Holland at 10 p.m.; also train leaves Holland at 5:15 p.m. arriving at Muskegon at 6:55 p.m.

All trains run by Detroit time.

Mixed trains leave Holland, going north, at 7:50 a.m., arriving at Grand Rapids at 10:00 a.m.; and at 10:50 p.m., arriving at Muskegon at 1:00 a.m. also mixed trains leave Holland, going south at 5:15 a.m.

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

C. F. HATCH, Station Agent.

Michigan and Ohio Railroad.

Taking effect Jan. 18, 1885.

GOING WEST. Central Time. GOING EAST.

Pass. Mix'd Pass. TOWNS. Pass. Pass. Mix.

a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
10:10	5:45	L Toleda	11:10	10:10	5:10				
11:02	6:40	Dundee	10:10	4:15					
11:21	7:04	Britton	9:46	3:42					
11:29	7:09	Ridgeway	9:42	3:47					
11:39	7:16	Tecumseh	9:38	3:37					
11:55	7:29	Tipton	9:17	3:22					
12:08	7:43	Onsted	9:05	3:08					
12:30	8:09	Adrian	8:43	2:45					
12:43	8:23	Jerome	8:26	2:28					
12:55	8:32	Moscow	8:20	2:21					
1:06	8:42	Hanover	8:09	2:10					
1:17	8:53	Pulaski	7:59	1:59	p.m.				
1:38	9:20	Homer	7:37	1:38	8:00				
2:05	9:47	Marshall	7:13	1:17	7:33				
2:17	9:59	Ceresco	6:59	1:03	7:21				
2:36	10:17	Battle Creek	6:40	12:42	7:03				
2:56	10:37	Angola		12:22	6:43				
3:04	10:45	Yorkville		12:15	6:35				
3:10	10:52	Richland		12:09	6:29				
3:45	11:24	Monticello		11:30	5:55				
3:58	11:33	Flek		11:27	5:47				
3:59	11:39	Kellogg		11:21	5:37				
4:10	11:50	Allegan		11:10	5:25				
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. C. R. R. At Battle Creek, with Chicago & Grand Trunk and M. C. R. R. At Muskegon, with G. R. & T. At Allegan, with Chicago & West Mich. and L. S. & M. S. Trains 11 daily except Sunday.

D. MARSH, General Passenger Agent.

WORTHY

Of Confidence.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla is a medicine that, during nearly 40 years, in all parts of the world, has proved its efficacy as the best blood alterative known to medical science.

SARSAPARILLA (extracted from the genuine Houduras Sarsaparilla) is its base, and its powers are enhanced by the extracts of Yellow Dock and Stillingia, the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and other potent ingredients. IS your blood vitiated by derangements of the digestive and assimilatory functions? Is it tainted by Scrofula? or does it contain the poison of Mercury or Contagious Disease?

THE leading physicians of the United States, who know the composition of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, say that nothing else so good for the purification of the blood is within the range of pharmacy.

ONLY by the use of this remedy is it possible for a person who has corrupted blood to attain sound health and prevent transmission of the destructive taint to posterity

ON AN OLD SONG.

Little snatch of ancient song,
What has made thee live so long?
Flinging on thy wings of royme
Lightly down the depths of time,
Telling nothing strange or rare,
Scarcely a thought or image there,
Nothing but the old, old tale
Of a hapless lover's wail:
Offering of some idle hour,
Whence has come thy lasting power?
By what turn of rhythm or phrase,
By what subtle, careless grace
Comest thou to charm our ears
After full three hundred years?

Little song, since thou wert born
In the Reformation morn,
How much of great has passed away,
Shattered or in slow decay!
Slaty piles in ruins crumbled,
Loudly houses lost or humbled,
Thrones and realms in darkness hurled,
Noble flags forever furled,
Wasst schemes of statesmen spun,
Time has seen them, one by one,
Like the leaves of autumn fall—
A little song outlived them all.

There were mighty scholars then
With the slow, laborious pen
Piling up their words of learning,
Men of solid, deep discerning,
Widely famous as they taught
Systems of connected thought,
Destined for all future ages;
Now the obweb binds their pages,
All unread their volumes lie
Mouldering so peacefully,
Confining thoughts of confined men;
Never more to stir again
In the passion and the life,
In the fleeting forms of life:
All their force and meaning gone
As the streams of thought flows on.

Art thou weary, little song,
Flying through the world so long?
Canst thou on thy fairy pinions
Cleave the future's dark dominions
And with music soft and clear
Charm the yet unfashioned ear,
Mingling with the things unborn
When perchance another morn
Great as that which gave thee birth
Dawns upon the changing earth?
It may be so, for all around,
With a heavy crashing sound,
Like the ice of polar seas
Melting in the summer breeze,
Signs of change are gathering fast,
Nations breaking with their past.

The pulse of thought is beating quicker,
The lamp of faith begins to flicker,
The ancient reverence decays
With forms and types of other days;
And old beliefs grow faint and few
As knowledge molds the world anew,
And scatters far and wide the seeds
Of other hopes and other creeds;
And all in vain we seek to trace
The fortunes of the coming race,
Some with fear and some with hope,
None can cast its horoscope.
Vain our lamp or rising star,
Many a light is seen afar,
And dim unhelpful figures loom
All around us in the gloom—
Forces that may rise and reign
As the old ideals wane.

Landmarks of the human mind,
One by one are left behind,
And a subtle change is wrought
In the mold and cast of thought,
Miles of real-oning pass away,
Types of beauty lose their sway,
Creeds and customs that have made
Many noble lives must fade;
And the world that thrilled of old
Now seems lifeless, dead, and cold;
Fancy's rainbow tints are flying,
Thoughts, like men, are slowly dying;
All things perish, and the strongest
Often do not last the longest;
The stately ship is seen no more,
The fragile skiff attains the shore;
And while the great old world decays,
And all its trophies pass away,
Some sudden thought, some careless rhyme
Sails floats above the wrecks of time.
—W. E. H. Leckie.

MISS PENELOPE, SENIOR.

Dr. Hardy was Miss Penelope's father, and Miss Penelope was aunt to Penelope Hardy, Jr. They had lived nearly all their lives in the same old-fashioned house, and Miss Penelope had never been away from it for one night even. There had been a large family of them, but only Miss Penelope and the Doctor remained—he peculiar and somewhat of a martinet; she, with a simple, self-sacrificing nature and a strict New England conscience.

At last the Doctor grew too feeble to practice any longer, and, after some demur, sold out to Dr. Joel Sherburne, a shrewd, energetic Maine man, who set up his shingle a little way off, and soon extended the business. He was cheerful as well as skillful, and people were quick to find it out. Still, he could not afford to despise Dr. Hardy's many years of experience, and was very glad sometimes to ask the old man's advice, which gratified him and consequently pleased Miss Penelope. It was such a break in the monotony of their lives to have this big cheery man to come in and sit an hour with them, bringing a breath of the outer world with him, for his talk was not always of medicine; busy as he was, he found time to read the magazines, and many a new idea and pleasant thought found its way to Miss Penelope's half-starved brain.

They made a cosy group around the open hearth. The two Doctors talked aloud and argued to their hearts' content, while Miss Penelope sat on the opposite side of the hearth and knitted or darned and listened. She was full of kindly impulses, and observing that Dr. Sherburne's driving gloves were out at the fingers, she timidly offered one evening to mend them for him, and did so while he sat there; another time, in some mysterious way, she discovered that there was great holes in his overcoat pockets, which also received attention, and gradually the new Doctor began to have a quiet, friendly feeling for the unobtrusive little woman.

Affairs were in this shape when Penelope, Jr., came home. In a fit of gratitude for having been nursed through a severe illness, her mother had named her after Miss Penelope; but, as the gratitude wore away, it was corrupted to Pansy, "a silly, furbishy name," said her grandfather, who never called her by it, though every one else did, even Dr. Sherburne, although he liked the old-fashioned name best, and always thought of her by it. Her mother had died years before, and her father was in California making money, so the girl spent her summers with her mother's people and her winters in the old homestead.

She was a happy, winsome young thing, and brightened up the old house wonderfully. She and Dr. Sherburne made friends at once. Dr. Joel dropped in quite often now, and a close observer would have noticed that he wore his Sunday clothes almost every evening, was much more particular in his gen-

eral appearance, and always had something to show or tell Penelope, Jr., in which that wily little maiden appeared to be deeply interested. These days Penelope, Sr., did not feel as cheerful as usual. It did not occur to her to blame either of them; in fact she knew of a little episode in Pansy's life which had resulted in the pretty ring on her finger, and she thought the Doctor knew it, and it seemed quite natural that he would prefer the younger woman's company.

As time wore on the Doctor's visits grew very frequent, and he began to realize, for the first time in his busy life, that bachelor quarters were bare and dismal places. Visions of a pleasant hearth of his own and a pleasant face beside the hearth began to haunt his waking moments, and after much cogitation and weighing of pros and cons, Dr. Sherburne wrote a letter.

It was a work of some time and meditation, and cost many a sheet of paper before it was completed; then a patient unexpectedly stepping into the office, it was hurriedly addressed to "Miss Penelope Hardy," and dispatched.

During the day it was received. Pansy took it in, and reading the superscription, ran up stairs lightly to Miss Penelope's room with it. "Here, Miss Penelope Hardy," she cried, gaily holding the letter over her head, "is a love letter for you. O! you sly auntie, to be receiving letters from unknown (to me) writers. Here, read it, and then confess to me, or I'll never forgive you. She ran laughingly away, and Miss Penelope was left alone with her letter. After looking it over on all sides she cut off the end of the envelope with her scissors and drew out the letter, and this is what she read:

DEAR MISS PENELOPE—Perhaps you will be surprised when you read this letter. I hope that you have guessed long ago how dear you are to me, and that you may be willing to give the guidance of your dear life into my hands.

I know there is a difference in our ages, but not so great, I hope, that love cannot bridge it over; and I will try my best to shield you from every trial and care and to deserve your affection.

I have prospered in business during the past year, and can offer you a very comfortable home, and you will still be near enough to the homestead to be able to look after them. I know you must have had other suitors before me, and I am plain and old-fashioned, not gifted with flowers of speech, but I shall consider myself a most happy and fortunate man if you will consent to be my wife. Yours sincerely,

JOHN SHERBURNE.

P. S.—Please let me hear from you as soon as possible.

Miss Penelope gasped and laid down the letter. Her mind was in chaotic confusion. She walked over to the small blurred looking-glass which hung over her chest of drawers, and stood there looking intently at herself.

"Ah, if he had come twenty years ago!" she whispered, shaking her head sadly at the reflection before her; "then I might have been worth having; now, I am an old woman. And yet he loves me, and will consider himself fortunate if I will be his wife. What have I done to deserve this great happiness!" Falling on her knees by her bedside, poor Miss Penelope sobbed and cried a wail of sorrow for her lost youth and more than one tear of joy. Here Penelope, Jr., appeared upon the scene, and hearing the wonderful news told by Miss Penelope with as many blushes as a girl of 16, clapped her hands and embraced her relative on the spot, declaring it was no more than she had expected.

On Dr. Sherburne's table lay two letters, which he was quick to spy when he came in. One was postmarked "Boston," and was from his sister; the other was directed in a small, cramped hand, the capitals carefully elaborated, as if by one not given to much writing. Neither of them seemed to be what he expected, so he read his sister's letter first. The end of it ran thus:

"Do you know anybody in that very faraway village of yours by the name of Pansy Harding? I happened to know (in confidence, of course,) that she is engaged to my particular pet, Archie Johnston. He raves over her to me, and report says her paternal relative has no end of money. I am dying to know all about her. Do make her acquaintance, and give me your candid opinion of her."

Her pretty ring, "a friend" to whom she constantly spoke of writing, and numberless incidents unnoticed at the time, rushed to his memory, and a slow, sickening conviction grew upon the lonely man that "youth attracts youth," and that Archie Johnston's Pansy would never be his wife. Slowly, aimlessly he opened the other letter, but, after the first line or two, read rapidly to the end. Miss Penelope wrote:

"I have read your letter and must say it was a great surprise to me. I never imagined that you cared so much, or at all, for me. First of all, I want to tell you some things that you may not know. You speak of the difference in our ages as if it were a great deal. I may look younger than I am, but I did not think so. I am 44, and I heard you tell father you were 49, so you see, there is very little difference. I promised mother, when she died, ten years ago, that so long as father lived I would take care of him, so if you took me you would have to take father, too, and not many men would want an old maid for a wife, and her old father besides. You are also mistaken about my having had suitors. I have never had one in my life; you are the only man who has ever cared enough for me to ask me to marry him. So I know nothing about love affairs, but I do know that your letter has made me very happy, and that if it should be the will of Providence, I will try to make you a good wife. But I would like you

to consider all the obstacles, and do nothing that you may regret one of these days. "PENELOPE HARDY."

"Whew!" whistled the doctor, sitting upright in his chair, "Here's a duce of a mess! I asked Penelope, Jr., and Penelope, Sr., has accepted me!"

I would not like to say how many pipes the doctor smoked that night, or how many times that letter was read. Enough that quite early next morning a small boy brought a note to Miss Penelope containing these words:

"The obstacles are not insurmountable. I shall call to see you this afternoon. "J. S."

This note threw Miss Penelope into a state of nervousness very trying to Penelope, Jr., though it must be confessed that energetic young person did a great deal in a short time—certainly Penelope Hardy, with her hair rolled loosely at the nape of her neck, instead of in a tight knot on the top of her head, with a soft bow of pretty blue fastening the simple linen collar, and relieving the severely made black dress, with a pink flush (born of intense excitement) on her cheeks, and a new light in her timid eyes, was a much pleasanter person to look at than the Penelope who had sat by the hearth and darned.

Penelope, Jr., opened the door for him. "I am very glad," she whispered heartily, pressing his hand in her eager, girlish fashion; "I always thought you would suit each other." And before he could find words to respond (that last remark being rather hard upon him, considering the circumstances) led him quickly to the parlor, and, shutting the door softly, went away.

"Behold your Ulysses!" he said, with a forced gayety, very foreign to his usual self-possessed manner. But as he saw the small, shrinking figure, the thin face flushed, the hands roughened and stained with many years of willing labor for others, twisting each other nervously, and thought of the constant self-sacrifice and repression she had endured so long and so patiently, a great wave of pity, very nigh akin to love, swept over his heart, and he put out both hands with a protecting gesture to meet hers, saying earnestly: "Let us cast our lots together, Penelope, and try to be good to one another."

This all happened some time ago, and one would scarcely recognize the staid, prim Miss Penelope in the sweet-faced placid little lady who rules Dr. Sherburne's house.

Wood Growing Scarcer and Scarcer.

"We should look to the protection of our forests," said a well-known builder. "When you consider that the United States and Canada have sunk in the scale of timber shipping from first place to about the twentieth, you will agree with me. Sweden and Norway once were regarded as inexhaustible sources of supply, now we have to import oak from Poland. Northern Russia was once covered by forests from the Baltic to the Ural Mountains. Now it is so bare that St. Petersburg gets all of her heavy timber from countries east of the Empire. The Finland forests once so vast that it was thought that they would last forever, have been nearly cleared away. The forests at Vistula and the Menian considered as the source of supply for the great meal trade have diminished to such an extent that it is hard to get an order filled at Konigsberg, Tresit, or Dantzic."

"But Germany, Austria, Italy, and Spain have immense forests." "True, but think how difficult and expensive it is to get to them. Germany has about 30,000,000 acres of timber land, Australia about 45,000,000. Most of this, however, is in Bohemia, Gallicia, and Transylvania, and unavailable for European markets. Italy owns some 13,000,000 acres, but it is also hard to get. Spain possesses forest land of 8,500,000 acres, and Portugal 1,000,000. These two countries are about the only ones where timber can be procured to advantage. France has 22,000,000 acres—hardly enough for herself, while England has no forest land whatever."

"But the United States—" "Merely a handful of trees in the Northwest. How long will they last? I tell you we need to look to the protection of the forests.—New York Mail and Express.

The Tying of a Cravat.

When Carlyle wrote his "Clothes Philosophy" he lamented that nothing had been previously written on so important a subject. But a little book bearing imprint of 1829 has come to light, devoted entirely to the importance of a properly tied cravat. After, doubtless, profound investigation of so weighty a question, the author records it as his opinion that "when a man of rank makes an entree into a circle distinguished for taste and elegance, and the usual compliments have passed on both sides, he will perceive that his coat will attract only a slight degree of attention, but that the most critical and scrutinizing examination will be made on the set of his cravat." Entirely or comparatively oblivious of all the rest of his person, "the delighted eyes" of all present "will be fixed on that part of his person which separates the shoulder from the chin," and upon the fold and finish of the several inches of white linen there visible will depend the favorable or unfavorable nature of his reception.

It is a curious fact that the skin of the native of the tropical regions feels cool to the touch of one from northern climes, even in the sun, on a burning July or August day. It is as much of a mystery to the visitor as the coolness which many a tropical fruit retains under the scorching rays of the sun.

Rich with the spoils of time—the sword of Bunker Hill.

THE WAGES OF SIN.

How California Millionaires Have Been Bled by Wicked Women.

Some few years ago an eccentric Frenchman died here possessed of a cool million or so. He had no heirs here, but there were a score of nephews and nieces in France. When his will was opened it was found that the old man had provided liberally for all, and to Sallie Hinchley, a former well-known actress who has lived here for many years, he had left an annuity of \$200 a month, to be paid her so long as she lived. But Sallie, pooh-poohed this provision. She began suit at once, claimed to be the wife and to have dower-rights, and all that, and she made such a hubbub as to scare the French heirs out of their wits, and they gladly compromised. Sallie took \$80,000 in cash in lieu of her annuity, and \$100,000 besides. She now lives in fine style here, and though no longer a young woman by any means, is attractive and leads a quiet and respectable life.

The dead Ralston was a prey to adventuresses as long as he lived. He was a man of open immoralities, and numbered his mistresses by the dozen. His bachelor apartments on Commercial street, which occupied a whole floor and were fitted up in regal style, were the scene of many a champagne supper to a choice but soiled coterie of friends. After his death the estate was not openly attacked, for the excellent reason, perhaps, that there was nothing to be gained by it, for Ralston died a pauper. Sharon, who took charge of his affairs and wound up the estate, did, however, pay some small sums to two or three of the women who had been dependent upon Ralston, and by that means secured "quit-claim deeds," so to speak. Out of the wreck of the Ralston estate was saved for his widow the country residence known as "Little Belmont," and \$75,000 to support the family. This has all been dissipated. Mrs. Ralston got into evil habits and contracted evil associations. Her property is now all gone, and she has, it is believed, wholly lost the respect of her old friends and her family.

W. S. O'Brien, the dead bonanza monarch, thought he would save scandal, and money, too, by fixing up matters with all his chere amies before his death. "Uncle Billy" had been one of the boys in his earlier days, and later on, at the period of his affluence, he had not forgotten the companions of his more youthful joys. It was said that there were no less than four ladies who lived handsomely at Mr. O'Brien's expense during his later years. Not that they were all his mistresses by any means, but at some time or other in their lives he had relations with them, and he felt the obligation to care for them. "Uncle Billy" was ill for several months before he died, and during his illness he took his old partner and friend Flood into his confidence, and between them they provided for all the ladies in the handsomest manner. To each was deeded the beautiful house she dwelt in and a sufficient sum to support it, together with furniture, horses, carriages, etc. Rumor put the cost of all this to Uncle Billy's estate at \$600,000, but it was all done quietly, and not a soul but Flood knew. From each of the ladies was taken a cast-iron document signed and delivered, releasing W. S. O'Brien and his estate from any claim whatever.

But, alas! Uncle Billy forgot one inamorata of the days of his poverty. A Mexican woman in humble life called one day at the Nevada Bank, not long after O'Brien's death, and asked to see Mr. Flood. The latter recognized her at once. She had been a "friend" of Uncle Billy's when Flood and O'Brien kept the "Auction Lunch and Saloon." The woman, who seemed quite poor, asked if Mr. O'Brien had not left her some little keepsake. Flood said he had not, then she pulled from her pockets a bundle of yellow, faded love-letters of Uncle Billy's written in a mixture of pretty bad English and horrible Spanish, and said: "He used to think so much of me; I was greatly shocked to hear of his death." The woman did not ask for anything, but cool-headed Flood knew that he must get these letters, for an innocent woman with that budget was too dangerous a quantity to allow to run loose in a community filled with hungry and unscrupulous lawyers. He sent for his co-executor, J. V. Coleman, nephew of Uncle Billy, and the two took the woman into a private room. Whatever took place there nobody knows, but the letters passed into Flood's possession, and it was afterward learned that the O'Brien estate was charged with \$40,000 "legal expenses in securing certain quit-claim deeds."—San Francisco Letter.

A Merited as Well as Expressive Rebuke.

The late Mrs. John Blake on one occasion was annoyed at the opera by the loud talking of some thoughtless, selfish people of fashion. She made several attempts to silence them by her looks. Finding this unsuccessful, she turned around, and, looking the offenders in the face, said, in a tone which gave evidence of long suppressed feeling. "For God's sake, hold your tongues, will you?" It is recorded that the tongues were held during the remainder of the performance.—Boston Courier.

The Reason Why.

"The paper presents a fine appearance," said the editor as he handed his wife the last issue. "Yes, indeed it does and why is it John that whenever you are confined to house by illness that it is always so well filled with interesting sketches?" "I guess it is because the printers devil is not so illiterate."—Carl Preteit's Weekly.

PITH AND POINT.

AN accident is never billed ahead but generally plays to a full house.

THE conscientious lawyer never takes a case unless his side of it looks feasible.

THE lawyer ought to be a good poet, because he is accustomed to writing *versus*.

EVERY dog has his day, but the nights are mostly given over to the feline tribe.—Oil City Blizzard.

In the Legislature—"Mr. Speaker, I arise to a point of order—" Half asleep member—"I'll take a sour toddy."—Arkansas Traveler.

DR. MARY WALKER pants for histrionic fame. She is writing a play. There are to be no breaches of etiquette and few scene shifts in it.—Texas Siftings.

LORD CHESTERFIELD says: "Choose the company of your superiors." That's just what we have been doing, and it makes us awfully lonesome.—Newman Independent.

"THERE may be men who can run Russia better than I can," remarked the Czar, "but they have no right to kill me because I can't do better."—Detroit Free Press.

PERE HYACINTHE is said to use tobacco for killing insects only. The old fellow may not know that tobacco has a reputation for killing male sex also.—St. Paul Day.

VAS FOOLED.

Hans fell in love with a shrewd little maid. And every night by her window he stooped, and dived in to a booty sharanade. He woke up, saw a whole neighborhood. But vainly he tried once to rouse. Dot mat out her shib eb so bewitchen: He was play on der front of do house, Und she shib eb on der lectle pack keetchen.—Carl Preteit.

THERE is no adequate historical evidence that the Light Brigade which won fame at Balaklava was composed of plumbers, but Tennyson's casual exclamation, "Oh, the wild charge they made!" gives rise to a well-grounded suspicion that this was the fact.—Somerville Journal.

"A MONTHLY journal published in Paris is devoted to nothing but the art of stamp collecting." There are quite a number of daily and weekly journals in this country devoted mainly to the same thing; but some of them lose more "stamps" than they collect.—Norristown Herald.

"I AM firmly convinced that many married men are actually talked to death," said a cynical old bachelor to a charming maiden. "Why, your horrid creature!" she exclaimed, "what makes you think so?" "Because statistics show that women, as a rule, live longer than men," he growled.—N. Y. Morning Journal.

AN eastern editor, who recently started across the Atlantic, writes home to his paper describing the intense excitement which prevailed when "a heavy gale swooped down upon us." The printer made it read "a heavy gal swooped down upon us." In this case there undoubtedly would have been considerable bustle.—Whiteside Herald.

A MISSIONARY relates, that, in crossing the great desert, a female member of the caravan became so parched that when she at last attained liquid refreshment she drank a gallon. This would seem to indicate that a "gal" in Asia could drink a gallon "asier" than anywhere else, whether she belonged to the gallinacea or not.—Yonker's Gazette.

A NEW YORK tooth-carpenter advertises a full set of teeth for \$5, while you wait." Cheap enough, but as a rule people who have a lot of old snags dug out prefer to wait several days before trying on a new set. There are places out West where you can have a full set of teeth inserted for nothing while you wait, unless the bull-dog is chained.—Peck's Sun.

A YOUTH who was supposed to be gradually dying of pulmonary consumption, coughed up a task that had been in his respiratory organs for seven years, while in a skating rink in Columbia, California, not long ago. If he had struck the floor about ten pounds harder the probability is that he would have coughed up a keg of railroad spikes. Why not turn that rink into a home for consumptives?—Brooklyn Times.

A MASH.

See him at the crier stand—Just a dude, with cane in hand, And the street so wide. Crossing deep, with slow and slush, Down the curb his waters rush: Will he stem the tide? Dudine she eyes to cross—See her unwild, wildly toss Gloved and dainty hands. But the dude, upheld by cane, Pity him—he seems in pain—Quite as helpless stands. Soon these nondescripts decide 'That the street is not so wide, That they may not cross. Both start out and meet midway—Horror! there's a runaway! What a dreadful loss! Should it strike the dainty pair! Is there no help anywhere, For the two so sweet? Not at the last they meet their fate; Help arrive—but all too late; They are mashed complete!—Chicago Sun.

A Matrimonial Probation.

In Northern Siberia if a young native desires to marry he goes to the father of the girl of his choice and a price is agreed upon, one-half of which is then paid down. The prospective son-in-law at once takes up his residence with the family of his lady love and resides with them a year. If at the end of a year he still desires to marry the girl he can pay the other half, and they are married on the next visit of the priest. If he does not want to marry he need not, and simply loses the half paid at the start.

STATISTICS show that women graduates are about a year older than men on the average.

A Clover Club Dinner.

I think the most enjoyable dinners are those given by the Philadelphia Clover Club. The organization is composed of the jolliest set of men in the Quaker City, and several hundred of them dine at a monstrous table in the shape of a four-leaved clover. The peculiarity of their dinner is that they endeavor to confuse every man who gets up to make a speech. Nothing tickles the club so much as to get hold of a man who resents such familiarity, and they are often tickled, for nothing is so startling to a diffident speaker as the manners of the members after he has begun to talk. To say they are free and untrammelled in the expression of their opinions concerning the speaker is but a feeble way of putting it. The gibes, sneers, jeers, and comments which assail the unfortunate speaker at every word usually reduce him to a state of gibbering imbecility before he has spoken half an hour. Then, if he is any sort of a man at all, he turns round and howls out the best speech of his life, after which he is toasted to the limit of the law. It is certainly uncomfortable at first to face such a club as this famous one of Philadelphia. I remember a very tall, slim, and grave man who rose to make a speech at one of the Clover Club dinners a year or two ago, and who had evidently been kept in ignorance of the methods of the members of that festive body. He was a railroad president or something of that sort, and his dignity was preternatural. First he coughed slightly behind his hand, then thrust one hand in his breast and rested the other in a stilted way upon the table. He looked with a grave and important air and coughed again. Then his voice came slowly, distinctly, and with great composure. "Gentlemen, I am gratified." The club raised its voice and some man yelled "liar." No one laughed, and the pompous speaker grew ashy pale. Once more he started off, and when he got to the word gratified the club yelled "liar" at him again. Then he said very quickly, before they had a chance to yell again, "Gentlemen, I am gratified to be with you this evening." Before he could go any further the club burst out with the stirring refrain:

We believe you, we believe you;
We believe you just now;
Just now we believe you;
We believe you just now.

The dignified and pompous speaker stood there, looking bleak and forsaken, while the members of the club leaned back in their chairs and shouted the song so that it made the glasses dance on the table. When they had finished, the club saw their honored guest giggling like a schoolboy. For once his dignity forsook him, and in the next fifteen minutes he made as bright and clever a speech as I had ever listened to. I commend this plan to many of the clubs which give dinners, for nothing can exceed the stupidity of the average after-dinner speech.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Canned Goods.

Every cap should be examined, and if two holes are found in it, send it at once to the Health Board, with the contents and the name of the grocer who sold it.

Reject all articles of canned food that do not show the line of resin around the edge of the solder on the cap, the same as is seen on the seam at the side of the can.

"Standard" or first-class goods have not only the name of the factory, but also that of the wholesale house which sells them, on the label. "Seconds," or doubtful, or "reprocessed" goods have a "stock-label" of some mythical canning-house, but do not have the name of any wholesale grocer on them. Reject all goods that do not have the name of the factory and also the name of some wholesale firm on the label.

A "swell" or decomposing can of goods can always be detected by pressing in the bottom of the can. A sound can pressed will give a solid feel. When gas from the decomposition of the food is inside the can the tin will rattle by pressing the bottom, as you displace the gas in the can.

Reject every can that shows any rust around the cap on the outside of the head of the can. If housewives are educated to these points, then muriate of zinc amalgam will become a thing of the past, and dealers in "swells" will have to seek some other occupation.—*The Sanitarian.*

How to Regain a Lost Voice.

A broken-down old German actor at Riga induced Caroline Bauer to appear at a performance announced for his benefit. On the appointed day, however, she had completely lost her voice from the effects of a severe cold, and the poor man was in despair since his tickets had been sold entirely on the strength of the promised appearance of the Berlin actress, and if she failed him he would be required to refund the money, the greater part of which was already expended. He had a wife and many children; would she not, in pity for them, try his remedy for hoarseness? It was a severe one, "too terribly Russian for a delicate lady, but—" "And this remedy?" "Well, you must let a whole quart of scalding hot beer pass slowly and uninterruptedly down your throat." "Is that all?" "No; there is something more, honored fraulein," said Dolle, timidly. "Before drinking it you must hold a tallow candle—a good thick one, four to the pound—in the boiling beer, and stir it about till nothing but the wick is left." The kind-hearted actress shuddered, but consented to swallow the nauseous draught, and by evening had completely recovered her voice.—*Fortnightly Review.*

It is a cold day when a tramp freezes to death.

THE CASHIER'S DAUGHTER.

The Merchants National Bank, of Toledo, Ohio, is recognized as one of the prosperous financial concerns of that busy city; and M. C. Warn, Esq., is well known as its Assistant Cashier. Mr. Warn has a daughter who suffered severely from rheumatism. Although only thirteen years old, this obstinate disease took a firm hold of her, and for months tortured her. Hearing that Mr. Warn had used Athlophoros to restore the young lady to health, and anxious to know the effect of the medicine on one so young, a gentleman called upon Mr. Warn, to ask for information about it, which Mr. Warn very courteously gave in this wise:

"My daughter was indeed a sufferer. For several months she was laid up with rheumatism, and unable to go to school or to attend to her studies at home. We were quite perplexed to know what to do about it, for the disease did not yield to the ordinary remedies of the physicians. After she had endured much pain, I heard of Athlophoros and tried a bottle. I was astonished, both at the completeness of the cure and the promptness with which it was brought about. I had supposed that a medicine so powerful as this might have left some unpleasant effects, but it is now many months since she was cured, and there has been nothing of the kind, nor has there been any return of the disease. My daughter is as well as ever, attends her school regularly, and is taking her usual interest in her studies. I have good reason to hold Athlophoros in very high esteem, and freely to recommend it to all who are afflicted with rheumatism."

From the bank the gentleman went to the drug store of Messrs. Van Stone & Crosby. On asking Mr. Crosby what he knew about Athlophoros, that gentleman replied: "We have sold a good deal of it, and I have heard of its doing much good in many cases."

"Their names? Well, there is one just around the corner from here. He is a barber, working at Flower's barber shop on Jefferson avenue."

On asking Mr. Flower about rheumatism, he replied: "No, I haven't the rheumatism, but my man, Thomas, had it, and that—that What-dye-call-it, with the long name—that knocked it out of him. Better wait and see him; he'll be here in a few minutes." Presently in came Mr. G. W. Thomas, a bright and cheery-looking young man of about thirty, who looked as if he had never suffered an ache. "Surely you are not the man who was laid up with rheumatism?"

"Yes, I am the man," was his reply, "and I was all crippled up with it, so that I couldn't work. Yes, that Athlophoros is the stuff. I would give twenty-five dollars for a bottle rather than go without it. The rheumatism came on me when I was at work in Chicago. I was sick a long while. My first attack was in the fall of 1888. I tried liniments and everything else I could get. You know in a barber shop everybody who comes in recommends something or other. Well, I took them all. I had to quit work. One Saturday night I was helped home from the shop, for I could not walk. On the way I got a bottle of Athlophoros. I liked the idea of it, because it didn't offer to cure everything; only rheumatism and neuralgia. I was undressed and put to bed, for I could not help myself. I took two teaspoonfuls of the medicine in milk. When I had had it down about two hours I began to feel numb. Now, I was not in pain. In about an hour and a half after that I felt prickly all over, as if with a lot of needles. Then I sweated. Oh! what a sweat! By Wednesday morning I was able to be at work again. Since that I have never lost a day. I took in all about three bottles."

"Well, you ought to see my old landlady, old Mrs. Smith. She is 73 years old. She had taken pretty much everything for her rheumatism; but no good. I had about enough of this medicine left for two doses, and I gave it to her. She took it, and it relieved her at once. Then she got another bottle. That was two months ago. She has had no return of the rheumatism; nor have I either."

A Quartet of Patriots.

A group of lawyers were discussing the late war at the corner of Whitehall and Wall streets.

"I was at Shiloh," said one, "and while standing under a smoky sky in a storm of leaden hail, beheld the noble Albert Sidney Johnston fight and fall upon the blood-red altar of his country."

"And I," said another, "was at the Wilderness when the very air was red with the fire of battle, and the myriad minies sang their death song in the ears of the brave. I, too, fought, bled, and died for my country."

"And I," said a third, "stood in the fire's front at Gettysburg, when the wild rebel yell mingled strangely with the shriek of the deadly shell that plowed the patriot ranks. I, too, fought, bled, and died for my country."

"And I, gentlemen," said a lank, seedy, solemn man, with a faded umbrella under his arm, "I was at Jonesboro when shot and shell sped swiftly by in the wagon train, and all seemed lost. But I, too, was a patriot, and while I neither fought nor died, I bled for my country—I bled the army mules. Gentlemen, I am a horse-doctor; are there any jackasses in this crowd?"—*Atlanta Journal.*

John.

Chinamen are beginning to monopolize a large share of the business of furnishing wood for the Central Pacific Railroad.

The Chinese in Nevada are lightening \$5 gold pieces by sweating them. One of these coins was tested by a Eureka merchant the other day on delicate scales, and it was found to have lost just one-fifth (\$1) of its original value.

Nature Demands a Tonic.

When the nerves are unstrung, the head aches, the appetite is poor or variable, the sleep disturbed, and a general depreciation of vital power is experienced. Such a state of things cannot long exist without a development of serious disease. The most active and genial invigorant known is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The absolute purity of its spirituous basis and botanic ingredients gives it a permanent claim to public confidence, and its surpassing medicinal value is admitted by medical men of distinction, by whom it is widely used in private practice. For fever and ague—both as a preventive and remedy—dyspepsia, liver complaint, bilious complaints, flatulence, and all intestinal disorders it is a thoroughly reliable remedy. It is the anti-febrile specific of the malarial districts of this and other countries, where disease born of miasma prevails, and as a general household remedy it is also universally esteemed.

A Good Breakfast.

Mrs. E. W. Carpenter, Overlee, Baltimore County, Maryland, writes: I was greatly benefited by the use of Red Star Cough Cure, when suffering from a severe cold. My cough was seriously ill from a deep-seated cough. She had consulted her doctor without relief. By my advice she used the Cough Cure in connection with an external application of Jacobs Oil to her side. In one night the change wrought was most gratifying and astonishing. In the morning she was like a new person.

Man in Love and Out.

What is there that a man will not do when he is in love? What else will drive him to such lengths of brilliancy and daring? It is then that he puts on his most brilliant plumage, struts about in his greatest glory, and reaches the most beautiful perfection of his nature. He writes long letters, spends his money like a prodigal, is ready to go here, there, or anywhere, rain or shine, at the beck and call of his fair mistress; wears his best clothes, walks with the erectness and elasticity of a trained athlete, smiles on all mankind, and is a being much beyond and above the common run of the race. All this he is to the woman to whom he is playing the lover. She takes him for what he seems to be—not for what he is. Perhaps he may turn out what he seems to be, perhaps not—generally not. Most husbands are disappointing to their wives because they immediately after marriage collapse—collapse into mere matter-of-fact, plain, every-day men, who seem to think about as much of one thing as another.

Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets."

Positively Popular. Provoke Praise; Prove Priceless; Peculiarly Prompt; Perceptibly Potent; Producing Permanent Profit; Precluding Pimples and Pustules; Promoting Purity and Peace. Purchase. Price, Petty. Pharmacists Patronizing Pierce Procure Plenty.

A DESCRIPTIVE writer said of a pompous man that he looked as if he knew so much that it made him unhappy.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot; 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 cabs, stage, and elevated railroad at all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any first-class hotel in the city.

Men who have national reputations without situations—tramps.

Horford's Acid Phosphate.

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR GRAVEL.

Dr. T. H. Newland, Jr., St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used it in diseases of the urinary organs, such as gravel, and particularly spermatorrhea, with very good results, and think it a very valuable remedy in those diseases."

Isn't it queer a white man always feels blue after painting the town red?

PLAYING EUCHRE WITH LADIES.

"Whose play is it?"

"Who took that trick?"

"What's trumps—what was led?"

"Did I take that?"

"Is it my play?"

"That's the left bower, ain't it?"

"Is that mine?"

"Ain't you got a club?"

"What's trumps?"

"Whose deal is it?"

"Did you say you saw Miss Wilson on the street yesterday?"

"Yes, and she was looking splendid."

"Why, I thought the doctors had given her up, and said there was no help for her."

"So they did. But somebody advised her to try HOPS AND MALT BITTERS, and she took three bottles, and is in better health than she has been for three years."

"I'm so surprised."

"Oh! Are you all waiting for me?"

"There! We have euchred them. Count two, quick."

"Put up" at the Gault House.

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

A Wonderful Remedy.

Compound Oxygen, the Vitalizing Treatment for chronic diseases, introduced to the public by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Phila., is effecting wonderful cures in Consumption, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc. Thousands have been relieved from suffering, and hundreds saved from death, by this new discovery. Send for their pamphlet.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders.

use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

Sold only in boxes.

Red Star

TRADE MARK

COUGH CURE

Free from Opium, Emetics and Poisons.

A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains 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. VOGLER COMPANY, Sole Owners and Manufacturers, Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

"She tried her pretence hand on man, And then she formed the lassies, O!" "What is woman's worth?" asked a fair dame of a crusty old bachelor. He did not know, so she said: "W. O. man" (double you, O, man). But a woman feels worth little if disease has invaded her system and is daily sapping her strength. For all female weaknesses, Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" stands unrivaled. It cures the complaint and builds up the system. Send two letter stamps for pamphlet to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A CHICAGO clergyman recently coupled two CARRS (in marriage) in that city, and escaped without being squeezed.—*Milwaukee Globe.*

Use the great specific for "cold in head" and catarrh—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

WHEELING, W. Va., must be a great place for carriage subjects. This is the remark of a wag-on the subject.—*Boston Star.*

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

A Beautiful, Soft, and Smooth Complexion will be retained by the exclusive use of "Beeson's Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap," an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Lotion Requisite. Prevents, Heals and Cures all Skin Blemishes for sale, 25c. of Druggists, or by mail of Wm. Dreyfuss, Philadelphia, Pa.

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

The Fraser Axle Grease is the very best. A trial will prove we are right.

Is afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it, 25c.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and AGUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and Scrofulous affections—the King of Blood Purifiers.

DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in the form of candy drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 881 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

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 BALM, 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 BALM, and see that a bottle is always kept on hand for immediate use. READ THE FOLLOWING

NEW EVIDENCE:

ADDISON, Pa., April 7, 1883. I took a violent cold and it settled on my lungs, so much so that at times I spit blood. ALLEN'S LUNG BALM was recommended to me as a good remedy. I took it, and am now sound and well.

Yours respectfully, A. J. HILMAN.

A. J. COLBOM, Esq., Editor of the *Somerset Herald*, writes: I can cheerfully say your ALLEN'S LUNG BALM, 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. 12, 1884. Gentlemen:—Allow me to say that after using three bottles of ALLEN'S LUNG BALM for a bad attack of Bronchitis, I am entirely cured. I send this voluntarily, that those afflicted may be benefited.

Yours respectfully, BURRILL H. DAVIS.

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

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FOR SALE by all MEDICINE DEALERS.

WANTED LADIES or GENTLEMEN to take light, pleasant employment at their own homes; work sent by mail (distance no objection); \$2 to \$5 a day can be quickly made; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Globe Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass. Box 5844

For Weak Women.

Mrs. LYDIA E. PINKHAM: "About the first of September, 1881, my wife was taken with uterine hemorrhage. The best styptic the physician could prescribe did not check it, and she got more and more enfeebled. She was troubled with Prolapsus Uteri, Leucorrhoea, numbness of the limbs, sickness of the stomach, and loss of appetite. I purchased a trial bottle of your Vegetable Compound. She said she could discover a salutary effect from the first dose. Now she is comparatively free from the Prolapsus, stomach's sickness, &c. The hemorrhage is very much better, and is less at the regular periods. Her appetite is restored, and her general health and strength are much improved. We feel that we have been wonderfully benefited, and our hearts are drawn out in gratitude for the same and in sympathy for other sufferers, for whose cases we allow our names to be used." C. W. EATON, Thurston, N. Y.

This remedy contains no injurious drugs.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH
When applied to the nostrils, will be absorbed, and effectually cleanse the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It always inflammation, protects the membrane from fresh colds, completely heals the sores, and restores the senses of taste, smell and hearing. It is NOT A LIQUID OR SNUFF.
A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will cure. Agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Send for circular.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

HAY-FEVER

What the People Say.

Mr. R. A. Everett, of Lexington, Ky., writes:

"Dr. Cuyt's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla cured me of the worst case of dyspepsia and blood poisoning a man ever had. My skin is now as fair as that of an infant, and my stomach seems so strong I believe I could digest clam shells."

Mrs. Annie Rathburne, of Erie, Pa., writes:

"The least exertion caused me painful fatigue. I was tormented with dyspepsia and irregularities. My blood seemed poisoned. Pimples and sores were all over my body. I could not get any rest, but found myself growing weaker until I tried DR. CUYT'S YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA. From that start I improved, and now I do not feel like the same woman. It has made me strong and well."

A physician writes:

"With suicidal indifference many disregard the laws of health. They eat indigestible food, they expose themselves to sudden climatic changes, they exhaustively strain the nerves, they give no heed to a daily evacuation of the bowels, they repress a natural desire to urinate, they indulge in hurtful drinks, etc. ere long their health completely fails. A state of impure blood, nervous depression, dyspepsia, urinary disorders, partial paralysis, etc., follows. As a cure I cordially recommend DR. CUYT'S YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA, which in connection with careful dieting and due attention to correct bodily habits, with regular hours of sleep, etc., will surely restore health. I consider it the best tonic, blood purifier, and strengthener sold by druggists. It acts soothingly and mildly, and never leaves any unpleasant after effects. Many have been astonished at its marvelous cures, after all other remedies had failed."

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 Days. No pain. No expense. Dr. J. STEPHEN, Lebanon, Ohio.

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Teaching and Situations. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

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Treated and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent free. Address: F. L. POND, M.D., Ansonia, Kansas, U. S. A.

CANCER

PAPER FOR BRICKMAKERS. BRICK TILE & METAL REVIEW. \$1 a year. Geo. E. Williams & Co., Box 1462, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A

R. U. AWARE

Lozillard's Climax Plug

bearing a red tin tag; that Lozillard's Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lozillard's Navy Clipping; and that Lozillard's Sausage, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

VIBRATING TELEPHONE.

Gives perfect satisfaction. No expensive rental fee to pay—Sold outright and guaranteed to work nicely on lines within its compass (5 miles), or money refunded. Contrary to new and scientific principles; works entirely by vibration. Two or three months' rental fee to the Bell Telephone will buy outright a complete private line. It is the only PRACTICAL and RELIABLE non-electric Telephone made, and warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded. AGENTS can make immense profits and get all the work they can do. No previous experience required. Where have no agents, send for circular. Circulars free. H. T. JOHNSON, 108 S. Division St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Relief! AGRICULTURAL. Price 35c. ASTORIA. Sold by mail. Stewart & Co., San Francisco, Calif.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use the disease is cured, and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a YALAHUEN TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give address and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. BLOOM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

DR. H. B. ELIOT

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This space is reserved for the Woman
Christian Temperance Union.

W. C. T. Union.

God-fearing Merchants.

Under this title the *Christian Observer*, of Louisville, Ky., reports in regard to the trade of that city the following significant facts:

"A customer recently asked a well-known grocer in this city, why he steadily refuses to keep a stock of ales, wines and liquors on hand? The dealer replied that it is a matter of principle—that he would not encourage the drinking of liquors. 'But all your neighboring grocers do it, and you would materially increase your profits by doing the same.'

"Which ones do it?" was the answer. "The five neighboring stores were named. The grocer bade him prove that the sale of liquor attracts custom by showing the relative amount of their sales and his own, during the preceding month. The customer obtained the figures showing the month's sales of the liquor-selling grocery stores. Then the books of the temperance grocer were opened, and lo, they showed sales twice as large as all of the five put together.

"There are about seven hundred and forty retail grocery stores in this city. The vast majority of them, perhaps four out of five, keep their stores open a portion, at least, of the Sabbath day. They feel that this is necessary to accommodate their customers and retain their good-will. Our informant gave us the names of ten dealers in this city who neither unlock their stores on Sunday, nor do any business in ales or wines. And then he told us that the ten stores who observe the spirit of God's law in both these particulars, do half of the retail grocery business of the city. The aggregate sales of these ten firms amount to more than the entire combined sales of seven hundred and thirty others!

"No comment is needed. God's blessing follows obedience to his law. It may come instrumentally through the increased confidence of the public, or through the freshness and energy of proprietor and salesman who have enjoyed a sacred day of rest. But by whatever means the blessing comes, it comes from God."

Salvation Oil delights everybody. It can be had of all druggists and dealers in medicines. It eradicates pain by quickly removing the cause. It is a specific for neuralgia, rheumatism, and pain in the side, back, and limbs. Price 25 cents.

A Great Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Newton, Ia., says: "My wife has been seriously affected with a cough for twenty-five years, and this spring more severely than ever before. She had used many remedies without relief, and being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery, did so, with most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved her very much, and the second bottle has absolutely cured her. She has not had so good health for thirty years."

Trial Bottles Free at H. Walsh's Drug Store. Large size \$1.00.

We have just received a copy of Brainard's Musical World and find it more interesting than ever. The editorials and letters are always pleasing, also the miscellany and correspondence. The April number of the *World* contains some very interesting vocal and instrumental music. The subscription price of the *Musical World* is placed at the low sum of \$1.50 per annum, or 15 cents single copy. Address S. Brainard's Sons, State street, Chicago, Ill.

Buy your Paints and Oils at the cheapest place in town at DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN'S Drug Store. 11-2t

The sage who lit a candle in the day and wisely said "I seek a man," would not be called crazy in these days if he did the same thing to find a strictly pure Baking Powder, and unless he found DeLand's Chemical Baking Powder, might still be peering around. It is made from Cream Tartar and Soda only, no filling whatever. Sold in cans only. Try it.

Loaded with impurities, your blood needs the cleansing and vitalizing energy of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Chronic constipation is the national curse of Americans. Cure it with Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

To House Cleaners.

Pure Paints, Diamond Wall Finish, Alabaster and Anti-Kalsomine are sold at the Drug Store of Dr. Wm. Van Putten cheaper than at any place in the State. Call and see. 11-2t

A Pure and Reliable Medicine.—A compound fluid extract of roots, leaves, barks and berries is Burdock Blood Bitters. They cure all diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys.

For all kinds of Coughs go to the Drug Store of DR. W. VAN PUTTEN. 11-2

In Holland, Mich., O. J. Doesburg published the *News*, and strongly recommends Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for coughs, sore throat, catarrh and asthma.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

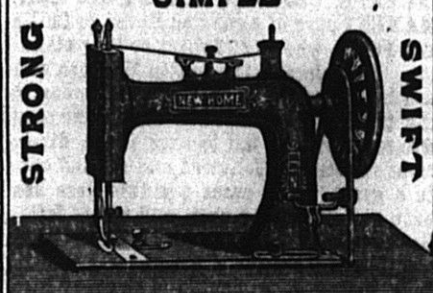
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wal-st., N.Y.

THE LIGHT RUNNING



SEWING MACHINE

SIMPLE



THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE

THAT GIVES

PERFECT SATISFACTION

HAS NO EQUAL

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR

NEW HOME

SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE MASS.

30 UNION SQ. N.Y. CHICAGO ILL.

ST. LOUIS MO. ATLANTA GA.

FOR SALE BY

MEYER, BROUWER CO.,

dealers in

FURNITURE, CARPETS, WALL PAPER,

—and—

BURIAL CASKETS.

River St., Holland Mich.

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 southwest corner of Eighth and River streets. J. R. KLEYN. 62-1f

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 29, 1885.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. Secure Healthy Action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Daily Dose: One Pill. Price 25 Cents.

\$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. 62-1f

J. R. KLEYN.

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.

1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs

ARE THE BEST

CLIMAX

TRY THEM

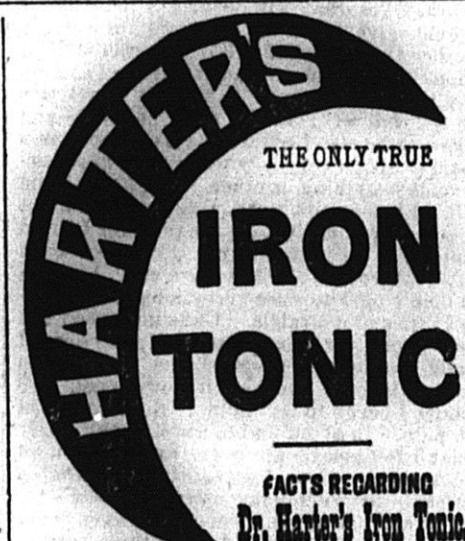
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THE ONLY TRUE

IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

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

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

(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK.")

(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 com

fort 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.

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.

Blackwood Heading Bolts, 33 inches long.

Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

For making contracts or further information apply to Flier's Slave Factory.

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.

or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.



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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 2nd 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, Loss of Memory, Weakness and Dizziness. 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, 1883.