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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 12.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1884.

WHOLE NO. 632.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.
OFFICE: No. 52 EIGHTH STREET.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.
Editor and Publisher.

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

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

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

	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	6 00	10 00	12 00
4 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
5 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
6 "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.
Business Cards in City Directory, not over three
lines, \$2.00 per annum.
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths pub-
lished without charge for subscribers.
All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday, March 23, 1884.

From Holland to Chicago.

N't. Day	Exp.	Mail.	towns.	Mail.	Day	N't. Exp.
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
10:00	11:35	11:15	Holland	2:55	10:05	4:50
10:30	11:35	11:35	East Saugatuck	2:45	10:35	4:35
10:40	11:45	11:45	New Holland	2:35	9:45	4:18
11:32	2:30	12:30	Grand Rapids	1:55	9:05	3:30
11:55	2:45	12:30	Bangor	1:37	8:50	3:10
12:25	3:27	1:20	Benton Harbor	1:20	7:50	1:55
1:50	3:37	2:30	St. Joseph	1:20	7:45	1:50
3:15	4:30	3:35	New Buffalo	1:10	7:08	1:45
7:30	7:40	6:50	Chicago	8:55	4:30	9:55
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.

10 05	3 00	5 00	.... Holland.....	11 10	1 30	9 50
....	3 12	5 13	.... Zeeland.....	11 02	....	9 40
....	3 30	5 35	.... Hudsonville..	10 45	....	9 15
....	3 43	5 50	.... Grandville.....	10 32	....	8 55
10 45	4 00	6 10	.... Grand Rapids..	10 15	12 50	+8 35
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

A JOINT resolution to furnish certain books to the law library of Cincinnati passed the Senate on the 15th inst. Bills were formally reported to create a commission on the alcoholic liquor traffic, for the relief of the Nez Perce Indians in Idaho, to provide for the removal of the branch mint in Denver. A resolution was offered directing the Judiciary Committee to report whether Paul Strobach is now discharging the duties of United States Marshal of Alabama, after his nomination was rejected. The bankruptcy bill was taken up, and it was agreed that any person owing in excess of \$300 may petition for discharge. By a vote of 140 yeas to 138 nays the House of Representatives decided to take up the Morrison tariff bill. The vote by which the consideration of the bill was secured was made up of 135 Democrats and five Republicans. The opposing vote consisted of ninety-nine Republicans and thirty-eight Democrats, and one Independent. Fifty of the Chicago Democrats, the Democratic opposition vote consisted of one vote each from Alabama, Connecticut, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, four from California, three from New Jersey, five from Ohio, ten from Pennsylvania, and nine from New York. Mr. Morrison opened the debate on the measure. He declared that to fail to reduce taxation and thus relieve the people would be a flagrant disregard of public duty. A horizontal reduction might not be the best, but none other was practicable at present. To the list of articles now imported free of duty it was proposed to add salt, coal, wood, and lumber. Salt was already free for fishermen and meat exporters, coal was untaxed for use on coast trading vessels, and the revenue from wood and lumber was in the past ten years over \$10,000,000, while the domestic wooden products exceeded \$500,000,000 per annum in value. In the estimates, as carefully prepared, the bill would leave in cottons but two articles dutiable above 40 per cent. in woollens but one above 50 per cent., and in iron and steel but few above 50 per cent. As at present arranged many of these articles were taxed above 100 per cent. through hidden enormities in classification and rates of duty. The above limits were intended to remedy these enormities. The insufficient character of the late revision forbade its permanency. The only security from agitation and change would be to confine the taxing power to obtaining a revenue limited to the necessities of the Government. The cry of the protectionists that lower rates would ruin manufactures was used when the industries were young, and would continue to be used to the end. He instanced the placing of quinine on the free list, and declared that as had been the case in that industry so it would be in all other industries. Mr. Kelley made the opening speech for the opposition. He drew pictures of the fearful condition of the laboring classes of Europe, and said that the proposition now was that the United States should enter the race with the world for the cheapest which had led to such terrible results. He denied that any of the articles called raw materials by the Democrats were, in reality, raw materials. In the race for cheapness production left the prosperous countries and found its way to the most oppressed. After a spirited passage between Messrs. Kelley and Hewitt regarding the duty on wire rope, Mr. Kelley repeated his assertion that production had outrun consumption, and this evil could not be mitigated by a reduction in the tariff. The only means by which the markets could be increased would be to stop the importation of cheap labor, send back all who had signed contracts in foreign lands to work at low wages, see that laborers were paid so much that the public schools might be well sustained and the children educated, and protect American motherhood against becoming drudges in foundries. He advocated complete isolation of the country, which could be sustained in freedom and purity only so long as it did not begin the unholy race for the "cheap and nasty underclassing of dismal science." Mr. Mills of Texas followed Mr. Kelley in a speech supporting the bill.

This bill to authorize the States of Illinois, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Tennessee to make laws to secure from waste lands granted for school purposes, was favorably reported to the Senate, April 17. The measure to divide into homesteads a portion of the Sioux Reservation in Dakota was passed. Several amendments were made to the bankruptcy bill. In executive session Charles E. Coon was confirmed as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The tariff bill was debated throughout the entire session of the House. Mr. Russell deprecates the opening of the agitation, but said the Republicans accepted the challenge. Mr. Blount thought legislation should be such that a revenue standard would ultimately be reached, and said the reduction by the bill under discussion would be about \$30,000,000. Mr. Chase predicted that a cut of 30 per cent. on wool would stop most of the mills in the country. Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, spoke of the imperative demand for a reduction of the tariff, and said the passage of the bill would place the Democratic party on the side of reformation.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, offered a resolution in the Senate, April 17, that it is competent for Congress to fix freight rates on interstate commerce, secure free competition, and prohibit discrimination of any kind. Bills were passed to adjust the account for arms between South Carolina and the Federal Government, and to authorize the location of a branch soldiers' home in some one of the newer Western States, at a cost of \$250,000. Consideration of the bankruptcy bill having been resumed, Mr. George proposed an amendment giving laborers and servants priority over debtors due to the State or the United States. In executive session objection was made to the immediate consideration of the recommendation by the President that the collector at Key West be removed for sympathy with the Cuban insurgents. The House of Representatives passed a bill authorizing the construction of a railway bridge across the St. Croix River in Wisconsin and Minnesota. The tariff bill was laid over for a day, and the pension appropriation bill taken up, when Mr. Rosecrans offered an amendment to strike out the provision for the pay of pension agents, leaving their duties to the pay department of the army.

The postoffice appropriation bill was completed and passed by the Senate on the 15th inst. Provision was made for more expeditious ocean mail and steamboat service. It is estimated that \$1,700,000 more than the revenue of the department will be required. Advice reports were made on the newspaper copyright bill and on the resolution for the erection of a bronze equestrian statue to Simon Bolivar. Mr. Plumb announced that at no extra cost the time between the oceans had been diminished one day. After tributes to the memory of Representative Horndon, the Senate adjourned to the 21st. The House of Representatives passed bills to permit the bridging of the Missouri River at Bixby, and to limit to two years the time within which internal revenue officers may be prosecuted. A favorable report was made on the bill to relieve from the charge of desertion such soldiers as would have received an honorable discharge had they been present at the mustering out of their commands.

A BILL for the establishment of a National Bureau of Labor Statistics, and appropriating \$35,000 therefor, passed the House April 19. The Speaker presented a message from the President transmitting an appropriation of \$25,000 to defray the expense of the special embassy from Siam. The Senate was not in session.

THE EAST.

At a meeting at New York for the preservation of the Irish language, Moore's melodies were played upon an ancient Irish harp.

The memorial services of the late Wendell Phillips were held in Tremont Temple, Boston, last week, hundreds being unable to gain admission. The Governor and Council, Federal and State Judges, municipal officers, and literary and other distinguished persons were present in great numbers, among them being Julia Ward Howe, William

Lloyd Garrison, John G. Whittier, Edward Everett Hale, W. D. Howells, T. B. Aldrich, T. W. Higginson, Oliver Wendell Holmes, the Rev. James Freeman Clarke, and President Eliot, of Harvard. George William Curtis delivered the oration. Annie Wagner was fatally shot by her aunt at Harrisburg, Pa. The aunt was playfully practicing with a pistol that was loaded. The Excise Commissioners of New York have refused new licenses to Harry Hill and Billy Madden, notwithstanding strong political influence.

THE WEST.

At Tucson, Arizona, Joseph Casey was hanged for the murder of Jailer Holbrook last spring, in attempting to break jail. He refused to reveal his right name or history.

The brick wall of Hubbard's store, Grand Haven, Mich., which burned a short time ago, were blown down the other day, demolishing a frame building occupied as a saloon and boarding-house, and killing the proprietor, Daniel O'Connell, his daughter Emma, and a boarder named Michael Murphy. Mrs. A. B. Green, mother of Congressman J. Wharton Green, of North Carolina, died at the home of her niece, Mrs. Senator David Davis, at Bloomington, Ill. She was 82 years old.

The Secretary of the California Agricultural Society estimates the growing crop of wheat at 60 per cent. more than last year, the only thing to be feared being the north winds in the valleys.

LATE advices from the Cœur d'Alene gold fields report discoveries of gold in the district known as Dream Gulch, so called because of its discovery on account of the alleged dream of a Frenchman. Four men sluiced out five pounds two ounces of coarse gold there in two days. The result of the discovery had the effect of advancing the price of claims all along the creek. The first fatal shooting occurred at Murrayville the 13th of April, when a fiddler named Richards, known in the region as "Tommy the Mashie," was killed by a gambler named McDonald.

ACCORDING to information gathered over the wires by the Chicago Times, winter wheat in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa, and Indiana is in excellent condition, injury by frost having been confined exclusively to scattered points in the two former States. The plant in Missouri has evidently been badly damaged by cold weather. Wisconsin reports a falling off in the acreage of spring wheat, as the farmers are giving greater attention to the dairy. Dakota and Minnesota have a larger acreage than last year, and there is a prospect of the largest yield for years, no damage from insects being reported at any point.

A JAPANESE waiter shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Gudgeon, the landlady of a hotel at Ogden, Utah. The murderer was lynched soon thereafter.

REPORTS from Yankton, Dakota, say the United States Grand Jury has returned two indictments against Gov. Ordway for county organization irregularities. Frank Dewalt, the ascending President of a national bank at Leventide, has been arrested at the residence of his mother, in Canton, Ohio. A reward of \$5,000 was offered for his capture.

A TRUCKEE (Cal.) dispatch says: Three hundred feet of snow-sheds fell half a mile west of Summit and covered a working-train and a number of Chinese. Six dead Chinamen have been taken out. Five others are seriously wounded.

THE SOUTH.

GEORGE COATES, a colored man, went to the house of Jere Green, near Gadsden, Ala., while Green and his wife were at church. Coates deliberately set fire to the house, and four of Green's children sleeping there perished in the flames.

HENRY KILBURN (white) and Ben Strong (colored) were taken from the Jackson (Breathitt County, Kentucky) Jail by a mob and hanged. During Kilburn's career he had killed eight men.

DISPATCHES from Atlanta, Ga., give meager accounts of the destruction wrought by another cyclone which passed over a section of that State last week. It was first heard from in Harris County, and moved from southwest to northeast. Forty-six houses were completely blown away, eight persons killed, and many injured. Striking into Merriweather County, wholesale destruction of property took place, the damage being fully \$200,000. The Powell place, one of the most noted in the State, was utterly swept away, and Mr. Powell, Sr., his grandson, Ben Johnson, and four negroes were killed outright, while five other persons are so mangled that some of them will die. Several negro children had been blown away and have not since been heard from. Farther on, it struck the house of Pete Tolson, destroying everything, killing mules and breaking the thigh of a negro man. A negro girl was killed. On Dr. Beasley's farm, near Sandtown, terrible wreck was made. Six colored people are known to have been killed on one plantation and four on another. Many persons were fatally injured in the country adjacent to Loganville, several houses destroyed, and barns burnt up.

COLORADO mining towns are greatly excited over the alleged discovery of gold near Pike's Peak. Hundreds are flocking to the scene, and freight and passenger lines have been established. John G. Telford, en route to Ireland, was robbed on a train near Poplar Bluff, Mo., of \$17,000, by C. M. Dennett, said to be an Eastern crook. Secret-service men of the Gould system trapped the robber and recovered the money.

WASHINGTON.

THE House Committee on Coinage has voted to report favorably the Lacey bill to prohibit the issue of treasury notes for less than \$5, and to provide for the issue of silver certificates in denominations of \$1, \$2, and \$5. A banking-house at Washington has filed with the Secretary of War charges of fraud and conduct unbecoming an officer against Gen. Swain.

THERE is considerable gossip among Democrats, says a Washington dispatch to the Chicago Tribune, as to the prospects of the tariff bill. If the desires of members are gratified, at least 100 more long speeches will be placed on the overburdened pages of the Record, to deliver which will require at least six weeks, and then only will the real business of considering the bill begin. The programme of the Republicans and of those Democrats who are opposed to tariff agitation is to try to carry a motion to strike out the enacting clause as soon as the bill is open for amendment. Mr. Morrison may, however, be able to counteract this before the crisis arrives through promises to accept and support various amendments which will make the bill less objectionable to the Representatives from certain States.

CONGRESSMAN LACEY, a member of the Coinage Committee of the House, thinks that nothing will be done this session to restrict silver coinage. He thinks, however, that the tendency is in that direction. The House Postoffice Committee has adopted a resolution declaring it expedient to make contracts with existing lines for a postal telegraph system.

It is estimated by Mr. Morrison that

if his tariff bill should pass it will have the effect of diminishing the customs revenue \$35,000,000 annually.

POLITICAL.

THE South Carolina Republican Convention elected Arthur delegates to the national convention. A resolution of sympathy with Gen. Grant on account of his recent accident was adopted. The district delegates will be for Arthur, on the early ballots at least. Pennsylvania, through its Republican State Convention, pronounced emphatically for Blaine and Lincoln. A resolution endorsing them, and instructing the delegates-at-large to vote for them at the Chicago Convention, was adopted by a vote of 200 to 37. The twenty delegates to Chicago selected by the Alabama Republicans are for Arthur for first choice and Logan second.

THE Arthur men controlled the Alabama Republican State Convention at Montgomery. All the district delegates but the two from the Fifth and the delegates-at-large will vote for Arthur in the Chicago Convention, at least in the early ballots. The Republicans of Idaho have elected D. P. B. Pride and W. N. Shilling as delegates to the Chicago Convention. They are unprejudiced.

THE Illinois Republican State Convention met at Peoria and nominated the following State ticket: For Governor, Richard J. Oglesby, of Macou; for Lieutenant Governor, John C. Smith, of Cook; for Secretary of State, Henry D. Dement, of Lee; for Treasurer, Jacob Gross, of Cook; for Auditor, Charles P. Swigert, of Kankakee; for Attorney General, George Hunt, of Edgar. Resolutions were adopted strongly favoring the nomination of Gen. Logan for the Presidency by the national convention. Senator Cullom, Gov. Hamilton, Col. Clark E. Carr, of Galesburg, and the Hon. Burton C. Cook, of Chicago, were appointed delegates-at-large to the national convention, with instructions to vote for Logan as long as he should remain in the field.

THE New Jersey Republican Convention was held at Trenton. The resolutions endorse President Arthur's administration, call for protection of the nation's industries, ask for the suspension of the coinage of the silver dollar, and approve the reform of the civil service act. The delegates to the national convention received no instructions. Ex-Congressman Robeson was defeated for delegate-at-large. The Delaware Republican Convention passed resolutions endorsing Blaine as the choice of the State for President, but the delegates were not instructed. Of the four delegates-at-large three are for Blaine and one for Arthur. The Republican State Convention of Indiana to choose delegates-at-large to Chicago, met at Indianapolis and selected ex-Secretary R. W. Thompson, Senator Harrison, the Hon. John H. Baker, and Morris McDonald. The delegation goes unimpaired. The First New York Congressional District Republican Convention elected George William Curtis and John M. Crane delegates to the national convention. It is believed they favor Edmunds. The Indiana Democratic Association of Washington has placed Joseph E. McDonald in the field for the Presidency by the passage of laudatory resolutions.

SEVENTY-ONE of the eighty counties of Minnesota, says a St. Paul telegram, have been carefully canvassed, pains having been taken to reach men of high standing whose views can be accepted as a good index of the general sentiment of the Republican returns. There are 673 strongly supporting Blaine, 199 for Edmunds, 182 for Arthur, 80 for Lincoln, 47 for Logan, 51 scattering. For second choice there is almost a unanimous preference for Edmunds. With the Democrats, Tilden has so much of a lead that there can hardly be picked any other, although Bayard, Payne, and Hancock are mentioned. Col. Morrison unearthed a letter in the tariff discussion at Washington, written by Mr. Tilden in 1855, in which he expressed himself as opposed to protective or prohibitory duties. The object of introducing it was to add to the writer's record. Chicago dispatch: A statement of the delegates to the National Republican Convention elected up to date shows a total of 417, of whom 233 are for Arthur, 97 for Blaine, 44 for Logan, 15 for Edmunds, 6 for Gresham, 5 for Senator Sherman, and 2 for Gen. Sherman. The preferences of eleven delegates are unknown.

GENERAL.

YELLOW FEVER is raging at Vera Cruz, Mexico. Thirteen deaths occurred there one day last week. One victim was an American named C. E. Powers, formerly connected with the Mexican Central Railroad.

THE Peruvian city of Junin was recently attacked by one thousand rebels, who were repulsed. The Prefect seized two citizens and shot them for intrigues with the assailants.

THE reported Indian uprising at Battleford, Northwest Territory, was without foundation, the aborigines simply gathering there to talk about their grievances, with the intention of sending delegates to Ottawa and Regina.

THERE are reports of extensive gold discoveries on Cottonwood Creek, near Canon City, Colo. Mining men at Denver and elsewhere are much excited over the intelligence. The first discovery, it is said, was made on the ranch of Mr. John O'Brien by a man named Teller. The gold is in chloride form, held by magnetite, and its presence is so disguised that none but experienced experts would have detected it. Miners are already flocking to the scene of the discoveries. All the indications favor the belief that a rich lead has been struck.

THE Amalgamated Association's committee and the manufacturers held a meeting at Pittsburg to regulate the scale for the ensuing year, but failed to agree, the proprietors demanding a 10 per cent. reduction, while the workmen advocated the present rate, with certain amendments. Unless a settlement is made, a strike on June 1 will be the result. Four hundred and fifty Mormon emigrants arrived in New York in one day last week. Three hundred were from Great Britain and the others from Norway and Sweden.

FOREIGN.

GEN. GORDON recently sent a dispatch from Khartoum stating that he had provisions for five months, but was hemmed in by 2,500 Arabs. He suggests an appeal for \$1,000,000 to the millionaires of America and Europe, with which to defeat El Mohdi. Egyptian refugees, to the number of 450, recently sailed from Shendi for Berber. The steamer ran aground, and the rebels massacred every one on board. The victims included many women and children.

EARL GRANVILLE, the English Foreign Secretary, no doubt acting on the advice of Mr. Gladstone, has addressed a note to the European powers advising a general reduction of the rate of interest on the Egyptian debt, the reduction of the civil and military expenses in that country, and the taxation of foreign residents there. Bismarck has replied to the note refusing to assent or dissent to Lord Granville's proposition. He says England is responsible for the state of affairs in Egypt and must assume the full responsibility. In the opinion of the German Cholera Commission, which has just arrived at Alexandria from India, there will be no outbreak of cholera in Egypt this year. The police authorities in France are disposed to recommend the expulsion of all dynamiters. One individual engaged in the traffic has already disappeared.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

It is reported from Leadville that the recent alleged gold discoveries near Pike's Peak, Co., are part of a gigantic swindling scheme originated by a drug clerk who formed a joint-stock company, scattered chloroform of gold in some places in the gravel of the mountain side, and then had reports of immense discoveries circulated so as to loom the shares of his joint-stock company. The fraud was exposed too soon to deceive moneyed men, but thousands of prospectors had given up work elsewhere to try their luck in the region of the alleged discoveries.

FOUR Paris Irishmen were interviewed by the London Times correspondent on the dynamite policy. James Stephens and John O'Leary, two noted Fenians, condemned the policy as foolish, wicked and inexpedient. Dr. Hogan, of the Irish Ecclesiastical College in the French capital, said the policy of the dynamiters was "morally a crime, politically a blunder, and socially a disaster." One obscure Irishman, named Casey, favored dynamite, and said that it might be used in blowing up English ocean vessels. Rumors are afloat in Paris that the Pope will presently seek an asylum in France.

THE Davenport Democrat publishes a canvass of Iowa, on the Presidential question, to the extent of several columns. Letters were sent to the Chairman of every Democratic County Committee in the State and to other leading Democrats in a position to be informed on public sentiment. Answers were received from more than three-fourths of the ninety-nine counties, many of them being the result of numerous interviews. The object of the canvass was to obtain a true reflex of Democratic sentiment in regard to the popular choice for Presidential candidates rather than the personal views of the correspondents. The result shows that the sentiment drifts nearly one way—for Tilden and Hendricks. It is reported that at a conference held at New York last week arrangements were made to nominate Gen. Butler and Congressman Reagan (of Texas) for President and Vice President on the Anti-Monopoly ticket, and the understanding was reached that the Greenbackers were to endorse the nomination at their national convention. Five national bank directors have been nominated for Presidential Electors by the Pennsylvania Republicans. It is feared that they are not eligible, as they may be accounted officers of trust under the National Government.

THE fire losses of the week have been as follows:

	Losses.
Leon, Iowa, business houses.....	\$10,000
Chicago, private residence.....	20,000
Sullivan, Ill., hotel and dwelling.....	10,000
New Albany, Ind., pork-packing house.....	15,000
Bellefonte, Pa., pump works.....	10,000
Alton, Ill., clothing store.....	30,000
East Saginaw, Mich., church.....	10,000
Hinckley, Minn., warehouse and contents.....	10,000
Ada, Minn., grain elevator.....	20,000
Baldwin, Wis., business houses.....	10,000
Whitesboro, Tex., brick block.....	20,000
St. Paul, Minn., clothing store.....	10,000
Alpine, Mich., saw mill.....	15,000
Marshall, Mo., nine frame buildings.....	15,000
Salem, N. J., glass works and oil cloth factory.....	120,000
Winchester, Ohio, planing mill.....	15,000
Carlsbad, Ind., ice houses.....	40,000
Pittsburg, Pa., box factory.....	75,000
Newark, N. J., celluloid brush factory.....	200,000
Ludlow, Ky., business property.....	30,000
Carlsbad, Ky., business block.....	70,000
Evansville, Wis., pump works.....	25,000
Wadsworth, N.Y., stores.....	85,000
Princeton, Ill., flouring mill.....	30,000
Litchfield, Ill., flouring mill.....	15,000
Montral, Iron foundry.....	40,000
Peoria, Ill., Peoria plow works.....	100,000
Philadelphia, business block.....	30,000
Yakima City, W. T., stores.....	55,000
Montgomery, Ala., cotton-gin factory.....	15,000
Hot Springs, Ark., two hotels and other property.....	35,000
Monroe, La., stores.....	40,000

THE bankruptcy bill passed the Senate by a large majority on April 21. The Senate also passed a bill authorizing the cancellation of any indebtedness against the Southern Illinois Normal University by reason of the burning of United States arms. A bill was introduced to prohibit Collectors of Internal Revenue from issuing liquor licenses in States where the local laws forbid the traffic. Mr. Jones introduced a bill to appropriate \$1,000,000 in aid of the World's Cotton Exposition at New Orleans. In the House, bills were introduced for the creation of a silk-culture bureau, to promote education in the States and Territories, to reduce to 10 cents per gallon the revenue tax on fruit brandy, to grant a pension to the widow of Lieut. De Long, and to tax the manufacture and regulate the exportation of oleomargarine. Under suspension of the rules, bills were passed to create a bureau of navigation in the Treasury Department, and to provide that in pension applications the enlistment and muster shall be evidence that the soldier was then in good health. By a vote of 99 to 146, the House refused to suspend the rules and pass the bill repealing the act restricting the terms of Presidential appointees to four years.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	6.50 @ 7.50
HOGS.....	7.50 @ 7.75
FLOUR—Western.....	3.25 @ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	.95 @ .97 1/2
No. 2 Red.....	1.03 @ 1.05
CORN—No. 2.....	.60 @ .62
Oats—White.....	.43 @ .47
PORK—Mess.....	16.25 @ 17.00
LARD.....	.08 1/2 @ .08 3/4
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.25 @ 6.75
Fair to Good.....	5.50 @ 6.00
Common to Medium.....	5.25 @ 5.75
HOGS.....	6.75 @ 6.25
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5.50 @ 5.75
Good to Choice Spring.....	4.50 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.85 @ .88
No. 2 Winter.....	.95 @ .96 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.50 @ .51
OATS—No. 2.....	.32 @ .33
RYE—No. 2.....	.61 @ .63
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.73 @ .75
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.28 @ .30
Fine Dairy.....	.25 @ .27
POTATOES—Peachblows.....	.36 @ .40
EGGS—Fresh.....	.13 @ .14
PORK—Mess.....	16.50 @ 17.00
LARD.....	.08 1/2 @ .08 3/4
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.89 @ .90
CORN—No. 2.....	.43 @ .50
OATS—No. 2.....	.33 @ .38
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.70 @ .72
PORK—Mess.....	17.00 @ 17.50
LARD.....	8.00 @ 8.50
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.09 @ 1.10
CORN—Mixed.....	.46 @ .47
OATS—No. 2.....	.52 @ .54
PORK—Mess.....	17.00 @ 17.50
LARD.....	.08 @ .08 1/2
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.09 @ 1.10
CORN.....	.53 @ .54
OATS—Mixed.....	.36 @ .37
PORK—Mess.....	17.00 @ 17.50
LARD.....	.08 @ .08 1/2
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.96 @ .97
CORN—No. 2.....	.55 @ .58
OATS—No. 2.....	.36 @ .39
DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....	5.50 @ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.98 @ .99 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	.42 @ .53
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.40 @ .41
PORK—Mess.....	19.75 @ 20.25
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.01 @ 1.02
CORN—Mixed.....	.49 @ .51
OATS—Mixed.....	.33 @ .35
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....	4.50 @ 5.50
Fair.....	4.00 @ 4.75
Common.....	3.75 @ 4.25
HOGS.....	6.00 @ 6.50
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 5.00

THOUGHTS AND OPINIONS.

GREAT souls have died for truth, and left their fame
To be the watchword of another age;
But virtue, justice, courage and high aim,
Descend through time to lay in all but name.
—Charles H. Hildreth, in Lippincott's Magazine.

THE true remedy for lynching is to hang the lynchers according to law. *The Independent.*

IN the present state of affairs at Washington the President must not only be an honest man, but he must be a cause of honesty, in others. —*Wayne MacVeagh.*

NOT amalgamation, but truth, justice, human brotherhood, Christian love, the Gospel of Christ are the remedies for the atrocious principle of caste. —*Rev. Dr. Alex. Crummell, the Independent.*

HE that says God is unknown, by his very sentence bears testimony that there is a God. His subject is a confession of faith—God. His predicate is a confession of ignorance—unknown. —*Lyman Abbott.*

THE modern newspaper has become a modern necessity. There is not a community in all the land which would consider the deprivation of a newspaper for any length of time, less than a case of distress. —*San Francisco Bulletin.*

IN the history of all superstitions, hallucinations, chicanery, or other sciences of vulgar error, faith is not only harder to combat with than common sense, but faith in evil is more obstinate than faith in good. —*The Atlantic Monthly.*

THE faith of eighteen is that society exists for its sake. Middle are generous and tolerant, and does not care to tell the young that they are valued mainly for their future, and that the real work of the world is done by men who have ceased to be ornamental. —*Amelia Barr.*

IF I wanted to clean out a swamp I should have to do it spadeful by spadeful. Now, in this great cause of temperance, which involves in it every question of virtue at the bottom and morality at the top, I do not see how we can go at it except by evolution. —*Henry Ward Beecher.*

IF a man is dry as a chestnut rail, and yet is pointing in the right direction, even though he doesn't go there himself, he is of some advantage. But these old seasoned timber men—men dryer than Noah's Ark is to-day—when they attempt to lord it over men of zeal and enthusiasm I don't criticise them; they criticise themselves. —*Henry Ward Beecher.*

THE transfer of population has resulted not from caprice, but from great changes in the industrial life; and it will not be checked so long as the present social and industrial arrangements continue. Even the old saw-mill that used to denizen us with its clatter by the brook-side for perhaps a dozen hours a week, has come to the city, taken a steam boiler in place of the old brook, and fills the air with its humming voice a dozen hours a day, six days in the week. —*Northwestern Christian Advocate.*

IF history tells us anything it deprecates that morality, true civilization, true progress cannot be guaranteed by any man-made philosophy or ethical system. Reason alone is insufficient to guide us. Reason married Circumstance in days of old, and the offspring was Egyptian materialism, classic mythology, Syriac Theism. Reason married Revelation at Sinai. The result has been Mosaicism, from whose light the fiery cross obtains its brilliance and the crescent its gleam. —*Rabbi Mendes.*

He Came Last.

"Captain," said the reporter as he elbowed his way into the circle, "how large waves did you ever see on the lakes?"

"Well, let's see. Do you mean within the last five years?"

"I mean any time since you have been sailing."

"Oh—ah! Well, sir, twenty years ago, when I used to sail the bark John B. Skinner, I saw waves on the Saginaw Bay which must have been—"

"Go on."

"Say," observed the captain, "please ask some of these gentlemen their opinion."

There were six other captains in the circle. Two of them said they had seen waves fifteen feet high; two more agreed on twenty feet, and the other pair thought they had seen a few waves running around loose which must have been all of twenty-five feet.

"Now, then, captain," said the reporter to the first.

"Well, sir," replied the captain, "being that all the other gentlemen have given in their figures, I will say that I have seen waves on Saginaw Bay exactly fifty-one feet and seven inches high. I took a ladder and a tape line and measured 'em, and I know I knocked off at least ten inches of their tops in reaching up!"

He came last, and the other captains could only nurse their desperation. —*Detroit Free Press.*

Color-Blind.

Superintendent Southern Railroad—"Yes, there is a vacancy on one of the passenger trains; will you try it?" Applicant—"O, gladly, sir." Superintendent—"Very well; but you will have to be examined first. The brakeman who held the position before you had to be discharged for color-blindness." Applicant—"Color-blindness"? Superintendent—"Yes, he allowed a black man to get into the car reserved for white passengers."

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1884.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 22nd, 1884.
The Common Council met pursuant to a call from the Mayor.

On motion the regular order of business was suspended.

The clerk reported the following oaths of office on file in the city clerk's office: Mayor, W. H. Beach; Supervisor, E. Schaeffer; City Clerk, Geo. H. Sipp; City Treasurer, Cornelius Ver Schure; City Marshal, Edward Vaupell; Justice of the Peace, S. Den Uyl; School Inspectors, Nicholas M. Steffens, Edward J. Harrington, Cornelius De Roo; for Alderman, 1st ward, Martin W. Rose; 2nd ward, A. M. Burgess; 3d ward, Leonard T. Kanters; 4th ward, David L. Boyd; and for constables, 1st ward, Charles Odell; 2nd ward, John Van den Berge; 3d ward, Edward Vaupell; 4th ward, Pieter Heman.

The mayor here delivered his inaugural address, which may be found in another column. Accepted and ordered published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS and De Grandt.

The Mayor appointed the following standing committees for the year:

Ways and Means—Werkman, Boyd, and Ter Vree.
Streets and Bridges—Beukema, Werkman, and Rose.

Claims and Accounts—Rose, Boyd, and Beukema.

Parks and Public Grounds—Boyd, Kanters, and Ter Vree.

Poor—Ter Vree, Kanters, and Burgess.

Fire Department—Kanters, Beukema, and Boyd.

City Library—Burgess, Rose, and Nyland.

Public Buildings and Property—Werkman, Nyland, and Burgess.

Order and Police—Ter Vree Nyland, and Kanters.

Health—Nyland, Beukema, and Werkman.

The following bills were presented for payment: W. F. Story, financial card in Chicago Times \$10 50

J. G. Bennett " " N. Y. Herald 10 50

—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the amounts.

The special Committee on Water Works reported the following, to-wit:

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Special Water Works Committee would beg leave to recommend that the specifications for the building for pump and boiler rooms be so changed, that instead of reading red brick the color be left blank, and that each person bidding for the work state the color he proposes to use. That the foundation for the boilers be three and one-half feet deep instead of four and one-half feet deep. That the ceiling of pump room be lathed and plastered instead of being celled up with dressed and matched lumber. That there be no ceiling under the roof of the boiler room. That the roof be covered with either iron or tin, the parties bidding on the job to state what they propose to cover the roof with. That the Council advertise for one week in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS and also by posters, the proposed letting of the job, and that bids will be received by the Common Council until 7 o'clock p. m. April 26th, 1884.

signed, W. H. BEACH, R. M. WERKMAN, J. A. TER VREE, GEO. H. SIPP, Special Committee.

Dated, Holland, Mich., April 22, 1884.

—Accepted and recommendations adopted.

The amount of bonds certain city officers are to give to the city were fixed as follows: city treasurer, \$30,000 with six sureties; city marshal, \$1,000 with two sureties; deputy marshal, \$500 with two sureties; constables \$500 with two sureties.

The amount of bonds of persons engaged in the sale of spirituous, malt, brewed, fermented, or vinous liquors for any purpose whatever, except druggists, was fixed at \$3,000 with two sureties.

The rules of previous Council were adopted for the present Council.

The first and third Tuesday in each and every month were adopted as the days for holding the meetings of the present Council.

Council adjourned to Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. April 26th, 1884.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

A Little More Advice to Young Men.

Young man, if you are not rich, and can get only a lazy and extravagant wife, better remain single. The woman who goes into matrimony for an easy life of it; who labors only in studying places for squandering your money; who spends her time in wearing fine clothes and giving and receiving visits; who must have one or more servants in the kitchen, and other departments of the household—if you marry such a woman before you have secured a very large and secure income, your nose will be kept to the grindstone of poverty and toil always. Few men can stand up well and long under a slavery of this kind. Their ambition collapses, and they settle down to abject, hopeless penury; or they commit suicide, or they run away as defaulters. Let us again enjoin you, if you can get none but a lazy extravagant wife, and are fully persuaded that you can no longer exist in "single blessedness," get unto you a big loaded gun, and go into the woods and shoot yourself. Better do this right now than endure the torment that is surely laid up for you and others for whose welfare you would make yourself responsible.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Immoral Books.

The following paper was adopted by the Classis of Michigan at their late session:

Whereas, The publication and distribution of immoral books and papers, illustrated and unillustrated, and of Boys' papers and Dime and Nickel novels are productive of very great moral harm, especially to the young, and presage great evil to our nation, therefore,

Resolved, That Classis recommends that earnest efforts be made by the members of our churches to suppress the distribution and use of such literature in the communities in which they reside, by the formation of committees for that purpose, or by the use of such other judicious measures as will be best calculated to abate this moral nuisance.

As a superb hair dressing and renovator Ayer's Hair Vigor is universally commended. It eradicates scurf and dandruff, cures all eruptions and itching of the scalp, promotes the renewed growth of the hair, and surely prevents its fading or turning gray.

Church Items with the Services for to-morrow.

First Reformed Church, Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. 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. Subjects: "Morning, Our entrance into the kingdom of God through much tribulation." Afternoon, "Be not slothful in business."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Thomas Walker Jones. Subjects: Morning, "The divine element in the cross of Christ." Evening, "The value of the soul's redemption." Congregational singing led by the choir. Opening anthems morning and evening. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 8:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects, Morning, "Christ revealing himself to those that love Him." Afternoon, "Christ in the believer the hope of glory."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "The history of the days of Noe a prophesy of the days before the coming of Christ." Afternoon, "I believe a holy catholic church."

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9 a. m., 1:30 and 7 p. m. The services will be conducted by Rev. J. A. De Bruyn, of Holland.

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. Subjects: Morning, "Personal Influence." Evening, "A little captive girl's great work." All the seats are free.

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

AN exchange gives the public this gentle reminder: "Never growl because the newspaper fails to give every scrap of news, so long as you never take any particular pains to give the editor any information. The average editor isn't a medium or a mind reader, but gets the news just the same as a milkman gets his milk—by pumping."

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

PALLISER, PALLISER & Co., of Bridgeport, Conn., who are well known European Architects and came to this country some few years ago, and by their ability as designers and practical constructors have wrought wonderful improvements in the style of buildings everywhere during the past five years—have prepared and published Specifications for Frame or Brick Buildings costing \$500 to \$5,000 and upwards, which are invaluable to Builders. They are the first example within our knowledge of a complete, full and practical blank for every day use and a great advantage to every one over the usual method of writing out Specifications, which are too often inexplicit and dangerously general. The whole work shows throughout the hand of thoroughly experienced Architects. In the department of plumbing and sanitary matters we are glad to see details embodying the design of thorough work: every particular being so arranged as to insure the dispersion out of harms way all sewer gas or noxious emanations.

Price, 35 cents per set, 22 pages 9 x 14, bound for pocket use, or \$3 a dozen.

Forms of Building Contract with Bond are also included, which can be had separately at 5 cents each, or 40 cents a dozen, which are perfect in all particulars, thoroughly tested for years. Be sure and have a right Specification and Building Contract, poor ones cause trouble and sometimes cause an expense of \$500 to \$1,000 in law.

For sale by all Booksellers and Stationers and also by the Publishers, who will in a few months' time move to New York City.

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.

Special Notices.

REMEMBER that at the drug store of DR. W. VAN PUTTEN you can procure paints, oils, brushes, liquid paints, paris white and glue at extremely low prices. Give him a call. 10-2t.

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

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

New Advertisements.

ANDERSON'S CAMPING GROUND.
A considerable number of lots of sufficient size for a summer residence, and beautifully located on the south side of and fronting on Macatawa Bay, immediately east of Scott's Hotel, being one half a mile from Lake Michigan, are offered for sale to the public at terms within the reach of all who desire a healthy and pleasant summer resort. Those applying first will have the largest number to select from. For further particulars apply by mail or in person to AREND VISSCHER, Holland, Mich. 12-4t

CHAS. DUPONT, HOLLAND, MICH. breeder of thoroughbred

Houdans, Brown and White Leghorns. EGGS \$1.50 per SETTING.

Proposals for Erecting a Building for Water Works purposes. CITY OF HOLLAND, Mich., April 23, 1884.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council of the City of Holland, until seven o'clock p. m., Tuesday, April 29, 1884, for furnishing all the labor and materials necessary to construct and fully complete the erection of a one-story brick building and base for smoke stack, to be used for steam pump and boiler rooms for the Holland City Water Works. Plans and specifications to be seen at the City Clerk's office. Proposals must be addressed to the Common Council of the City of Holland, endorsed "Proposals for a building for water works purposes" and be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons as sureties in an amount equal to the cost of the building. The Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Common Council. GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

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.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 23, 1884. J. W. BOSMAN, 12-1y

Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of

DIAMOND RINGS

ever displayed in this City.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1882. 48-1y

NEURALGIA, Rheumatism and all other Painful Nervous Affections, Acute or Chronic

Lumbago, Sciatica and Nervous Headache.

Their complete and perfect cure accomplished in a few hours, with a degree of certainty that challenges dispute. For sale by all druggists. Price \$1. Ask for circular. JAMES E. DAVIS & CO., Agents, Detroit. 2-1y

KREMERS & BANGS,

EIGHTH STREET, Opposite Van Raaite's shoe store, will furnish you with any article you may wish in the line of

Drugs and Medicines.

—at as—

Low Prices as any Dealer in the State.

Bring your Physician's Prescriptions to us if you wish to have them prepared promptly and carefully and at moderate prices.

We also carry a full stock of

BRUSHES, PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES,

and are agents for the Sherwin Williams Prepared Paints.

HOLLAND, MICH., Oct. 10th, 1883. KREMERS & BANGS. 16-1y.

E. HEROLD NEW FIRM!

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 neatly and promptly done.

CALL AND SEE US!

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET. E. HEROLD,

HOLLAND, Mich., March 13, 1884.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray hair to a natural, rich brown color, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use light or red hair may be darkened, thin hair thickened, and baldness often, though not always, cured.

It checks falling of the hair, and stimulates a weak and sickly growth to vigor. It prevents and cures scurf and dandruff, and heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp. As a Ladies' Hair Dressing, the VIGOR is unequalled; it contains neither oil nor dye, renders the hair soft, glossy, and silken in appearance, and imparts a delicate, agreeable, and lasting perfume.

MR. C. P. BRICHER writes from Kirby, O., July 3, 1882: "Last fall my hair commenced falling out, and in a short time I became nearly bald. I used part of a bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, which stopped the falling of the hair, and started a new growth. I have now a full head of hair growing vigorously, and am convinced that but for the use of your preparation I should have been entirely bald."

J. W. BOWEN, proprietor of the McArthur (Ohio) Enquirer, says: "AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair, and makes it glossy and soft. The VIGOR is also a sure cure for dandruff. Not within my knowledge has the preparation ever failed to give entire satisfaction."

MR. ANGUS FAIRBAIN, leader of the celebrated "Fairbairn Family" of Scottish Vocalists, writes from Boston, Mass., Feb. 6, 1880: "Ever since my hair began to give all very evidence of the change which fleeting time procureth, I have used AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, and so have been able to maintain an appearance of youthfulness—a matter of considerable consequence to ministers, orators, actors, and in fact every one who lives in the eyes of the public."

MR. O. A. PRESCOTT, writing from 18 Elm St., Charleston, Mass., April 14, 1882, says: "Two years ago about two-thirds of my hair came off. It thinned very rapidly, and I was fast growing bald. On using AYER'S HAIR VIGOR the falling stopped and a new growth commenced, and in about a month my head was completely covered with short hair. It has continued to grow, and is now as good as before it fell. I regularly used but one bottle of the VIGOR, but now use it occasionally as a dressing."

We have hundreds of similar testimonials to the efficacy of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It needs but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its value.

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula & Erysipelas.

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER ON EARTH.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Buffalo, New York.

1883. FALL AND WINTER. 1884.

MILLINERY CLOAKINGS AND FANCY GOODS,

BONNETS, HATS, FEATHERS.

POMPONS, BIRDS' WINGS, ORNAMENTS, LACES, NECKWEAR, VELVET, SATIN, MOURNING

GOODS, CRAPE.

Cleaking, Fur Trimming, Circulars, Ulsters, Dolmans, Jackets.

Infants' Cloaks and Clothing a Specialty.

Zephyr, Hoods, Worsted, Yarn, Canvas, Etc.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET. HOLLAND MICH.

P. PRINS & CO.,

Have just received a new stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.,

which they will sell at the lowest prices.

Highest market prices paid for

Butter, Eggs, etc., etc.

Give us a Call!

At the store opposite the "City Mills."

P. PRINS & CO.

HOLLAND, March 28 1883. 8-1y

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, 1883.

H. BOONE,

Livery, Board and Sale Stable.

The oldest established Stable in the city.

On Market Street, near Eighth.

I have the newest and best HEARSE in this

city, with the finest horses and carriages for funeral

purposes, which I will furnish

as cheap, if not cheaper

than any party in this city.

H. BOONE. 25-1y

HOLLAND, July 28th, 1882.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN LIVER

Secure Healthy action to the Liver

and relieve all bilious troubles.

Wholly Vegetable; No Opiating. Price 25c. All Druggists.

JOTTINGS.

GOING to seed—the farmers.

GRAND HAVEN is to be lighted with gas.

CHAS. DUPONT has an advertisement in this issue. Read it.

LAST Wednesday the teachers in our public schools took the contemplated trip to Muskegon.

Wild geese are flying northward. Our local weather prophet says that this betokens warmer weather.

THE State press speaks in glowing terms of the endeavors that are being made here to suppress fishing with nets.

THERE are a few more parties who are fishing illegally in Macatawa bay who will be hauled over the coals next week if they do not remove their unlawful nets.

JAS. CLARK, a rough from Milwaukee, was arrested last Monday by Marshal Vaupell for being drunk and disorderly. Squire Pest gave him a few days at Grand Haven.

THE examination of the two illegal fishermen, H. and J. Jansen, resulted in their being bound over for trial to the circuit court. They gave bonds in the sum of \$300 for their appearance.

DR. R. B. BEST has a force of men at work cleaning and painting his drug store in the first ward. The store will be opened next Monday and will be in charge of Mr. Anderson, a competent prescription clerk from Grand Rapids.

A NUMBER of the members of Unity Lodge, No. 191, F. & A. M., visited the Masonic lodge of Saugatuck and Douglas last Tuesday night. They came back Wednesday morning reporting that they had had a very pleasant visit.

WE would like just now to have a few of our delinquent subscribers call at our office and settle "that little matter" we have against them. We are in need of it friends and you must not be at all alarmed if we say "thank you" when you come.

By order of the Democratic Township Committee, of Holland township, a caucus will be held on Saturday, May 3d, at 2 p. m., at the town house, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the county convention to be held in Grand Haven on Wednesday, May 7.

HAND-PAINTED tea and dinner sets in number are at the store of Peter Stoketee & Co. which they are selling at prices far below those of Grand Rapids dealers. The crockery trade of this firm is rapidly growing and they are trying to do all they can for their customers. Call and see their stock.

LAST Thursday the contractors commenced laying pipe for our system of water works. The first hydrant was set on Eighth street a few hundred feet east of the railroad track. At this writing some 650 feet of mains have been laid. Some twenty-five or thirty men are employed and the indications are that the work will be rapidly pushed to completion.

THE sad intelligence of the death of Rev. W. B. Gilmore, of Havana, Ill., reached this city last Thursday noon. He had been suffering from a disease of the stomach since last December and word had been received by letter just a short time before he dispatched bearing the sad news came, that gave hopes for his recovery to his many friends and relatives in this vicinity. He was in the 51st year of his age. His body will be brought to this city for interment.

MR. FRED. L. SOUTER recently returned from the south and eastern part of this state where he personally superintended the selection and packing of the fruit and ornamental trees which he has sold in this vicinity. His deliveries were made this week as follows: West Olive, April 23; Grand Haven, April 24; Hudsonville, April 25; and at this city the delivery will be made to-day, (Saturday). During his trip Mr. Souter took particular notice of the condition of the wheat along his route and says that the grain in this neighborhood compares favorably with any he has seen.

WORKMEN have been employed this week in building the well that is to supply this city with water through the medium of our system of water works. The indications are very flattering for a bountiful supply of water and the quality is of the best to be had anywhere in this whole vicinity. On Thursday last we observed quite a force of men at work at the well and learned that at that time they had sunk the curb ten feet and were to still go four feet. With two pumps working at the rate of about 175 gallons per minute constantly, there was still between two and three feet of water in the well. It is the opinion of the men in charge that this well will be all that will be required for the city for some time to come and it is to be hoped that they are correct in their opinion.

Did you set out a tree on Arbor Day?

THE season for market days approaches.

Mrs. K. STAFFORD, of Grand Rapids, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Preston Scott.

THE indications are such that we are led to believe that no less than three circuses will visit this city this season.

OUR lady readers should step into the store of D. Bertsch who has this week received an elegant line of dress goods.

WE understand that the schooner D. A. Wells had a large amount of back freight on her last trip from Milwaukee to this city.

LAST Monday Mr. J. Eppink, of Allegan, sold his store, house and grounds in Grafschaap, to Messrs. Notter, Lokker & Boven, for \$3,500.

MR. J. SCHRAEDER celebrated his golden wedding anniversary last Saturday. A large number of the old settlers and residents of this city paid the aged couple their respects on this occasion.

THE water works committee of the Common Council have decided to lay the water mains on the north side of the streets running east and west, and on the east side of those running north and south.

REV. L. GROSENBAUGH, of Three Rivers, Mich., will deliver a lecture at Hope College chapel Wednesday evening, April 30 at 7:30 p. m. It will be a missionary lecture and his subject will be "The age and the culture it requires." All are invited.

At the Greenback county convention held at Grand Haven last week the delegates to the State convention were chosen, but we failed to see a single name among them of a citizen from this locality. Is it possible that there are no Greenbackers in this community?

ATTENTION is called this week to the new advertisement of J. W. Bosman our popular Merchant Tailor. Mr. Bosman has an enviable reputation for making custom made clothes in a first class manner and at low prices. He has also a large and complete stock of ready made clothing which he sells at "Bottom Prices."

MESSRS. C. L. MORAN, E. D. Johnson, W. S. Gunn, and Geo. Bowen, of Grand Rapids, spent Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week in this vicinity hunting and fishing. Tuesday afternoon Moran received a ducking from off the pier at our harbor, which deprived him of the companionship of his friends until Wednesday noon. He made up for lost time however.

THE Republican State Convention was held in Grand Rapids last Thursday for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Convention to be held at Chicago next June. In this congressional district Dr. H. F. Thomas, of Allegan, and Hon. Geo. W. Webber, of Ionia, were selected. The Presidential preferences of the district delegates are for Blaine, 15; Edmunds, 5; Sherman, 1; Arthur 1. The "Plumed Knight" leads the van in this state and is the honest choice for the nomination of President of the masses of the Republican party.

EIGHTH and River streets were comparatively free from sand and dust this week, the wind having blown most all of the loose dirt on to the sidewalks and into the eyes and clothes of the pedestrian. That it is a nuisance to have your eyes filled with dust every time you pass down our principal streets is a certainty; that it should be remedied every one is agreed; that it will be, is almost an assured fact as soon as our system of water works are completed so that our streets can be kept sprinkled. But while our water works are being put in would it not be well for our city fathers to make some preparation so that this shall be one of the first duties to which our system shall be assigned. It seems to us that after the experience of last Thursday it should. Let us see some steps taken in this direction.

On the 17th of March last, Dickus Polakker a man 57 years of age who is demented, left the family with whom he was boarding, Hendrik Beltman of Overisel, saying that he was going to the old country. As he had often left the house with the same remark and returned in an hour or two nothing was thought of it. This time, however, he did not come back and was seen the next day in Hamilton since which nothing was heard of him until last week Friday when word was received that he was in the Eaton County poor house. John Eppink, treasurer of Allegan county, at once started after him and brought him back to his friends. He was terribly emaciated, his feet had evidently been frozen and were in a horrible condition, one of them being so badly decomposed that amputation was necessary. The operation was performed last Monday by Dr. D. Birkhoff of Overisel, assisted by Drs. Kremers of this city and Sweetmer of East Saugatuck. The poor man is now in a fair way of recovery and feels very grateful at once more being among friends.

THE last chord—a missing woodpile.

WE have received the catalogue of the Michigan University for 1883-4.

THE Common Council advertise in this issue for proposals for building an engine and pump house.

Mrs. L. LINN and Mr. Geo. Heag, of Le Roy, Mich., are visiting with the family of R. A. Roundy.

THE Farmers' and Fruitgrowers' Association meet to-day in Lawyer Viascher's office. Don't forget it.

MR. AND Mrs. W. J. SCOTT attended the silver wedding of Mr. Scott's sister, who lives in the eastern part of this state, this week.

LAST Wednesday the Grand Haven News-Journal was levied on for debt. The claims are to be adjusted and the paper will appear as usual.

GEO. S. HARRINGTON has a fine fruit farm on the south bank of Macatawa bay which he offers to sell at a reasonable price. Read advertisement on first page of this issue.

ON June 1st the work of taking the state census commences, and must be completed by June 13. In cities the councils appoint enumerators, and in townships the town board appoints.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., April 24, 1884: Harry Balseley, Albert Hunt, Capt. Wm. Lawrence, George Salen, Geo. B. McCletten and Charles S. Smith. Wm. VERBEEK, P. M.

A LARGE assortment of the latest styles in hats and caps has been received this week at the cheap cash store of E. J. Harrington. It will be worth your while, reader, to stop in his store and see them. A very fine lot of gent's neckwear has also been added to his stock.

"ANDERSON'S Camping Ground" is the name of a newly platted parcel of ground on the shore of Macatawa Bay just east of the new hotel Mr. W. J. Scott has erected. For parties wanting cottage sites this is a very desirable location. See advertisement in another column.

MR. L. MULDER, publisher of *De Grandwet*, has moved his office into his brick block on the corner of River and Seventh streets. The composing room and editorial sanctum are located in nicely arranged rooms in the second story of the building, while the press and engine rooms are in the basement. Mr. Mulder has just purchased a new boiler and engine and now has plenty of power to run his press with perfect safety. *De Grandwet* will now have as fine quarters as any paper in Western Michigan. "Long may she wave."

THE passenger business of the Chicago & West Mich. R'y is daily increasing from Northern Michigan to Indianapolis, Louisville and Cincinnati, as a result of the through car now run from Grand Rapids via this city to Indianapolis in connection with the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago. By an arrangement with the Flint & Pere Marquette, Manistee and Ludington people are given the benefit of this line via Baldwin. A through car is run between Muskegon and those points daily. The same trains also have through cars to and from Chicago.

LAST Saturday night two men entered the grocery store of John Verhoeks, at Grand Haven, and with presented revolvers, demanded his money or his life. Verhoeks yelled and bolted for the door. One of the men then slugged him with a revolver on the back of the head, making a bad wound and knocking him senseless. The men fled. Last Tuesday Sheriff Vaupell received word that two men had been apprehended at Saugatuck, answering the slight description given of the bold burglars, and on Wednesday morning he passed through this city with Verhoeks for Saugatuck. The suspected parties were not the culprits however, and were liberated.

THE annual report of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y, which was presented at the annual meeting in Muskegon, shows gross earnings of \$1,550,008.78, which is \$46,666.50 better than during the year ending December 31, 1882. The operating expenses (which were 76.48-100 per cent) increased \$137,435.47, and the net earnings 364,874.72, are \$90,768.97 less than those of 1882. The increase of operating expenses is attributed to the damage done by storms to the roadbed and bridges, but it is pointed out that so long as the gross earnings continue at their present low rate of \$3,755.08 per mile, no large increase can be expected in the net earnings, and that the percentage of operating expenses will therefore be large. Since the first of this year favorable arrangements have been made with roads reaching Southern and Missouri River points which should materially increase the road's business, unless there is a general depression of the business interests of the country, which would, of course, temporarily affect any demand for lumber.

L. C. SEARS,

dealer in

**Fresh Salt Meat,
BEEF,
MUTTON,
PORK, and
LARD,**
always on hand.

Fish, Poultry and Game
in their season.

I have the Finest Dried Beef in this Market.

Meat delivered to any part of the City free of charge.

GIVE ME A CALL!
L. C. SEARS,
HOLLAND, Apr. 3, '84. 48-17

**GENERAL HARDWARE DEALERS,
R. KANTERS & SONS,**
Have a fine variety of colors of
GEO. W. PITKIN & CO'S CELEBRATED PREPARED PAINTS!
on which we would like to give you prices. Please Remember
It is Always Profitable to Investigate
well before you buy. Those unacquainted should learn the merits of our paints.
Holland, Mich., April 18, 1884.
R. KANTERS & SONS.

**SPRING
HAS COME!**

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS

have received a large Spring stock of goods, consisting of

**Dress Goods.
Cottons.**

**Tickings.
Prints and
Ginghams.**

**Hosiery.
Corsets.**

Hamburg Edgings.

**LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK AND COTTON!**

GENTS' NECKWEAR!

A full stock of

GROCERIES

always on hand.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.
HOLLAND, Mich., March 27, 1884.

A NEW
and very fine line of
**Curtains, Wall Paper,
Borders,
and
CEILING DECORATIONS!**

**BABY CARRIAGES.
PARLOR
SUITES,
—LOUNGES,—**

and a general line of furniture, just received at the

Cheap Cash Store

—of—

Meyer, Brouwer & Co.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 26, 1884. 8-3m

H. WYKHUYSEN

—dealer in—

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, 1882. 24-1

W. VORST,

The North River Street

TAILOR

is still alive, and is ready to make you a good

COAT, PANTS, OR VEST,

or to clean and renovate your old and soiled garments.

Repairing done Neatly!

and at reasonable prices. Come and convince yourself.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 29, 1884. 417

**Now is the chance
for Farmers.**

Our popular wagon manufacturer

J. Flieman

Offers his superior made wagons just as cheap as anybody sell them in Zealand, and claims that they are a

Better wagon in every way,

and will not be undersold by anyone.

Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

AND

Open and Top Buggies,

And a fine stock of

SQUARE AND SWELL BODY CUTTERS.

And a nice assortment of Buggies for Farmers and Tradesmen are on the way coming.

ALSO AGENT FOR

**BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON
WORKS.**

J. FLIEMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich., April 14, 1883. 20-17

THE REALM OF POLITICS.

Preparations for the Great Presidential Contest.

Conventions in Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Other States.

Letter from Gov. Tilden—Miscellaneous Political Notes.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

Illinois Republican.

James A. Connolly, of Cook County, presided over the Illinois Republican Convention, which met at Peoria, Daniel Shepard, of Chicago, discharging the functions of Secretary. The business in hand was disposed of smoothly and rapidly, and notwithstanding several long speeches were sandwiched among the proceedings, within less than eight hours after the convention had been called to order, the larger portion of the delegates were en route for home.

THE STATE TICKET.

Gen. Richard J. Oglesby, of Logan County, who has already served one term as Governor and six years' term in the Senate of the United States, was nominated by acclamation as Chief Magistrate of the State. Gen. J. C. Smith, of Cook County, was placed in nomination for Lieutenant Governor, receiving 511 votes, against 390 for John I. Rinkner, and 43 for John C. Fairbanks. For Secretary of State Henry C. Dement and Louis P. Wolf were named, the first-named receiving the nomination by a large majority. Charles P. Swigert was nominated by acclamation for Auditor. For State Treasurer, Jacob Gross, of Cook County, was made the nominee on the first ballot. Charles Becker, David T. Latta, and Frederick Reaman being his competitors. For Attorney General, George Hunt received 493 votes and James McCartney 392, and Hunt was declared the nominee.

THE PLATFORM.

The following resolutions were reported and adopted without a dissenting voice: WHEREAS, The Republican party has for a quarter of a century had the political thought of this nation; and, WHEREAS, This great party has succeeded by being aggressive and fearless in support of right, assembled, mindful of glories which cluster around its past history, renew our pledges of fidelity to the doctrines which have repeatedly received the endorsement of the people, and the carrying out of which by a long line of Governors, from Bissell to Hamilton, has shed such renown upon the commonwealth, make this declaration of principles upon vital questions of the hour, and with these principles we march to victory.

Resolved, That this convention is justly proud of the record made by the Republican party of Illinois in the administration of the State affairs during the twenty-seven years that the executive department of the State Government has been intrusted to it. The State debt, with its heavy burden upon the tax-payers, has been wiped out, and all details of administrative duty discharged with a faithful, intelligent regard to public interests.

Resolved, That the debt of this State having been paid off, it is the sense of this convention that the present revenue law of Illinois can be and should be so readjusted as to be adapted to the present financial condition of the State and the several counties and other municipalities within its borders.

Resolved, That the criminal laws of this State should be revised and simplified so as to render punishment more certain and speedy, to the end that life and property be more effectually protected.

Resolved, That the labor of the people constitutes the foundation of the wealth of the country, and only when labor receives such remuneration as will give to the industrious and economical a surplus beyond the necessities of life, can prosperity and happiness prevail. It is, therefore, the duty of the Legislature, both State and national, to enact laws in the interest and for the protection of labor, and to meet and demand that in levying taxes and duties such discrimination shall be made as will encourage the development of the resources of our own country, and secure our own people a just and reasonable compensation for their toil, and in this system of legislation all interests are concerned.

Resolved, That all citizens of this nation are entitled to the full, unrestricted exercise of their civil and political rights, and that it is the duty of the Constitution and laws, and that it is the duty of the General Government, which it cannot vacate, or fail to enforce, or remand to a State, to secure these rights by the enforcement of laws now existing; and if such laws be found insufficient to secure to every citizen every political and civil right, that it is the solemn duty of Congress to speedily enact such laws as will protect every citizen in such rights.

Resolved, That under the Constitution and laws every citizen in the nation has the right to the free, untrammelled exercise of the franchise, and we denounce with unmeasured condemnation, as one of the most heinous and un-American of crimes, the political terrorizing, bull-dozing murder and frauds resorted to as a means of controlling elections.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Illinois approve all legislation which tends to promote fidelity and efficiency in the civil service of the country, and that the fact that a great safeguard against inefficiency and dishonesty is the perpetration in power of the party which has shown itself through a long term of years worthy of the confidence of the American people.

Resolved, That we endorse the administration of Gov. John M. Hamilton as able and pure, and which has placed the party in this State in splendid array for the great battle of 1884.

Resolved, That the wise and statesmanlike course pursued by the Hon. Shelby M. Cullom in the United States Senate meets our most cordial approval and gives him new claims upon our gratitude and respect, which he long since earned by distinguished services in behalf of the people of Illinois.

Resolved, That this convention cordially indorses the administration of President Arthur, whose broad statesmanship and good judgment in the details of administrative duty have won for him the approval of the entire country.

Resolved, That, as in times past, the Republican party has been largely composed of workmen, it should be continued as the guardian of their interests; we do, therefore, earnestly request the Republican members of our State Legislature to protect their interests by wise legislation, and our Republican members in Congress to put forth all honorable efforts to secure the passage of laws conducive to their best interests, and such as are best calculated to dignify American labor and elevate the condition of the workman.

Resolved, That, taking a just pride in the integrity and patriotism, purity of character and political sagacity of the soldier-statesman of Illinois, Gen. John A. Logan, whose record, both in peace and in war, has reflected honor and dignity upon the State, promoted the welfare and prosperity of the nation, and illuminated our history, whose glorious services in crushing armed rebellion and adding laurels to his record from his recent ringing denunciation of most cowardly and skulking treason in the army of the Union, we present his name to the National Convention of the Republican party, to assemble at Chicago on the 3d day of June next, as that of a person to receive the nomination of the Republican party for President, and to receive the suffrages of the people of the United States in November next, and that we instruct the delegates-at-large, and the convention from the State at large, and request those from the several districts, to give him their individual and earnest support. Relying upon the consistency, fidelity, and patriotism of the Republican party of Illinois, and while desiring the advancement of its chosen leader to the position rendered illustrious by a Lincoln and a Grant, we pledge to the Republicans of the nation a hearty, earnest, and triumphant support to the nominee at Chicago, whoever he may be.

DELEGATES AND ELECTORS AT LARGE.

The following delegates at large to the National Convention at Chicago were elected: Senator Shelby M. Cullom, of Sangamon County; Gov. John M. Hamilton, of McLean County; Burton C. Cook, of Cook County; Clark E. Carr, of Knox County.

Andrew Shannon and Isaac Leson were chosen as Presidential Electors for the State at large.

STATE TICKET COMMITTEE.

A. M. Jones, of Chicago, was re-elected Chairman of the State Central Committee, which is composed as follows:

At Large—John W. Bunn, of Sangamon; J. R. Tanner, of Clark; A. Baker, of Cook; George

E. White, of Cook; E. A. Wilcox, of Woodford; P. S. Post, of Knox; E. B. Fletcher, of Grundy; First District, Jesse Spalding, Chicago; Second, Philip Maas, Chicago; Third, Bartholomew Quinn, Chicago; Fourth, John J. Healy, Chicago; Fifth, C. A. Patrick, Lake Park; A. M. Jones, Chicago; Seventh, J. W. Templeton, Bureau; Eighth, J. G. Connelley, Mendota; Ninth, Roger D. Sherman, Kankakee; Tenth, Frank Hitchcock, Peoria; Eleventh, Peyton Roberts, Monmouth; Twelfth, Oran Peterson, Carrollton; Thirteenth, N. W. Branson, Petersburg; Fourteenth, C. P. Davis, Monticello; Fifteenth, J. H. Clark, Mattoon; Sixteenth, Thomas W. Scott, Fairfield; Seventeenth, George D. Chaffee, Shelbyville; Eighteenth, Thomas H. Needles, Nineteenth, General James B. Martin; Twentieth, Ed Mitchell, Marion.

GOVERNOR'S ACCEPTANCE.

During the session of the convention Gov. Oglesby appeared on the platform and was received with cheers, the members rising and waving their hats. The nominee made a speech accepting the nomination.

Pennsylvania Republican.

The Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, was presided over by ex-Congressman Galusha A. Grow, who, in his remarks, strongly advocated a high protective tariff. A motion was made by a delegate that the committee on Resolutions be instructed to bring in a resolution naming James G. Blaine for President, and Robert T. Lincoln for Vice President. An amendment was moved and accepted to make the resolution include instructions to the delegates-at-large to vote for Blaine. The motion and amendment were carried by a vote of 209 to 37; nearly all the negative votes came from the Philadelphia delegation. Gen. C. S. Byrne, of Luzerne County, was nominated for Congressman at Large. The following delegates at large to the Chicago Convention were chosen: James McManes, Philadelphia; Lewis Emery, McKean; Hamilton Diston, Philadelphia; B. F. Jones, Allegheny; P. L. Kimberly, Mercer; William H. Jessup, Susquehanna; and J. W. Lee, Venango. The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

First, congratulating Republicans upon the re-establishment of unity and harmony in the party which has restored Pennsylvania to her place in the Republican column. Second, approving the present protective tariff and demanding its continuance. Third, demanding a free ballot and an honest count. Fourth, urging such legislation as will suspend the coinage of the standard silver dollar until united action regarding a bimetallic standard with other nations can be had. Fifth, recommending the refunding of the trade dollar in exchange for standard dollars without increasing the monthly issue of the latter. Sixth, saying that by the integrity and wisdom of his administration President Arthur has deservedly won the respect, confidence, and commendation of the whole people. Seventh, commending every effort to sustain and promote civil-service reform in the National and State Governments. Eighth, declaring that James G. Blaine is the choice of the Republicans of Pennsylvania for President, and instructing the delegates-at-large to vote for him so long as his name shall be before the convention, and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

South Carolina Republican.

Robert Smalls, the colored Congressman, wielded the gavel in the South Carolina Republican Convention, which sat at Columbia. Miller, a colored ex-Senator, made a speech, in which he said: "We should put a ticket in the field in every election and make the fight, and, even if martyrs, seal our names with our blood." The following delegates to the national convention from the State at large were selected: W. B. Brayton, Internal Revenue Collector of the district of South Carolina; W. N. Taft, Postmaster at Charleston; Congressman Robert Smalls and Samuel Lee (colored). They are all pronounced Arthur men. The several Congressional conventions having failed, as required by the rules of the national convention, to meet in their respective districts and elect delegates to the national convention fifteen days before the meeting of the State convention, the latter body, when in adjournment, since the subdivisions and formed Congressional conventions and elected district delegates without instructions. The entire delegation are solid for Arthur. The following resolution was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That, in view of the embarrassing circumstances growing out of the assassination of the late lamented President Jas. A. Garfield, and the extremely delicate position in which the present incumbent—President Chester A. Arthur—was placed, we, the Republicans of South Carolina, in convention assembled, do heartily endorse the administration of President Arthur as wise, economical, and just, without reproach or stain, and perfectly harmonious in all its departments.

A resolution was also adopted concurring with Gen. U. S. Grant in his recent accident, and expressing appreciation of his soldierly qualities and eminent statesmanship.

Tennessee Republicans.

The Republican State Convention of Tennessee, which met at Nashville, nominated George Frank T. Reid, of the Circuit Court of that city, for Governor; and A. M. Hughes, W. W. Murray, and John B. Rogers Railroad Commissioners. The nominee for Governor was a Confederate soldier, serving through the late war as a private in Forrest's cavalry.

The platform indorses the Administration of Arthur; arraigns the Democratic party of Tennessee for the perpetration of the bonds of the State, and selling the railroad of the State at low prices for bonds they had previously secured as fraudulent; charges the Democratic party with pretending to favor low taxes and fewer officeholders, and yet making taxes higher and offices more numerous; denounces the lease of penitentiary labor so as to bring it into competition with free skilled labor, and condemns the Democratic tariff policy as calculated to bring American labor in damaging conflict with the convict and pauper labor of Europe and all the world.

The delegates chosen to the National Convention were unopposed, and are as follows: State at Large—L. C. Houk, of Knoxville; J. C. Napier, of Nashville; T. F. Cassells, of Memphis; W. P. Brownlow, of Jonesboro.

Congressional Districts—A. H. Pettibone, John W. Brown, W. C. Chandler, W. C. Chumla, H. F. Gracem, F. W. Brown, B. W. Burford, John Prentiss, W. T. Elliott, William Ekin, H. L. W. Cheatham, B. L. Hay, W. C. Hughes, Jr., Richard Harris, S. H. Hawkins, L. C. Watson, Carter Harris, J. H. Smith.

According to the most authentic information attainable the choice of the delegation stands 17 for Arthur, 3 for Blaine, 1 for Logan, 1 for Edmunds, 2 doubtful.

New Jersey Republican.

State Senator Griggs called the New Jersey Republican State Convention to order at Trenton. In a short address he said the industries of the State looked to the Republican party for safety, and hoped the delegation to Chicago would not be instructed. Congressman Horr, of Michigan, then addressed the convention, commencing with a choice. Ex-Congressman Roberts was appointed. On reassembling the temporary organization was made permanent and a platform adopted. The first resolution cordially approves President Arthur's administration, and the platform continues by saying that, while the Republican party has always supported the protective system upon which the prosperity of our country depends, the Democratic party is pledged to a financial policy which would prove ruinous to all our national industries, and that a revision of the tariff should be left to the friends of protection. The resolutions also approve the civil-service reform act, and ask the repeal of the law requiring the superfluous coinage of silver. The ballot for delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention resulted in the choice of Congressman Phelps, John J. Gardner, Senator Howell, and ex-Judge Fort, 323 votes being necessary to a choice. Ex-Congressman Robinson was a candidate, received 135 votes. The delegates were not instructed.

Alabama Republican.

George Turner, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Alabama, in calling the State Convention to order, at Montgomery, announced himself a pronounced Arthur man and endorsed the present administration to the fullest extent, and stated that one of his reasons for supporting President Arthur was on account of the latter's conservative, patriotic, and able administration, and because of his Southern policy being superior to any previous administration. His remarks were loudly cheered by the delegates. The following delegates-at-large to Chicago were chosen: George Turner, C. C. Shotts, G. W. Braxfield, and J. C. Duke. The Montgomery district elected Paul Strobach and George Washington. J. W. Jones and Arthur Bigham were chosen electors-at-large. Just before adjournment a banquet was hung on

a stand, inscribed: "Our choice—Chester A. Arthur. Second choice—John A. Logan." The banner will be taken to Chicago. The platform affirms the platform of 1880, indorses the national bill and protective tariff, denounces the convict system of the State, and says the extraordinary condition of the business of the country is mainly due to Arthur's successful administration. Arthur, on the first ballot, will get nineteen out of the twenty Alabama votes.

Indiana Republican.

Gen. Thos. M. Browne was made Chairman of the Indiana Republican Convention, at Indianapolis, called for the purpose of selecting delegates-at-large to the Chicago Convention. The delegates selected are ex-Secretary of the Navy Richard W. Thompson, Senator Benjamin Harrison, ex-Congressman J. H. Baker, and Morris McDonald, a wealthy merchant of New Albany. The alternates are E. F. Horn (editorial editor of the *Colored World*), John H. Rosker, of Evansville; Moses Fowler, Lafayette; and G. B. Ward, of White County. It is understood that Thompson will be the Chairman of the delegation. Three of the delegates are said to be for Blaine and one for John Sherman. No effort was made to instruct the delegation. Out of the thirty representatives that Indiana will have in the convention, a close estimate gives Blaine 16 or 17, Arthur 4, John Sherman 2, W. T. Sherman 3, and Logan 1. It is understood that Sherman is a candidate, but of course will receive the solid support. After the adjournment of the convention, the Republican State Central Committee met and discussed the outlook. The present organization, John Overmeyer as Chairman and W. H. H. Terrell as Secretary, was continued until after the Chicago Convention.

Delaware Republican.

When the Delaware Republican Convention met at Dover Richard Harrington, who called the meeting to order, attempted to make a speech in reference to the State Central Committee, his course as Chairman of that body having been subjected to criticism. The convention would not listen to the speech, and considerable confusion existed for a time. The temporary organization, with Job H. Jackson, a prominent Blaine man, as Chairman, was made permanent. When the convention reassembled after recess the Committee on Resolutions made a report, which was adopted. It related to the organization and government of the Republican party in the State. The fourth and concluding section declares Blaine peculiarly Delaware's favorite for the Presidency, but favors sending delegates to Chicago uninstructed, except as to how far the recognized opinion of their constituents ought to guide them. The following delegates to the National Convention were chosen: Washington Hastings, John Pilling, George V. Massey, John H. Hoffecker, William J. Stewart, and Daniel J. Layton. Hastings is an administration man.

West Virginia Democratic.

Ex-United States Senator Herford was made Chairman of the West Virginia Democratic Convention, which assembled at Charleston. Over 400 delegates were present. The convention adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That Samuel J. Tilden is our first choice for the Democratic nomination for President.

The following delegates-at-large were chosen to the Chicago Convention:

First, Geo. Lewis Baker; Second, ex-State Senator Joe V. McMan; Third, B. F. Harlow; Fourth, D. H. Leonard. District Delegates—First, W. E. Lively and Ed McDonald; Second, H. G. Davis and C. E. Wells; Third, Frank Herford and Wesley Mollohan; Fourth, C. T. Beall and George Thompson.

No alternates were chosen, and the delegates were instructed to vote for Tilden.

Oregon Democratic.

The Democratic State Convention of Oregon met at Dallas and adopted a platform declaring in favor of the forfeiture of unearned land grants, the regulation of interstate commerce, and a tariff for revenue limited to the necessities of the Government. The delegates to the national convention are: L. L. McArthur, W. C. Cook, P. F. Hogan, V. R. Strode, A. E. Waite, T. L. Porter. The Presidential Electors are L. B. Ison, W. D. Fenton, A. C. Jones. Ex-Gov. W. W. Thayer, of Portland, was nominated for Supreme Judge, and John Myers, of Clackamas County, for Congress. Resolutions were adopted naming Tilden and Hendricks as the choice of the Democrats of Oregon for President and Vice President, respectively.

District of Columbia Democratic.

At the Democratic Convention held in Washington City, to select delegates to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, William Dickson and Edward B. Wright were chosen on the first ballot as delegates, and Thomas A. Nuttall and Lawrence Gardner as alternates. Neither of the delegates expressed any preference for candidates, and they go uninstructed, but Dickson's personal choice is said to be Tilden.

Resolutions were adopted in favor of revenue reform and home rule for the District to the extent of giving the important District offices to residents.

THE IROQUOIS CLUB.

Letter from Samuel J. Tilden.

The Iroquois Club of Chicago, composed of gentlemen prominent in the Democratic party, recently gave its third annual banquet at the Palmer House, in that city. The local attendance was very large, in addition to which there was a gathering of distinguished Democrats from all parts of the country. Among the speakers were ex-Senator James I. Dickson, of Wisconsin; Senator George H. Pendleton, of Ohio; Col. W. C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Hon. J. B. Steiwer, of Nebraska; and Judge David Turpin and Hon. Bayless W. Hanna, of Indiana. Letters of regret were read from Gov. Tilden, Senators Bayard, Vance, and Hampton, David A. Wells, Abram S. Hewitt, S. S. Cox, Gov. Glick, of Kansas, Speaker Carlisle, Gen. McClellan, ex-Senator Thurman, and many other Democrats of equal prominence.

TEXT OF GOV. TILDEN'S LETTER.

GENTLEMEN: I have had the honor to receive your invitation to the third annual banquet of the Iroquois Club, to respond to the sentiment, "The Federal Constitution." I have also received private letters asking a written response to the sentiment, in case I am prevented from attending.

I have been for some time and am still exceptionally engrossed with business which I have power to defer or abandon; I must, therefore, communicate with you in writing, and my answer must be brief.

On the formation of the Federal Constitution, Gouverneur Morris, who had been a conspicuous member of the convention, being asked what he thought of the Constitution, replied: "That depends upon how it is construed."

The Democratic party originated in a resistance to the more advanced patriots of the revolution to the efforts which were made to change the character of our Government by false constructions of the Constitution, impressing on the new system a monarchical bias. Mr. Jefferson's election in 1800 re-erected our free institutions from the perils which surrounded them, and secured sixty years of administration mainly in harmony with their design and true character.

When an attempt was made to break up the Union, the people were called upon to make a manly choice between these calamities and the dangerous influences of civil war upon the character of the Government. They patriotically and wisely resolved to save the Union first, and to repair the damage which our political system might sustain when the more imminent dangers had been provided against.

The first work was successfully accomplished; but twenty years have since elapsed, and the work of restoring the Government to its original character is not yet accomplished. Our wise ancestors had warned us that, if we fell into civil discord, our free system was liable to perish in the struggle by an insensible change of its character. Not only have the best traditions of the patriots who won independence and established freedom lost their authority, but our cherished political system is slowly losing its hold upon life. The people are weary of the false constructions and corrupt practices. Government itself has become a menacing factor in the elections. As long ago as 1871 expressed the opinion that the opposition must embrace at the beginning of the canvass two-thirds of the voters to maintain a majority at the election. In this history repeats itself. In most countries the Government maintains itself by force of fraud. Even in the comparatively pure system of England, the monarch has until lately controlled a majority of Parliament, and frequently decided the elections by court favors, jobs, and money taken from the public treasury. This is a hard saying, but recent publications of the papers of her deceased statesmen leave no doubt upon the subject.

In our own country the Government, instead of standing as an impartial arbiter amid the passions of maturing opinion and contending interests, has itself descended into the arena, equipped with all the weapons of partisanship. Its myriads of office-holders; its alliances with or against vast pecuniary interests; its unlimited command of money levied from its dependents and contractors have sufficed to determine a majority in every case but one. In that case, it collected military forces around the Capitol, and by this and other menacing intimations, it Congressional representatives of a majority of the people to relinquish the fruits of their victory and to surrender the Government to the control of a minority.

No reform of the administration is possible as long as the Government is directed by a party which is under the dominion of false doctrines and animated by enormous pecuniary interests in the perpetration of existing abuses.

The first effectual step in the reform of our Government must be a fundamental change in the policy of its administration. The work of reform will be difficult enough with the whole power of the Government exerted in accomplishing it.

I have such faith in the benignant providence which has presided over the destiny of our country in every great trial hitherto, that I do not despair of our ultimate deliverance. Though I can no longer aspire to be one of the leaders in this great work, I add those upon whom this august mission may fall, Godspeed.

New York, April 11, 1881. S. J. TILDEN.

McDONALD.

The Indiana Ex-Senator Announced as a Candidate.

Ex-Senator McDonald has been announced as a candidate for the Presidency by the Indiana Democratic Association at Washington. At a recent meeting of the association Representative Cobb offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The name of the Hon. Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana, has been prominently mentioned as a fit and available candidate for the Presidency; therefore,

Resolved, by the Indiana Democratic Association at Washington, that we recognize in the Hon. Joseph E. McDonald the patriot, statesman, and Democrat who has ever been faithful to his party and his country. That, in the judgment of this association, the nomination of McDonald for the Presidency by the Democratic National Convention would establish harmony in the party throughout the country, and result in the success of Democratic principles at the approaching Presidential election.

Senator Voorhees made a speech in support of the resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dakota Prohibitionists.

The Dakota Prohibition Alliance Convention met at Mitchell and adopted a platform of principles urging the election of only temperance men to offices of honor and trust, and condemning the manufacture, sale, and use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and urging the alliance with the prohibition as the ultimate. The Alliance reports that the temperance associations, and its strength will be seen at the coming election. Its membership is divided between both the Republican and Democratic parties, and the members of the alliance will take part in the conventions of their respective parties, and see that temperance men are nominated and elected, and to boycott any candidate not a temperance man that may be nominated. It is confidently believed that in this way they will not only control the election of the next Legislature, but of the county and municipal officers also.

As soon as the Prohibition Alliance Convention adjourned the Territorial Convention of the Prohibition Home Protection Party of South Dakota convened. All the counties south of the forty-sixth parallel line were represented. It is organized for the purpose of pushing the issue of prohibition, and of procuring speedy and ultimate constitutional prohibition for Dakota.

Protectionists in Council.

The State Convention of the Wool-Growers' Association of Pennsylvania met at Pittsburgh. The object of the convention is the adoption of measures to create an increase of sentiment in favor of the protection of wool-growers. They want the tariff of 1867, 3 per cent. higher than the present rate, re-established. A resolution providing for the selection of a delegation to the National Convention at Chicago, May 21, was adopted. This delegation will demand the recognition of the wool industry from both political parties and the insertion of a plea for their protection in the platforms at the Presidential conventions. Seventy-two thousand wool-growers were represented in the convention.

Indiana Politics.

The Chicago Tribune says editorially: "Indiana Democrats, notwithstanding the total disappearance of the McDonald boom outside that State, remain faithful to the ex-Senator. They will send a solid delegation to Chicago in his favor. The Hon. Isaac P. Gray will be the Democratic candidate for Governor of the State, and it may be that ex-Secretary Richard W. Thompson will be the Republican gubernatorial candidate. It is understood that all the present Democratic Congressmen will be renominated without opposition, except Lamb, of the Eighth District, who may be opposed by Gen. Manson, and Stockslager, of the Third, who is opposed by Howard."

Waterson Will Not Be a Delegate.

In an address to the Kentucky Democracy, declining to represent them in the next Democratic convention, Henry Waterson says: "The object of the convention is to place upon myself the serious and responsibilities of service which at all points is difficult and thankless. It is doubly so at a time when party strife and private aims give the people such scant assurance of disinterestedness in their public men. I have no doubt the policy of revenue reform inaugurated at Washington will be completed at Chicago. I shall do my duty none the less faithfully and zealously because of my resolution to serve in the ranks."

Butler for President.

The convention of the National Party for the Third Congressional District at New Jersey convened at Elizabeth and elected delegates to the National Convention at Indianapolis, May 28. The delegates favor Gen. Butler for President.

Political Notes.

Gen. Grant says the Democrats could not nominate a stronger man than Randall.

Bayard's boom has outgrown his State and is lopping over into Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.

Waver will run for Congress again in the Sixth District of Iowa as a Democratic-Greenback-Anti-Prohibition candidate.

A Washington dispatch says that Congressman Buckner has consented to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Missouri.

Judge Reid, the Republican nominee for Governor of Tennessee, served as a private through the war in the Confederate army. He is only 40 years old.

The Troy Press insists that if the Democrats want to elect their candidate this year with the assistance of New York, they must take Mr. Flower for a leader.

An Indianapolis paper edited by colored men complain bitterly because no negroes have been elected delegates to the Chicago Convention by the Republicans of Indiana.

New York dispatch: "Up to date thirty-seven delegates have been elected to Chicago in New York State. Of these Arthur has sixteen and Blaine eleven. The others are uninstructed."

The Rev. J. A. Brooks, President of the Prohibition Alliance of Missouri, has called a State Convention to meet at Sedalia, Aug. 19, and asks all the prohibition societies in the State to send delegates as well as the counties.

Colonel Ingersoll feels very sore over his defeat for delegate to the Republican Convention from Washington, and it is reported that an effort will be made to secure him a seat in some one of the State delegations.

Congressman Murphy, of Iowa, sizes up his brethren thus: "Every man who comes to Congress has only two ideas. The first is that without himself the Government could not exist for a day, and the second, how shall I best secure a re-election."

St. Joseph (Mo.) telegram to Chicago Tribune: "The Sunday edition of the *Chicago Tribune* were the two conventions to be held at an early day, and the people of this section to choose the candidates—Democratic and Republican—Blaine and Lincoln would head the Republican ticket and Bayard and McDonald the Democratic. This is the result of ten days' investigation."

THE BLIND MAN'S WALKS.

A Blind Editor Tells How He Does It—Ears in Place of Eyes.

Many times we have been solicited by numerous friends and individuals to tell how it is that we manage to find our way about town so readily without assistance, and many erroneous ideas are entertained of us by most people, ideas which do injustice to the blind as a class. We cheerfully comply, and to the best of our ability, and in accordance with our own experience, give the desired information. First, it is a mistake to suppose that we are ever governed by instinct, as this gift belongs only to the brute creation. The human family is endowed with the power of reason, and do not need it, nor can it be acquired by the loss of sight or any other faculty. We know of no student or author or mental philosophy bold enough to assert that instinct ever governed a reasonable being under any circumstances, and our experience and the experience of others similarly afflicted bears us out in the statement. Then what is it that enables us to leave our home and come down town alone, a distance of several blocks, and find most any house or store at pleasure. Remember that man is a reasonable creature, and that a protracted application of reason will sometimes work wonders even with persons who can see. It is the keenest application of reason and the constant use of judgment, rendered possible only by the strictest attention to what we hear and feel, together with the memory trained to retain the minutest things with the utmost readiness. This can only be acquired by the most patient training, and a strong determination to make the best of a bad and inevitable situation in spite of the many bumps and mishaps which attend the beginning. Thus, in leaving our door we note the lay of the land, the direction of the wind if there be any, which, if not blowing a gale, will enable us to keep the general direction. By careful practice we are able to feel the peculiar condition of the atmosphere and note the difference in the sound of a footstep on the earth in the vicinity of a building or any large body, which is quite noticeable. With a cane along the edge of the sidewalk we find every notch, projection or irregularity, which the memory must retain. In walking along the street we can detect a different sound or feeling in the atmosphere in front of every place of business. This difference is probably due to the fact that no two stores are built alike, and do not contain the same class of goods. Hence by forming a mental picture of the city, and making a mental calculation of the distance, we are enabled, in some measure, to overcome the difficulties that beset us, and with but a small mistake now and then, manage to find our objective points with comparative ease. There are many people, however, who seem to entertain doubt about our editorial work, and noticeably among our exchanges. In this, however, we do just as any other editor, get our news by all the devious means known to journalism, and write with our own hand what cannot be clipped. Reading exchanges is the only part of our editorial work that we cannot do, but as the very best little woman on earth does that for us (but don't mention it to her, please), it is done just as well.

Many things occur, which, while amusing to us, are a matter of wonder to others. One year ago, while riding on the Northwestern road between Cedar Rapids and Clifton, when nearing a small station the whistlesounded, and the peculiar reverberating, echoing sound told us as plainly as though we had seen it, that we were passing a large body of water, and when we inquired how large it was, those with whom we were conversing wonderingly asked: "How in the world do you know there is a body of water there.—*Cherokee (Iowa) Enterprise*."

Matrimonial Collisions.

The collision of husband and wife is so frequent as to have a literature to itself. In this case the man, though he suffers also, suffers much the least. He can, if he is severely disappointed, get mentally away; he can form new friendships, he can harden himself until he is more or less apathetic, he can put affliction, which makes the true string of such unions, away from him, and so, with his coolness restored, can go on and find life endurable. He is free to strive, though the striving is useless. The woman—we are speaking throughout of the good—can not get away, either from the house, or what is more important, from herself, cannot strive without loss of self-respect, cannot enfranchise herself from her own sense of right, her own necessity to herself of concealing her disappointment from her own heart. She can not be quietly discontented, or coolly disappointed, or patiently callous. The condition is imperative, and she must suffer daily, hourly perhaps, through life, from a cause which even a mental change, possible to be made if duty did not forbid, would either remove or, at least, diminish to much smaller proportions. A woman so situated cannot be either serene, or genuinely happy, can at best be resigned, feeling all the while how harsh destiny is, yet how irresistible, because it exerts its force not from outside, but straight on her own heart. "I must bear," says the husband to himself, and he bears; "I ought to cure it," says the wife, and it is incurable. The pain in the one case is disappointment, the pain in the other that of contention with the inexorable, which yet you know it is your duty not to contend with. Patience is usually the medicine; but Griselda, whatever else she may be, is not serene, and Griselda is but a fairy tale.—*London Standard*.

A Mother Weasel.
A remarkable incident occurred upon a farm in Scotland. A farmer was plowing in one of his fields, which was nearly completed, and was passing to within a foot or two of the fence wall, when suddenly and to the surprise of the farmer, one of the horses became restive and wild, and refused to proceed in his work. This was an unusual circumstance, and the farmer was puzzled to make out the cause of it. Seizing the reins in his hands, he walked toward the horse's head, when, to his astonishment, he found that a large weasel had attacked the horse by springing upon it and fastening its teeth in the frightened animal's neck. It was a moment of excitement and alarm, but the farmer was equal to the emergency. With a well-directed stroke of the reins the weasel was dislodged and killed. The horse soon recovered from his fright, and in due time plowing was resumed. The cause of the daring attack upon the horse was explained upon the return journey, with the plow a breadth nearer the wall, where at the place of attack the stock turned over a nest of young weasels, the object of anxious solicitude to the parent weasel. It was the well-grounded fear of harm to her young that had inspired the heart of the parent weasel to perform an act of daring that one could almost regret should have been so disastrous to itself and progeny.

Seven Wise Men Baffled.
The New York Morning Journal says that Mrs. F. G. Kellogg, 50 East Eighty-sixth street, was partially paralyzed, and lay for seven days in convulsions. Physicians were engaged and discharged until seven had failed to help or cure her. She was unable to leave her bed, and was as helpless as a child. After using all sorts of salves, ointments, lotions and plasters, her case was given up as hopeless. She was induced to try St. Jacobs Oil as a last chance. She began to improve from the time the first application was made, and, by its continued use, she has completely recovered.

American Cooks and Cooking.
From the dreadful corned beef and cabbage and the fearful fishballs of crude American cookery, the family of Delmonico has, by degrees, led the American public to the consideration of higher things. The favorite dishes of the great republic have been concentrated in New York, and recent arrivals have been hospitably challenged to compare anything in the old world with them. Politeness prevents such comparisons, which would hardly be in favor of either hemisphere. In fish and game, despite its wide area of river and prairie, America can in no way compare with the raw products of this country. But it has its specialties. The oysters of Blue Point and Shrewsbury River may not be denied, any more than the canvas-back nourished on the marshes of the Potomac, the terrapin captured on the shore of the Delaware, the snapping turtle from the far West, the gumbo soup of New Orleans, or the panpango fish which rejoices the Mexican Gulf. What the Delmonicos have done is to bring the enjoyments of the two hemispheres into combination. They have known how to make the clams, the oysters, the sheephead, and other strange fishes familiar to the great army of gastronomists who reach Manhattan Island.—*London Daily News.*

The Key Note
Of half the infirmities which mar comfort and aggravate one another is a lack of physical energy, easily remedied at the outset with a reliable invigorant. As a means of checking premature decay, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is unrivaled. The functions of digestion and assimilation, always imperfectly performed where there is a loss of vigor and bodily substance, are aided; nervousness and falling off of appetite are speedily remedied through its agency. Constipation and disorder of the liver are thoroughly relieved by the Bitters, and the kidneys act more effectively in straining impurities from the blood when it is resorted to as a diuretic. Rheumatic complaints are averted, fever and ague cured and prevented, and the ailments to which the aged are specially subject are mitigated by it. Persons who experience difficulty in sleeping soundly, will find that a wineglassful swallowed before retiring will facilitate repose.

An Agonizing Suspense.
Among the numerous applications for pensions received by the Commissioner of Pensions is one sent by an ex-soldier, who has discovered an entirely new ground for relief. He stated that he had no wounds and was not disabled by disease, but while fighting in the Union ranks at the battle of Antietam he lost his coat, vest, and one suspender. "The other suspender," he wrote, "was my only stay and support. Imagine my dismay when a bullet came along, and, slightly scorching my skin as it passed, cut the last precious suspender clean in two. There I stood in the presence of many thousands of men. My emotion cannot be described. You, Mr. Commissioner, can imagine them. I am certainly entitled to a pension for the wounds given to my feelings on that occasion. Possibly you may not decide that a pension should be given me, but, at least, I ought to have enough to keep me in strong, reliable suspenders all my life."—*Boston Journal.*

LAGER BEER, which thirty years ago was practically unknown in this country, is now made by 2,500 immense establishments, with over \$150,000,000 of capital invested. The value of this production each year is over \$200,000,000.

No one can be ill if the blood is pure. Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla root have long been recognized by physicians as blood purifiers. Do not be humbugged by the advertisements of the many quack bitters, but occasionally use Dr. Guyott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, and you will live to a good old age free from all distress of mind and body. Many of our best citizens who long suffered from bad blood, indicated by weak kidneys, indigestion, sores, aches, etc., owe their recovery to the use of this remedy.

REMINISCENCES OF ROCHESTER.
The Falls of the Genesee and Sam Patch's Fatal Leap—One of Its Business Houses and Its Great Magnitude.
The present floods, which are either devastating or threatening the country in every direction, are justly cause for apprehension. No matter whether they come suddenly or by slow degrees, they are, in either case, a great evil and much to be dreaded, and yet America will always be troubled by these spring overflows. Probably one of the most disastrous that was ever known occurred in Rochester, N. Y., about twenty years ago. The Genesee River, just above the falls, where Sam Patch made his fatal leap, became completely blocked by ice, forming an impassable dam, and the water coming down the Genesee River overflowed the principal portion of the city of Rochester. This catastrophe would have been repeated the present year had not the energy and foresight of the city authorities prevented it. The writer happened to be in Rochester at that time and was greatly interested in the manner in which this great catastrophe was averted. Every few moments, a roar like the peals of thunder or the booming of cannon would be heard, and in order to see this ice blasting process the writer went to the top of the new Warner Building, which overlooks the Genesee River. From here he was not only enabled to see the process unobstructed, but also the magnificent building which has just been completed. This is unquestionably the finest building devoted to business and manufacturing purposes in America, being entirely fireproof, eight stories high, and containing over four and a quarter acres of flooring. Mr. Warner treated our correspondent very courteously, and in the course of the conversation said:
"We are doing a tremendous business, and are far behind in our orders. This is the season of the year when people, no matter how strong their constitution may be, feel more or less the pain and indisposition, the headaches, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, dull pains, sore throats, coughs—all the 1,001 ills that flesh is heir to, come this time of year, if at all. It is natural, therefore, that we should be very busy. This is especially true of our Safe Rheumatic Cure, and it is crowding us very sharply for a new remedy."
"Singular, but I had forgotten that you do not advertise to cure all diseases from one bottle, as is done generally by many other medicine men, but I supposed Warner's Safe Cure was for the cure of rheumatism."
"And so it has been until our remedy, which was especially for rheumatism and neuralgia, was introduced. We have been three years perfecting this new remedy. Study right taught us there were certain powerful elements in Warner's Safe Cure, better known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, that made wonderful cures in chronic and acute rheumatism, but during our investigation we learned of a remarkable cure at a celebrated springs, and put experts to investigate and found that the springs did not contain any valuable properties, but the course of treatment that was being given there was performing all the benefit. By carefully combining the active principles of this remedy with our Safe Cure, we have produced our Safe Rheumatic Cure, and the cure it is affecting are simply wonderful, and I do not doubt it will become as popular as our Safe Cure."
"You seem to talk freely in regard to your remedies, and appear to have no secrets, Mr. Warner."
"None whatever. The physician, with his hundred calls and one hundred diseases, is necessarily compelled to guess at a great deal. We are enabled to follow up and perfect, while physicians can only experiment with their hundred patients and hundred diseases. With the ordinary physician, the code binds him down, so that if he makes a discovery, he is bound to give it to the other physicians, which, of course, discourages investigation, to a great extent. This is why the great discoveries in medical science of late years have been made by chemists and scientists and not by physicians, and it is a measure accounts for the great value of our remedies, also for the remarkable success of all those doctors who make a specialty of one or two diseases."
"And you find that you are curing as great a number of people as ever before?"
"Yes, a far greater number. We never sold so much of our medicine as now, and never knew of so many remarkable cures."
The writer departed after the above interview, but was greatly impressed, not only by the sincerity of Mr. Warner, but by the vastness of all he said. Mr. Warner's medicines are used throughout the entire length and breadth of the land, and we doubt not the results they are effecting are really as wonderful as they are related to be.

The banks generally meet a crisis with reserve.
"A MODEL WOMAN"—The inanimate frame upon which wraps are displayed.
Dairymen Prefer It.
Messrs. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.: Since the introduction of your Improved Butter Color among my customers, it has given universal satisfaction. The leading dairymen of this section who have used it give it the preference over all other colors, of whatever name or nature.
They are especially pleased with the fact that it does not become rancid, like other oil colors, and their product brings highest prices in market. W. S. NAY, Druggist, Underhill, Vt., April 5, 1882.

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

"A DEBT is adorned by payment," and unadorned by escapement.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound was first prepared in liquid form only; but now it can be sent in dry form by mail to points where no druggist can readily be reached, and to-day the Compound in lozenges and pills finds its way to the foreign climes of Europe and Asia.
WHAT man must have his glass before he can do a day's work? A glazier.
"YOUR Samaritan Nerve Cure cured my son's fits," writes Mrs. S. M. Parkhurst, of Girard, Mich.
The more successful the hotel-keeper, the greater inability he shows.—*Texas Siftings.*

ALL pain in the nervous system, wind colic cramps etc., cured by **Samaritan Nerve Cure.**
THE Sultan of Morocco has a thousand wives. He has been very heart sick a great many times, but always re-lived.—*Texas Siftings.*

For twenty-five years I have been afflicted with catarrh so that I have been confined to my room for two months at a time. I have tried all the humbugs in hopes of relief, but to no success until I met with an old friend who had used Ely's Cream Balm and advised me to try it. I procured a bottle to please him, and from the first application I found relief. It is the best remedy I have ever tried.—W. C. MAHEWS, Justice of the Peace, Shenandoah, Iowa.

U.S. STANDARD 5 TON JONES OF BINGHAMTON
Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tires and Beam Box, Two Beam and Beam Box, \$60 and JONES he pays the freight—for free. Price List mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

FREE! CARDS & CHROMOS.
We will send free by mail a sample set of our large German, French and American Chromos—Golds, on colored and gold grounds, with a price list of over 20 different designs, on receipt of a stamp for postage. We will also send free by mail, as samples, ten of our beautiful Chromos, on receipt of ten cents to pay for packing and postage; also include a confidential price-list of our large Oil Chromos. Agents wanted. Address F. GLEASON & CO., 46 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE to any sufferer with a YAGLE'S TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. MCGINNIS, 124 Pearl St., New York.

Instantly Relieved.
Mrs. Ann LaCour, of New Orleans, La., writes: "I have a son who has been sick for two years; he has been attended by our leading physicians, but all to no purpose. This morning he had his usual spell of coughing, and was so greatly prostrated in consequence that death seemed imminent. We had in the house a bottle of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, purchased by my husband, who noticed your advertisement yesterday. We administered it, and he was instantly relieved."

My Six-Year-Old Daughter.
DR. C. D. WARNER: Dear Sir—I received the complimentary bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup you so kindly sent me. Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. We gave the medicine according to directions, and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Please accept thanks. Mrs. Groves and I have recommended it to others. I shall want to get some of it at the beginning of winter, as I consider it a very superior medicine. Yours very respectfully, Rev. H. D. GROVES, Carlsville, Mo. Pastor M. E. Church.

"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. H. W. HOYT, Proprietor.

Cattle Wanted.
Parties having cattle for sale of any class, please address, giving grade, numbers, age and price, John C. Abbott, Box 2250, Denver, Col.

MOTHERS, the best dressing for children's hair is Carboline, made from pure petroleum, thoroughly deodorized and delightfully perfumed. It makes the little one's hair soft, silky, and glossy; it also eradicates dandruff.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is a certain cure for that very obnoxious disease.

Use the Frazer Axle Grease. It's the best in the world—it will wear twice as long as any other.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator—Cathartic, Tonic; will cure when other medicines fail.

The increasing sales of Piso's Cure attest its claim as the best cough remedy.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice. 15c.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, tasteless. 25c.

"Rough on Coughs" Troches, 15c; Liquid, 50c.

WELLS' May-Apple (Liver) Pills, 10c.

"Rough on Toothache," instant relief. 15c.

"Beech-palms," Great Kidney and Urinary Cure. \$1.

"Rough on Corns," for Corns, Warts, Bunions. 15c.

WELLS' Health Renewer cures Dyspepsia, Impotency.

"Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder, 15c.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER ACUTE PAINS AND ACHES. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a Bottle. Directions in 11 Languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., (Inventors & A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

TELEPHONES.—The best in use for private lines. Address with stamp Union Tel. Co., Leyden, N. Y.
BIG PAY to sell our rubber hand stamps. Terms free. Taylor Bros. & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
To make money speculate in stocks, \$10 and upward. Puts and calls. Explanatory circular sent free. NATIONAL STOCK CO., 62 Broadway, N. Y.

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SEND 10c. IN STAMPS FOR SPECIMEN BEAUTIFUL and art-household ornament to S. KEYSER, 285 Druid Hill Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

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THE FRENCH NOVELTY CO., 125 and 127 Fulton St., New York, send all kinds of JEWELRY, GEMS and NOVELTIES for lowest cash price. Send for catalogue.

PERFECT CAN OPENER (entirely new principle). Selling like wildfire. Exclusive territory sold. Refusal given on purchase of sufficient goods to guarantee cash. Samples mailed, 40 cents. MANHATTAN SPECIALTY CO., 114 Nassau St., New York.

FOUND AT LAST!—TO KEEP EGGS FRESH ONE YEAR. No pickle; no salt; no powder; will not rot; cost less than 5c. per dozen. Send recipe for \$1. Send at once before hot weather. Address A. N. BLISS, Attleboro, Mass. Box 277.

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Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tires and Beam Box, Two Beam and Beam Box, \$60 and JONES he pays the freight—for free. Price List mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

FREE! CARDS & CHROMOS.
We will send free by mail a sample set of our large German, French and American Chromos—Golds, on colored and gold grounds, with a price list of over 20 different designs, on receipt of a stamp for postage. We will also send free by mail, as samples, ten of our beautiful Chromos, on receipt of ten cents to pay for packing and postage; also include a confidential price-list of our large Oil Chromos. Agents wanted. Address F. GLEASON & CO., 46 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

THE LIFE LESSON

LEARNED BY A PROMINENT HUDSON ODD FELLOW.

From the Hudson (N. Y.) Register.
Mr. John Eiting, a faithful Odd Fellow (Past Grand "Lindenwald," No. 443), and a member of the Baptist Church, says: "I have been, as most of my acquaintances in Hudson know, a sufferer from dyspepsia for ten years. The symptoms of my malady were those which a million other sufferers in the land would recognize as their own. Beginning with indigestion, sour stomach and flatulence, I became so weak that my body became a burden too heavy to carry, and my mind was weighed down by a gloomy despondency. After eating I felt as if I had a ball of glowing iron in my stomach; my abdomen would bloat, and I was afflicted almost constantly with a sick headache. A faithful learning of my condition advised me to use DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, telling me what an infinite deal of good it had done for others whom she knew. I began taking it in the latter part of August, and used altogether only three bottles, when it achieved in me the most wonderful improvement. I have now gained flesh, and feel stronger, better and happier than I have in ten years. FAVORITE REMEDY cured my friends, R. F. Hermann, of Ghent, of the lingering remains of malarial fever and of biliousness. Mr. Harvey Thomas, the grocer on Warren street, just below the Worth House, says that it has had wonderfully good effects upon him. Scores of my acquaintances say that having once tried it they would never again be without it. I have given it to my children, and found it the best medicine I have ever known for regulating their bowels and purifying their blood. The knowledge of this medicine I deem the greatest lesson of physical life."

PENSIONS To soldiers and heirs. Send stamp for circulars. Col. L. BINGHAM, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

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TRADE MARK
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER
Liver and Kidney Remedy.
Compounded from the well known Curatives Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, Sarsaparilla, Cassia, Sassafras, etc., combined with an agreeable Aromatic Elixir.
THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA & INDIGESTION, Act upon the Liver & Kidneys, REGULATE THE BOWELS, They cure Rheumatism, and all Urinary troubles. They invigorate, nourish, strengthen and quiet the Nervous System.
As a Tonic they have no Equal. Take none but Hops and Malt Bitters.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
Hops and Malt Bitters Co., DETROIT, MICH.

SHARP PAINS
Pain in the Chest, and all pains and aches either local or deep-seated are instantly relieved and speedily cured by the well-known Hop Plaster. Compounded, as it is, of the medicinal virtues of fresh Hops, Gum, Balsam and Extracts, it is indeed the best pain-killing, stimulating, soothing and strengthening Plaster ever made. Hop Plasters are sold by all druggists and country stores. 25 cents a sheet for 10c.
Mailed on receipt of price. Hop Plaster Co., Proprietors and Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.
HOP PLASTER
Cuts out tongue, bad breath, sour stomach and liver disease cured by Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills, 50c.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Causes no Pain. Gives Relief at Once. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liqueur or Snuff. Apply with Fingert. Give it a Trial. 50 cents at Druggists. 60 cents by mail, registered. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

For Two Generations
The good and staunch old stand-by, MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, has done more to assuage pain, relieve suffering, and save the lives of men and beasts than all other liniments put together. Why? Because the Mustang penetrates through skin and flesh to the very bone, driving out all pain and soreness and morbid secretions, and restoring the afflicted part to sound and supple health.

The Most Popular Medicine Extant.
Allen's Lung Balsam,
A REMEDY THAT WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP,
All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs.

THE LUNG BALSAM
Has cured Consumption when other remedies and physicians have failed to effect a cure.
THE LUNG BALSAM
Contains no Opium in any form.
THE LUNG BALSAM
Is strictly pure and harmless to the most delicate person.
THE LUNG BALSAM
Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses.
THE LUNG BALSAM
For Croup is safe and sure Remedy. Mothers, try it.
THE LUNG BALSAM
Should be used at the first manifestations of a Cold or Cough.
THE LUNG BALSAM
As an Expectorant has no equal.
CAUTION.—Be not deceived. Call for ALLEN'S Lung Balsam, and take no other. 25¢ Directions accompany each bottle.
J. N. HARRIS & Co. Limited, Cincinnati, O.
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SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

SAMARITAN NERVE
NEVER FAILS.
THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR
The only known specific for Epileptic Fits. Cures also for Spasms and Falling Sickness. Nervous Weakness quickly relieved and cured. Equalled by none in clearing of fever. Cures Neuralgia, germs of disease and sickness. Cures ugly blotches and stubborn blood sores. Cleanses blood, quickens sluggish circulation. Eliminates Bile, Catarrhs and Scalds. Permanently and promptly cures paralysis. It is a charming and healthful Aperient. Kills Scrofula and Kings Evil, twin brothers. Changes bad breath to good, removing cause. Cures biliousness and clears complexion. Charming resolvent and laxative. It drives Sick Headache like the wind. Contains no drastic cathartic or opiate. Promptly cures Rheumatism by routing it. Restores life-giving properties to the blood. Is guaranteed to cure all nervous disorders. Reliable when all opiates fail. Refreshes the mind and invigorates the body. Cures dyspepsia or money refunded. Endorsed in writing by over fifty thousand leading physicians in U. S. and Europe. Diseases of the blood own it a conqueror. For sale by all leading druggists. \$1.50-63.
For testimonials and circulars send stamp.
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KIDNEY-WORT
DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS. Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time. Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints. IT WILL SURELY CURE CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM, By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby CLEANSING the BLOOD restoring the normal power to throw off disease. THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved in a short time. PERFECTLY CURED. PRICE, 5c. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt. Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1884.
KIDNEY-WORT

WANTED—LADIES TO TAKE OUR NEW FANCY work at their homes, in city or country, and earn \$6 to \$12 per week, making goods for our Spring and Summer trade. Send 15c. for sample and particulars. HUDSON MFG. CO., 26 Sixth Avenue, N. Y.

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R. LINDBLOM & CO., N. G. MILLER & CO., 5 & 7 Chamber St., New York. GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS. Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. We have exclusive private telegraphic wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circulars containing particulars. R. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.

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Made New without doctors, medicine or glasses. Cured without operation or uncomfortable treatment. Cured without cutting; new, painless, safe, sure. Debility, etc.; cures. Diseases of the kidneys, etc. Cures. "Incurable." 10c. each. Address Dr. F. P. FOOTE, Box 755, N. Y. City.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
C. N. U. No. 17-84.
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

This space is reserved for the Woman Christian Temperance Union.

W. C. T. Union.

The Blessing of the Lord, it Maketh Rich.

While we live will we acknowledge the Lord as the great fountain from whence proceeds all our blessings. And may we always endeavor to secure them by seeking them in the way of His appointment. "For God and home and native land" is the motto of a class of women who are accomplishing much for the good of the human race. But their association is yet in its infancy. Their object at first, was to root out an evil which was acquiring such dimensions that no place however secluded could, for any length of time, reckon itself safe from intrusion. Though man pitched his tent in the desert or in the howling wilderness, if a few homes clustered about his evil eye of the adversary did not fail to improve his opportunity by placing near them the fascinating, fatal cup. To lead aside our first parents, and if possible to bring about the destruction of Job, "Satan came also." Millions of times since the days of Adam and Job, has he made similar attempts, but none has been more successful than by the use of alcohol. Man has said, "if this evil must be tolerated we will make them pay for it," and so the license was introduced. Still fathers saw their sons infatuated and blinded, clinging to the accursed cup. They saw their precious ones drifting away from everything good and noble; assuming everything revolting, and felt themselves powerless to stay the evil. And how was it with women? They too saw fathers, husbands, brothers and sons fast becoming victims of this evil worse than death. In this extremity they realized that there was only one source from which help could come. In that trying time the language of the few faithful ones, whose hearts the Lord had touched, was, "I will lift up my eyes unto the hill from whence cometh my help." Scarcely had they lifted their eyes to that great being when they were enabled to say "my help cometh from the Lord which made heaven and earth." Yes, before their agonized vision was placed on the star of hope, which has become brighter and brighter every successive year. "He leadeth me," is now their song, and do not the results of their labor prove the divine leadership? Woman does not aim at the extinction of this vice alone, but good Samaritan like she tries to bind up the wounds and restore to health and strength those who have already fallen among thieves.

M. S. V. O.

(To be Continued.)

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 Heber Walsh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN was asked by Chas. Lanman, author of a dictionary of Congress, for a sketch of his life. The manuscript of particulars sent him by Lincoln has just been found. It runs:

Born February 12, 1809, in Hardin Co., Ky. Education defective. Profession lawyer. Have been a captain of volunteers in the Black Hawk war. Postmaster at a very small office. Four times a member of the Illinois legislature. And was a member of the lower house of Congress. Yours, etc., A. LINCOLN.

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

PERFECT soundness of body and mind is possible only with pure blood. Leading medical authorities of all civilized countries endorse Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood purifying medicine in existence. It vastly increases the working and productive power of both hand and brain.

Artesian Wells on the New Jersey Coast.

Dr. George H. Cook, the New Jersey State Geologist, describes the successful opening of artesian wells, 400 feet deep, at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park last summer, and says the character of the sand and marl found in the boring is so well marked that it may be reasonably expected to yield water for the supply of all the towns and villages on the sea coast. The water is absolutely free from contamination with organic matters, and is soft enough for laundry purposes. The well at Ocean Grove is a flowing well, yielding 60,000 to 70,000 gallons daily; it is lined with six inch iron tube for 50 feet, the bore lower down not being tubed. The water has a temperature of 60 degrees F., and contains 8.5 cubic inches of carbonic acid per gallon.

Van Oort & Beeuwkes,

Successors to W. C. MELIS.

are selling and keep for sale some very fine

COOKING STOVES, AND RANGES.

A large stock of

NAILS, GLASS & CUTLERY.

always on hand.

We have a large assortment of

Paint & Calcimine Brushes.

ALABASTINE

in all shades.

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Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and White Lead.

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We keep all kinds of

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COPPER, TIN, AND IRONWARE,

WHIPS, PUMPS,

GRIND STONES, FISH TACKLE,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SASH, AND

GLASS, ETC., ETC.

GIVE US A CALL.

We promise prompt and gentlemanly treatment and good bargains, to all who trade with us.

VAN OORT & BEEUWKES.
HOLLAND, Mich., April 2, 1884. 42-4f

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Sewing Machine



Simple Strong Swift & Sure

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR. NEVER OUT OF ORDER.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK.
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FOR SALE BY

MEYER, BROUWER CO.,

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KEYSTONE PLANING MILL!

DRESSING, MATCHING, and RE-SAWING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS AND STAIR RAILINGS MADE AND FURNISHED.

Dressed Lumber Always on Hand.

Mill cor. of Sixth and Cedar Streets, opposite T. Keppel's.

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HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 22, 1883.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

have been received in immense quantities at the One-Price Store of
E. J. HARRINGTON, - HOLLAND, MICH.

Ladies are invited to call and examine our stock of

Spring Dress Goods, New Style of Prints, and Dress Patterns.

CHAMBRAY,

CHAMBRAY,

a new dress goods that is rapidly growing very popular with ladies.

Towelings, Table Linen, Hosiery, Lace, and Calicos

in an endless number of styles and designs.

In the Clothing Department we have some of the finest

Mens' and Boys' Spring Suits

ever brought to this city.

Fine Business Suits ranging in price from \$8 to \$18.

Hats and Caps, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc.

A FRESH STOCK OF GROCERIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

COME EARLY and GET BEST BARGAINS

HOLLAND, Mich., April 3d, 1884.

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. 17-4f.

G. J. VAN DUREN, W. VAN DER VEERE,

City Meat Market,

VAN DUREN & CO., Prop's

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

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

We make

LARD

and can assure our patrons that the Lard purchased of us, is perfectly pure and of fine quality. G. J. VAN DUREN & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1883. 2

IN THE NEW

GROCERY

AND

DRY GOODS STORE

OF

C. STEKETEE & BOS,

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

Also a very large and assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

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

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

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HOLLAND, Oct. 12th, 1883. 26-1f

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels constive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Erection of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

GOLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to \$5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

GEO. T. MCCLURE,

Dealer in--

Sewing Machines,

AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The only reed instrument made having the patent Qualifying tubes, giving the nearest approach in tone to that of the pipe organ.

White Sewing Machine!

The Best in the World!

Every Machine warranted for five years.

A full line of sewing machine merchandise constantly on hand.

Please call, examine goods, and ascertain prices and terms before purchasing elsewhere.

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Cor. of Eighth and River streets,

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17-1f

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The bread need to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, THOMAS & Co., Augusta, Maine.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

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

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

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

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

W. H. MOORE.

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

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

E. F. HARRIS.

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

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

JAMES MAYNARD.

520 West 42d St., New York, July 19, 1882.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blisters, Sores, Bolls, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY

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

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

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THE ONLY TRUE

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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.

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(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.