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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 12.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 684.

The Holland City News

A Weekly Newspaper published every Saturday.

Business Directory.

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

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

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding Stable. Fine rigs and good horses can always be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's hotel.

NIBBELINK, J. H. Livery and Sale Stable; Ninth street, near Market.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, &c.

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

VAN RAAITE, B. Dealer in Farm implements and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth streets.

Physicians.

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

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

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Societies.

I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

W. ZEH, R. S. A. J. CLARK, N. G.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 23, Feb. 20, March 25, April 22, May 27, June 24, July 22, Aug. 19, Sept. 23, Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Dec. 16. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

D. L. BOYD, Sec'y. O. BREYMAN, W. M.

Our Markets.

Produce, &c.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 50c; Beans, 80c; Butter, 13, 14c; Eggs, 10c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 35c.

RETAIL.

Apples, 60c; Beans, \$1.25; Butter, 15c; Eggs, 12c; Honey, 15c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 40c.

Grain, Feed, &c.

(WHOLESALE.)

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

Barley, 40c; Bran, \$1.00; Corn, 50c; Barley, \$1.00; Beans, \$1.00; Clover seed, \$1.25; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Corn, 50c; Corn, 50c; Flour, \$5.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Hay, \$2.00; Ton, \$19.00; Feed, \$1.00; Oats, new, 30c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Oats, 50c; Oats, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$1.50; Wheat, white, 90c; Red Fultz, 90c; Lancaster Red, 90c.

RETAIL.

Barley, 50c; Bran, \$1.00; Corn, 50c; Barley, \$1.00; Beans, \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.25; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Corn, 50c; Corn, 50c; Flour, \$5.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Hay, \$2.00; Ton, \$20.00; Feed, \$1.00; Oats, new, 30c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Oats, 50c; Oats, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$1.50; Wheat, white, 90c; Red Fultz, 90c; Lancaster Red, 90c.

LOCAL ITEMS.

STRAW hats have been in style this week.

Eighty degrees in the shade this week in our city.

SOME ten thousand bushels of potatoes have been bought and shipped from Zeeland in the last two weeks.

A SLIGHT shower of rain fell on Thursday afternoon last and was followed by a decided change in the weather.

T. KEPPEL has broke ground and is laying foundation walls for a new building on the corner of Eighth and Cedar streets.

PARTIES are evidently still fishing with nets in Macatawa Bay. The fish market is daily supplied by these offenders against the law.

WHAT shall the wages be? is what our carpenters want to know, and a number of them consequently struck for a raise on last Tuesday.

THE schooner Wonder, Capt. Bolhuis, has been fitted out, painted, and some necessary repairs made. She will leave for Milwaukee the first of next week.

A NUMBER of stereoscopic views of Macatawa Bay will be taken next week. The views will also be used in advertising matter issued by the Railway company.

RUMORS of proposed buildings fill the air this spring. The latest is that a large three-story brick building is to be erected on the corner of River and Eighth streets.

THE Douglas Record says that the young men of that village will organize a ball club and wishes to pit their lovers of the sport against a club in this city. Will our boys organize a nine for this purpose?

SOME strangers have opened an auction store in Bosman's old building and sell principally cheap jewelry. As yet their sales have been limited and we predict a not over prosperous business for them in this city.

CONDUCTOR McCLELLAN, of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y who has for many years conducted the freight train known as the "New Buffalo local" has been promoted to a passenger "run" during this week.

A FIRE alarm was sounded last Wednesday forenoon at 10:30, caused by a fire in the Kleyn residence on Eighth street. The fire department responded promptly but the fire was extinguished before they reached the scene.

PREPARATIONS are being made for the immediate erection of a large skating rink at Macatawa Park Grove. The rink is to be 40x110 feet and will be made first class in every particular. The work of building will commence next week.

WE are informed that a cow belonging to A. Van Dyk, who lives on the north side of Macatawa Bay, gave birth to a hideous monstrosity on last Tuesday. It had the body of a mule and a hog's head. The animal died and was buried by Mr. Van Dyk.

AS Dr. Townsend remains here three nights his prices of admission will be placed at 15 and 25 cents with an addition of 10 cents for a reserved seat. These will be the first entertainments of the kind ever given in this city and promise to be full of amusement for all.

P. WILMS, manufacturer of wooden pumps of various kinds in this city, deals in agricultural implements, and recognizes the advantages of advertising in the News. He is successful consequently, and is prepared to sell as cheap as any one in this part of the state. Give him a call.

MAYOR KANTERS' Inaugural address confirms the impression that Holland City has a careful and yet progressive Mayor. His recommendations are thoroughly sensible and the patriotic and conciliatory spirit which pervades the address cannot help but win him friends from the start and assures all of a successful administration.

H. WALSH, proprietor of the City Drug Store, sells the celebrated Harrison Ready Mixed Paints which are recognized as the best and cheapest paints in the market. As a medium of showing the beauties of these paints he has a very neat and pretty cottage erected in his store window which is painted and decorated with the different shades of paints. A special notice in another column should be read by our readers.

CAPT. F. R. BROWER is building an addition to his residence.

AN addition 28x48 feet is to be added to the hotel at the Park this spring.

THE Chicago and West Mich. R'y intend running a series of popular excursions this season.

JOHN VAN DEN BERGE has commenced building a brick veneered residence on his lot on Seventh street.

THE Holland Christian Reformed Church of this city have extended a call to Rev. L. Riedyk, of Zeeland.

THE frame of the new skating rink is up and the roof will be finished to-day. Contractor Huntley is rushing things this spring.

SUPERVISOR Van Duren is calling on our citizens this week and assessing property. Watch that dog or he will levy a tax on him.

CITIZENS with fish poles on their shoulders are now seen making their way toward the Bay with remarkable regularity, but they generally return empty handed.

WE acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Michigan Manual for the year 1885. It is a larger and better compilation of State statistics than has been heretofore issued.

Mrs. MOORE, wife of Conductor Edward Moore, died last Monday after a long illness from consumption. She was buried last Wednesday. The funeral was held at Hope Church.

LAST Tuesday morning fire broke out in the large bark pile opposite the tannery of the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Company. The fire was extinguished by the tannery employees before any great damage was done.

JOHN W. McGRATH, Commissioner of Labor of Michigan, has our thanks for a copy of the Second Annual Report of the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics. The report is very elaborate and is filled with interesting information.

W. BAUMGARTEL has moved his barber shop into the building on the corner of Cedar and Eighth streets and now has as desirable a location for his business as there is in the city. Baumgartel is a good barber and is receiving a good patronage in consequence.

FILLMORE BIRD, clothing merchant, has an advertisement in this issue. Mr. Bird has just opened up in his new store on River street and will be pleased to supply the wants of the people and community in his line. Mr. John Roost is a clerk in the store and will attend to customers.

ON account of having their own Band and Orchestra, Donavin's Tennesseans give a finer entertainment than when here before, and in addition to this their price of admission this year, has been reduced to 35 cents, with no extra charge for reserved seats. This will no doubt secure a larger audience here than ever before.

DUST and sand filled the air this week and was a great inconvenience to our citizens. A street sprinkler is a necessity that should not be neglected this season, and as water can be had in plenty there is no reason why our streets should not be kept in good order and free from dust. Some enterprising citizen should take hold of this matter and success is assured.

J. VAN LANDEGEND and John Kerkhof, have commenced business in the old Kuite meat market on Eighth street. They are prepared to do sheet metal work of every description and as they both are experienced and expert workmen our citizens may rely on their labors. A new advertisement from this firm appears in this issue and we ask all our readers to peruse it.

LAST Wednesday Capt. D. W. Lockwood, of Grand Rapids, who has charge of all the harbor improvements on the east shore of Lake Michigan, visited this port and inspected the harbor. He found Harbor Master Coates making good progress with the work of re-building a portion of the south pier and made arrangements for the straightening of the crib on the extreme end of the pier which is in a very bad condition. Capt. Lockwood was accompanied by Capt. Chas. Davis, who is connected with the lighthouse inspecting work in this district. Capt. Davis ordered the elevated walk leading to the lighthouse repaired and made arrangements for having the work performed.

OUR sailors are happy this week and the vessels in port are rapidly disappearing on their first trip.

PETER STEKETEE & Co., have received a line of summer felt and straw hats. See special notices.

OUR millinery stores are doing a good business in spring hats. This goes to show that Holland City ladies are not behind the times.

MANY persons are occupied in cleaning their houses and premises after their long hibernation. There is a steady demand for wall paper and stove polish.

DONAVIN's Band that gives a street parade Monday noon is under the direction of a skillful drum major, and is finely uniformed. They have a full set of instruments manufactured by C. G. Conn, of Elkhart, Ind.

DR. TOWNSEND the Amusing Psychologist is booked here next week Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings. His engagement of a whole week at Redmond's Opera House, Grand Rapids, is evidence that his entertainments are of considerable merit.

THE directors of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y have visited the entire length of the road during this week, passing through this city on Thursday by special train which was in charge of General Manager Mulliken and Superintendent Agnew.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., April 23, 1885: Miss Eugenie Allen, Mrs. Martha B. Conkhite, Chas. Debeltran, J. Knanch, J. Keen, Edgar Packard, Wm. Rose, Leena Springer.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

DONAVIN's Famous Tennesseans, the Colored Concert Company who have never failed to give a fine entertainment here, are booked at Lyceum Hall on Monday evening next, April 27th, and in addition to what has appeared here before, their organization now comprises a Gold and Silver Band and Orchestra. The Band will give a street parade at noon on Monday, starting from the Hotel at 11:45.

R. KANTERS & SONS have been doing a very large business at their hardware store the past week. They have drawn considerable trade from the surrounding towns and it has added much to the lively appearance of our city. This firm are selling hardware, paints and oils, barbed wire and garden tools, at figures that can not help but draw trade. They have a number of special notices in this issue. Read them.

LAST Tuesday evening the transfer of the affairs of our municipal government was made, and Mayor Beach and the retiring aldermen gave up their positions to Mayor Kanters and the Aldermen elect. There were a number of citizens present who evinced a great deal of interest in the matter. The "old council" finished up its work and then Mayor Beach delivered his retiring message which can be found in another column. After reading his message from manuscript, Mayor Beach turned to Mayor-elect Kanters and made a very neat and appropriate speech, in which he wished the incoming administration a harmonious and successful career and gave some wholesome advice as to the labors to be performed. Mayor Kanters then took the oath of office and turned to ex-Mayor Beach, grasped his hand, and paid him a very deserved and feeling compliment for his untiring efforts in behalf of the city and for the welfare of the community. He said that at no time in the history of our city, had any one man, and especially a comparative stranger to the people, been called to be twice his own successor as mayor, and this fact, in face of the peculiar characteristics of our citizens, was a most high mark of honor. He thanked him as a citizen for the labors he had so successfully performed and stated that if his work was not fully appreciated now, it would be in the future, and he would certainly reap the reward that he so richly merited. The aldermen were then sworn in and the "new council" proceeded with the regular order of business. Mayor Kanters' start as the chief executive of the city is most excellent and we predict a successful and credible administration and a continuance of municipal prosperity. His inaugural message, as published in another column, voices many sentiments, that if executed, will result advantageously to the community.

Mrs. G. W. BANNISTER is visiting friends and relatives in Grand Rapids this week.

THE Macatawa Park Association desire to lease the small boats at the Park and want proposals. See special notice.

THE diagram for Donavin's Tennesseans Concert will open this Saturday morning, at Breyman's. No extra charge for securing seats.

GENERAL GRANT is still alive and there are now strong hopes that he will recover and be able to enjoy life yet, perhaps for a number of years.

THE earnings of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y for March was \$75,127, against \$87,552 for the same month in 1884. The earnings from January to March were \$215,796 against \$304,214 for the same period last year.

HEREAFTER the Century magazine will be issued upon the first day of each month instead of in advance of date. This change is made necessary by the vast editions now issued. Of the May number 250,000 copies will be printed in the first edition.

SISSON & LILLEY's lumber mill at Spring Lake was destroyed by fire last Wednesday evening together with some 500,000 feet, mostly short lumber. The loss is about \$25,000; no insurance. It is thought the fire originated from sparks from the river boat W. H. Barrett, as she came down stream in the morning.

REV. A. N. ALCOCK lectured in Lyceum Hall last Wednesday evening to a good audience. The lecture was very interesting and instructive and pleased all who heard it. It was the last lecture of the course. The members of the Hose company inform us that the course was not a very brilliant financial success but that they took in enough money to pay expenses.

A SHOOTING fray, which may yet prove fatal, took place in the township of Crockery between William Hickings and Albert Jones last Wednesday over an old canoe. Jones shot Hickings with a double barreled shot gun and then hit him on the head with a hatchet, while Hickings had a pike pole and run it into Jones' side inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. Jones was taken to Grand Haven and locked up. Hickings is in a critical condition. Dr. Smith, the attending physician, extracted over 100 shot from his side and arms.

LAST Monday morning it was announced that the steamer Macatawa, which has been undergoing repairs and changes at Anderson's ship yard during the past winter, was to be launched at four o'clock in the afternoon. Near that hour fully one hundred persons were at the yard waiting to witness the launching. The steamer presented a fine appearance on the ways and was closely examined by a number of good judges of ship building who pronounced the work first class and reflecting credit on ship-carpenter Anderson who superintended the work. At 4:45 the last block was taken out and "there she goes" issued from the lips of all present as she slid gracefully into the water. The launch was successful and occurred without accident. Capt. Hopkins gave us a detailed account of the repairs which includes the building of a new bow making the steamer seven feet longer than heretofore; twenty-six feet of new keel has been added and new frames have been placed throughout the boat. These frames have been celled up on the inside with three inch oak plank and are supported by new sister keelsons 8x10 inches in size; also by three streaks of bilge keelsons 4x9 inches. The frames have been replanked on the outside with three inch oak plank and a new fender streak has been added. On the inside of the hull a new shelf piece extending the whole length of the steamer, on both sides, has been built which will give the decks greater strength. The work on the hull has all been through fastened with bolts of 5/8 and 3/4 inch round iron. Fully three ton of iron and spike have been used in making the repairs. A cabin is being built on the upper deck, in the rear of the pilot house which has been raised eighteen inches. This cabin will contain two state rooms and a large parlor for the exclusive use of ladies. The Macatawa is now as fine a passenger steamer of her size as there is on this shore of Lake Michigan and she is as strong and as safe a boat for the Park trade as could be obtained. She is destined for a successful season.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE STRICKEN SOLDIER.

Gen. Grant's Obstinate Battle with Death.

A continued improvement in the condition of Gen. Grant was noted by the bulletins telegraphed from New York on the morning of April 16. He had passed a comfortable night, securing many hours of refreshing sleep, and in the morning chatted pleasantly with members of the family and the doctors. "There is talk of taking the General to the mountains as soon as the weather relaxes somewhat in its severity, provided, of course, that he continues to improve," says one of the dispatches. "The General chafes constantly at his confinement to the sick room, and longs for a change, and it is thought that if he can be successfully removed to the bracing air of the mountains there will be more chance for him to regain his strength. It is also thought that he would be troubled less with the accumulation of mucus in the throat if he could breathe the dry atmosphere of the inland mountain region, instead of the humid air of the coast." Rev. J. P. Newman, the General's pastor, was interviewed by a reporter. "Gen. Grant is very much better," said the parson. "He converses readily with those around him, and seems to be quite cheerful and happy. He is sitting partly dressed and in a dressing-gown. There is a great improvement in his condition. The color of his skin is different. He looks more like a healthy man. He is buoyed up by faith. The prayers of the people of the whole country have been offered up for him, and they are being answered. He now believes he will get well. He feels and I feel that the supplications of so many millions of people for such a consummation will be answered. There is a grand chance of the General's getting well again. His improvement may be credited particularly to the power of mind over matter. To-day, as I parted from him, he pressed my hand and said: 'Thrice have I been in the shadow of the valley of death, and thrice have I come out again.'"

A continued improvement in Grant's condition was noted in the bulletins issued on the morning of Friday, April 17, and the belief was gaining strength that the illustrious patient might ultimately recover entirely. The General surprised his family and friends by walking down stairs unaided, while the former were at lunch, and, after taking his place at the table, ate cold mutton, cut very small, and macaroni. Senator Chaffee, speaking of this surprising evidence of returning strength, remarked, "The family were entirely surprised, but highly delighted, and now indulge hopes that he may get well entirely. His throat is better, less painful, and the doctors say there is an improvement. It is inclined to think there is something in that." "That is merely an aggravated case of ulcerated sore throat," says something of that kind. I think there is a possibility of it at least. I asked Dr. Shady about it, but he does not think so. He says that some of the little pieces that have been taken from the sore have been subjected to microscopic examination by other physicians, and they have all agreed that it was epithelioma cancer. He says they could not have been mistaken. But it is my opinion that there is at least a chance that they were." Mr. Dana said editorially in the Sun, in its issue of April 17: "The improvement in Gen. Grant's condition steadily continues. It is now ascertained that his disease is not cancer, and there is no reason in his physical organization why he should not recover his health entirely."

New York dispatches of the morning of Saturday, April 18, reported favorable progress in Gen. Grant's case. The illustrious patient passed Friday in a quiet manner, at times pacing his room, and suffering no pain in swallowing his food. He talked freely with members of the family. In contradiction of the statements sent out that the General's malady was not cancerous, but only an aggravated sore throat, the doctors want the public to understand that "he is suffering from epithelial cancer of a malignant form, and incurable. There cannot be the slightest doubt of this. Aside from the many diagnoses that have been made, the progress and symptoms of the disease have been practically in the line marked out by the highest medical science for its development. Not a physician or expert who has been connected with the case has differed from his colleagues in the result of his investigation."

The bulletins telegraphed from New York on the morning of April 20 in regard to Gen. Grant's condition reported the patient as still on the mend. He had passed two good days and nights resting quietly, sleeping soundly, and taking his nourishment at regular intervals. In the morning he dressed himself and walked about the house during the day. At one time he appeared at the windows and smiled at a number of people who were on the street, and also gave them a military salute. Notwithstanding the improvement in the General's condition, the physicians persist in their claim that the disease would terminate fatally, though death might be delayed for an indefinite period.

THE EAST.

At the Barbour Flax Spinning Works at Paterson, N. J., 1,400 spinners struck for an increase of 10 per cent. in wages to equalize reductions made within two months. The overseers of Harvard College have refused to grant the petition of undergraduates that attendance at morning prayers be made optional. Fire destroyed the new Buffalo Morning Express Block, with all its contents, causing a loss of \$233,000, with an insurance of \$224,000.

A New York telegram announces the death of Dan Mace, the famous driver. He was born at Cambridge, Mass., May 28, 1834, and his father, after whom he was named, was a horseman before him. The senior Dan Mace was the proprietor of a livery stable in Boston, and little Dan used to ride running races under his instruction. An old lady named Sands died in Westchester County, New York. She was supposed to be poor, but \$30,000 was found concealed in her skirts, and bank-books showing that she had deposits to the amount of \$210,000 besides. Her heirs are four nephews, one of whom lives in Chicago. Four persons lost their lives in a burning building on a farm near Reading, Pa. It is thought the fire was of incendiary origin, and a man suspected of the crime is locked up.

THE WEST.

TEN THOUSAND people visited the State capital of Illinois on the 15th inst., to honor by their presence the twentieth anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln. The rain poured incessantly all day, and the original programme of marching out to the cemetery had to be abandoned, and services were held in the State House. The speech of welcome was delivered by Gov. Oglesby, who was followed by the Hon. J. C. Conkling, John A. Logan, Gen. Sherman, of St. Louis; Dr. Starkloff of St. Louis, and others. Letters were read from President Cleveland, ex-President Arthur, Robert Lincoln, and ex-President Hayes, who expressed regrets at being unable to attend the ceremonies. The fifth congress of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States met

in Chicago last week. Ex-President Hayes occupied the chair. A resolution of condolence with Gen. Grant was adopted and telegraphed to New York. It is thought that the murder of C. A. Preller at the Southern Hotel in St. Louis was the work of an insane man. The supposed assassin has been traced to San Francisco, where he took a steamer for New Zealand. Gov. Martin, of Kansas, has issued a proclamation establishing quarantine against several of the States at the present time said to be afflicted with pleuro-pneumonia.

A PARTY of twenty-five men from Blunt and Harold forced the jail at Pierre, Dak., and hanged James H. Bell, the murderer of Forest G. Small, to the flagstaff of the court house. The lynching was speedily accomplished. As a telephone alarm rang, arousing the citizens of Pierre, the executioners pulled on the body of their victim to hasten his death. His heart was beating when the Sheriff cut him down. Bell and Small were both lawyers. Senator Stanford's stables on his Vina (Cal.) ranch were fired by tramps, 111 horses and mules being burned to death. The loss is placed at \$30,000.

JOHN F. MCKINNEY, of Piqua, Ohio, formerly a member of Congress, has been convicted of receiving excessive fees for collecting pensions. Hog-cholera of a virulent character is killing off swine in large numbers in Montgomery County, Illinois. Fire swept away sixteen buildings in Bristol, Ind., and Wilson's planing-mill and sash factory at Harrison, Mich.

CROP reports to the Chicago Tribune of April 20 show that "seeding through the Northwest is well advanced. Seeding in Dakota and Minnesota usually commences about April 10, but this year many fields were sown as early as the 5th, and in Southern Dakota farmers were sowing wheat March 20. The ground is not in as good condition as last year, rain being much needed. In Southern Dakota the ground is so dry that work in some places has been suspended. In the James River Valley local rains fell during the week, but the want of moisture is badly felt in the Territory at large." A fire at Sullivan, Ind., destroyed the American Hotel, Masonic Hall, and other buildings, the losses aggregating \$30,000. The rolling-mill of the Falcon Iron and Nail Company, Niles, Ohio, was burned. Loss, \$75,000.

LYNCHERS attacked the jail at Forsyth, Mo., and, taking out Frank and Jubal Taylor and Elijah Sublette, hung them for making a murderous assault on Postmaster Dickerson and his wife.

THE SOUTH.

THE Grand Jury at Wheeling, W. Va., last week reported 125 indictments—an ex-Governor, a candidate for United States Senator, the head of one of the State departments, prominent merchants and manufacturers, society men, attorneys, and others being indicted for gambling. An Alderman and city officials are on the list, and respected real estate owners and agents are also set down for renting houses for immoral purposes.

BUD FARRISS, white, and Freeman Ward, colored, were hanged by a mob at the fair-grounds, near Union City, Tenn., their bodies being found at daylight on the same tree from which Charles Latham, Almus Young, and Frank Freeman, all colored, were suspended March 11. They were members of a gang of desperate thieves.

MRS. HENRIETTA MORGAN, of Lexington, Ky., inherits a fortune of \$1,000,000, the death of the Baroness de Fannenberg, at Cannes, France, April 12. The Baroness was born in Lexington, and is the daughter of Col. James Strother. Mrs. Morgan, who is her nearest relative, is the mother of the Confederate General John H. Morgan.

WASHINGTON.

At a Cabinet meeting the other day it was decided to issue a proclamation notifying settlers on the Winnebago lands in Dakota that the country was illegally opened to settlement and that it must be vacated. It was also determined to remove the fences on public lands, and to take prompt action on the Oklahoma question.

TWO COLORED delegations called at the White House last week and paid their respects to President Cleveland. To the first squad, which came from Virginia, the President said:

I have listened with much interest to the words in which you have addressed me, and I am glad that you are determined to claim only the rights and privileges of citizens by a proper performance of your duties as such citizens. It has been said that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. I desire to remind you of this, and to say that the vigilance to which I refer is based on that thoughtful consideration which induces you to see and apprehend the things that pertain to your interests as citizens, and gain a knowledge of these things in your way and without being blindly or cunningly deceived, and when this is fully accomplished the day will come which I, for one, will be glad to see, when something better than race or color will divide the political action of those who are citizens of the United States.

To a delegation of colored preachers President Cleveland spoke as follows:

I am very much pleased to see you here, and am exceedingly gratified with the address which has just been delivered. I am glad to know that this goodly number represents such a large portion of my fellow-citizens belonging to a particular race. As religious teachers your mission is a most important one and one which cannot be ignored and should not be underestimated by the Chief Magistrate of the nation nor by any other person holding official place. In the church and in the Sunday-school are taught religion, good morals, honesty, and a proper regard for established authority, all of which are exceedingly necessary to good citizenship. You have seen fit to refer to the Democratic party to which I belong. My conception of Democratic principles embraces equal rights and privileges to all who are citizens of the United States, and I am glad to know that in the endeavor to enforce such a principle I shall have your confidence and support. I am pleased to greet you all and take you by the hand.

EX-GOV. BLOXHAM, of Florida, has been appointed Minister to Bolivia. He displaces Richard Gibbs, of New York, appointed in 1882. The salary is \$5,000. B. W. Hanna, of Indiana, appointed Minister to Persia, succeeds S. G. W. Benjamin, of New York, appointed in 1883; salary \$5,000. Walter Fearn, of Louisiana, appointed Minister to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, fills a newly created office, the three countries having been consolidated into one mission. No American Consulate has heretofore been established in Servia. James Murray, of New York, appointed Consul at St. John,

N. B., displaces Darius B. Warner, of Ohio; salary, \$2,000. Ex-Congressman Boyd Winchester, of Kentucky, appointed Consul at Nice, France, succeeds Thomas W. Elson, of the District of Columbia; salary, \$1,500. Mr. Winchester accepts this position to recuperate his health. Charles P. Kimball, of Illinois, appointed Consul at Stuttgart, Germany, displaces Charles Einstein, of New York; salary, \$1,500. Mr. Burchard, Director of the Mint, estimates the production of gold in the United States for 1884 at \$30,800,000, and of silver at \$48,800,000.

POLITICAL.

JOSEPH W. NICHOL, of Indianapolis, Ind., has been appointed Law Clerk of the Postoffice Department, vice John A. Henry resigned. Mr. Nichol is a brother-in-law of ex-Sergeant-at-arms Bright, of the United States Senate. The President has appointed the following named Postmasters of the Presidential class: F. M. Householder, at Noblesville, Ind.; vice James K. Fisher, resigned; J. S. Catherwood, at Hoopston, Ill.; vice Dale Wallace, resigned; Alexander McKennon, at Crookston, Minn.; vice Delos Jacobin, resigned; E. J. Debray, at Clyde, Kan.; vice A. Cornforth, resigned; George H. Tracy, at Wilbur, Neb.; vice Horace Cole, commission expired.

RULES governing the appointment of postoffice inspectors have been issued by Postmaster General Vilas, declaring that candidates must pass an examination; that appointments will be made upon merit, and run for six months only, reappointment to depend upon efficiency. Any political influence brought to bear will be inimical to candidates' chances for appointment.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is said to be somewhat embarrassed by the pressure from politicians in the older States to secure judicial positions or land offices in the Territories, in defiance of the principle of home rule.

GENERAL.

BUSINESS failures for the week are reported at 196, against 174 the previous week, and 155 in the corresponding period of 1884. Bradstreet's Journal says in its weekly summary: Special telegrams from principal distributing centers report that demands from country merchants have thus far been disappointing. Spring trade is declared to be a fortnight late even where the demand is most active. The industrial situation is practically unchanged, except for the strike of 1,500 flax-spinners at Paterson, N. J. The iron and steel trades are unchanged. There is no material increase in the demand for pig iron, and the competition between the mills renders nominal quotations subject to reductions. Orders for steel rails are light, and prices are now as low as ever. The total imports of dry goods at New York during the week were valued at \$1,426,000, and the amount thrown on the market is \$1,537,000.

THE Guatemalans are said to have lost eighteen hundred men on the field of Chalchupaa. It cost twenty lives to obtain the body of President Barrios, which was interred with military honors at Guatemala City. The fire of the Salvadoreans was directed by a Frenchman, who was killed in the action. A syndicate of Texas and Mexican capitalists has concluded the purchase of 1,500,000 acres of land in Mexico, lying in the southwest portion of Coahuila, in the Laguna district. The Nueces River passes through the tract, and the land cost \$800,000, and is said to be very fertile. The International Bank of Guatemala has suspended on account of being forced by President Barrios to hand over \$300,000 of railroad deposits. It had a capital of \$1,500,000, and its stock was mainly owned in England. One of the Ministers from Central America, says a Washington dispatch, has received letters from Panama which award high praise to Commander Kane for his whole course at the time of the destruction of Colon. The letters speak in detail of the acts of this officer, and say that at every point he displayed coolness, courage, and a thorough understanding of all the duties which the circumstances laid upon him.

FOREIGN.

MR. GLADSTONE stated in the British House of Commons, on the 17th of April, that the Government had received from Sir Peter Lumsden a reply to their request for an independent report upon the Penjdeh incident. In this it is stated that Gen. Komaroff was aware, at as early a date as the 28th of March, of the understanding agreed upon March 17 between Russia and England. Mr. Gladstone being asked if the Government had protested against the occupation of Penjdeh by Gen. Komaroff and his establishment of a Russian administration there, answered that the Government had not yet made either the subject of official communication with Russia. The Government was awaiting further information concerning these events. Earl Dufferin, Viceroy of India, in a dispatch to the home Government, said that in his opinion Penjdeh was no worth fighting for.

CABLE dispatches from London report that there is no abatement of preparations in anticipation of war. Armed merchantmen have been ordered stationed at the South African Cape, Bombay, Sydney, and other important points. Negotiations for the purchase of the greatest portion of the Chilean navy have been concluded by the English Government. The vessels thus purchased will do service in the North Pacific Ocean. The gun works of Sir William Armstrong have been given a large number of new war orders. Among these is an order for seventy small field-pieces, and another for 400 Nordenfeldt guns. Russia also continues her preparations. Dispatches from Vienna and Constantinople state that Austria and Germany have warned the Porte that the Berlin treaty will be annulled if either English or Russian war-ships are allowed to pass through the Bosphorus in the event of war between England and Russia. A Russian Prince at present in Paris has received a personal telegram from the Czar, in which the latter conveys the expression of a strong hope that peace will be preserved between Russia and England by means of mutual concessions. The British troops on the Nile are reported to be suffering from the intense heat prevailing in the Soudan.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

ABOUT a year ago, at Hasle, Denmark, P. A. Michaelson deposited \$39,570 with a banker, previous to sailing for Halifax, and took a receipt. He was wrecked on the steamship Daniel Steinmann, at Sambro, and the banker refused to transfer the money to Michaelson's heirs. The Danish Government instructed its Consul at Halifax to recover the receipt if possible. A small trunk which washed ashore last week was found to contain the precious document.

THE Rev. Dr. Taylor, whose centennial birthday was celebrated Dec. 17 last, has just died at Albany, N. Y. He was born in Ipswich, N. H., and was the oldest graduate of Dartmouth College, being of the class of 1809. Rev. Dr. S. H. Tyng, of New York, was found incompetent to manage his person or property, which will be given into the hands of his wife.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has rendered a decision in the case of Rudger Clawson that is fatal to the cause of polygamy in the Territories. In a carefully prepared opinion the ruling is against the plaintiff on every point raised. The United States Supreme Court has decided that the law of Virginia against receiving the coupons of its bonds in payment of State taxes is unconstitutional, because it impairs the obligation of a contract. The Mississippi Supreme Court has decided that the Railway Commission recently created is illegal, and that every railway train from the time it enters till it leaves the State is within the taxing power of the police regulations. The New York Fruit Company has commenced proceedings at Newport, Ky., to foreclose a mortgage for \$7,000,000 given by the Cincinnati and Southeastern Road. C. P. Huntington has an eye on the property, to secure entrance to Newport.

It is thought in London that Gladstone is determined upon peace at any cost, though even the Government is becoming alarmed at the growing insolence and extent of the Russian demands. Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons made the following statement on the 20th of April: "The Government Friday received a dispatch from Sir Peter Lumsden, but this telegram was not an answer to our inquiries and instructions dispatched to him the 10th inst. It will be necessary to await that answer before we can make any statement." The Blue Book puts the effective strength of the British regular army at 188,000 men, that of the reserves at 47,000, that of the militia at 125,000 men, and that of the volunteers at 21,000. Dispatches from Cronstadt state that the Russian fleet there had been ordered to prepare for war instantly and that thirty-two Russian men-of-war had hoisted their flags and put to sea. The Prince and Princess of Wales, on their way from Killybegs to Dublin, were warmly received at Limerick, but met some hostile demonstrations at other points. The Roumanian poet and statesman, Constantine Rosetti, has passed away, at the age of 71 years.

OWING to the prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle in Calloway and adjacent counties in Missouri, the railways have agreed to refuse cattle shipments from those points unless accompanied by a bill of health from a Government Inspector.

Gen. Grant enjoyed another night's unbroken rest, and the morning of April 21 found the sufferer so far improved that the physicians gave their consent to his taking an airing in Central Park. Shortly after noon the family carriage was driven to the door. Gen. Grant heard the rumble of wheels, and as the driver reined up the team the sick man pulled aside the curtains a moment to assure himself that the time had come for the longed-for drive. Harrison, the colored nurse, with a fur robe upon his arm, emerged from the house and prepared the carriage. A moment later the General appeared. He wore a high hat; about his neck was a silk scarf, and closely buttoned about his figure was a heavy heavy overcoat. The General carried a light cane, and, unaided, walked down the steps with a firm tread. As he crossed the flagging he bowed and smiled as a hundred hats were lifted in salute by those who had assembled on the walk across the street. As the General was stepping into the carriage he glanced up to the colored coachman and bade him good-morning. Harrison, as he mounted to his place with the driver, remarked: "That don't look much like a dead General, does it?" and his face was radiant in smile. The sufferer refused to go out riding Sunday, the 19th, giving as an excuse that at the time there were many people praying for him, and it would hardly be right that he should appear in public.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$5.50	@ 7.00
HOGS.....	5.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.93	@ .92
CORN—No. 2 Red.....	.52	@ .53
OATS—White.....	.42	@ .47
PORK—New Mess.....	12.75	@ 13.25
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.75	@ 6.25
Good Shipping.....	5.25	@ 5.75
Common to Fair.....	4.25	@ 4.75
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 4.75
FLLOUR—Fancy Red Winter Ex.....	4.50	@ 5.00
Prime to Choice Spring.....	4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2.....	.43	@ .46
OATS—No. 2.....	.34	@ .36
RYE—No. 2.....	.66	@ .67
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.64	@ .65
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.22	@ .24
Fine Dairy.....	.16	@ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.11	@ .12
Skimmed Flat.....	.06	@ .06
EGGS—Fresh.....	.13	@ .14
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.55	@ .60
PORK—Mess.....	11.50	@ 12.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.82	@ .83
CORN—No. 2.....	.43	@ .45
OATS—No. 2.....	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 1.....	.68	@ .70
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.62	@ .63
PORK—Mess.....	11.50	@ 12.00
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.87	@ .87 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2.....	.35	@ .37
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.97	@ .98 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	.42	@ .43
OATS—Mixed.....	.34	@ .35 1/2
RYE.....	.60	@ .62
PORK—Mess.....	12.00	@ 12.25
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.02	@ 1.03
CORN.....	.47	@ .48
OATS—Mixed.....	.36	@ .38
PORK—Mess.....	12.00	@ 12.50
DETROIT.		
FLLOUR.....	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.00	@ 1.01
CORN—Mixed.....	.49	@ .50
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.43	@ .44
PORK—New Mess.....	12.50	@ 12.75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.97	@ .98
CORN—Mixed.....	.45	@ .46
OATS—Mixed.....	.34	@ .35
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.98	@ 1.00
CORN—No. 2.....	.52	@ .54
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.42	@ .44
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	6.35	@ 7.00
Feet.....	6.25	@ 6.00
Common.....	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	4.50	@ 5.00

ALBERT EDWARD.

His Visit to Cork Produces Scenes of Wild Disorder and Bloodshed.

Mobs Hoot and Jeer Him and Destroy Decorations in His Honor—Serious Rioting.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, who have been making a tour of Ireland, arrived in the city of Cork on the 15th inst. What followed is thus described in the cable dispatches from that city: The sun was shining brightly and the weather was all that could be desired for such an occasion. The railway station and the streets in its vicinity were crowded with people awaiting the arrival of the royal party. When the train drew into the station it was greeted with hearty cheers. Everything within the power of loyalists to do was done to make the reception of the royal visitors a success, and the managers of the demonstration remained up most of the past night to make sure of their arrangements. When the Prince and Princess emerged from the railway station after their arrival in the city they were greeted with cheer after cheer. During their progress in the parade, workmen and boys ran alongside their carriage and kept up their cheering to drown the hissing of the nationalists, who lined the entire route and made continued hostile demonstrations. The conduct of the leaguers aroused the loyalists to a high pitch of enthusiasm, and they made the streets echo with shouts of welcome. The wonder is there was no violent breach of the peace during the royal progress, for it proceeded amid a continual warfare of words and taunts between the loyalists and the nationalists, whose numbers were about equally divided. A nationalist threw an onion at the royal carriage. The vegetable struck one of the footmen with considerable force, and many stones were thrown by roughs at the people who followed and cheered the royal carriage, and the police several times fired at the roughs. J. O'Connor, Nationalist, member of Parliament for Tipperary, marched at the head of a procession of Leaguers, who closely followed the royal procession and sang "God Save Ireland" every time the Loyalists or their bands started up "God Save the Queen," or "God Save the Prince of Wales."

The Prince of Wales displayed some feeling when he replied to the address of welcome presented by the Magistrates of Cork. He said he was glad to hear the expression of loyalty to the British Constitution and to the Queen which the address contained, and hoped that every person possessing influence in Ireland would exert it to avoid dissensions, which would interfere with the object and progress of his present tour through the country and unite to promote the real welfare of the Irish people.

Immediately after the procession was over a meeting of the Cork National League was held. The meeting declared that the loyalist attempt to get up a fictitious demonstration of welcome in honor of royalty had proved a failure, and passed a resolution congratulating John O'Connor, who managed the hostile demonstrations, for the victory he had achieved for the Nationalist cause. The latest London newspapers containing accounts of the royal progress were burned in a bonfire.

After the mass meeting the Nationalists scattered through the city in parties numbering from fifty to five hundred men. Doors and windows were smashed, flags and decorations were torn down and heaped upon blazing bonfires, and many gun stores were broken into for the purpose of arming the mob. Policemen, when encountered singly or in small squads, were attacked and beaten unmercifully with their own truncheons. In many cases the police rallied and charged desperately upon the mob, but they were invariably surrounded and repulsed. The police then resorted to a free use of their revolvers and bayonets. It was hand-to-hand fighting of the most desperate sort, the police standing back and receiving and inflicting terrible injuries. At midnight the streets were practically in possession of the mob. The policemen who remained uninjured could not attempt to do more than maintain their positions and fight on the defensive. In addition to attacks from the crowds in the streets, the police were exposed to murderous volleys of stones from windows, house-tops, and other points of vantage. The hospitals are full of injured policemen and rioters.

OTHER FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Egyptian Affairs.

[Gleaned from the London dispatches.] It is reported that Osman Digma, with but a few followers left, has retreated to Erkowit. Orders have been sent to the Mudir of Senhert to deliver the town immediately to the King of Abyssinia.

A number of American ladies are making arrangements for a concert to be given in London, the proceeds of which will be added to the fund instituted by the Princess of Wales for the relief of the wounded in the Soudan campaign.

M. de Freycinet, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has received from M. Barriere, French Consul General at Cairo, an account of the seizure of the French newspaper *Bosphore-Egyptien* by the Egyptian Government. After giving the matter full consideration, M. de Freycinet will prepare a formal protest against the Egyptian Government's action.

It is said England wanted Turkey to occupy Egypt under English officers. Turkey at first objected, but it is believed she is now inclined to agree with England's wishes.

Cable Notes.

Baron von Schorlemerstein, the leading representative of Dr. Windthorst, has resigned his seat in the Reichstag in consequence of a serious quarrel with Dr. Windthorst.

M. Alfassa, the prominent financier of Paris and London, has failed. His liabilities in Paris amount to 5,000,000 francs and he owes 12,000,000 francs to the London Stock Exchange. Other failures are feared.

Armenian marauders broke into the apartments occupied by the British Consulate at Erzeroum, the principal city in Armenia, and seriously wounded Maj. W. Everett, the Consul. One of the burglars has been caught and imprisoned. A complaint has been made to the Porte about this outrage, and an urgent demand made for satisfaction.

GRANT.

Some Interesting Recollections of the Great Commander.

The True Story of How the General Entered the Service in 1861.

Evoking Order from Chaos—From Riotous Volunteers to Disciplined Soldiers.

[Galena letter in Chicago Tribune.]

I heard told, this afternoon, how Grant first came to enter the service after the breaking out of the rebellion; and, in view of the gross inaccuracies contained in the alleged newspaper biographies of the General which have appeared of late, it might be well enough to repeat the narrative for the purpose of correcting false impressions which may have been conveyed. In brief, ex-Minister Washburne (then Congressman from this district) had been to Springfield and observed the confusion which existed there in the work of receiving and organizing troops. Returning to his home at Galena, he detailed to W. R. Rowley, then County Clerk of Jo Daviess County, and John A. Rawlins, then the leading lawyer of Galena, the condition of affairs at the State capital. Rowley suggested that Capt. Grant be urged to proffer his services to Yates. The idea struck Washburne as a good one, and immediately the latter, Rawlins, and Rowley went to see Grant. Mr. Washburne represented to Grant the importance of having an experienced military man at Springfield, and asked him if he would not go down with him to Springfield the next day and tender his assistance to Gov. Yates in the emergency. Capt. Grant consented, and next morning they started from Galena for Springfield, Washburne, Grant, State Senator McClellan, and John E. Smith, then Colonel on Yates' staff. On reaching the State capital the party, after some delay, saw Gov. Yates. The latter gladly availed himself of Grant's proffered services, and put him in the Adjutant General's office, where he succeeded in reducing order out of chaos.

Grant did not like mere clerical duty, and, after some days, seeing nothing better in his way, he told Senator McClellan he was going home; that Gov. Yates did not seem disposed to give him what he wanted; and that matters were then straight in the Adjutant General's office, where he had been employed. McClellan told him he must not go home; that his services were still needed, and that he (Senator McClellan) would see Yates in his behalf at once. This was done, and as a result Grant was appointed commandant of Camp Yates. While serving in this capacity he mustered and drilled troops and organized several regiments among the number the Twenty-first, of which he afterward became Colonel.

Having finished the work assigned him at the camp, Grant quietly went to Cincinnati, without the knowledge of Gov. Yates or his friend, Senator McClellan, for the purpose of seeking a place on the staff of Gen. George B. McClellan, whom he knew at West Point, and with whom he had subsequently served in Mexico. On reaching his destination, and before he had seen Gen. McClellan, he received a telegram from Gov. Yates, who had learned by inquiry where he had gone and upon what mission, offering him the Colonelcy of the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry, which was then at Mattoon. Almost simultaneously with this dispatch came one from Gov. Denison, of Ohio, tendering to Grant the command of a regiment in that State. The Twenty-first was preferred, however, and Grant telegraphed his acceptance at once, and followed by train to Springfield, where he was given his commission and orders. Col. John E. Smith, of Galena, accompanied Grant to Mattoon.

The Twenty-first had been commanded by one Goode, a militia Colonel, and was in a State of utter insubordination, having terrorized the citizens of Mattoon by their presence. According to Smith (and by the way I have heard Grant himself confirm the story), when they arrived at camp the men saw their new Colonel coming on to the grounds, and a party of soldiers, being drunk and thinking to have some fun, hustled him while on his way to headquarters, one of the number amusing himself by knocking off his hat. Grant quietly stooped down, picked it up and dusted it, and then placed it upon his head without saying a word. He turned around and looked at the men, however, for an instant, and in that look the latter saw they had a soldier and a man of nerve to deal with. The Twenty-first was at that time in command of the Lieutenant Colonel. Grant made his way to headquarters, assumed the reins at once, and it was not long before insubordination was effectually stamped out of the Twenty-first, and a more gallant and effective regiment was never organized in the State.

What gave Grant prominence in this city before he went to Springfield was the fact that he had been called upon to and did preside at an enthusiastic meeting held here two or three nights after the news was received that Sumter had been fired upon. Before that he was comparatively obscure—in fact, was known by name to but few persons in Galena. After this, he assisted in the formation of the Twelfth, drilled the companies, and helped to embark them for the seat of war. Gen. A. L. Cretin, now of Chicago, was the first man to enlist in Jo Daviess County, and went out as Captain of a company in the Twelfth. He did not afterward become Lieutenant Colonel of the Twenty-first, as stated in a Chicago paper this morning, in an alleged sketch of Grant's military record.

Gen. Ingalls Relates His Reminiscences.

Gen. Rufus Ingalls, who was a classmate of Gen. Grant at West Point, and has held intimate relations with him most of the time since, gave a correspondent some recollections of the great soldier. He said that young Grant came to West Point in June, 1859, a boy of 17, with a fair, frank, yet rather firm set face. He was several inches below his full growth, and remained beardless even up to the time of his graduation. His warrant described him as "U. S. Grant," which was not a correct designation, and the mistake led to a good deal of queer discussion of legal points by cadets as to its effect upon his status as a member of the corps, and long after the error proved to have no important consequence, it remained a subject of pleasantry with Grant and his friends at the Point. Being introduced at the academy under the initials "U. S.," the cadets gave him the nickname of Uncle Sam, and this stuck to him till he was commissioned, when it became shortened to Sam, and as "Sam Grant" he was known as long as he remained in the army.

Cadet Grant had but few intimate associates in the corps, but his friendships were unreserved and lasting, his manner with his intimates very genial, and his cadet friends in those days thought him one of the manliest and best of fellows. He was very conscientious in matters of duty, and noticeably pure in mind and speech. He has often said, in after life, that he never went down to Benny Haven's but once, when he was beguiled by Rufe Ingalls, a staunch patron of that renowned establishment.

Grant went through the course of instruction with ease, and probably might have graduated higher in the list if there had been anything to call out exertion on his part. The class was a large one, numbering considerably over 100, at the beginning of the course, but only thirty-nine came out of the ordeal at the end of four years.

After the Mexican war Grant was stationed on the Pacific coast, and here he would often interest and sometimes astonish his brother officers by his clear, luminous description of the actions in which he had taken part as a subaltern, especially the important battle of Monterey, and his criticism

on the conduct of the respective sides occasionally induced the prediction that, in the improbable contingency of a great war, Sam Grant would make his mark. He left the army in 1854, and so far as his comrades on the Pacific were concerned, wholly faded from view until he began to be heard of as an enterprising division commander in the West in the early part of the civil war.

However much of his success and fame Gen. Grant may owe to his native powers and youthful training, it seems beyond question that his four years at the Military Academy and his two years' experience of actual war and campaigning in Mexico must be credited with a great influence upon his after career as a commander. And, in the same light of reflection, it is worth noting that since he has been in the public view the qualities that especially marked his character while a cadet have remained constant. In mature, as in youthful life, he has always been unobtrusive, quietly self-reliant, silent with the many, free and ever joyous with intimates, constant in his friendships, and in language and conduct as guileless as a child. His mind has never been prone to go far beyond the matters immediately in hand, and this bent of his intellect not only explains the thoroughness of his work but likewise the restlessness induced by inactivity. When directing from his headquarters, at City Point, the operations of all the armies of the Union his knowledge of every fact of the existing situation was always thorough and complete, and such as to enable him to make clear what might be obscure to an untrained mind; but, if he habitually thought far ahead, he said little about what was distant and uncertain.—Washington letter in New York Herald.

How the General Interceded for Gen. R. E. Lee.

[New York special to Philadelphia Times.] The war was over. Gen. Lee and his half-starved Confederates had returned to their desolated homes on their parole of honor. The victorious Northern and Western armies, under command of Grant and Sherman, were encamped in and around Washington City. Jefferson Davis was an inmate of a casemate in Fortress Monroe, and Edwin M. Stanton was the power behind the throne who ran the Government while Secretary of War.

Gen. Grant and Rawlins were playing a game of billiards in the National Hotel, and two civilians were indulging in that pastime on an opposite table. A Major in the regular army entered the spacious room in a hurry and whispered to Gen. Grant. The latter laid his cue on the table, saying: "Rawlins, don't disturb the balls until I return," and hurried out. One of the civilians said to the other: "Pay for the game and hurry out. There is something up."

Gen. Grant had reached the street, where, in front of the hotel, stood a mounted sentinel. Grant ordered the soldier to dismount, and, springing into the saddle, put spurs to the horse and rode up the avenue so fast as to attract the attention of pedestrians. The first civilian questioned the soldier as to the cause of such sudden haste on the part of Gen. Grant, but was answered with the surprise of one who knew nothing. The second citizen appeared saying: "What has become of Grant?"

On being told of the General's break-neck ride up Pennsylvania avenue it was decided to go to the War Department and learn the cause, if possible. Col. Barroll, of the Second Regular Infantry, and husband of Sue Donin, the actress, was discharging office in the Quartermaster's Department, presided over by Gen. Rucker, and to the Colonel one of the civilians went for information. Asking him if he knew the reason of Gen. Grant's hasty action, and if he had seen the hero of the hour around the department, Col. Barroll answered: "Yes," but was surprised at anybody's knowledge of the event. When told of what transpired in the billiard-room of the National Hotel, the Colonel said: "Well, as you are aware of the coming of Gen. Grant, I will tell you all about it, providing you promise not to repeat it."

The promise being given, Col. Barroll said: "Secretary Stanton sent for me in reference to the execution of certain orders, and while listening to his instructions Gen. Grant came in. The Secretary greeted the General with a pleasant 'good-morning,' which the latter returned, and in continuation said: 'Mr. Secretary, I understand that you have issued orders for the arrest of Gen. Lee and others, and I desire to know if such orders have been placed in the hands of any officer for execution.'"

"I have issued writs for the arrest of all the prominent rebels, and officers will be dispatched on the mission pretty soon," replied the Secretary.

"Gen. Grant appeared cool, though laboring under mental excitement, and quickly said:

"Mr. Secretary, when Gen. Lee surrendered to me at Appomattox Court-house I gave him my word and honor that neither he nor any of his followers would be disturbed so long as they obeyed their parole of honor. I have learned nothing to cause me to believe that any of my late adversaries have broken their promises, and have come here to make you aware of that fact, and would also suggest that those orders be canceled."

"Secretary Stanton became terribly angry at being spoken to in such a manner by his inferior officer and said:

"Gen. Grant, are you aware whom you are talking to? I am the Secretary of War." "Quick as a flash Grant answered back: 'And I am Gen. Grant. Issue those orders at your peril.' Then turning on his heel Gen. Grant walked out of the room as unconcerned as if nothing had happened."

"It is needless to say," continued Col. Barroll, "that neither Gen. Lee nor any of his soldiers were arrested. I was dismissed from the presence of the Secretary with the remark that my services in connection with the arrest of the leading rebels would be dispensed with until he took time to consider, and I now await the result of his decision."

Like some cases in law that decision of the great War Secretary was reserved for all time, but whether the game of billiards between Generals Grant and Rawlins was ever played out to an end has never been definitely known, though it was surmised that with the aid of a consoling cigar the game was finished.

Grant and the Surrender of Lee.

[Springfield (Mass.) Republican.]

Gen. Jubal A. Early has written a letter to deny that Gen. Grant refused to receive the sword of Gen. R. E. Lee at the surrender at Appomattox. He recalls the express terms of the capitulation, by which all officers of Lee's army were to retain their side-arms, private horses, and other personal property. Early says the correspondence between Gen. Grant and Lee "rebuts the idea that Lee ever contemplated the idea of making an unconditional surrender of his army, or that he was indebted to the magnanimity of Gen. Grant for the terms of the surrender." This is extremely silly business for Early, who would have made a gratuitous ass of himself in writing of it at any time, but, writing at this particular time, knows himself something far lower. He knows that Lee would have been obliged to accept any terms Grant had chosen to propose, and that the notion he alleges Lee to have entertained of cutting his way through or perishing in the attempt belongs to dime-novel talk. Grant gave Lee honorable terms of surrender; it was wise and reasonable to do so, and if Early does not choose to consider it, magnanimous, of what consequence is his opinion? As to the question of Lee's tendering his sword, and Grant refusing to receive it, the story is probably an invention of some ornate letter-writer. Gen. Grant's account of the meeting with Lee says nothing of it. He represents Lee as confronting him in a fresh suit of gray and all the insignia of his rank about him, and at his side the splendid sword which had been given to him by the State of Virginia, while he, himself, was in his campaign clothes, covered with dust and mud. Early is really not worth considering.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

THE Senate and House worked as well as they could with a bare quorum for a couple of hours in committee of the whole, on the 15th inst. At 3:30 p. m., the members took a special train for Detroit to attend Gov. Alger's reception.

A RESOLUTION that daily sessions hereafter shall begin at 10 o'clock a. m. was adopted by the Senate on the 14th inst. The Senate passed the bill to change the name of Henry Morris (now called Dunham); also the joint resolution directing State Auditors to settle the claim of Muskegon County against the State the joint resolution relative to the use of Dearborn Arsenal for a soldiers' home; to establish and regulate a mining school in the Upper Peninsula and appropriating \$15,000 for 1888, and \$10,000 for 1889; to amend the statutes relative to the settlement of exceptions in criminal cases; to amend the act to establish a public library in West Bay City; to organize the township of Richfield, Roscommon County; to authorize the purchase of additional land for the Kalamazoo Insane Asylum; appropriating \$70,000 for current expenses of the State Normal School for 1888 and 1889 and for buildings and improvements; appropriating \$120,425 for current expenses, buildings, and improvements for two years for the institution for educating the deaf and dumb at Flint. The House passed bills to organize the township of Sumner, Cheboygan County; to establish a board of building inspectors for Detroit; to reincorporate the village of Holland; to authorize the appointment of probate registers in counties of 60,000 population; to amend the statutes relative to Justices; to amend the statutes relative to fees; to provide for and preserve the purity of the judiciary; for the relief of settlers on swamp lands. The House struck out all after the enacting clause of the bill to prevent the teaching of schools on Saturdays in districts where any of the patrons observe Saturday as their Sunday. The House bill to repeal the law to require the making of reports of the annual cereal produce was lost on its final passage, receiving only 35 yeas.

THE following bills passed the Senate, at its session on the 15th inst.: Defining the boundaries of a school district in Portage, Houghton County; amending the charter of Ann Arbor; establishing severe penalties and enlarging the terms of section 3015, Howell, relative to the crimes of slander and libel; amending section 5161, Howell, relative to real property; amending section 9651, Howell, relative to the inspection of prisons; for the collection of statistics of divorces; fixing the liability of sureties on bonds of public officers; amending chapter 318, Howell, relative to offenses against property; for the punishment of public officers who convert to their own use money or property committed to their care; amending section 9114, Howell, relative to assigning errors on the charge of any Circuit Court; reincorporating Howard City; for the publication of proceedings of annual meetings of Superintendents of the Poor. The bill for the punishment of slander and libel was reconsidered at the afternoon session, and referred back to the Judiciary Committee. The appointment of Rev. Theodore Nelson as Superintendent of Public Instruction, was confirmed by the Senate at its session. In the House numerous petitions for the passage of Sellers' bounty bill were received. The bill making an appropriation for a Gettysburg battle-field memorial was lost. The vote was reconsidered and laid on the table. A bill was passed amending section 9141, Howell, relative to offenses against property. This is the same as the Illinois professional criminals law, and imposes severe penalties when persons are convicted of the same offense a second and a third time.

THE following bills were passed by the Senate, at its session of April 16: Amending the Vassar charter; extending aid to the university, and repealing section 1944, Howell; making appropriations for the university; lowering the test for illuminating oils; submitting a constitutional amendment making the terms of the Governor's appointees begin Feb. 1; making an appropriation for a State industrial school for girls. Senators Austin and Hubbell had a sharp battle of words while the Adrian Industrial School appropriation bill was being considered by the Senate. Austin alluded to the difficulty experienced in placing girls sent to the school in families, and Hubbell said Austin was to be understood as saying girls could not be so placed. Austin denied saying so, and hotly remarked that he did not want to be misquoted. Hubbell fired up and asserted that he had not misquoted the gentleman. Austin said Hubbell could not bully him, and Hubbell was sure Austin could not bully him. Hubbell made an explanation, saying Austin had told a falsehood. Austin said, "I didn't." Hubbell said, "You did," and the statements were repeatedly reiterated. Then Hubbell remarked that he was thankful his brains were in his head instead of his heels. "Austin called Hubbell a bullhead, and the latter said he would rather be that than an empty head. Austin repeated that Hubbell was a bullhead and a bully. The Chairman repeatedly called for order before quiet was restored. The following bills passed the House: Amending the charter of Ann Arbor; to prohibit fishing in Gunn Lake; amending Section 8058, Howell, relative to garnishment in Circuit Courts of the Upper Peninsula; to authorize suits at law upon indebtedness before maturity; amending section 7716, Howell, relative to judgments; reorganizing South Lyon school district; amending section 2068, Howell, to protect logs and lumber floating upon the waters of this State; a joint resolution asking Congress to establish a soldiers' home in Michigan, and recommending Dearborn Arsenal as a suitable place; authorizing the Supervisors of Charlevoix to establish a ferry across the south arm of Pine Lake; to establish a police court in Detroit.

THE following bills were passed by the Senate on the 17th inst.: Asking Congress to retain as a free game preserve the St. Clair Flats region; detaching territory from Kalamazoo and attaching it to Bangor; for the amending of the claim of Peter Despelder. To the Senate the Governor noted his approval of the following acts: Amending the State public school act; authorizing the State Auditor to audit the claim of Zero C. Webber; organizing Richfield Township, Roscommon County; authorizing the Michigan Asylum for the Insane to purchase land; amending the West Bay City Library act. Bills passed by the House: Incorporating Au Sable, Iosco County; organizing Case Township, Presque Isle County; reincorporating Marine City, St. Clair County; amending section 1768, Howell, to protect the rights of colored persons. Both houses adjourned till the 20th.

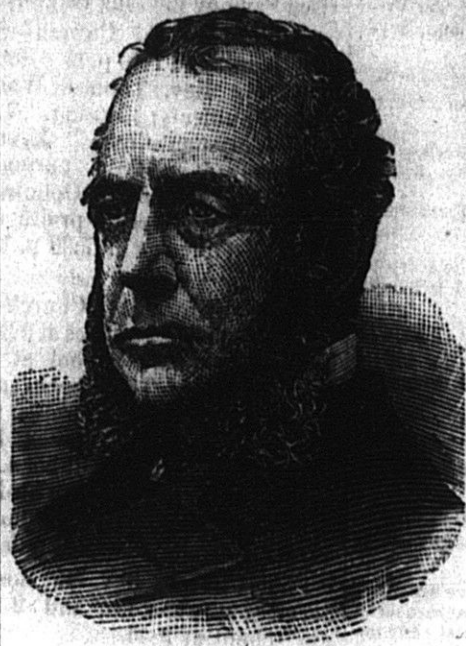
Why Hoosier Owls Have Stump Toes.

Representative Cabbage will be remembered in Indiana annals for all time to come for his owl bill—a brave, but ineffectual effort to protect the barnyard bird from the savage bird of night. Years ago Uncle Jimmy Frazier, of Pike Township, this county, was, like Representative Cabbage, the unrelenting foe of the owl. He bothered not with statutory amendments. He pondered, and, as he pondered, his chickens diminished and the owls increased. One day a happy thought came to him. He took down his scythe, and all one long summer afternoon played a symphony upon it with an old-fashioned blue whetstone. When he finished, it was of razor-edge keenness. Placing a ladder against the chicken-house, he nailed the scythe high aloft, its keen edge skyward—a most inviting resting-place. The old gentleman had calculated rightly, and half a hatful of owl's toes were found next morning under the scythe. This continued for several days, a fresh crop rewarding the early riser each morning. After a while, some owl, wiser than the rest, must have discovered the practical joke. At any rate their visits ceased, though to this day all the elderly Pike Township owls are distinguished by their stump toes.—Indianapolis Journal.

PRIZE-WINNERS.

Some of the President's Selections for the Foreign Diplomatic Service.

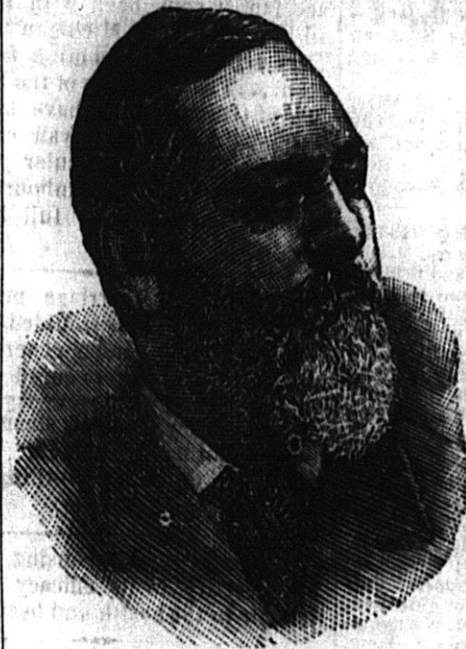
Edward J. Phelps, the newly appointed Minister to the Court of St. James, was born at Middlebury, Vt., in 1822, graduated at Middlebury College in 1840, taught school in Virginia for a year, studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1843. His reputation as a lawyer grew rapidly, and he and Senator Edmunds have for years ranked as the two best lawyers in the State. In 1851 Mr. Phelps was appointed Second Controller of the



EDWARD J. PHELPS.

United States Treasury, which position he held until the close of President Fillmore's term. For several years Mr. Phelps has been Professor of Law in Yale College. Several times he has been the Democratic nominee for Governor of Vermont, his last candidacy being in 1880. In personal appearance he is a man of fine presence, is a gentleman of accomplished manners, a fine conversationalist, is a thorough American in sentiment, has given much attention to the Irish question, and is possessed of ample means.

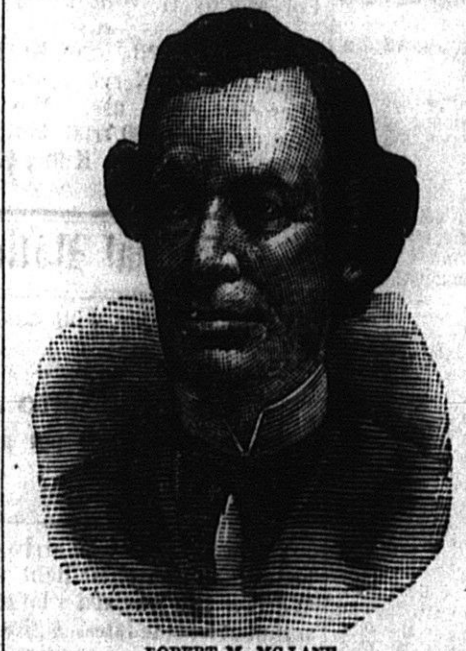
Hon. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, whom President Cleveland has appointed as Minister to Germany, is a native of Ohio, having been born at Cincinnati in 1825. He is a lawyer by profession. In 1854 Mr. Pendleton was elected to the Ohio State Senate, and two years later was chosen a member of the National House of



GEORGE H. PENDLETON.

Representatives, in which body he served four consecutive terms. In 1864 he was nominated by the Democrats for Vice President on the ticket with Gen. McClellan. In 1869 he ran for Governor of Ohio on the Democratic ticket and was defeated. In 1879 he was chosen United States Senator for Ohio, his term expiring last month.

Robert M. McLane, the new Minister to the French Court, is a native of Delaware, and is 70 years of age. He was educated at Washington and Baltimore, and graduated from West Point in 1837; served with the



ROBERT M. MC LANE.

army in Florida and the Northwest; resigned in 1843; was admitted to the Baltimore bar the same year; was a member of the Maryland Legislature 1845-'47; member of Congress 1847-'51; Minister to China 1853-'55; Minister to Mexico 1859-'60; member of the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Congresses; and was elected Governor of Maryland last fall.

RIEL'S REBELLION.

Indians Joining the Insurgents.

Messengers from the north, who have met and conversed with insurgent half-breeds, say that the half-breeds are now encamped on both sides of the river at Batches, the larger force being on this side, and that having large quantities of provisions, a number of half-starved Indians have joined them. So far as can be learned Riel has 250 half-breeds and between 300 and 600 Indians, including Sioux from the Prince Albert district. The insurgents have forty Winchester, twenty Sniders, and 500 rounds of Snider ammunition, captured in the Duck Lake fight, and a large number of shotguns. They will have the advantage of heavy woods in which to fight unless shelled out by artillery, and, with their knowledge of this style of warfare, may prove formidable foes.

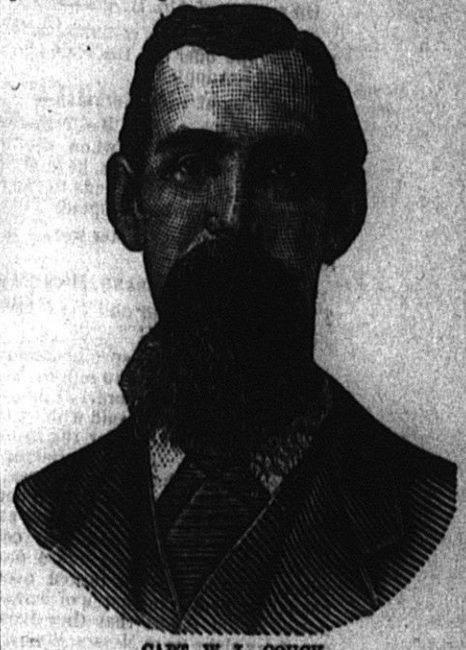
They are determined, it is said, to fight to the bitter end, several of them having expressed themselves to carriers that, as having only the alternative of being hanged or shot, they prefer the latter.

THE CATTLE KINGS MUST GO

Capt. Couch Has a Long Interview with Secretary of the Interior Lamar.

He Is Told that All Unlawful Intruders in Oklahoma Will Be Ejected.

Capt. Couch, with his counsel, Sidney Clarke, visited Washington last week, and had an interview with Secretary Lamar. The substance of the interview was as follows: Capt. Couch gave a history of the Oklahoma question, and the view which he and the Western people generally take of it. The Secretary took the view that the clause in the treaty setting this land aside for freedmen and friendly Indians created a trust which made it incumbent upon the Government to preserve it in that status until such time as Congress might make another disposition of it. This point was discussed at length. The decisions of the courts for and against this position were quoted. Capt. Couch and Mr.



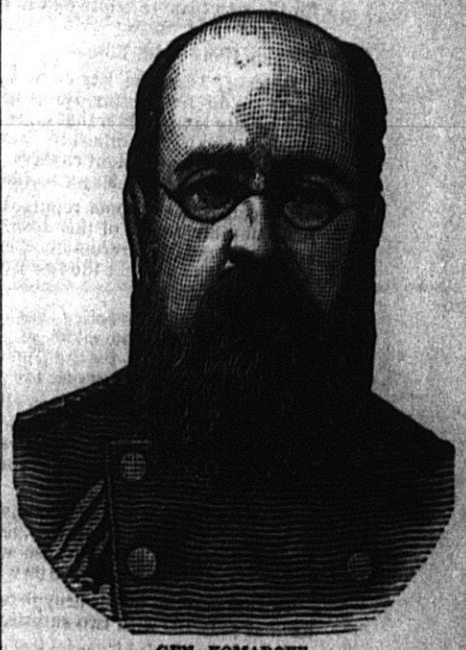
CAPT. W. L. COUCH.

Clarke understand from what Lamar said on this point that the position of the administration is that it is not subject to immediate settlement under the land laws. The question of the occupancy of Oklahoma by the cattle men was then raised. Capt. Couch informed the Secretary of the location of the ranches, the amount of land occupied, and the names of the persons occupying it. He also told Mr. Lamar that the cattlemen were allowed to pass by the military on a pass from any of the cattle kings, and that anybody connected with the cattle companies was allowed to pass in and out of the Territory without question. Capt. Couch said that the settlers thought that if they were to be excluded because the administration took the view that these lands were not open to settlement, it was right and just that the cattlemen, who are not only upon the Oklahoma lands, but are occupying the surrounding Indian country under illegal leases, should also be ejected.

Mr. Lamar replied that they would be ejected; that all the cattle syndicates would be ejected. He said: "I agree with you on that, gentlemen." He also affirmed that his feelings were all with the settlers, but that on this one point of law as to the lands being open to settlement now he did not agree with them. As to the question of the appointment of a commission to negotiate with the Indians, the Secretary said that the administration would take early action upon it. He said, "Gentlemen, you may consider the administration a little slow, but we intend to meet all these questions, and I think we shall meet them in a way which will be generally satisfactory to your people."

RUSSO-BRITISH WAR QUESTION.

The statement of Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons shows that the question of war between England and Russia hangs upon the accuracy of Gen. Komaroff's official report of his recent encounter with the Afghans. That the reader may have a clear understanding of the point at issue it is necessary to refer to the Russian statement. In his dispatch to the Government Gen. Komaroff states that the 25th of March as he approached Dushkapri he came upon an Afghan intrenchment, and to avoid a conflict stationed his forces three miles away from their position. The next day he commenced negotiations with the English officers who were with the Afghans. The latter, finding that they were not attacked, daily drew nearer to the Russians, until the 29th Gen. Komaroff notified them



GEN. KOMAROFF.

to evacuate the left bank of the Kooshk, which they were occupying contrary to agreement. This they refused to do, upon the advice, as they averred, of the English officers. (Gen. Komaroff then moved toward them, hoping that they would retire, but instead of that they opened fire on him and compelled him to accept combat, the result of which is known. It is sufficient to say that the Afghans went back in a hurry.)

If this statement is correct the Russians were clearly in the right and were justified in driving the Afghans back; and it is on the correctness of this statement that the war question now hangs. The reports thus far received from the English and Russian officers are conflicting. In order to get at the facts from an official source the English Government has telegraphed Gen. Komaroff's statement to Sir Peter Lumsden, with instructions to make his report as early as possible and to inform the Government as to the correctness of the Russian General's statement. Pending the receipt of an answer, of course, no action will be taken.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1885.

[OFFICIAL.]

Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., April 21, 1885.

The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the mayor.

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

The regular order of business was suspended. The following communication was received, to wit:

GENTLEMEN:—I have an offer for Series "B" Water Fund Bonds Nos 1 to 5, inclusive, namely \$6,000.00 net. Yours truly, C. VERSCHURE, Treasurer.

On motion of Ald. Burgess—

Resolved, That the communication be accepted and that the offer for the bonds be and is hereby accepted.—Adopted.

On motion of Ald. Werkman—

Resolved, That the City Treasurer be and is hereby instructed, that when the money for the bonds is received by him, he shall give an order for the delivery of the bonds to the cashier of the Holland City Bank.—Adopted.

The committee on water works reported as follows:

HOLLAND, MICH., April 21, 1885.

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

GENTLEMEN:—Your special committee on water works would beg leave to report that agreeable to instructions they have ordered the whistle for the water works building, said whistle to be returned if found to be unsuited for the use it is designed to be made of. The iron pipe for the extension to railroad tank has been ordered, also the hydrant, said pipe to cost \$30.00 per ton free on board of cars at Holland, hydrant at Chicago. In regard to car load of coal your committee have been awaiting quotations before ordering, which when received will be turned over to the new council or person in charge of works. Your committee would report that they have purchased 1 car of dry slabs from Messrs. Walsh, De Roo & Co. at a cost of \$1.55 per cord. The matter of water rates has been taken up and considered by your committee, but in view of the fact that a board of water commissioners will soon be appointed, whose duty it will be to fix the water rates and make the necessary rules and regulations governing the same, your committee are of the opinion that the matter should properly be left to said board for further consideration of this matter, and to be discharged from further service as a special water works committee. Signed by committee.—Report accepted and the committee discharged.

At this stage of the proceedings Mayor Beach delivered the following address upon his retiring from the office of Mayor of the city of Holland.—Accepted and ordered printed in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, De Grandet and De Hollander. (See address in another column.)

Mr. Rokus Kanters then filed his oath of office, as Mayor of the city of Holland, with the city clerk and delivered the following inaugural address.—Accepted and ordered printed in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, De Grandet and De Hollander. (See address in another column.)

The Mayor appointed the following standing committees for the year, to-wit: Ways and Means, Rose, De Roo and Kanters. Streets and Bridges, Ter Vree, Kanters and Burgess. Claims and Accounts, Boyd, Bertsch and Burgess. Parks and Public Grounds, Burgess, Bertsch and Bange. Poor, Ter Vree, Burgess and Boyd. Fire Department, Kanters, Rose and De Roo. City Library, De Roo, Bange and Ter Vree. Public Buildings and Property, Bertsch, Rose and Boyd. Order and Police, Rose, Kanters and Boyd. Health, Bange, De Roo and Burgess.

The clerk reported the following oaths of office on file in the City Clerk's office: Mayor, R. Kanters; Supervisor, G. J. Van Duren; City Treasurer, Cornelis Ver Schure; City Clerk, Geo. H. Sipp; City Marshal, Edward Vanpel; School Inspector, W. H. Beach; and Henry Kemmers; Justice of the Peace, Isaac Fairbanks; For Aldermen, 1st ward, John A. Ter Vree; 2nd ward, William J. Bange; 3rd ward, C. J. De Roo; 4th ward, Daniel Bertsch; For Constables, 1st ward, Charles Odell; 2nd ward, Jacob De Feyter; 3rd ward, Edward Vanpel; 4th ward, Cornelis Nyland.

The following bills were presented for payment: John Smith and helper 3 days repairing car etc., around boilers at pump house @ 3.25, less 25 c for lime, \$9.50; Walsh, De Roo & Co., 12 crds slabs @ 1.55, \$18.60.—Referred to committee on claims and accounts.

The committee on library reported as follows:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee on library to whom was referred the repairing and re-binding of certain books that were in a dilapidated condition, would respectfully report that they have had the work done in a good and workmanlike manner and present the bills herewith and recommend they be allowed. Amount of bills, \$31.60.—Report and recommendation adopted.

On motion, the council took a recess of ten minutes.

After recess, the committee on claims and accounts reported recommending payment of the following bills: John Smith, \$9.50; Walsh, De Roo & Co., \$18.60.

The clerk reported the following:

GENTLEMEN:—I would beg leave to notify your Honorable Body that Mr. W. W. Noble, city lamp-lighter has reported to me that Gasoline is needed for the street lamps before he can commence again the lighting of lamps.

On motion of Ald. Rose—

Resolved, That the city clerk be instructed to purchase oil for lighting street lamps, when notified by city lamp-lighter that oil is needed for such purpose, and be authorized to draw orders for the amount of oil and freight charges, said order to be countersigned by the Mayor.—Adopted.

The committee on poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee, recommending \$23.00, for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending May 6th, 1885.—Adopted.

Ald. Ter Vree gave notice that at the next regular meeting of the council he would introduce an ordinance to provide for the payment of the salaries of certain city officers for the year, A. D., 1885.

The amount of bonds certain city officers are to give to the city were fixed as follows: city treasurer, \$30,000.00 with six sureties; city marshal, \$1,000.00 with two sureties; constables \$500.00 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 \$3,000.00 with two sureties.

The amount of bonds druggists are to give was fixed at \$1,000.00 with two sureties.

The first and third Tuesdays of each month were fixed for the regular meetings of the council. Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

A Correction.

FOREST GROVE, Jamestown, t

April 21, 1885.

MR. EDITOR:—In making the list of supervisors elected in the several townships of Ottawa county, I think you made a mistake in placing the abbreviation "D" after my name, for I am not dead. It would have been more appropriate to have placed the letter "R" there, as I was resurrected April 6th. On the whole, Mr. Editor, I think "G" would fit the case exactly, for under the influence of the late resurrection, and the recent warm weather, the Green on my back is as apparent as ever. Please insert this in your valuable paper, so that the impression that has gone abroad will at least be so modified that the good people of Ottawa county will not be impressed longer with the idea that I might be dead, dying or demented. G. AVERY, Greenbacker.

Remove boils, pimples, and skin eruptions, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, to purify the blood.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30. Rev. N. M. Steffens will occupy the pulpit. Subjects: Morning, "Hatred of Christ." Afternoon, "The risen Saviour the king of glory."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "The shining of the Christian's light." Evening, "The fixedness of a holy purpose." Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. In the morning and afternoon the services will be conducted by Rev. J. H. Karsten. In the evening there will be a union service of the First and Third churches, when a missionary sermon will be preached by Rev. N. M. Steffens, D. D.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45.

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7 p. m. Rev. G. Hemkes, of Grand Rapids will occupy the pulpit.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Morning, preaching by Eld. I. Fairbanks. Quarterly meeting at Ventura, preaching by Rev. J. W. H. Carlisle, of Grand Rapids.

Ventura.

This fine weather brings farmers right down to business. Sailors too look encouraged. Henry Brown and family were visiting at the residence of H. J. Davis the past week. They were on their way back from Dakota. Enos Lawrence and family came back with them. They all intend to make Michigan their home. They report more coming from Dakota soon. Two members of the Salvation army, of Grand Rapids, have been holding meetings at the Wesleyan church. We cannot report any particular good accomplished as yet. The tambourines draw a crowd. They have a full house every night. ZEKE.

Adolf Lalloz, carriage manufacturer, Buffalo, says: "I was troubled with nausea sick headache and general debility. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me."

S. B. Durfee, mate of steamer Arizona, had his foot badly jammed. Thomas' Electric Oil cured it. Nothing equal to it for a quick pain reliever.

Hundreds of persons using Ayer's Hair Vigor certify to its efficacy in restoring the hair to the health and beauty of youth.

The Clergy, Medical Faculty and People all endorse Burdock Blood Bitters as the best system renovating, blood purifying tonic in the world.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. 12-1y

Special Notices.

REFRIGERATORS, with coolers, and oil stoves at Kanters'. 12-1f

One Price to All.

Pitkins' Paint \$1.50 per gallon. \$1.45 in two-gallon cans, at KANTERS'. 12-1f

Warm weather has arrived and every body should purchase light summer hats. We have just received a large and full assortment of the latest styles in Felt and Straw Hats and are prepared to supply all wants in this line at reasonable prices. Call and see our stock. 12-1f PETER STEKETEE & CO.

All persons intending to beautify their homes should purchase the Harrison Ready Mixed Paints. They are by far the best paint in the market. You can get them of H. Walsh, who also has a full stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, and all kinds of Wall finish. Purchase your Drugs and Paints where you get the best articles at the lowest prices. 12-8t

Business.

The Macntawa Park Association will receive proposals until May 4th, for leasing the small boats, now owned by them at the Park, together with the dock privileges and business connected therewith, for the season of 1885. The Park Association reserve the right to reject any and all bids. For further information apply to H. Walsh, President, or H. D. Post, Secretary. HOLLAND, April 21, 1885. 12-3t

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

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

Go to Kanters' for your paints and oils. It will pay you. 12-4f

FRESH, pure Drugs constantly receiving. YATES & KANE.

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

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

Pitkins' Celebrated Paints in all colors put up in from one Pint to five Gallon Cans at 12-1f R. KANTERS & SONS.

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

Ladies who desire a nice easy fitting corset should call at 12-1f PETER STEKETEE & CO.

Brusse Bros., merchant tailors, are showing a choice assortment of seasonable novelties in plaids, checks, and fine corkscrews. 11-1f

Before you paint or calomine call at Kanters' Hardware Store and get prices on Paints, Oils, White Lead, Varnishes, Brushes, etc. They keep a full line of that class of goods. 12-1f

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

A large stock of Barb Wire just received at 12-1f R. KANTERS & SONS.

Now is the time to Paint your House

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

FOR LAME BACK. Side or chest use Shiloh's Pains Plaster. Price 35 cents.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. For sale at Yates & Kane.

Beck Beer.

The Holland City Brewery will have "beck beer" in the market this week. All my customers will have the beer for sale. I have also lately commenced the manufacture of beer by the latest improved method, employing the use of steam. 12-1f A. SEIF.

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

Good assortment of Groceries at D. BERTSCH'S.

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

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

PANTS patterns of all stripes and shades at BRUSSE'S. Examine them. 11-1f

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

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

CATARH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Money Saved!

By buying Paints, Oils, Brushes, Diamond Wall Finish, Anti-Kalsomine and Alabastine at the Drug Store of 11-2t DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN.

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

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

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

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Yates & Kane.

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

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have just received a large new stock of Boots and Shoes and Slippers for spring and summer trade. The stock is complete and embraces the latest styles of Ladies' and Gents' Shoes, which are sold at reasonable prices. We sell FARGO'S Boots and Fine Ladies Shoes. L. SPRIETSMAN & SON, HOLLAND, March 19, 1885. 7-1y

CALL on Brusse Bros. when you want a nobby summer suit or a spring overcoat. 11-1f

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

For Sale.

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

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

New Advertisements.

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

SCHREGARDUS & POSTMA, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, RIVER STREET.

Holland, Michigan.

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

"Holland Newcomers,"

Which we expect will meet with the success it merits in this vicinity.

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

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

Our Clothing Store is now open.

No. 22 South River Street.

Next to Meyer, Brouwer & Co.

F. BIRD,

PROPRIETOR.

Mr. JOHN A. ROOST

is employed as clerk in the store and will welcome all his old friends and customers and the public generally.

Call Early and See Our Stock.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 22, 1885. 12-3m

Van Landegend & Kerkhof,

have opened a shop in Knite's old meat market for the manufacture and repair of all kinds of

SHEET METAL WORK!

from a tin whistle to a smoke stack.

EAVES TROUGHS, CONDUCTORS,

CHIMNEY AND WINDOW CAPS.

FURNACES, RANGES AND STOVES, ETC.

put up, removed or repaired.

CLOTHES WRINGERS REPAIRED!

Tin, Slate and Gravel Roofing!

Steam Fitting and Plumbing!

Will make estimates to fit up houses for hot and cold water, stationary wash tubs, bath tubs, wash stands and water closets. Drive wells put down and removed and pumps repaired. VAN LANDEGEND & KERKHOF. HOLLAND, Mich., April 23, 1885. 12-1f

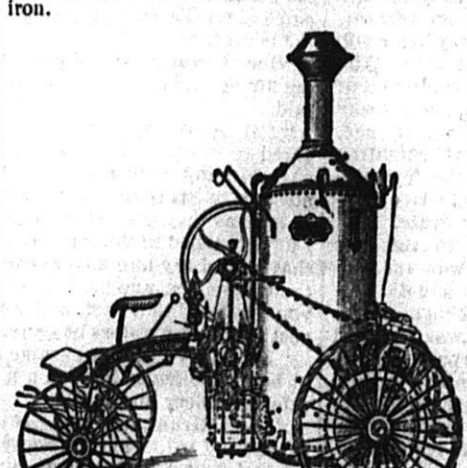
P. H. WILMS

Manufacturer of

Wilms' Celebrated Wooden Drive Wells!

AND WOODEN PUMPS,

Porcelain-lined, Iron-lined, Maple Cylinder and all the different kinds of pumps, pipe and iron.



Dealer in the leading class of agricultural implements, such as Engines, Threshers, Saw Mills, Wind Mills, Self-binding Reapers, Mowers, Buggies, Wagons, Plows, Spring Tooth Harrows, all that Farmers need except money, and that you can make by buying of me as I will sell very reasonable. Fair dealing and good goods.

COME AND SEE ME. PETER H. WILMS. 12-1y

Holland, April 22, 1885.

LIVER

WRIGHT'S INDIAN

VEGETABLE PILLS

Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.

Price 25c. All Druggists.

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER ON EARTH.

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

1884. FALL AND WINTER. 1885

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

BONNETS, HATS, CAPS.

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

INFANTS' CLOAKS A SPECIALTY.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET. HOLLAND MICH

H. WYKHUYSEN,

Gold and Silver Watches!

Solid Gold and Plated Chains.

Ladies' and Gents' Lockets,

Silverware, Platedware,

Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES!

My stock of

SILVERWARE

is unsurpassed in this city.

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

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

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH. H. WYKHUYSEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 24, 1882.

DYSPEPSIA!

Sedentary habits, mental worry, nervous excitement, excess or imprudence in eating or drinking, and various other causes, induce Constipation followed by general derangement of the liver, kidneys, and stomach, in which the disorder of each organ increases the infirmity of the others.

The immediate results are Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Foul Breath, Heartburn, Flatulence, Dizziness, Sick Headaches, failure of physical and mental vigor, distressing sense of weight and fullness in the stomach, and increased Costiveness, all of which are known under one head as Dyspepsia.

In every instance where this disease does not originate from scrofulous taint in the blood, AYER'S PILLS may be confidently relied upon to effect a cure. Those cases not amenable to the curative influence of AYER'S PILLS alone will certainly yield if the PILLS are aided by the powerful blood-purifying properties of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

Dyspepsia should know that the longer treatment of their malady is postponed, the more difficult of cure it becomes.

Ayer's Pills

Never fail to relieve the bowels and promote their healthful and regular action, and thus cure Dyspepsia. Temporary palliatives all do permanent harm. The fitful activity into which the enfeebled stomach is spurred by "bitters," and alcoholic stimulants, is inevitably followed by reaction that leaves the organ weaker than before.

"Costiveness, induced by my sedentary habits of life, became chronic; AYER'S PILLS afforded me speedy relief. Their occasional use has since kept me all right." HERMAN BRINGHOFF, Newark, N. J.

"I was induced to try AYER'S PILLS as a remedy for Indigestion, Constipation, and Headache, from which I had long been a sufferer. I found their action easy, and obtained prompt relief. They have benefited me more than all the medicines ever before tried." M. V. Watson, 162 State St., Chicago, Ill.

"They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and vastly improved my general health." REV. FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, Atlanta, Ga.

"The most effective and the easiest physic I have ever found. One dose will quickly move my bowels and free my head from pain." W. L. PAGE, Richmond, Va.

"A sufferer from Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and Neuralgia for the last twenty years, AYER'S PILLS have benefited me more than any medicine I have ever taken." P. R. ROGERS, Needmore, Brown Co., Ind.

"For Dyspepsia they are invaluable." J. T. HAYES, Meza, Texas.

AYER'S PILLS,

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists.

NIMROD

Plug Tobacco.

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

S. W. VENABLE & CO. 51-1y

P

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

W. H. ROGERS, Editor and Publisher.

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

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

Retiring Message of Mayor Beach.

Gentlemen of the Common Council:

The closing session of the old Council and of my term of office has come. We have worked together, I believe, to the best of our ability for the good of the city, and in separating to-night I will not attempt any lengthy resume of the work of the past year, but will review briefly the more prominent improvements that have been brought to a successful termination as the result of your labors and legislation, the first and most important of which is the

WATER WORKS.

The laying out and establishing of a system of water works has been an arduous one, and has been attended with many difficulties. But the water works have now been brought to a successful completion, are first-class in every respect, and fully up to the guarantee, and have, I think, met the expectations of the citizens and tax-payers of our city. At the commencement of this work, with a view of economizing in every possible way, it was decided to do without the services of a hydraulic engineer as superintendent, which would have cost several hundred dollars. In doing this, the mistake of placing the pumps at too great an elevation was made, causing a vexatious delay in the completion of the works, and subjecting the Council to much adverse criticism and censure. The mistake, however, has been rectified with but little more expense to the city than if the pumps had been originally placed where they now are, and the change has in no way affected or impaired their service or value, and to-day we have as complete and as reliable a system of water works, for the money expended, as any city in the state. The works as now completed, consist of two pumping engines with a capacity of one and a half million gallons per twenty-four hours, two 4x12 boilers, engine and boiler house, built of brick, with tin roof, a well of the purest spring water with sufficient capacity for domestic use, 500 feet of suction pipe, and 225 feet of substantially built canal connecting with the river, thereby giving an inexhaustible supply of water for fire purposes. The suction pipe to well and river is so arranged that the water from the river is used only in case of fire; this with 4 1/2 miles of iron mains of superior quality and durability, and 37 hydrants, with frost-proof jackets, judiciously distributed, afford ample fire protection. At all street intersections crosses and tees have been put in to facilitate making extensions when needed and called for. The total cost of the works is \$25,782.96. The service already rendered by the water works at the two large fires last year, whereby not only thousands of dollars' worth of property but valuable business interests were saved from utter annihilation, has established beyond doubt or cavil the wisdom and foresight of the people in providing adequate and ample fire protection for the property and business interests of our city. The works start with an assured income of \$500, which will be constantly increased, and there is no reason why the works should not become self supporting in a short time. The amendment to the charter, which has just passed the legislature, creating a Board of Water Commissioners, will place the management where it can be conducted on business principles.

Our fire department has been re-organized during the past year and thoroughly equipped, new and sufficient hose for present needs having been provided.

The passage of the ordinance creating fire limits was wise and timely, the effect of which can be already seen in the preparations now being made for the erection of substantial brick buildings in the business part of the city.

The change made in the general appearance of the city during the past year by the grading and graveling of Tenth, Eleventh and Cedar streets has been marked. The work has been well done and the cost reduced to the minimum. The advisability of doing so large an amount of street work in any one year is questionable, but in the case of Tenth and Cedar streets the grading was made necessary in laying the water mains. The expense of this work at the street intersections and in front of the public parks, has made a heavy draft on the general fund. But it is a source of satisfaction to me, as I know it must be to the old Council, and more especially to the retiring aldermen, to know that we leave the finances of the city in exceptionally good condition considering the amount of work that has been done.

In conclusion, I desire to thank you one and all for the promptness with which

you have responded to the many calls that have been made upon your time during the past year, and for the uniform courtesy which you have extended to me as your presiding officer. In retiring from the honorable position to which I have been called for three successive years, I do so with the consciousness that I have executed the trusts confided to my keeping to the best of my ability, and as I sincerely hope, for the best interests of the city, and in surrendering my office to my successor, Mr. R. Kanters, I do so with pleasure, believing that the interests of the city will be most carefully looked after and ably administered by him.

W. H. BEACH,
HOLLAND, Mich., April 21, 1885.

Inaugural Address of Mayor R. Kanters.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
City of Holland, April 21, '85.
Gentlemen of the Common Council:

The voice of the people has placed in our charge the municipal interest of this city during the coming year. While not indifferent to the honors thus bestowed, we fully realize its responsibilities. The trust conferred rests upon us in common and should be borne mutually.

In accordance with a time honored custom I desire to submit for your candid consideration a few suggestions bearing upon the situation.

It is a source of gratification that the finances of the city are in a satisfactory condition. The last annual financial statement reflects with credit upon the many arduous labors of our predecessors. It is true, that the taxes for the preceding year were high, I might say too high, but this was rendered almost unavoidable by a combination of circumstances the like of which we do not anticipate during our terms of office.

The completion of our water works and their acceptance by the late council before retiring from office, is undoubtedly very gratifying to all the parties interested, and especially so to those who have been charged with the enterprise. I have been informed that the proposed new Title to our City Charter will pass the Legislature at an early date, in time to enable you to make the first appointment of the Water Commissioners on the day designated by the charter for the selection of all our appointed officers. The importance attached to the selection of the first members of this Board is apparent. Under the provisions of the new Title the position is one requiring sound judgement and discretion, especially with a view of establishing a schedule of water rates and making them a source of revenue to the City.

The re-organization of the fire department, under a recent enactment of the Common Council, should be carried forward to the highest possible standard attainable under a volunteer system. By our individual and joint efforts we can secure, first, a department which is reliable and efficient in action; second, a discipline which will result in a more faithful accountability of the apparatus in use; and third, a membership which will be the boast and the pride of the city. If successful in establishing such a force, our next effort should be to ward off all influences of a demoralizing tendency. For instance, either during or after a fire some coffee, tea, lemonade, or any temperance refreshments should await the exhausted firemen, and if a systematic arrangement to this effect is not made at an early day, by those whom it seems to me should cheerfully charge themselves therewith, I recommend that this be done by you.

As a matter of precaution I desire to call your attention to the bad condition of some of our sidewalks. A single accident to life or limb, caused by a decayed or broken sidewalk might involve us in thousands of dollars damages. Incidents of this nature are happening constantly around us. In order to guard against the probability of such an event, and to keep good order in the City, I would recommend an increase in the salary of the City Marshal, sufficient so that the City can substantially claim his entire time and attention. With the amount paid to that officer of late years, this could not be reasonably demanded. A proper remuneration will carry with it a corresponding responsibility on his part to see that in this matter of sidewalk repairs, good order, etc., the duties of his office under the Charter and Ordinances of the City are faithfully executed.

In view of our present financial depression I am constrained to defer my own preferences for certain improvements in connection with our streets, public parks, and sewerage generally. These and other projects must necessarily be postponed until we shall have again reached a period of financial revival. The introduction of our Water Works last year compelled the former Council to force certain street improvements beyond what would otherwise have been considered judicious. With a commendable spirit the people have of late years favored the improvement of their streets, until at present we have fully six miles of graded and gravelled streets, leading in every direction out of our City, to welcome the farmers to our places of business. It is well, however, in this respect to use moderation, least a reactionary

feeling should set in against further improvements. Therefore I recommend that during the present year no streets be ordered improved, unless it be upon the petition of a majority of the lot owners.

In all measures tending to promote the order and good morals of the place, I shall rely upon your hearty co-operation. The reputation it has established as an orderly and well-governed municipality should be our common pride. The claims made by its people in behalf of a due observance of the Sabbath as an American institution, based upon Divine precept and upheld by the law of the land, should meet with a proper recognition at your hands. Let us realize the fact that an open and unrestricted Sabbath desecration is antagonistic to the public order and the quiet home, and that as a source of crime we cannot ignore this encroachment upon good local government.

Trusting that our official relations during the ensuing year may result beneficially to the corporation, and be of mutual pleasure to ourselves, and relying upon the guidance of Divine Providence in all our actions and deliberations we will now proceed with the Regular Order of Business.

ROKUS KANTERS.

For Burns, Scalds, Bruises and all pain and soreness of the flesh, the grand remedy is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Be sure you get the genuine.

Housekeepers—Can you keep your tinware bright and clean? If you find it difficult, use DeLand's Soda, which aside from its great merit in other departments, is exceedingly useful in this direction.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by H. Walsh.

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, January 18, 1884.

From Holland to Chicago.				From Chicago to Holland.			
N ^o .	Exp.	Mail	TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	N ^o .	Exp.
1035	12 10 30		Holland	3 00 10 35	11 35	1036	12 10 30
11 30	10 42		East Saugatuck	2 45	10 47	11 31	10 42
11 31	10 55		New Richmond	2 37	10 51	11 32	10 55
11 32	11 05		Gd. Junction	2 08	9 27	11 33	11 05
11 33	11 18		Bangor	1 47	9 18	11 34	11 18
11 34	11 30		Benton Harbor	1 28	9 12	11 35	11 30
11 35	11 42		St. Joseph	1 28	9 05	11 36	11 42
11 36	11 50		New Buffalo	1 10	7 25	11 37	11 50
11 37	12 00		Chicago	8 55	4 20	11 38	12 00
a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m.			a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m.		

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.				From Grand Rapids to Holland.			
N ^o .	Exp.	Mail	TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	N ^o .	Exp.
10 33	3 05	45 00	Holland	10 10	1 19	10 34	3 05
10 34	3 15	5 11	Zeeland	10 02	1 10	10 35	3 15
10 35	3 35	5 31	Hudsonville	9 45	1 03	10 36	3 35
10 36	3 48	5 44	Grandville	9 32	1 00	10 37	3 48
10 37	4 05	6 00	Grand Rapids	9 15	12 25	10 38	4 05
a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m.			a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m.		

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.				From Muskegon to Holland.			
N ^o .	Exp.	Mail	TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	N ^o .	Exp.
3 00	10 30	45 30	Holland	10 10	3 00	3 01	10 30
3 01	10 40	5 57	West Olive	9 55	2 50	3 02	10 40
3 02	10 48	6 07	Johnsville	9 42	2 37	3 03	10 48
3 03	11 05	6 30	Grand Haven	12 25	2 05	3 04	11 05
3 04	11 13	6 40	Ferrysburg	12 20	2 00	3 05	11 13
3 05	11 55	7 20	Muskegon	11 55	1 20	3 06	11 55
a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m.			a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m.		

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.				From Allegan to Holland.			
N ^o .	Exp.	Mail	TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	N ^o .	Exp.
3 10	10 10	19 10	Holland	5 10	10 10	3 11	10 10
3 11	10 25	19 35	Fillmore	4 55	9 50	3 12	10 25
3 12	10 34	19 44	Hamilton	4 45	9 42	3 13	10 34
3 13	10 44	19 54	Dunnings	4 35	9 30	3 14	10 44
3 14	11 05	20 15	Allegan	4 15	9 05	3 15	11 05
a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m.			a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m.		

* Leaves Chicago 8.40 p. m. Saturdays.
+ Runs daily; all other trains daily except Sunday.
Passenger train leaves Holland at 5.15 p. m., arriving in Grand Rapids at 6.15 p. m.; also train leaves Muskegon at 8.15 a. m., arriving at Holland at 10 a. m.; also train leaves Holland at 6.15 p. m., arriving at Muskegon at 6.55 p. m.
All trains run by Detroit time.
Mixed trains leave Holland, going north, at 7.50 a. m., arriving at Grand Rapids at 10.00 a. m.; and at 10.50 p. m., arriving at Muskegon at 1.00 a. m.; also mixed trains leave Holland, going south at 5.15 a. m.

J. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
C. F. HATCH, Station Agent.

Michigan and Ohio Railroad.

Taking effect Jan. 18, 1885

GOING WEST.				GOING EAST.			
Pass.	Mix'd	Pass.	TOWNS.	Pass.	Pass.	Mix.	
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
10 10	5 45	10 10	L. Toledo	11 10	5 10	10 11	5 10
11 02	6 40	11 02	Dundee	10 10	4 15	11 03	6 40
11 21	7 04	11 21	Britton	9 46	3 52	11 22	7 04
11 29	7 09	11 29	Ridgeway	9 42	3 47	11 30	7 09
11 39	7 16	11 39	Tecumseh	9 32	3 37	11 40	7 16
11 55	7 32	11 55	Tipton	9 17	3 22	12 00	7 32
12 08	7 45	12 08	Onsted	9 05	3 08	12 10	7 45
12 30	8 08	12 30	Adrian	8 43	2 45	12 31	8 08
12 43	8 25	12 43	Jerome	8 26	2 28	12 44	8 25
12 55	8 32	12 55	Moscow	8 20	2 21	12 56	8 32
1 06	8 42	1 06	Hanover	8 09	2 10	1 07	8 42
1 17	8 53	1 17	Pulaski	7 59	1 59	1 18	8 53
1 34	9 20	1 34	Homer	7 37	1 38	1 35	9 20
2 03	9 47	2 03	Marshall	7 11	1 12	2 04	9 47
2 17	9 59	2 17	Ceresco	6 59	1 03	2 18	9 59
2 36	10 17	2 36	Battle Crk	6 40	12 42	2 37	10 17
2 56	7 37	2 56	Augusta	12 22	6 03	2 57	7 37
3 04	7 45	3 04	Yorkville	12 15	6 38	3 05	7 45
3 10	7 52	3 10	Richland	12 06	6 29	3 11	7 52
3 43	8 24	3 43	Monteth	11 30	5 53	3 44	8 24
3 53	8 33	3 53	Flak	11 27	5 47	3 54	8 33
3 59	8 39	3 59	Kellogg	11 21	5 37	4 00	8 39
4 10	8 50	4 10	Allegan	11 10	5 25	4 11	8 50
p. m. p. m.	p. m. p. m.			p. m. p. m.	p. m. p. m.		

Train Connections.

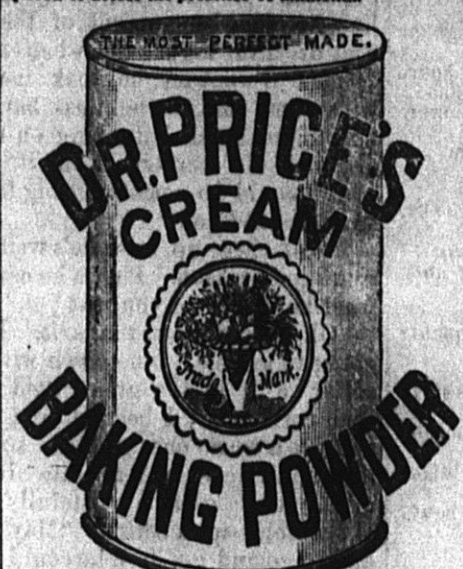
At Toledo, with all railroads diverging. At Dundee, with T. A. & G. T. At Britton, with Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific. At Tecumseh, with Lake Shore & Mich. Southern. At Jerome, with L. S. & M. S. At Hanover, with L. S. & M. S. At Homer, with L. S. & M. S. (Lansing Division) and Air Line Division of the Mich. Central. At Marshall, with M. C. R. R. At Battle Creek, with Chicago & Grand Trunk and M. C. R. R. At Monteth, with G. R. & L. At Allegan, with Chicago & West Mich. and L. S. & M. S. Trains 11 daily except Sunday.

B. McHUGH, General Passenger Agent.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST: Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors.

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

flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

NEXT!!

AT

BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave,

A Scientific Haircut or

Invigorating Shampoo.

at any time.

HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE!

W. BAUMGARTEL.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 19, 1885.

COME AND SEE!

MORE THAN

SIX THOUSAND

ROLLS OF

WALL PAPER.

GOLD, SATIN & CHEAPER KINDS.

VERY FINE BORDERS!

Ceiling Decorations Finer

than Ever Before.

New and Handsome Curtains!

Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.

as good and cheap as in Grand Rapids.

Marble and Wood Top Bedroom

Suits.

PLUSH AND OTHER

PARLOR SUITES.

RATTAN,

PLUSH,

and other varieties of

Rockers and Easy Chairs!

The best makes of

Organs and Sewing Machines!

Etc., Etc.

Our motto is

Good Goods & Small Profits.

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HOLLAND, Mich., March 9, 1885.

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DIAMOND RINGS

ever displayed in this city.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

A COUNTRY PICTURE.

On plain and hill the sunshine fondly lies,
And soft and warm the air with summer's
In robes of blue rest all the dreaming skies,
While slowly past its zenith moves the day.

Upon the air falls ever and anon
The robin's song, or thrushes' liquid notes;
And cries the lone hawk, near the far-off sun,
As gracefully, at rest, he circling floats.

Through grassy meadows and amongst green
The merry brook goes dancing every hour,
While from a million lips great Nature fills
The air with precious perfume of the flower.

The gentle kine feed in the pastures fair,
Or under patriarchal branches lie
Half dozing in the shade, with not a care
To mark their ease the while the hours go by.

In yonder field the plowman plies his task
With cheerful heart from morning until
No sweeter, grander labor doeth he ask
Whose life is pure, who lives with thoughts
Of heaven.

Off from the farmyard comes the cock's shrill
And twittering swallows sport about the
Deep in the wood where falls the sun's bright
The lone, fair dove sits through the hours
And grieves.

Upon the village green the house of God
Uplifts its steeple to the peaceful sky;
How many a time and oft its aisles I've trod
With those who came to offer sacrifice!

Hard by, of lowly look, yet pleasing air,
The schoolhouse stands where oft in days of
On humble bench I sought to learn with care
The page I deemed so full of learning's
store.

While yonder lies the little grave-yard, where
In the still earth some weary hearts repose,
Whose peace eternal mocks, nor sin nor care,
But bloom the loving violet and the rose.

At home the wife goes on her ceaseless
Her presence lending to the scene a grace;
And at her toil the maiden's sweet voice
With happy, artless song that fills the place.

Let loose from school, the children homeward
Or pause to play once more ere comes the
While o'er the far hills sinks the dying sun,
And on the ear is heard the watch-dog's
bark.

Across the land some cooling breeze blow,
And all around the cricket chirps his lay;
Ashore the skies drift cloudlets white like
And earthward looks the moon with visage
gray.

Now from the field the farmer drives his
And seeks that boon for which tired Nature
Loves Hesper sheds through azure deeps her
And night comes down and croons her rest-
ful songs.

—*Youth's Companion.*

Dad's Jo.

Just noon of a warm, bright day at
Blook Island. On the broad, shady
piazza of the great hotel there is an un-
broken stillness. The roses clambering
over the railing, nod lazily in the
breeze; the lace curtains at the long
windows away gently to and fro; the
parlors beyond are silent and deserted.
Up at the beach the waves are sleepily
lapping the glistening sand, while the
bright-colored suits are drying in long
lines behind the bathing-houses are the
only reminder of the merriment which
existed less than half an hour ago.
One or two of the ox-teams are slowly
creeping along the road, loaded with
trailing sea-weed of variegated hues;
here and there is a group of bronzed
fishermen mending their nets. These
are the only signs of life.

Everybody is down on the pier. The
"Block Island" is overdue more than
twenty minutes and the rickety boards
creak and tremble as the anxious crowd
press to the very edge, each one eager
to catch the first glimpse of the steamer
as she round Clay Head.

The excitement increases. The fish-
ing-boats huddle closer together be-
hind the breakwater, the hackmen,
growing impatient, vociferate loudly;
the Marine band in the pavilion on the
hill strike up; and yet—

"Here comes Jo!" some shouts.

"Depend on't, the boat'll be in soon,
now," says a grizzled, old fisherman
standing close by. "Jo's a sure sign.
Nigh on to a year since she's watched
that boat come in every day, and I
never knew her to round the Head un-
less Jo was here."

All eyes turned toward the road. An
antiquated specimen of a carriage is
coming down the hill as rapidly as the
lean and bony horses in front can drag
it along.

It draws up on the wharf besides the
more pretentious vehicles, a young girl
jumped out, ties the horse, lays her
arms lovingly around his neck a mo-
ment, then hurriedly pushes her way
through the throng to the end of the
pier.

A tall, angular girl, clad in a home-
made dress of the coarsest material,
scant and patched, yet very clean, with
a rough straw hat tied down over hair
which is long, straight and decidedly
red. A girl with nothing pretty and
attractive about her, but there is such
a brave, pathetic look in her great,
blue eyes, that one involuntarily turns
and looks at her again and again.

Swiftly and silently she passes along
to the farther end of the pier and lift-
ing one hand to shield her eyes from
the sunlight, gazed steadfastly at the
distant horizon.

"I know he will come to-day," she
says, seemingly unconscious that she is
speaking aloud. "Just a year ago to-
day he went over there, Dad did. He
went to get some fixins' for me, and he
promised to come back soon, but it has
been so long. Oh! he will surely come
to-day, won't he?" she asks, turning to
a weather-beaten, old sailor who is gaz-
ing at her with just a suspicion of mois-
ture in his eyes.

"Aye, lass, that he will," he answers.
"I've got extra for dinner, to-day,"
she goes on, brightening up, "cause
he'll have a mighty appetite after being
at them furrin' places so long, and I've
made a cushion for his chair that sits
by the window. I brushed up the
team, too, and old Bess seemed to know

he was coming, for she brought me over
in no time."

"Quite like he'll come to-day," says
the old skipper, "and he'll bring you
so many smart things that I'm afeard
you won't be Jo any longer."

"Yes I will," replied the girl. "I'll
always be Jo to Dad anyway. Dear
old Dad. He's told me many a time,
how he picked me up out of the water
that dreadful night; and when no one
seemed to want me, he took me home
with him; me, a helpless baby with
nothing on earth but a ring on my fin-
ger with 'Jo' scratched on it. Oh, I
wish I could do something big for him,
so he would know."

"Well, cheer up, lass; he's waiting for
some good reason. P'raps he can't find
what he wants for you just yet."

"Oh, I know now; that's it. He was
going to get me a blue gown with a big
collar on it and a great, gold star in
each corner, but I begged him to try
and get a white one; white is so pretty
like, and I never had a white dress in
all my life," glancing ruefully down
at the home-spun cotton. "May like he
had to go and go, 'fore he could get it."

For a few moments she gazed earn-
estly over the water. Is it smoke—
that long, thin line of gray? Yes! just
around the headland something white
is coming into view. A few more min-
utes and the great steamer, gaily be-
decked with flags and pennants, burst
into sight. Slowly, too slowly for Jo,
the boat plows along through the blue
water, until all dripping with foam
and sparkling in the sunshine, the
huge wheels cease revolving and the
"Block Island" is in at last. The ropes
are fastened, the plank is thrown out
and the passengers come ashore.

Into every face Jo peers eagerly. He
might have changed in a year so very
much, that she must watch closely.
One by one they come; friends are
greeting friends; they are all off now,
and—where is Dad?

With one despairing cry she bounds
down the plank and searches for him
in the cabin.

"Come, come, move along my girl,"
says the Captain, roughly. "What do
you want here?"

"Oh, I want Dad," she sobs; "he was
coming to-day, I know. Tell, me,
haven't you seen him?"

"How should I know him," he an-
swers gruffly. "Move along, we are
late to-day and can't be bothered."

Jo turns slowly away and mecha-
nically passes up over the gangway.
What does it matter to her that the
sun is shining; that the band is playing
its sweetest music? All the brightness
of the day has gone for her. Calmly
she walks along, slowly unfastens Bess,
and climbing in the wagon, silently
drives away.

But her face is very pale and there is
such a strange, strange look in her
great blue eyes that more than one
honest-hearted sailor draws his brown
hand across his eyes and murmurs,
"Poor little gal!"

It is evening. A sudden and fear-
ful storm is raging. The sea has arisen,
and with a roaring sound rushes in-
land to dash itself against the great
hotel, the huge drops of rain dash
against the windows, and the guests
gather together in the splendid par-
lor, shudder and tremble with every re-
turning flash and deafening peal.
Down on the beach the angry surf is
rolling in, mountains high, and the
fishermen are anxiously gazing out
upon the dark waters as if fearful of
what such a storm might accomplish.

Suddenly there comes a vivid flash,
a terrible reverberating roll and in the
awful silence that follows, the group of
waiting men gaze with horror in each
other's faces. Then comes another
flash close by and on the outer edge of
the breakwater—they see a ship is go-
ing to pieces. There comes the sound
of a signal gun, once, twice. All is con-
fusion now. The little boat is manned,
pushed out and beaten back. Above
the angry shrieking of the wind can be
heard the shouts of those on the beach,
the faint despairing cries of those on
the doomed vessel, and the sobs of the
women who are endeavoring to keep
back their loved ones from seeking
death in those terrible waters.

And it is death. Six stalwart forms,
so full of life only a few moments be-
fore, are stiffening on the damp sand.
It is of no use; no boat can live in
such a storm, and hundreds of lives
must perish while they stand there, un-
able and powerless to help. The storm
redoubles its fury. One sharp shaft of
lightning and a cry goes up from the
terrified women. A figure can be seen
near one of the dismantled masts; a
figure with gray hair and beard flow-
ing in the wind.

It is Jo's Dad.

They must try again. They cannot
let him die when she expects to see
him so soon. Five pair of hands are
ready. Can they have one more? In
another moment it will be too late.

But see! Some one is hurriedly ad-
vancing toward them through the dark-
ness and mist; a slender figure,
wrapped in a shawl, with pale face, and
eyes that burn like coals in the dark-
ness.

It is Jo.

She springs into the life-boat beside
them. Her presence nerved them on,
and they pushed off into the seething
waters.

They have come back, and have laid
her unconscious on the damp sand.
Some beam had struck her, and she
had not spoken since. The blue eyes
are closed, but there is a smile on the
still, white face, and the small hand is
firmly clasped in the grasp of a trem-
bling old man, who is stooping over
her, and smoothing back the thick
masses of hair from her pale forehead.

A hush falls upon them all. Tend-
erly they take her up, and with her
hand still clasped in his, sadly wind their
way to the little cottage where she had
waited for him so long.

It all happened only last night. The
storm had gone down soon after they
had carried her home, and the sun is
shining brightly, lovingly, as though
there is no sorrow and never a storm
or wreck.

They had laid her on the little white
bed in her chamber, from which the
harbor could be plainly seen, and save
for one or two kind neighbors, had
gone away and left them together; she,
lying so still, with closed eyes—he
bending over her, silent and unmin-
dful of the presence of others.

Just before noon she slowly opens her
eyes, and gazes at him in silence. Then,
with a little sigh, she says feebly: "I
knew you'd come, Dad; I knew you'd
come. 'Twas a hard voyage you had,
Dad, and a pretty rough landing, but
you didn't mind it, because your little
gal was there."

She is silent for a few moments, and
then raising her head, she asks:
"The white dress? You didn't for-
get it? The white dress with the gold
stars on the corners that you were go-
ing to get for your little girl?"

"Oh, Jo!" The tears are streaming
down the old man's cheeks. "I bought
the prettiest one for ye; all soft and
white, with stars on't, and a great long
sash; but I—lost it—in the wreck—
Jo!"

"And a great long sash." This is
very slowly. "Oh, Dad, if I only could
see it. But don't cry; I guess I won't
want it; I'm going to leave you a little
while, just a little while. I'm going up
there, where they have lots and lots of
white dresses, all shining and pretty;
and soon you'll come, too, won't you,
Dad? I'll watch for you just as I did
here, and there won't be any storms—
Dad—the vessel will sail—right in on
the blue water—and I'll be looking for
you. I'll have 'em give me—a dress—
with a big, shining star on it—an' you'll
know me sure—I knew you'd come!"

One last feeble pressure of his hand,
one little smile, and Jo waits and
watches no more on earth.

A strange calm falls upon the old
man. They cannot persuade him to
leave her for an instant. He is utterly
deaf to their entreaties, and, kneeling
by the bed, he presses from time to
time her ice-cold hand to his lips. All
through the long night he keeps his
silent watch, and when another morn-
ing breaks they find him still there.

Mechanically he watches them robe
her for the last resting-place, in pure
white garments that a kind-hearted
neighbor has brought; unmoved he sees
them place a few snowy buds in her
hands.

Presently the door opens suddenly, a
rough looking fisherman comes in, and,
bending over the coffin, his tears fall
like rain upon the face within.

"The little girl was so happy, yester-
day," he says, turning to the old man,
who, even now, will not remove his
gaze from her. "I'll never forget her
standin' there an' sayin' as how she
wished she could do something big for
Dad; an' she has, she has, poor little
girl."

Covering his face with his horny
hands, he breaks into bitter weeping,
and, turning leaves the room.

The old man leaves the room. His
whole face changes. The terrible calm
has broken up, but no tears come. Only
a look of unutterable gladness and
joy.

"I know'd it, Jo; I know'd it. Some-
thin' big for Dad! Dear, little gal!
Wait just a minute, Jo; I'm comin'!"

His head falls forward upon the cof-
fin. Some one comes in presently and
finds him there. He is quite dead.

They bury them side by side, in one
grave, close by the murmuring sea;
and at the head they place a simple
white wooden shaft, with just these two
words roughly inscribed upon it—
"Dad's Jo!"—*The Current.*

Damages for Whooping Cough.

In a case recently tried in the United
States Circuit Court at New York,
damages were asked against a person
because he had taken his children to a
boarding-house, when they were sick
with the whooping cough. The child
of the proprietor took the disease in
this way, and some of the boarders left
the house and went elsewhere. The
court held that damages must be
awarded for whatever loss resulted from
the bringing of the disease to the house.
The opinion of the judge is in part as
follows: "The defendant took his
children when they had the whooping
cough, a contagious disease, to the
boarding-house of the plaintiff to board,
and exposed her child and children of
the other boarders to it, who took it."
"The jury have found that this was
done without exercising due care to
prevent taking the disease into the
boarding-house. She was put to ex-
pense, care, and labor, in consequence
of her child having it, and boarders
were kept away by the presence of it,
whereby she lost profits. Words which
import the charge of having a conta-
gious distemper are in themselves ac-
tionable, because prudent people will
avoid the company of persons having
such distemper. The carrying of per-
sons infected with contagious disease
along public thoroughfares, so as to
endanger the health of other travelers,
is indictable as a nuisance."—*Scientific
American.*

Hasty Speech.

It is a common fault to talk without
reflection. Slang has its phrase of
scorn for this habit, when it speaks of
a person as "firing off his mouth."
This habit grows by use, and ends with
making everybody uncomfortable.
Young people might do well to learn
that "an ounce of keep-your-mouth-
shut is better than a pound of explana-
tions afterwards."

A factory in Elk Rapids, Michigan,
makes 250 gallons of wood alcohol
every day.

PARENTS AND CHILDREN.

Keeping Children Busy.

The busy child is generally the happy
child, and the happy child is generally
the least troublesome of the species.
Indeed, we have often thought that the
maxim, "Be virtuous and you'll be
happy," might in the case of children,
if not only in that of grown persons,
be reversed and made to read, "Be
happy and you'll be virtuous." Certain
it is that the unoccupied child is un-
happy and often indolent and mischiev-
ous.—*New York Tribune.*

A Way to Keep Children Quiet.

"I wish there was some way to keep
those children quiet on a rainy day, or
when it is too warm for them to be in
the sun playing," said a weary mother
the other day to her friend neighbor.
"I always notice what little trouble you
have with your children, although you
have three more than I have; and I
thought perhaps you could tell me how
you managed it."

"A very easy matter, my dear," re-
plied her friend. "Children must be
amused or they will become cross and
naughty; so would you and I. Suppose
we were doomed to stay all day, or half
a day, in one room, were not allowed to
read, write, or sew, could only sit on
certain chairs and handle certain ar-
ticles, there was no one to talk to or
nothing but a game of solitaire for us
to play. Why, we'd be almost crazy.
Any one, man, woman, or child, in good
health, must have something to dodger
their waking hours. Yet how few
mothers try to furnish this something
to the busy hands and active brains of
the little ones. You notice children
out in the street or garden. Are they
ever quiet? No. It is true they find
amusement in the most trivial thing.
Now I have thought about all this, and
have fixed up one room in the house,
the play-room, exclusively for my
children. The room is the large one on
the top floor. It is all I had to spare,
and as I could not afford a good carpet
I painted the floor and left it bare. A
poor carpet would be worn out in six
months. In the winter the room is
heated by a little circular stove and
over this is put a wire screen, so there
is no danger of the children burning
themselves. The walls are painted a
delicate gray with a pink border, and I
have a wainscoting that is one of the
chief charms of the room."

"What is it? Well, I collected all
the pictures I could out of magazines,
illustrated papers, etc., and pasted
them on the wall from the floor almost
as high as the mantel. Pictures of ani-
mals and birds, and those of child-life,
are, of course, the greatest number. I
put the colored prints down near the
surface, so that the smaller children
could enjoy them, and they are pasted
on so nicely that tearing them is impos-
sible."

"Then," continued this nice little
mother, "I have five boxes in the room,
all of different sizes. These boxes have
covers that fasten down, and are
padded on the top, with a flounce
around the edge, so that when the box
is closed they have the appearance of
little ottomans. Each child keeps his
playthings in the box, and it is his par-
ticular property. A nursery rug with
all kinds of animals cut out of cloth,
with the name embroidered underneath,
is among the furnishings of the room."

"My children amuse themselves for
hours in that room, with only excursions
now and then to the kitchen for
something to play 'tea party' with, and
I flatter myself that they learn con-
siderable from the pictures, as well as
neatness and order with their play-
things."—*New York Morning Journal.*

Poisonous Candies.

"Parents who have any love for their
children should be careful not to allow
them to eat some of the tempting can-
dies that are placed on sale for the
holiday trade," said the old candy mak-
er yesterday. "If it were known how
much poisonous stuff was used in the
coloring of candies there would be less
sweetmeats sold," he continued. "The
cheap candies contain the most poison,
particularly the so-called specialties,
such as toys. Only the pure sugar
toys are harmless. Smooth almonds
contain carmine and chrome-yellow,
about one-hundredth part of a grain in
each almond. Only burnt almonds are
pure. Cheap gum drops, such as are
sold for 12 cents per pound, contain
oil of vitrol and gum arabic. The
former is employed to kill the sugar
grain, and the latter to make the drops
tough and spongy. Light pink car-
nells are mixed with carmine, and all
artificial flavors are produced by the
use of acids. Black cough drops are
highly injurious, as one-quarter of a
pound of lampblack is mixed with a
forty pound batch of the drops. Cheap
mixtures should also be avoided, as
well as colored lozenges. Besides the
poisonous heaps of dirt becomes mixed in
the preparation of candies. Green
lime drops should be shunned, as well
as all kinds of candies containing a
green color, as they contain acid. All
candies now are made with sugar cost-
ing 60 cents per pound, and yield a
profit of about 50 per cent to the man-
ufacturer."—*Philadelphia Record.*

Where a Fifteen Franc Roast Looks Best.

Dumas, the elder, had an enthusi-
astic but expensive cook, whose beef
and bills were the delight and despair
of his life.

"That was an extraordinarily fine
roast of beef we had last night at din-
ner," he said one day. "What did it
cost?"

"Fifteen francs."

"Very good; it was excellent; but
don't have any more. A fifteen-franc
roast of beef is only seen at its best on
somebody else's table."—*From the
French.*

FITH AND POINT.

THE opium joints should be dislocat-
ed.

A ROLLING mill—a rough and tumble
prize fight.

A CONSCIENTIOUS milkman never
wears pumps.

An important suit—a man's wedding
garments.—*Burlington Free Press.*

BEAU—"Why do you prefer a wood
fire?" Belle—"Cause it pops!"—*The
Judge.*

THESE dime museums make no bones
of exhibiting live skeletons.—*Boston
Globe.*

EXPERIENCE is the best teacher—par-
ticularly if it is someone else's experi-
ence.—*Louisville Journal.*

A MAN who is habitually forgetting
can't very well be trusted, for he is apt
to forget his principles.—*Peck's Sun.*

"I MET Mr. Smith in a shabby coat a
while ago. He has not failed has he?"
"O no, he only puts on that coat when
he goes to the Assessor's to give in his
property for assessment."—*Texas Sift-
ings.*

"DOES the shining steel blade I hold
in my hand cause excruciating pain?"
inquired an Oil City barber. "What?"
"I asked if the razor hurt you?" "Is it
a razor?" "Of course it is. Why?"
"I thought it was a saw, but if you are
sure it is a razor, go ahead."—*Oil City
Blizzard.*

THE OLD MAN'S COAL.

Soon the wintry winds will whistle
The town and country o'er,
And the young man and his miss'll
Not stand in the entry door.
But beyond, within the parlor,
They will seek love's blissful goal,
While the fire keeps a-burning
Up the old man's costly coal.
—*Somerville Journal.*

WEBSTER'S spelling book, it is said,
still sells at the rate of 1,000,000 copies
a year. And yet it is never called for
at a public library, while half a dozen
volumes of Ouida's novels may be taken
out in one day. The plot in Web-
ster's spelling book is not thrilling
enough to please the patrons of public
libraries.—*Norristown Herald.*

HE.

I'd like a kith.
My prett' m th,
Beca'uth a kith it thweat.
Thay, do you know
That kitheth grow
Where liph of overth meet?

SHE.

Oh, yeth, I know
Where kitheth grow.
Wit out your hinting lookth;
Beca'uth, you thee,
Te he! te he!
I read of it in bookth.

AN Albany gentleman, who broke a
rule of the Associated Charities by giv-
ing alms on the street, tells an instance
which gives a curious commentary on
human nature. A poor woman with a
child, met him and said: "O, sir, you
are rich and happy, and I should be
perfectly happy if I could only have
\$5 for the children at home." The
gentleman said: "Well, if \$5 can make
any human being perfectly happy here
it is." The woman, seizing it, replied:
"O I wish I had said ten!"

A TRAVELER in Nebraska noticed at a
small station that the men collected on
the platform all wore a most dejected
look. Their subdued manner and sor-
rowful appearance indicated that a se-
rious disaster had occurred. "What's
the trouble?" he asked through the
car window; "a lot of people mur-
dered?" "No, stranger; it's wos'n't
that," said a citizen; "The White Ele-
phant burned down las' night."
"What's the White Elephant?" "Hit
war the only likker store in town,
stranger."—*Detroit Post.*

YOUTHFUL Inquirer—A statesman is
one who states; and the speaker is a
man who sits in a high chair in front of
the statesmen, and decides who shall
state and who shall not state. The
Speaker is provided with a mallet and
a loose board; and, when a statesman
states too long or states anything de-
rogatory to the party to which the
Speaker belongs, it is the duty of the
latter to pound vigorously with the
mallet on the board. The Speaker dis-
likes to hurt the statesman's feelings,
but he has to do his duty.—*Columbus
Dispatch.*

HE had a dozen rat-traps slung over
his shoulder as he promenaded up New
street in search of customers, and when
asked the price he replied: "Down-
way down. Rat traps have followed
Wabash, and you can take your pick for
50 cents." "But that's too high."
"Well, being as Western Union has
shrunk, you can take one for 45." "Too
high." "What! Well, I must follow
New York Central. We'll say 40."
"Come down." "Say, mister, do you
want a rat-trap at Texas Pacific fig-
ures?" asked the old man. "What are
they?" "Why, you take a trap for
nothing and I give you a quarter to buy
cheese with."—*Wall Street News.*

"I INTENDED to tell Jane to bring a
fresh bucket of water," said the wife of
Prof. Nettlehead, looking up from her
sewing. "You doubtless mean a buck-
et of fresh water," rejoined her hus-
band. "I wish you would pay some
little attention to rhetoric; your mis-
takes are embarrassing." A few
moments later the professor said: "My
dear, that picture would show to better
advantage if you were to hang it over
the clock." "Ah!" she replied, "you
doubtless mean if I were to hang it
above the clock. If I were to hang it
over the clock we couldn't tell what
time it is. I wish you would pay some
little attention to rhetoric; your mis-
takes are embarrassing."—*Arkansas
Traveler.*

BAD MARKSMANSHIP.

"Yes, said an enthusiastic Western
admirer of Mr. Robert Ingersoll, "he
spoke once in this town, and at the con-
clusion of his lecture thirteen guns
were fired."

"Is it possible?" was the surprised
response, "and not one of 'em brought
him down?"—*New York Sun.*

A HELPLESS MAN HELPED.

At Greencastle, Ind., an hour's ride from Indianapolis, lives Mr. D. L. Southard, a gentleman well known throughout Indiana. Among other honorable positions which he holds is that of Trustee of the De Pauw University. Mr. Southard is a brother-in-law of Bishop Bowman, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

For many years Mr. Southard was a martyr to rheumatism in its most afflictive form. Up to July, 1883, he was nearly helpless, and could move only with great pain. At that time Bishop Bowman, having seen how greatly the Rev. Mr. Keely, of Indianapolis, had been relieved by the new remedy, Athlophoros, brought Mr. Southard a bottle of that medicine, and advised him to try it.

Mr. Southard's experience, resulting from his trial of Athlophoros, was thus stated at a recent interview. Bishop Bowman happened to be visiting Mr. Southard at the time, and the exchange of ideas and opinions as to rheumatism and the radical remedy for it, was free and pleasant.

Said Mr. Southard: "I had for years been suffering with rheumatic pains. My arms and legs were swollen, and the pain was sharp and constant. I was unable to dress myself, or even to put on my stockings. My wife had to lift me and turn me in bed. Bishop Bowman brought me a bottle of Athlophoros. I hardly dared to hope for any benefit from it, for I had taken so many medicines.

"I began to take the Athlophoros first as directed. At that time I was suffering with a cold. In a few hours there was a remarkable change. I broke out into a profuse perspiration, and had a strange feeling of relief. In a few hours more all my pain was gone. I could stretch my legs and move my joints as I had not been able to do for a long time. It seemed wonderful, after all my experience, that any medicine could have such effects. I feared that this was of such power that it would go to my vital parts and end my life. Knowing not what might be the result, I quietly prepared myself for the final change and calmly awaited it. But, instead of putting an end to me the Athlophoros only put an end to the pain. What a new and delightful experience it was to be without pain!

"I gave a letter to the Athlophoros concern, which was published. It brought me a great many inquiries by mail from various parts of the country. I wish I could show you some of those letters, but I was clearing out my desk the other day, and I destroyed the whole pile of them. One was from a man in Winchester, Ind., whose wife was suffering agony. I directed him where to get the medicine and it soon made her well. The wife of Prof. Goblin, of the University, was suffering with rheumatism, and Athlophoros cured her, as well as a good many others.

"At times I would have return of my rheumatism, but nothing like that I formerly had. Each attack was lighter. Each time I fought it with Athlophoros, and got the better of it. Now I have for a year enjoyed good health and freedom from pain. I took in all ten or twelve bottles of the medicine, and if I were again to be attacked by rheumatism I would take more."

Bishop Bowman, on being asked "was the relief which Mr. Southard experienced more than you had expected?" replied: "Certainly it was, for I had not expected anything. I brought him the Athlophoros because I had seen that it had done so much good to Mr. Keely and others in Indianapolis. It seemed a last resort, for Mr. Southard's case was such a severe one that I had little or no hope of even giving him relief. But seeing the completeness of his cure I have recommended the medicine to others. I have had no occasion to use it myself, for I have not had rheumatism and am in excellent health. Of all those to whom I have recommended it I have heard of only one instance in which decided benefit was not gained. I consider Athlophoros a wonderful medicine."

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed. ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall Street, New York.

The Old Boys.

I often wonder if the young men of this day enjoy themselves as much as we old folks used to when we were their age. I sometimes think they do not, because they pay more attention to their dress than their pleasures, and they seem to take their vices in coarser draughts than their predecessors in the flowery paths of youth and riot. But this may be only the bilious view of a disgruntled philosopher who regrets that the wine has lost the sparkle of twenty years ago, though the brand may not have changed, and one night's indulgence in the delights of the table is followed by a week's active palpitation of the liver.

Positively one every-day young man is a repetition of the other. They are as much alike as Chinamen. It is difficult to tell them apart unless one fellow has a cast in his eye, a limp, or has a broken nose. To me they look as if the same tailor made their clothes, the same bootmaker their boots, and their hair and mustaches were trimmed by the same barber. Their mannerisms have been acquired in the same school, and their slang studied from the same book. They tire me because I am old, and I detest a young fellow who cannot be original in something—his vices, even, if nothing else be left him.

The old crowd, the crop of gay boys that flourished twenty years ago, were more independent. If one fellow appeared with long hair, his friend would have his own cut short. If one invented and acquired an odd expression, oath, or otherwise, his right to it was respected. Nobody trespassed upon his preserves, nobody borrowed his property. His method of lighting a cigar, or lifting his hat, or wearing his necktie was never copied by a friend. Indeed, the man who could not cut his own swathe, who had not brains enough to devise a peculiarity, was barred from our circle.—*The Ingleside.*

Johnnie's Idea.

"Mamma, will my shoes go to heaven?"

"Why, no, Johnny; what put such a ridiculous thought into your head?"

"Oh, nothing; only you said last night that everything that has a soul goes to heaven if they are good, and my shoes have souls, and they are good!"

When Johnnie's ma got through with him he thought her slipper also had a good sole.—*Washington Hatchet.*

In India a husband can cut his wife's ears off if he thinks proper. But he cannot touch her tongue.

Worse than Firearms.

The editor of an Omaha paper, in commenting on several cases in that city where children died from the effects of taking cough syrup containing morphia, remarks that opiates, poisons, and narcotics are more dangerous than firearms. Mothers should note this, and, furthermore, that different Boards of Health, after making careful analyses, have certified that the only purely vegetable preparation of this kind, and one that is in every way harmless, prompt, and effective, is Red Star Cough Cure. Mayor Latrobe, of Baltimore, and the Commissioner of Health have publicly indorsed this valuable discovery.

What Man Is Made Of.

Chemistry has demonstrated that man, this very highest specimen of the animal kingdom, is really formed of condensed air, or solidified and liquefied gases; that he lives on condensed air as well as uncondensed air, and, by means of the same agent, moves the heaviest weights with the velocity of the wind. The strangest part of the matter is, however, that thousands of these beings formed of condensed air, and going on two legs, occasionally, and on account of the production and supply of condensed air which they require for food and clothing, or on account of their honor and power, destroy each other by means of pitched battles in condensed air, and, further, that many peculiar powers of the bodiless, conversing, thinking, and sensitive being, housed in this tabernacle of condensed air and moisture, are the result, simply, of its internal structure and the arrangement of its particles or atoms; while the science of chemistry supplies the clearest proof that, so far as concerns this, the ultimate and most minute composition, as well as structure, which is beyond the reach of our senses and power of science to determine, man is to all appearance identical with the ox, sheep, bird, or fish.

Alternately Shaken and Scorched.

By the paroxysms of chills and fever, the wretched sufferer for whom quinine has been prescribed, essays in vain to exterminate the dreadful disease with that hurtful palliative, which at best only mitigates the violence of the fits, and eventually proves highly injurious to the system. In order to effect a thorough cure of malarial fever, whether intermittent or remittent, or to render the system impregnable to its attacks, Hostetler's Stomach Bitters should be used daily. That this medicine is a searching eradicator of diseases generated by miasma, and a reliable safeguard against them, is a fact so widely recognized in this and other countries that to adduce evidence in support of it is unnecessary; but were it essential or desirable to do so, it may well be supposed that from the testimony corroborative of its claims, which has been accumulating during the last twenty-five years and over, sufficient proofs might be gathered to convince the most inveterate skeptic.

Happy Married Folks.

Married people would be happier if they tried to be as agreeable as in courtship days; if each would try and be a real support and comfort to the other; if household expenses were always proportioned to receipts; if each remembered the other was practically a human being, not an angel; if women were as kind to their husbands as they are to their lovers; if men were as thoughtful for their wives as they were for them sweethearts; if both parties remembered that they were married for worse as well as for better; if there were fewer silk and velvet street costumes and more plain, tidy house dresses and street ones, too, for that matter; if there were fewer "please, darlings," in public and more common manners in private; if wives and husbands would take their pleasure as they go along, and not degenerate into mere toiling machines.

"Is there no balm in Gilead?"

Is there no physician there? Thanks to Dr. Pierce, there is a balm in his "Golden Medical Discovery"—a "balm for every wound" to health, from colds, coughs, consumption, bronchitis, and all chronic, blood, lung, and liver affections. Of druggists.

When a tailor goes to law it is generally not so much to gain a suit as to get the cost of one.

Important.

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

If a fellow really wants a niche in the Temple of Fame he has got to come up to the scratch.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. C. V. Dorsey, Piquette, Ohio, says: "I have used it in dyspepsia with very marked benefit. If there is deficiency of acid in the stomach, nothing affords more relief, while the action on the nervous system is decidedly beneficial."

A Texas steer—giving a man twenty-four hours to leave town.

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Consumption, and Remedy.

Of all the multitude of fearful ills that prey upon and destroy the human race, consumption stands out with distinctive prominence as the most alarming. A cold at first, then a neglected cough leads to the development of this scourge of mankind. One remedy that has survived the test of trial is Allen's Lung Balm, compounded from the purest ingredients and free from all combinations of opium. For coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, and all other affections of the throat and lungs it stands unrivaled. It approaches so nearly a specific that, with the common sense directions around each bottle strictly complied with, ninety-five per cent. of consumptive cases are permanently cured by this invaluable remedy. The safety of every family would be consulted by keeping a bottle of Allen's Lung Balm in the house and have it ready for use when coughs, colds, and croup make their unwelcome intrusion.

Marvelous Restorations.

The cures which are being made by Dr. Starkey & Paine, 1109 Girard street, Philadelphia, in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, and all chronic diseases, by Compound Oxygen, are indeed marvelous. If you are a sufferer from any disease which your physician has failed to cure, write for information about this Treatment.

"Fools Rush In, Where Angels Fear to Tread."

So impetuous youth is often given to folly and indiscretions; and, as a result, nervous, mental, and organic debility follow, memory is impaired, self-confidence is lacking; at night bad dreams occur, premature old age seems setting in, ruin is in the track. In confidence, you can, and should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the author of a treatise for the benefit of that class of patients, and describe your symptoms and sufferings. He can cure you at your home, and will send you full particulars by mail.

A FRIEND thinks that the winds must be great mathematicians because they sigh forever.—*Boston Transcript.*

BEST French Brandy, Smart-Weed, Jamaica Ginger, and Camphor Water, as combined in Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed, is the best remedy for colic, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, dysentery or bloody-stool; also, to break up colds, fevers, and inflammatory attacks, if used early.

"NONE but the brave deserve the fair," remarked the conductor, boldly pocketing the unregistered nickels.—*Life.*

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

A Hundred Years might be spent in search of a remedy for Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Hay Fever, without finding the equal of Ely's Cream Balm. It is applied with the finger. Being pleasant and safe, it supercedes the use of all liquids and snuffs. Its effect is magical. It relieves at once and cures many cases which baffles physicians. Price 50 cents at druggists. 60 cents by mail. Ely Bros., Owego, N. Y.

MEN'SMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, over-work, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

CATARRHAL HEADACHE.

I think Ely's Cream Balm is the best remedy for catarrh I ever saw. I never took anything that relieved me so quickly, and I have not felt so well for a long time. I used to be troubled with severe headaches two or three times a week, but since using the Balm have only had one, and that was very light compared with former ones.—J. A. Alcorn, Agent U. P. R. Co., Eaton, Colo.

An Exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite is "Beeson's Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap." Its exclusive use will soften and beautify the complexion, prevent heat and cure Skin Diseases; excellent for Children and Babies; 25c. of Druggists, or by mail of Wm. Dreydoppel, Philadelphia, Pa.

JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK

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

Common Sense Advice

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

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

NEW EVIDENCE:

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

ADDRESS, Pa., April 1883.
A. J. COOLBOM, Esq., Editor of the *Somerset Herald*, writes: I can recommend ALLEN'S LUNG BALM as being the best remedy for Colds and Coughs I ever used.

ADDRESS, Ill., April 6, 1883.
Gentlemen:—I can cheerfully say that ALLEN'S LUNG BALM, which I have sold for the past fifteen years, sells better than any cough remedy, and gives general satisfaction. It is frequently recommended by the medical profession here.
Yours truly,
R. C. MOONEY, Druggist.

LA FAYETTE, R. I., Oct. 12, 1881.
Gentlemen:—Allow me to say that after using three bottles of ALLEN'S LUNG BALM for a bad attack of Bronchitis, I am entirely cured. I send this voluntarily, that those afflicted may be benefited.
Yours respectfully,
BURRELL H. DAVIS.

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

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FOR SALE by all MEDICINE DEALERS.

GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS.

Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of civilized life. A weak, dyspeptic stomach acts very slowly or not at all on many kinds of food, and is a source of pain and disease. It is to be deplored that it is so miserable, hopeless, depressed, confused in mind, forgetful, irritable, drowsy, weak, languid, and useless. It destroys the Teeth, Complexion, Strength, Peace of Mind, and Health. It produces Headache, Pain in Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sore Throat, Indigestion of Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of Heart, Inflammation of Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms. Dyspepsia invariably yields to the vegetable remedies in GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS, the great purifier of the blood and restorer of health. It cures all the above named ailments. It is a cure. GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS CO., Holland City, Mich. Sold by all druggists. Take no others. If your druggist does not keep it, we will send you one bottle and prepay express for it, or six bottles for \$4.

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

For Good Purposes.

Mrs. A. J. M. Dauphin, of 1839 Ridge Ave., Philadelphia, is well known to the ladies of that city from the great good she has done by means of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She writes Mrs. Pinkham of a recent interesting case: "A young married lady came to me suffering with a severe case of Prolapsus and Ulceration. She commenced taking the Compound, and in two months was fully restored. In proof of this she soon found herself in an interesting condition. Influenced by foolish friends, she attempted to evade the responsibilities of maternity. After ten or twelve days she came to me again, and she was indeed in a most alarming state and suffered terribly. I gave her a tablespoonful of the compound every hour for eight hours until she fell asleep; she awoke much relieved and violently better. She continued taking the Compound, and in due season she became the mother of a fine healthy boy. But for the timely use of the medicine she believes her life would have been lost."

A PLEASANT LETTER.

It Rings of a Grateful Heart and gives Honor Where Honor is Due.

Mr. William W. Chadwick, of Hatchville, Conn., writes under date of June 14, 1880, to Dr. Kennedy to say that the use of "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" has cured him of Gall Stone, from which he had experienced everything but comfort for a long time. Mr. Chadwick felt wholly cured when he wrote, and says: "I have had no pain for six months and have also regained my flesh and can stand a fair day's work. I recommend 'Kennedy's Favorite Remedy' to any one suffering from a Deranged Liver." Grateful patients are common. Dr. Kennedy is daily in receipt of letters from them, expressing similar sentiments. These letters are spontaneous and put in all varieties of phraseology, but invariably setting forth one thing—the value of "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" for many forms of disease. It may be just the thing you have been looking for. Is your Liver disordered? Have you Derangement of the Kidneys or Bladder associated with Constipation of the Bowels? If so, you want "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy." Dr. Kennedy practices Medicine and Surgery in all their branches. Write and state your case frankly. Letters promptly answered. Address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. "Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" for sale by all druggists.

DON'T FORGET

There is no infirmity so oppressive and burdensome to the human mind as that tired feeling of which so many complain on the approach of serious disorders. The depression and despondency of spirit attending this state are immeasurable. That constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity, driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continued strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful. DON'T FORGET, all of these ailments can be easily removed and permanently cured, by the use of

HOPS AND MALT BITTERS

Recommended by physicians, ministers and nurses.

I prescribe Hops and MALT Bitters regularly in my practice.—ROBERT TURNER, M. D., Flat Rock, Mich.

If you cannot get Hops and MALT Bitters of your druggist we will send it, express paid, on receipt of regular price, \$1 per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist; but if he has not got it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed. Do not get Hops and MALT Bitters compounded with other inferior preparations of similar name. Take nothing but Hops and MALT Bitters.

HOPS AND MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich.

BUGGIES

Best work in the U. S. for the money. ENTERPRISE CARRIAGE CO., 614 1/2 N. Territory Ave., Catalogue FREE.

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VALENTINE BROS., Jacksonville, Wis.

OPIUM

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

PATENTS!

J. F. SEALE, Attorney, 637 F Street N. W., Washington, D. C. 14 years' experience.

LADY AGENTS

can secure employment and good salary selling Queen City Skirt and Stocking Supporters. Sample outfit free. Address Cincinnati Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED

Ladies and Gentlemen in City or Country to take light work at their own homes. \$3 to \$4 a day easily made. Work sent by mail. No canvassing. We have good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address with stamp Chas. Mro. Co., 24 Vine St., Cin., O.

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that

Lorillard's Climax Plug

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

OUR RURAL HOMES.

UNPARALLELED OFFER!

\$2.00 FOR ONLY 50 CENTS.

IN ORDER TO INCREASE OUR CIRCULATION to \$2,000 at once, we make this great offer. Johnson's Poultry Book for Pleasure and Profit, price 25c. Kendall's Book, Homes and his diseases, price 25c. \$1.00 worth of choice Garden Seeds, including ten packages of the best varieties, and Our Rural Homes one year for 50c. We desire to have our paper reach the homes of all interested farmers and make this inducement for our coming volume. Address, OUB RURAL HOMES, Sturgis, Mich.

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Home Items and Topics.

"All your own fault. If you remain sick when you can get hop bitters that never—Fail."

—The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use hop bitters with safety and great good.

—Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be made almost new by using hop bitters. My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters and I recommend them to my people.—*Methodist Clergyman.*

Ask any good doctor if hop Bitters are not the best family medicine On earth!!!

Malarial fever, Ague and Biliousness will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bitters arrive.

"My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with hop bitters."—*Ed. Oswego Sun.*

"Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitters and you need not fear sickness." —Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught.

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters!!!

—"At the change of life nothing equals Hop Bitters to allay all troubles incident thereto."

—The best periodical for ladies to take monthly, and from which they will receive the greatest benefit is hop bitters.

—Mothers with sickly, fretful, nursing children, will cure the children and benefit themselves by taking hop bitters daily.

—Thousands die annually from some form of kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of hop bitters.

—Indigestion, weak stomach, irregularities of the bowels, cannot exist when hop bitters are used.

A timely use of hop Bitters will keep a whole family in robust health a year at a little cost.

—To produce real genuine sleep and child-like repose all night, take a little hop bitters on retiring.

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

A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE.

If you are suffering from general debility, nervous prostration, sinking spells, etc., superinduced by impure blood, weak kidneys and liver, etc., do not resort to alcoholic compounds, nor use remedies that cause too great activity of the parts affected. It is far more wise to use a mild alternative like Dr. Guy's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. This remedy contains nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution, and its use gradually builds up and strengthens, while diuretic and cathartic compounds tear down, wear out and destroy.

Dr. Guy's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla restores impaired or lost organic functions to their normal condition, and it invariably gives satisfaction to all who use it.

Do not forget that any druggist will procure the remedy for you, especially when they find you will not be persuaded to try some other preparation on which they make more money. You will find its effect most wonderful. Your old energy will return, your natural force come back, and you will feel altogether a new person, full of health, strength and vigor. Former invalids speak highly of the preparation, and all acknowledge it a perfect health restorer, especially in diseases of a debilitating nature having a tendency to poison and thin the blood, thereby weakening the urinary and digestive organs, and exhausting the brain and nervous system.

Worn out and enfeebled constitutions, suffering from dyspepsia, impure blood, weak kidneys, nervousness, etc., can be cured by using this remedy. Take no other.

THE PERCHERONS VICTORIOUS

IN THE

Contests of Breeds!

ONLY TWICE

Have the Great Herds of the World Breeds of Draft Horses met in competition.

First, at CHICAGO in 1881, where the finest collections of the British and French races competed for the

\$1,000 PRIZE, offered, which was admirably won by

M. W. DUNHAM's Herd of Percherons.

Next, again at the

WORLD'S FAIR at

New Orleans, 1884-5,

where four of the Best Herds in America of the different breeds were entered for the

\$500 SWEETWATER HERD PRIZE,

and again M. W. DUNHAM's Oaklands Stud of Percherons were victorious. Here, also, Mr. Dunham was awarded the First Prize in Every Stallion Class entered for, as follows: For Stallions 4 years old and over—29 entries—Brilliant, first; Stallions 3 years old—23

Notice to Wage Workers.

The Michigan Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics is conducting an extended inquiry into the condition, wants, and prospects of the wage-workers of this state. An invitation is given to all employees, male or female, over eighteen years of age, who are desirous of, or willing to answer the questions prepared by the Bureau, to send their address, plainly written on a postal card, to the Commissioner of Labor at Lansing, Michigan.

Blanks containing questions specially prepared, with a view to securing from wage-workers reliable information bearing upon the subject of labor in which they are personally interested, will be sent to each address, together with stamped envelope for returning the blanks when filled out, to the Bureau.

By giving these questions prompt and candid attention, with full and free answers, a valuable service will be rendered to the wage-workers of Michigan and to the state. No names given to the Bureau will be made public but held in strict confidence.

Ignoring the Law.—The use of ammonia, starch, &c. should be prohibited by the law in the manufacture of Baking Powder. Such a law has been passed in New York state and seems to be ignored by all but three manufacturers, the most prominent of which is DeLand's Chemical Baking Powder, of Fairport, N. Y. This was found to contain nothing but Cream Tartar and Soda, both of excellent quality and was their standard formula before the law was passed, and we notice that our grocers are passing it over their counter to an appreciative public.

A Lawyer's Opinion of Interest to All.

J. A. Tawney, Esq., a leading attorney of Winona, Minn., writes: "After using it for more than three years, I take great pleasure in stating that I regard Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, as the best remedy in the world for Coughs and Colds. It has never failed to cure the most severe colds I have had, and invariably relieves the pain in the chest."

Trial Bottles of this sure cure for all Throat and Lung Diseases may be had Free at H. Walsh's Drug Store. Large size, \$1.00.

Special Notices.

Notice.

Take notice that sealed proposals will be received for furnishing all material and constructing a school building in school district No. 7 in the township of Olive, Ottawa county, Mich., according to plans and specifications of said building, now on file in the office of the hardware store of R. Kanter & Sons in the city of Holland, Michigan. Said proposals will be received any time between the date of notice and 12 m. of May 23d, 1885. All proposals to be addressed to Charles Miles, Holland, Mich. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Holland, Mich., April 22nd, 1885.

CHARLES MILES,
JOHN TEN HAGEN,
CHARLES OWENS,
Building Committee.

Read This!

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

BRUSSE BROS. have on hand a full stock of suitings which they make up in the latest styles. 11-1f.

The genuine Singer Sewing Machine for sale at D. BERTSCH'S.

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

Anti-Kalsomine is not only for refinishing walls, but is a superior finish for new walls. This new preparation is for sale at the Drug Store of DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN. 11-w

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

To House Cleaners.

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

For all kinds of Brushes go to the Drug Store of DR. W. VAN PUTTEN. 11-3

The Secret of Wealth.

Broken down invalids do you wish to gain flesh, to acquire an appetite, to enjoy a regular habit of body, to obtain refreshing sleep, to feel and know that every fibre and tissue of your system is being braced up and renovated. If so commence at once a course of GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. In one week you will be convalescent. In a month you will be well. Don't despair because you have a weak constitution. Fortify the body against disease by purifying all the fluids with GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, are rendered disease proof by this great invigorant. Rhusious bills for medical attendance may be avoided by counteracting the first symptoms of sickness with these Bitters. They are recommended from friend to friend and the sale increases daily. We warrant a cure. For sale by H. Walsh. 10-4

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BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

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

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25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels constive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluctuating at the heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Bileousness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as astonishes the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are procured. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a Glossy BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, sets instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

FIRST WARD DRUG STORE.

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

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

A complete assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES AND LOW'S PERFUMES.

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

GIVE US A CALL.

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

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The POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed, securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of

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Ready-Made Clothing,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

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A large and very fine line of

SUITINGS

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

GIVE ME A CALL.

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

Examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. BOSMAN,
HOLLAND, Mich., April 22, 1884. 12-17

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"UNHEARD OF BARGAINS"

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

OVERCOATS,

And Winter Suits of Clothes at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Ladies are invited to call and examine the stock of

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HATS AND CAPS

In large numbers will be sold at a great sacrifice.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 22, 1885.

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

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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.

Splendid Bargain.

Will sell dwelling house consisting of seven rooms in good repair, also outhouse of 14x28 feet, at a bargain. Reason, too far away from my place of business. House and lot located on Ninth St., between Pine and River streets. 52-1f

J. R. KLEYN.

E. HEROLD,

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

BOOTS & SHOES

among which are the celebrated

GROVER HAND SEWED

SHOES.

Repairing promptly and neatly done

CALL AND SEE US.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 13, 1884.

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Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs
THE BEST
CLIMAX
TRY THEM FIRST

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

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and restore the HEALTH and VIGOR OF YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Restores the mind and supplies Brain Power. LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST. Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free. DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

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The popular wagon manufacturer

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has in stock a number of the

CUTTERS

made by the

Northwestern Sleigh Company,

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

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

I also have a lot of

Sleighs of Every Description.

on hand which I propose to sell at COST.

FARMERS and OTHERS

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

Wagons, Buggies and Trucks

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

Call and examine and give me a trial.

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


ATTENTION

Farmers and Woodsmen.

We will buy all the Stave and Heading Bolts you can make and deliver the year round, viz:
Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
Black Ash Heading Bolts 33 inches long
Basswood Heading Bolts, 33 inches long.
Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory. ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.

or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

DELAND & CO'S

CACTUS
SALERATUS SODA
Best in the World.

Notice to Teachers.

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

Friday, March 13, at Hudsonville.

" 27, at Grand Haven.

(Regular.)

April 24, at Coopersville.

Each session will open promptly at 9 a. m. All applicants will be required to present a testimonial of good moral character and so far as such is possible this testimonial should be from the district board by whom last engaged as teacher.

In addition to the studies prescribed by law, an examination will be required for all grades on school law, for 2nd grade on physiology, book-keeping and philosophy, and in addition to these, for 1st grade on algebra and English literature. Only 3rd grade certificates will be granted at the special sessions of this board. By order of County Board of School Examiners. ALBERT LAHUIS, Secretary.

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

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Planing and Re-sawing

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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.