

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1884

Holland City News: 1880-1889

5-3-1884

Holland City News, Volume 13, Number 13: May 3, 1884

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1884



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 13, Number 13: May 3, 1884" (1884). *Holland City News: 1884*. 18.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1884/18

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1880-1889 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1884 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 13.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1884.

WHOLE NO. 633.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: No. 52 EIGHTH STREET.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.

Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:

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

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
1 Square	5 00	10 00	20 00
2 " "	5 00	10 00	20 00
3 " "	5 00	10 00	20 00
1/2 Column	10 00	17 00	35 00
1/4 " "	17 00	30 00	60 00
1 " "	25 00	40 00	80 00

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday, March 23, 1884.

From Holland to Chicago.

Day		TOWNS.		Day	
Exp.	Mail.			Exp.	Mail.
p.m.	a.m.			p.m.	a.m.
10:05	1 35	11 15	.....Holland.....	2 55	10 05
10 40	.....	11 35	East Saugatuck	2 45	.....
11 30	.....	12 15	New Richmond	2 35	9 42
12 32	2 40	12 50	.....Ed. Junction.....	1 55	9 05
1 25	2 45	12 30	.....Bangor.....	1 37	8 50
1 55	3 27	2 10	Benton Harbor	12 40	7 50
2 50	3 37	2 30	St. Joseph	12 30	7 45
3 15	4 30	3 35	New Buffalo	11 30	7 08
7 30	7 40	6 50	.....Chicago.....	8 55	4 30
	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.

p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
10:05	3:00	10:45	Holland	11:10	1:30	9:50	3:12	5:13	Zeeland	11:02	9:15
3:30	5:30	6:10	West Olive	10:45	9:10	3:45	5:45	6:25	Hudsonville	10:45	9:15
4:00	6:00	6:35	Grand Haven	12:37	2:05	9:00	4:05	6:05	Ferryburg	12:32	2:00
4:10	6:10	6:45	Muskegon	12:03	1:25	8:55	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.

p. m.	a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
3 00	11 10	15 20	..... Holland. ...	1 25	3 00
3 25	11 30	5 55	..... West Olive.		2 35
3 35	11 00	6 10	..... Johnsville.		2 27
4 00	11 20	6 35	..... Grand Haven.	12 37	2 05
4 05	11 28	6 40	..... Ferrysburg.	12 32	3 00
4 40	12 05	7 15	..... Muskegon.	12 05	1 25

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.

p. m.		a. m.		a. m.		a. m.	
3 00	*8 30	.....	Holland	.....	11 10		
3 25	8 55	.....	Fillmore	.....	10 50		
3 30	9 15	.....	Hamilton	.....	10 42		
3 35	9 45	.....	Dunning	.....	10 30		
4 15	10 30	.....	Allegan	.....	10 05	*	

MICHIGAN AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Taking Effect April 6th, 1884.

GOING WEST

Pass. Mix'd

Central Time

GOING EAST

Pass. Mix'd

STATIONS

At Toledo, with all railroads diverging. At Dundee, with T. A. & G. T. At Britton, with Washburn, 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 At Line Division of the Mich. Central. At Marshall, with M. O. R. R. At Battle Creek, with Chicago & Grand Trunk and M. O. R. R. At Monticello, with Chicago & Grand Trunk and M. O. R. R. At Allegan, with Chicago & West Mich. and L. S. & M. S. Trains all daily except Sunday.

JB. McHUGH, General Passenger Agent.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and Notary Public: River street.

Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H. Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store cor Eighth & Fish streets, Holland, Mich. 17

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oil, etc., Proprietor of Dr. W. VAN DEN BERG'S Family Medicine; River St.

WALSH HEBER, Druggist & 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, etc.: River st.

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL. Williams Bros., Proprietors. The only first-class Hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town, and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the State. Free bus in connection with the Hotel. Holland, Mich. 10-ly

PHENIX HOTEL. Jas. Ryder, proprietor. Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R'y depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free Hack for accommodation of guests. Holland, Mich. 8-ly

SCOTT HOTEL. W. J. Scott, proprietor. This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and Fish str. Terms, \$1.35 per day. Good accommodations can always be relied on. Holland, Mich. 8-ly

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. 33-ly

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

Meat Market.

VAN DER HAAR, H., Dealer in Fresh, Salt, and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper and twine; 8th street.

Manufactories, Mills, &c.

PAULS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of Plumber Mills; (Steam Saw and Flour Mills.) near foot of 8th street.

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm Implements and Machinery, cor. River and Ninth Street.

Notary Publics.

STEGENGA, A. P., Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. Conveyancing done at short notice. Office Zeeland, Michigan. 9-ly

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be found in his office, cor. River and Eighth streets in Vanderveer's Block.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market street. Office at the drug store of Kremers & Bange. Office hours from 11 a.m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p.m. 50-ly

SCHIPHORST, L. Physician and Surgeon; office at the drug store of Schepers & Schiphorst; prepared at all times, day or night, to attend to "calls."

YATES, O. E., Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence on the corner of River and Eleventh streets, formerly occupied by the late Dr. B. Ledebor. 45-ly

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon; office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county, Mich. Office hours from 12 to 2 p.m. 26-ly

Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P. the leading Photographer, Gallery opposite this office.

Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO Watchmaker, Jeweler, and dealer in Fancy Goods; Corner of Market and Eighth Street.

WYKHUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and Cedar streets, Holland Mich. 24-ly.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)

Apples, bushel	\$1.00	1 25
Beans, bushel	1 25	1 50
Butter, lb.	19	20
Eggs, dozen	15	16
Honey, lb.	15	16
Onions, bushel	30	35
Potatoes, bushel	30	35

Grain, Feed, Etc.

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

Buckwheat, bushel	1 25	1 30
Barley, bushel	1 25	1 30
Clover seed, bushel	5 00	5 10
Corn Meal, 100 lbs.	1 30	1 35
Corn, shelled, bushel	58	58
Flour, 100 lbs.	5 25	5 30
Fine Corn Meal, 100 lbs.	1 60	1 60
Feed, 1 ton	25 30	25 30
Hay, 1 ton	8 00	8 00
Midling, 100 lbs.	1 25	1 25
Oats, bushel	40	40
Pearl Barley, 100 lbs.	6 00	6 00
Rye, bushel	1 25	1 25
Timothy Seed, bushel	1 25	1 25
Wheat, white, bushel	1 00	1 00
Red Fultz	1 00	1 00
Lancaster Red, bushel	1 05	1 05

Societies.

I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

WILLIAM BAUMGARTEL, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock sharp, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 9, Feb. 6, March 5, April 9, May 7, June 4, July 2, Aug. 6, Sept. 3, Oct. 1, Oct. 29, Nov. 26, Dec. 31. St. John's days June 21, and Dec. 27.

R. B. Baser, W. M.

D. L. Boyd, Sec'y.

Additional Local.

Fruit Farm for Sale Cheap.

Eighty-seven acres with buildings, 3,000 bearing trees. Beautiful location. Fronts on Macatawa bay, south side, half way between City and Park. For price and terms apply to G. S. HARRINGTON, 12-3m Holland, Mich.

NOTICE.

After having completed our repairs and changes we are now prepared to furnish flour to the public that will give entire satisfaction, we guarantee it to be the best and purest ever put in the market. Every sack we will warrant, if put up in our own sacks and branded "PURITY, new process flour, City Mills." 47-ly. BECKER & BEUKEMA.

New Advertisements.

WM. BAUMGARTEL,

Freight and Ticket Agent

Chicago and West Mich.

RAILWAY

Sells tickets to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Money can be saved by purchasing tickets of me. Through Bills of Lading issued and rates given for freights to all points. Call and see me before making your journey or shipments.

WM. BAUMGARTEL,

Agent Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 28, 1883. 42-ly

P. H. WILMS,

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

P. H. WILMS,

River St., Holland, Mich., Apr. 10, '84

10-ly.

[OFFICIAL.]

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 29, 1884. The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the mayor.

Members present: Aldermen Ter Vree, Rose, Berema, Burgess, Werkman, Kanters, Nyland and the clerk.

Reading of the minutes dispensed with.

The following bills were presented for payment; Peninsula Gas Light Company, 12 burners \$12 00 E. Vanpell, 1 cord of stove wood. 1 63 J. A. Ter Vree, 52 shade trees and 4 loads dirt. 14 00

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Ways and Means gave notice that at the next regular meeting they would introduce an ordinance to provide for the payment of salaries of certain city officers for the fiscal year A. D. 1884.

The Committee on Parks and Public Grounds reported having had the street commissioner set out 52 shade trees in the park.—Approved.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Property reported having had the wall between Mr. Charles Scott's property and the engine house fixed up.—Approved.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The Clerk reported that the New York Herald had returned \$8.30 overcharged on the advertisement in regard to the sale of water works bonds.—Accepted and the clerk directed to pay the same over to the city treasurer.

The clerk presented the following proposals for building a pump and boiler rooms for water works purposes, to-wit: James Huntley, \$2,050; R. E. Werkman and P. Oosting, \$1,975; M. Walker, \$1,770.—Contract awarded to M. Walker, he being the lowest bidder.

Ald. Werkman asked to be excused from voting on the bids as he was an interested party.—Excused.

J. Krudiner applied to be appointed census enumerator.—Laid upon the table.

The following bonds were presented and approved, to-wit: city treasurer's, Cornelis Ver Schure as principal and Jacob Van Putten, R. Kanters, Cornelis Dok, Gabriel Van Putten, Jan W. Bosman and Johannes Dykema as sureties. City marshal's, Edward Vanpell as principal and Klaas Van Haasten and H. Wykhuisen as sureties; John Van den Berge as principal and Harm G. Van den Berge and Henry Kremers as sureties; Pieter Braam as principal and Cornelis Dok and Bernard Wynhoff as sureties. Liquor bond of Emma J. Sutton as principal and Anton Seif and Ex-

havior F. Sutton as sureties; liquor bond of Williams Bros. as principal and Hermanns Boone and Gabriel Van Putten as sureties; liquor bond of Edward P. Montleth, as principal, and Bernard Wynhoff and Hermanns Boone, as sureties; liquor bond of Cornelis Blom, as principal, and John Lizman and Anton Seif, as sureties; liquor bond of August Lundblad, as principal, and Hermanns Boone and Gerrit J. Van Duren, as sureties; liquor bond of Peter Brown, as principal, and John Hummel and Edward J. Harrington, Jr., as sureties; liquor bond of Robert A. Bunt, as principal, and Pieter A. Kieda and Bernard Wynhoff, as sureties; liquor bond of William Ten Hagen as principal, and L. C. Sears and Anton Seif, as sureties.—All of the above bonds were approved excepting liquor bond of Wm. Ten Hagen which was referred back for new sureties.

The bonds of druggists for the sale of liquors, was fixed at \$1,000, with two sureties.

By Ald. Beukema—
Resolved, That P. Schravensande be and is hereby appointed census enumerator.—Adopted.

By Ald. Werkman—
Resolved, That the city clerk advertise one insertion in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS that bids will be received by the Common Council to do the city teaming by the load and by the day, bids to be received until Tuesday, 7 o'clock p. m., May 6, 1884.—Adopted.

By Ald. Beukema—
Resolved, That the matter of disposing of money received from the city treasury from the taxation of the sale of liquors be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.—Adopted.

By Ald. Werkman—
Resolved, That a telephone be placed in the Common Council rooms at an expense of \$10.—Adopted.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. Charles Scott presented a petition signed by 63 of the well-known citizens and business men of the city, asking the Common Council to pass an ordinance requiring the marshes to be closed and keep closed the Common Council to do the city teaming by the load and by the day, bids to be received until Tuesday, 7 o'clock p. m., May 6, 1884.—Accepted and laid upon the table.

On motion of Ald. Beukema—
Resolved, That the matter of furnishing means for the payment of accounts falling due on water works be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.—Adopted.

Council adjourned to Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., April 30, 1884.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 30, 1884.

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

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

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

The following bills were presented for payment: W. W. Noble, lighting lamps for term ending April 28, 1884. \$12 00 A. Dogger, 2 days labor on lot in rear of engine house. 2 50

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

H. Walsh and 36 others, citizens and property owners on Eighth street between Cedar and River streets, petitioned that hydrants be placed on Eighth street in the center of the block between Cedar and Market streets, and in the center of the block between Market and River streets.—Referred to the special committee on water works.

The Committee on Ways and Means to whom was referred the disposal of the liquor tax money, recommended that fourteen hundred dollars of the liquor tax money be placed in the water fund, and the balance in the general fund.—Also reported recommending that a loan of \$2,000 from the general fund, and \$500 from the interest and sinking fund be made for the period of sixty days, or until such time as the bonds for water works be negotiated.—Adopted.

The Committee on Streets and Bridges reported that one hundred feet of the ditch on Sixteenth street, east of Land street was boxed 20x24 and covered up, that on the west side of Land street there is about 300 feet which the committee recommended to have fixed up in the same way.—Approved and adopted.

The following liquor and druggist bonds were approved: Wm. Ten Hagen as principal and John Hummel and John Kramer as sureties; Heber Walsh as principal and Jacob Fileman and R. Kanters as sureties; Wm. Van Putten as principal and Gabriel Van Putten and Cornelis Steketee as sureties; Kremers & Bange as principal and Cornelis Dok and R. Kanters as sureties; Robert B. Best as principal and Martinus Jonkman and Wm. J. Scott as sureties.

The following communication was received: City Clerk of Holland City:

DEAR SIR:—Our township board having taken measures to take legal advice as to whether the township of Holland can be compelled by law to raise the bridges over Black River, mentioned in the petition of Boone & De Vries, our township board would hereby kindly request that you lay the matter before the Council with a request that the city attorney act in concert with the attorneys of this township in the investigations of said question. The attorneys appointed by this township are J. J. Diekema and John C. Post. Hoping that the request afo

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

A PETITION from citizens of California, praying for an increase of the duty on raisins, was presented in the Senate April 22. A resolution was adopted that the Secretary of War inquire and report the value of all grants to the State of Michigan for the Portage Lake Ship Canal, and on what conditions that work can be purchased by the Government for a free waterway. Bills were passed authorizing a bridge over the Cumberland River at Nashville, granting a pension to the widow of Rear Admiral McDougall, and to ratify agreements with the Sioux Indians for right of way for the Dakota Central and the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Roads. In the House, Mr. Waller objected to consideration of the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to invest lawful money deposited by national banks to retire their circulating notes. An order was made that evening sessions be held for general debate on the tariff bill. The pension appropriation bill was passed, the amendment by Mr. Rosecrans to transfer the duties of Pension Agents to the Pay Department of the army being lost. The House then went into committee on the tariff bill. Mr. Wellborn said the measure was a step in the direction of adjusting all duties to a revenue standard. Protection was a monopoly of the worst form, and was an illegitimate and pernicious exercise of the rights of taxation. This great issue should not be evaded, and could not be postponed. The Democracy would ultimately triumph. Mr. McKinley said it was gratifying to know the real purposes of the Democracy to destroy the present system of taxation and protection. He congratulated the party that under the leadership of the honest statesman from Illinois had announced its true platform. The real great issue between the parties was whether there should be free trade or a revenue tariff which would at the same time care for the great industries of this country. He would not support the bill under any circumstances, because a reduction of 50 per cent. would destroy some great industries. The horizontal bill bore on its very face the highest evidence of absolute incapacity. It was the invention of idleness. The only persons who demanded a reduction of the tariff were the wealthy members of the free-trade clubs of Brooklyn and New York. He held that the bill would reduce the price of labor, and appealed to the Democratic party not to take a leaf in the dark by passing the bill. It should first discipline its mutineers. Mr. Herbert made an elaborate argument in favor of the bill.

A RESOLUTION by the Legislature of Ohio, recommending the granting of pensions to prisoners of the late war, was presented in the Senate, April 23. A message from the President was received, transmitting a report by the Secretary of State to the effect that the demands of foreign countries upon the United States for wheat should naturally be as great as last year. Bills were passed to provide for Government control of the Bank of the United States in Michigan, and to protect Indian reservations from the unlawful cutting of timber. While the pleuro-pneumonia bill was under discussion, Mr. Coke said if the Agricultural Department would stop libeling American cattle there would be no more trouble with the business. Mr. Williams declared that, of his own knowledge, pleuro-pneumonia existed in the District of Columbia and adjacent States. In the House of Representatives, a resolution was adopted in the Kansas contested election case giving a seat to Mr. Peters. While in committee of the whole on the navy appropriation bill, Mr. Kaseen urged that armaments be given to vessels now in process of construction, and Mr. Randall argued against accepting the Senate amendment to the measure.

TAKES was a lively debate on the pleuro-pneumonia bill in the Senate April 24, but no action was taken. A petition was presented from the State officers of Maine, asking that an appropriation be made in aid of the World's Exposition at New Orleans. A joint resolution was passed that the two houses attend the ceremony of unveiling a statue of Chief Justice Marshall on May 10. Bills were passed relating to trespass on Indian lands, and to provide for disposing of abandoned military reservations. The House of Representatives passed a joint resolution authorizing the lease to the Michigan Fish Commissioners of a strip of land adjacent to the Sault Ste. Marie Canal. An adverse report was made on the bill to compel residents of one State to attend as witnesses in the courts of another State. Favorable action was taken by committees on bills for bridges across the Mississippi at the Rock Island and the Falls of St. Anthony, and over the Missouri in Douglas County, Nebraska. The House voted not to concur in the Senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill, except the item of \$500,000 to provide an armament for the new cruisers. Messrs. Reed, E. B. Taylor, T. M. Crowne, and McCord submitted a minority report from the Committee on Judiciary in favor of female suffrage.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, made an elaborate speech in the Senate, on the 25th of April, in favor of the principle of national regulation of interstate commerce. Mr. Jones, of Florida, delivered a long speech against the pleuro-pneumonia bill. He took extreme State-rights grounds, and held that the National Legislature had no constitutional power to adopt the proposed measure. A resolution was passed to deposit in the Smithsonian Institution a flag made of American silk, presented by Joseph Newman, of the House of Representatives, in committee of the whole, made a favorable recommendation on the bill to give Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines patents for 38,467 acres of land claimed by her, or pay \$1.25 per acre for so much thereof as has been sold.

THERE was no session of the Senate on April 26. The House of Representatives passed the free-ship bill, with an amendment providing that any American citizen may import free of duty iron or steel steamships of not less than four thousand tons measurement.

THE EAST.

JOHN COYLE was hanged at Gettysburg, Pa., for the murder of Emily Myers. He bore up well until he heard the carpenters erecting his scaffold, when he passed into an excited condition, which lasted until the drop fell. While boating on the Hudson River, near Sing Sing, N. Y., five persons were run down by a steamer and drowned.

J. H. DEANE, a New York lawyer, has been rendered bankrupt by real-estate operations. His liabilities are stated at over \$500,000, and he has given preferences to two banks, the Rochester University, and two religious societies.

AN English syndicate, controlling \$25,000,000 capital, has offered \$8,000,000 for the Trinity Church Block in New York, desiring to erect thereon a mammoth structure for brokers' offices, but the proddition has been rejected.

GAINSWORTH PETTIS, a mill owner residing in Lockport Township, near Erie, Pa., who has been a Spiritualist for some time, was conveyed to an asylum. He believed the spirit of Nebuchadnezzar controlled him, and began to feed on herbs and roots. Mrs. Amelia Barnett cut the throats of her two children, aged 2 years, and 5 months, res. actively, at Pittsburgh, Pa., and then, giving the alarm, cut her own throat, and threw herself beside the bleeding babies. All are mortally wounded.

THE WEST.

COMPLAINTS come from Dayton, Ohio, of tyrannical treatment of disabled veterans by Gen. M. R. Patrick, Governor of the National Soldiers' Home, and the citizens are clamorous for his removal. An Indiana court has decided that the establishment of arbitrary rates by the Underwriters' Association of Indianapolis is contrary to the free-

dom of trade and prejudicial to the common good.

GEN. PATRICK, Governor of the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, is charged with being unnecessarily harsh to inmates. The Board of Management of the Home say there is no foundation for the charges, and that they have originated in the imagination of some of the inmates. It is probable that a committee of investigation will be appointed.

SEVERAL unknown persons stoned and partially wrecked the residence of L. M. Lynn, editor of the *Greenback Herald*, at Shelbyville, Ill. The inmates escaped unhurt. Recent attacks of the paper on the bad elements of the place resulted in the outrage. Amos Backstrom, a farmer of Boone County, Indiana, was shot through the heart by burglars who broke into his house.

NEAR Audubon, Iowa, an old man by the name of Hiram Jefferson was taken out of his bed by three men, and, after being dragged by the men about 300 feet, was hung to the limb of a tree.

DISPATCHES from Fort Wingate report an uprising of Indians at Mitchell's ranch, in the Ute Reservation. The Utes attacked the ranchmen of that section and a desperate battle ensued, but the Indians were repulsed with a loss of two Indians killed and two wounded. The Ute Reservation, the scene of the trouble, is located in the corners of New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah, and news from there cannot be readily obtained. The postoffices at Minneapolis and St. Paul have been added to the list of those which come under the civil-service rules.

THE SOUTH.

SEVERAL thousand Kentuckians attended the unveiling, at Frankfort, of a monument to the memory of the late Judge John M. Elliott, who was shot dead by Col. Thomas Buford for making a decision distasteful to the latter.

IN Bolivar County, Miss., a negro named John Henderson, who was caught in the act of brutally assaulting Miss Ida Davis, the beautiful daughter of a wealthy planter, was pursued by bloodhounds and brought to bay in the branches of a tree, from which he was made to descend at the point of a shotgun. He was then securely bound, and a rope being placed around his neck, was slowly strangled to death. Several times he was hoisted into the air and kept there until life was almost extinct, and then lowered and revived, only to be hoisted again. This was repeated until life was extinct, after which his body was riddled with bullets and left in the woods. Miss Davis is in a very critical condition, and is not expected to live. Five thousand farmers assembled at Centre Point, Ark., to witness the execution of Charles Wright for participation in the Howland County riots, in which Thomas Wyatt was killed. Henry Curry, colored, was executed at Monroe, Ga., for the murder of a negro who had aroused his jealousy.

FRANK JAMES, the bandit, was acquitted by the United States jury at Huntsville, Ala., but was immediately arrested by the Sheriff of Cooper County, Mo., for complicity in the Otterville train robbery.

AT Hot Springs, Ark., a verdict of not guilty was returned in the case of S. A. Doran and five allies for murder in the first degree, in the killing of Frank Hall in the bloody butchery enacted there Feb. 9. Hall was an innocent victim, the driver of the back containing the three Flynn brothers during the shooting. Doran and party will again be tried under indictments of murder in the first degree in the killing of John Flynn. John Hogan, an aged bachelor living on a plantation across the Georgia line from Columbia, South Carolina, recently died of epilepsy on a pallet of straw. In a leather pouch on his person was found \$7,000 in currency, and in his trunk lay \$585 in gold. He could neither read nor write. In Western Texas cattle are reported dying for want of water and grass, while myriads of caterpillars are destroying vegetation.

WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY LINCOLN, with a full appreciation of the character required by the Judge Advocate General of the Army, addressed a letter to President Arthur, reciting the circumstances of the affair between A. E. Bateman and Gen. Swain, and urging a court of inquiry for the vindication of the latter officer. The President coincided, and Gen. Pope, Augur, and Sackett have been appointed to investigate the case. The Greely expedition, consisting of three vessels, has been ordered to sea by the Secretary of the Navy, under command of Commander Schley, who goes unaccompanied. Hon. J. W. Foster, United States Minister to Spain, has returned to Washington to confer with the administration in regard to the proposed commercial treaty.

GEN. D. S. STANLEY has been assigned to command in the Department of Texas, with headquarters at San Antonio. Gen. Stanley was at San Antonio when Gen. Sheridan was in command of the Department of the Gulf. The collections of internal revenue for the first nine months of the fiscal year were as follows: Spirits, \$55,497,393, an increase of \$2,102,440 over the corresponding period of the previous year; tobacco, \$13,854,535, a decrease of \$13,755,893; fermented liquors, \$12,058,550, an increase of \$895,773; banks and bankers, \$2,392, a decrease of \$3,741,334; miscellaneous sources, \$449,901, a decrease of \$6,009,539. The aggregate receipts were \$87,454,084, which are \$20,505,253 less than the collections of the last fiscal year.

JOHN A. WALSH, the noted star route witness, has written to Mr. Springer, Chairman of the House Committee on Expenditures of the Department of Justice, urging that Secretary Chandler be summoned before the committee to give evidence in reference to a letter which he is alleged to have written to Attorney General Brewster in connection with the star route cases. Senator George, of Mississippi, from the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, will soon report a bill proposing to prohibit the importation or immigration of foreign laborers under contract to work in this country. Senator Cullom's bill for the regulation of interstate commerce has been adopted by the Senate Committee on Railroads as the basis for legislation on that subject. Postmaster General Gresham, with his wife, left Washington last week for Jacksonville, Fla. The House Committee on Postoffices has ordered the preparation of a bill for a contract system of postal telegraphy.

HOLMAN, Carlisle, Hurd, and other advanced free-traders on the Democratic side assert that the Morrison bill will pass the House. They say they have reliable information which justifies their prediction that they will secure a majority for the measure. Mr. Morrison is also confident. The value of imports for the year ending March 31 were \$68,258,042, against \$712,500,875 for the preceding year; and the exports were \$761,733,431, against \$703,727,802 for 1883.

POLITICAL.

NEW YORK telegram: A party of leading Democrats and friends of Tilden, who have just visited Greystone, say that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for the Presidency, and under no circumstances will he accept if nominated. They regard this, his last refusal, as final,

and say that the field is now left, so far as Democratic candidates from this State are concerned, to Flower and Cleveland. The Republicans of Mississippi met at Jackson and selected fourteen delegates to Chicago, of whom twelve are for Arthur.

THE Democratic State Convention of Iowa adopted a resolution declaring for revenue reform, and appointed a unanimous Tilden delegation to the national body at Chicago. The Republican Convention of Ohio adopted resolutions demanding the restoration of the wool tariff of 1876, appointed one Blaine and three Sherman delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention, and nominated J. S. Robinson for Secretary of State and W. W. Johnson for Supreme Judge. The Michigan Republican State Convention chose delegates who favor Blaine first and Edmunds second, with Lincoln as the unanimous choice for Vice President. The Maine Greenback Convention nominated Dr. H. B. Eaton for Governor, and endorsed Gen. Benj. F. Butler for the Presidency. The Republican State Convention of Connecticut left its delegates to Chicago uninstructed, but passed a resolution commending Joseph R. Hawley as a candidate for President. The New York Republican State Convention was organized in the interest of Arthur and Edmunds, despite the hostility of Thomas C. Platt and Senator Miller, and the delegates-at-large to Chicago are Andrew D. White, Edwin Packard, Theodore Roosevelt, and John J. Gilbert. The Virginia Republican Convention adopted the unit rule, and instructed the delegates to Chicago to vote for Arthur. The Dakota Republicans elected N. E. Nelson and Col. J. L. Jolly as delegates to Chicago, and instructed them to vote for Blaine and Lincoln while a probability of nomination remains.

THE Arizona Republican Convention met at Phoenix and appointed delegates to Chicago. The convention instructed for Blaine. The Massachusetts Greenbackers held their convention at Lynn, endorsed Gen. Butler for President, and appointed delegates to the Indianapolis convention.

AT the Greenback State Convention of Massachusetts, held at Lynn, the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in reference to the power of Congress to issue legal-tender money was indorsed; government regulation of railroads and corporations of a like character was recommended, and the employment of young children in factories was condemned. Gen. B. F. Butler was indorsed for President. The National Chairman of the Greenback Labor party thinks Gov. Bagole, of Michigan, and ex-Congressman Jones, of Texas, will be the national ticket, and that Butler cannot get the nomination because of his Democratic affiliations. It is thought in Washington among Republican politicians that Congressman Calkins, of the Valparaiso District, will be the Republican nominee for Governor of Indiana. The Arizona Republican Convention instructed its delegates to Chicago to support Blaine.

A NEW ORLEANS dispatch says that returns of the recent State election in Louisiana, mainly official, from all the parishes but five, with estimates for these, give the total vote of the State as 129,038, being the largest cast since the exciting campaign of 1876. It stands divided between the two parties as follows: Democrats, 85,107; Republicans, 42,931—a Democratic majority of 42,176. The Legislature will stand: Senate—Democrats, 30; Independent, 1; Republicans, 5; a Democratic loss of 2. House—Democrats, 82; Independent Democrats, 6; Republicans, 18; the Republicans losing 1 seat. The first amendment to the State Constitution is carried. This amendment provides that the interest on the State bonds, which had been fixed by the constitution at 3 per cent. for fifteen years, from Jan. 1, 1885, and thereafter, shall be raised to 4 per cent. from Jan. 1, 1885, for the whole term of thirty years. This is believed to be the first instance in which a State, by the vote of the people, raised the interest on its public debt.

GENERAL.

JOHN W. AYERS, representing a powerful combination of Boston capital, has petitioned the Massachusetts Senate to sell him four railways connected with the Hoosac tunnel, together with 200 acres of South Boston flats, for all which he offers \$4,000,000, with the promise of extending the system to Chicago, to connect with the Boston roads leading to the Pacific coast and the Mexican capital.

BUNTING, Wilkinson, Meek, and Kirkland, the parties charged with trying to secure a vote of want of confidence in the Ontario Ministry, have been indicted for bribery. In an official report, Capt. Schoenhoven, of the steamer Daniel Steinhilber, recently wrecked on the Nova Scotia coast, resulting in the drowning of 124 persons, is charged with being the direct cause of the disaster.

HON. ISAAC N. ARNOLD, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Chicago, has passed away in his 69th year. He was the earliest City Clerk of Chicago, and served two terms in the Illinois Legislature and in Congress. He was an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln. Of late years he has devoted himself closely to literary work. Marie Taglioni, the famous dancer, died in Marseilles, France. She was born in Stockholm in 1804, and won renown in the larger cities of Europe, retiring with a fortune in 1817. Other deaths: H. C. Atkins, of Milwaukee, and George A. Leete, of Providence, R. I., both prominent railroad men; Henry J. Hutchinson, of the famous family of singers; James T. Todd, the oldest Free Mason in Maine; Col. Charles G. Hammond, a wealthy philanthropist of Chicago; Samuel J. Walker, at one time the most extensive real-estate operator in Chicago; Rev. Dr. Bickerseth, Episcopal Bishop of Ripon, Eng.; Conut Ribbing, a noted French dramatic author; Hon. Dwight Foster, ex-Supreme Judge of Massachusetts.

A BAND of Haytian creoles has landed in Cuba to re-enforce Aguero.

FOREIGN.

It has been announced for the hundredth time at least that Mr. John O'Connor Power has withdrawn from the Irish Parnellite party. The fact is that he has been expelled from that organization. It is said that he will not again seek election from an Irish constituency, but that he will be an independent Liberal candidate in some English borough. O'Connor Power was once a leading Fenian, and it is said, was commissioned by a lodge of Fenian conspirators in Cleveland at one time to kidnap the Prince of Wales. He did not deliver the goods.

THE King of Abyssinia has accepted a proposition from the English to invade the Soudan, relieve the Egyptian garrisons, and aid them in escape. A friend of Gen. Gordon at Cairo charges that Zobeir Pasha is responsible for the recent uprising north of Khartoum. A bridge at Ciudad Real, Spain, was cut by some malicious parties. A passenger train passing over was precipitated into the river. Many persons were killed and twenty were severely injured. The report that British had decided to oppose a British protectorate over Egypt is semi-officially confirmed. It is also reported that Minister Ferry has received overtures from Berlin looking to an alliance between France and Germany, which he is said to be advocating. The Grand Master of Orangeism at Belfast has received a letter of warning from the invincibles. John Daly, the sus eted dynamiter, has been transferred from Liverpool to Birkenhead.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

A DISPATCH from Monroe, La., states that Mallican and Clarke, who were convicted of the murder of old man Rogers and wife, last month, were taken from jail and hanged by a mob. Samuel T. Wilson, a white man, who was acting as guard over convicts, was lynched by a mob composed of colored men, at Skipworth's Landing, Miss., for the brutal murder of a negro.

MOSES FRALEY, the St. Louis speculator, has failed, losing on the Chicago Board about \$400,000, while he is said to be short for a large amount of wheat at New York, besides dropping recently \$100,000 in Union and Texas Pacific stocks. A combination formed against him in Chicago is said to have brought about the crash. Mr. Fraley states that his liabilities are about \$1,000,000. A confession has been made by Cicero Jellerson, of Audubon, Iowa, that he and his brother-in-law hanged his father for incest. They traveled twenty miles and back after dark, taking the rope with them.

A FIRE at Panama destroyed two blocks of houses and the public market building. The loss is estimated at \$500,000. During the progress of the flames a mob began to rob the stores. The soldiers were called out, and many of the plundering party were shot. One soldier was shot for disobeying orders. The Chinese suffered heavily. Little's Opera House, the Glens Falls Opera House, the Presbyterian Church, and the Union Hall building at Glens Falls, N. Y., were destroyed by fire. Thirty business firms who occupied stores under the opera houses and the Union Hall were burned out. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. Other fires reported during the week, where a loss of \$10,000 and upward was involved, are shown in the annexed table:

	Losses.
Trenton Falls, Ont., seventeen buildings.	\$30,000
Alton, Ill., dry goods store.	25,000
Pittsburgh, Pa., planing mill.	20,000
Wilson, Kansas, flouring mill.	30,000
Cincinnati, tannery.	400,000
Greenville, Texas, business houses.	15,000
South Coventry, Conn., flannel mill.	135,000
Fitchville, Conn., cotton mill.	100,000
Elkport, Iowa, warehouse and contents.	10,000
Fall River, Mass., cotton mill.	600,000
Attica, Ind., two brick stores.	15,000
Morris, Ill., grain elevator.	15,000
New York City, business property.	150,000
New Orleans, saddlery store.	60,000
Le Claire, Iowa, hotel.	10,000
Jackson, Mich., carriage factory.	10,000
West Salem, O., twenty business houses.	100,000
Devil's Lake, Dak., store.	15,000
Lindsay, Ont., convent.	20,000
Akron, O., clothing store.	45,000
Williamsport, Pa., sawmill.	40,000
Bath, N. Y., planing mill.	10,000
Pekin, Ill., two grain elevators.	60,000
Menominee, Mich., saw mill.	100,000
Marysville, Kan., business property.	10,000
New York City, hotel.	20,000
Cedar Springs, Mich., lumber.	45,000
Fillmore City, Mich., saw mill.	70,000
Fitchburg, Iowa, four stores.	15,000
Poplarville, Ill., business and property.	10,000
Coleman, W. Va., store.	10,000
Beltus Grove, Pa., saw-mill.	15,000
Petersburg, Va., hotel.	10,000
Halifax, N. S., tobacco factory.	60,000
Kingston, Ont., tannery.	40,000
Buchanan, Mich., furniture factory.	25,000
Brooklyn, N. Y., coffee-mill.	165,000

THE indictment against Gov. Ordway, of Dakota, charges the asking and reception of bribes. The accused, by his attorney, gave bail at Yankton, in \$10,000. The Grand Jury, in a series of resolutions, deny that Judge Edgerton or United States Attorney Campbell acted maliciously in promoting the investigation.

IN voting for members of the Cortes throughout Spain the Liberals accuse Government officials of using their positions to secure the return of ministerial candidates. The Republicans will present a petition against the scandalous suppression of electoral rights. Thirty convicts were injured at Portsmouth, England, by the fall of a cavalry barracks which they were engaged in building. It is announced that a new planet has been discovered by a Viennese astronomer.

WHEN the pleuro-pneumonia bill came up in the Senate, April 28, Mr. Coke secured the adoption of an amendment exempting Texas fever from the diseases included in the act, and Mr. Plumb succeeded in having the appropriation cut down to \$150,000. Mr. Cullom reported an original bill to establish a commission to regulate interstate commerce. The House of Representatives passed a bill for the sale of a portion of the Fort Hayes Military Reservation in Kansas, and adopted a resolution to attend the unveiling of the statue of Chief Justice Marshall. Bills were introduced for the enlargement of the Court House at Jackson, Tenn.; to authorize the lighting of navigable rivers by electricity; to prohibit the importation of articles bearing an American brand, and to provide for the World's Exposition at New Orleans. Mr. Hewitt explained his charge that the Secretary of the Navy had failed to cover into the treasury \$200,000 received for condemned vessels, but deposited it subject to his check.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	6.25 @ 7.50
HOGS.....	5.50 @ 6.50
FLOUR—Extra.....	6.25 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1.01 @ 1.03
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.00 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2.....	.63 @ .65
OATS—White.....	.45 @ .47
PORK—Mess.....	16.50 @ 17.25
LARD.....	.08 1/4 @ .09
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.25 @ 6.75
Fair to Good.....	5.50 @ 6.00
Common to Medium.....	5.25 @ 5.75
HOGS.....	6.75 @ 6.50
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5.50 @ 5.75
Good to Choice Spring.....	4.50 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.93 @ .94
No. 2 Winter.....	1.00 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2.....	.53 @ .54
OATS—No. 2.....	.34 @ .37
RYE—No. 2.....	.61 @ .62
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.75 @ .76
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.26 @ .28
POTATOES—Peasblows.....	.24 @ .26
EGGS—Fresh.....	.14 @ .15
PORK—Mess.....	16.75 @ 17.25
LARD.....	.08 1/4 @ .08 3/4
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.92 @ .94
CORN—No. 2.....	.55 @ .57
OATS—No. 2.....	.36 @ .38
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.71 @ .72
PORK—Mess.....	16.75 @ 17.25
LARD.....	9.50 @ 9.75
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.10 @ 1.12
CORN—Mixed.....	.49 @ .50 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.34 @ .35
RYE.....	.68 @ .69
PORK—Mess.....	17.00 @ 17.25
LARD.....	.08 1/4 @ .08 3/4
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.08 @ 1.10 1/4
CORN.....	.58 @ .60
OATS—Mixed.....	.36 @ .38
PORK—Mess.....	17.25 @ 17.75
LARD.....	.08 1/4 @ .08 3/4
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.01 @ 1.03
CORN—No. 2.....	.54 @ .56
OATS—No. 2.....	.36 @ .39
DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....	6.00 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 White.....	1.03 1/4 @ 1.04 1/4
CORN—Mixed.....	.55 @ .58
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.40 @ .41
PORK—Mess.....	20.00 @ 20.50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.08 @ 1.09
CORN—Mixed.....	.50 @ .51
OATS—Mixed.....	.34 @ .35
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....	4.50 @ 5.50
Fair.....	4.00 @ 4.75
Common.....	3.75 @ 4.25
HOGS.....	6.00 @ 6.75
SHEEP.....	3.75 @ 4.25

SUGGESTIONS OF VALUE.

It is said that in families which roast their own coffee, diphtheria cannot get a foothold, as the pungent aroma of the roasting coffee effectually destroys the germs of the disease.

Oil taken from the common wood-chuck or "ground-hog" is highly recommended for leather. Boots, harness, or leather articles saturated with it become soft and pliable, yet it does not, it is claimed, open the pores of the leather, but effectually excludes dampness.

A BED-ROOM in which there is a stove can be well ventilated by putting a burning lamp just within the stove, with the stove door open, letting it burn through the night. This can be used in summer when no fire is kept in the stove. The burning lamp causes a draft, and that draft takes out the foul air.

DELICIOUS oatmeal gruel may be made by stirring a cupful of oatmeal into a bowl of water, allowing it to stand a few minutes until the coarsest particles have fallen to the bottom, pouring off the water and repeating the operation once or twice. The water should then be boiled, stirring it constantly until it is sufficiently cooked.

A WRITER in the *German Town Telegraph* says that a convenient place for boots and shoes, which are sure to be in the way, can easily be made by procuring a shoe or boot box (or both if your family is large), at any shoe store. Put hinges on to hold the lid. Drive nails near the top on the back of the inside, to hang the slippers upon, and it is ready for use. If painted or cushioned and curtained it looks well and will answer for a seat if necessary.

A MIXTURE which is excellent for removing grease spots and stains from carpet and clothing is made of two ounces of ammonia, two ounces of white castile soap, one ounce of glycerine, one ounce of ether; cut the soap fine, dissolve in one pint of water over the fire; add two quarts of water. Mix thoroughly, and wash soiled garments in it. For removing spots use a sponge or clean flannel cloth, and with a dry cloth rub as dry as possible. Woolen goods may be made to look bright and fresh by being sponged with this.

A SIMPLE and inexpensive method of cleaning the waste-pipe of washstands, bath-tubs, or kitchen sinks, the stoppage of which often entails great expense, is said to be as follows: Just before retiring at night pour into the pipe enough liquid potash lye of thirty-six degrees strength to fill the "trap," as it is called, or bent portion of the pipe just below the outlet. About a pint will suffice for a washstand, or a quart for a bath-tub or a kitchen sink. Be sure that no water runs into it till next morning. During the night the lye will convert all the offal in the pipe into soft soap, and the first current of water in the morning will remove it entirely, and leave the pipe as clean as new. The so-called potash lye is not recommended for this purpose. The lye should be kept in heavy glass bottles or demijohns, covered with wicker wire, and plainly labeled; always under lock when not in actual use.

TOILET SET.—Take a piece of brown Holland and trace a design of daisies and leaves. Work the latter and stems, with dark-green crewels. For the daisies, thin white Swiss muslin is used. Cut it in strips an inch wide. Take one strip and one end and with a piercer make a tiny hole in the point of the traced petal; press the end of the gathered muslin through this, and fasten it securely on the wrong side. Proceed in this manner until all of the petals are covered. Work the stems with yellow crewel in French knot stitch. This done by bringing the threaded needle up through the center of the flower; hold the thread down with the thumb of the left hand, and with the needle in the right hand place it under the thread once or twice, according to the size of the knot desired, then without removing the thumb, place the point of the needle in the same place it was brought through, draw it out slowly and, when the knots are firm, secure on the wrong side. Finish the edges with rick-rack edging or with antique lace. The several mats and pin-cushion covers are made in the same way.

THE First Model of a Human Head. The first person who became a model is said to have been a lover and lived in the ancient days of Greece. He was about to travel and leave his Sicyon, and after a repetition of vows of constancy on both sides he fell asleep, and from the position of the lamp his profile was thrown strongly on the wall. The maiden in passing through the room observed this, and, taking up a piece of charcoal, sketched the outline of the shadow. The father, when he saw what had been done, thought it well to preserve it in clay, and taking some of the material in which he worked, made the first model of a human head.

IT MAY be just exactly as you say, young man, but, remember, the man who thinks that the world owes him a living will find that his claim will go unpaid unless he takes off his coat, rolls up his sleeves and pitches in to earn it. You will have to work hard for all you get in this world, and the sooner you make up your mind to this fact the better it will be for you and the greater will be your success.—*Peck's Sun*.

TRUE repentance consists in the heart being broken for sin and broken from sin. Some often repent, yet never reform; they resemble a man traveling in a dangerous path, who frequently starts and stops, but never turns aside.—*Thornton*.

SELECTING DELEGATES

The Three Parties Busy Preparing for the National Presidential Race.

State Conventions in New York, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, and Elsewhere.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

Iowa Democratic.

Every county but one (Pocahontas) was represented in the Iowa Democratic Convention, at Burlington. It was the largest convention ever held by the party in the State. Hon. Benj. J. Hall, of Burlington, was selected to wield the gavel, and his mention of Samuel J. Tilden's name cheered till the building shook. The following were chosen delegates-at-large to the national convention at Chicago: L. G. Kinne, of Iowa County; H. H. Trimble, of Lee; E. H. Thayer, of Clinton; and D. M. Harris, of Harrison. Alternates-at-large: John Duncombe, of Webster County; Chas. Voelker, of Dubuque; H. C. Bowman, of Plymouth; W. H. Butler, of Fayette. The delegates are unanimous for Tilden, but have no instructions.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Iowa, recognizing the duty we owe to the Union soldiers of our late war, favor the passage of the bill now pending before Congress to grant to them a warrant of 160 acres of land to be taken from the public domain.

Resolved, That we reaffirm the principles of the Democratic party as expressed in the platform of the national convention of 1876 and 1880.

Resolved, That in view of the late prohibitory legislation in the State we hereby emphasize the utterances of the platform of the National Democratic Convention of 1876; that we are in favor of the liberty of individual conduct untrammelled by summary laws.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Iowa reaffirm the resolution of our last State convention in favor of a tariff for revenue—a gradual and persistent reduction of tariff duties.

Resolved, That in Samuel J. Tilden and his official record we recognize a man and platform combined, and one who represents more than any other Democrat the principles of the Democracy, and whose name is a guaranty of victory.

The allusion to Tilden was the occasion of intense enthusiasm and repeated cheers. A more emphatic resolution on the prohibition question was offered as a minority report, but was finally disposed of by referring it to the next State Convention. Col. Kestley offered appropriate resolutions upon the recent death of Gen. A. C. Dodge, the pioneer statesman of Iowa, which were passed with a rising vote.

The district conventions met and elected the following delegates and alternates to the national convention:

First District—Delegates: George R. Smith, Van Buren County; John Walbank, Henry County. Alternates: George Jamison, Louisa County; and E. A. Howard, Jefferson County.

Second—Delegates: W. F. Brannan, Muscatine; L. B. Wadleigh, Clinton. Alternates: H. G. Locart, Jones County; Dr. N. B. Cotton, Cedar County.

Third—Delegates: F. Schroeder, Dubuque; P. C. Dillfriesen, Grundy County. Alternates: E. M. Carr, Delaware County; J. E. Bremer, Bremer.

Fourth—Delegates: F. D. Bayless, Clayton; A. O. Doolittle, Floyd County. Alternates: M. B. Headrick, Allamakee County; S. B. Chase, Mitchell.

Fifth—Delegates: George J. Boal, Johnson County; John Ryder, Benton. Alternates: A. J. Morrison, Iowa County; J. W. Terry, Linn County.

Sixth—Delegates: L. B. Perry, Monroe County; E. H. Gibbs, Mahaska County; W. T. Darr, Jasper County; A. C. Evans, Davis County.

Seventh—Delegates: L. W. Goode, Polk; J. R. North, Dallas. Alternates: J. O. Mahanna, Polk; J. E. Andrew, Adair County.

Eighth—Delegates: J. H. Duggan, Union County; William Barclay, Appanoose County. Alternates: N. C. Ridenour, Page County; F. S. Gardner, Decatur County.

Ninth—Delegates: Ian Farrell, Mills County; Dr. J. M. Emmert, Cass County. Alternates: A. B. Keith, Crawford; J. B. Ratkin, Fremont County.

Tenth—Delegates: N. B. Hyatt, Hamilton County; John Cleggitt, Cerro Gordo County. Alternates: Dr. H. C. McCoy, Kosciusko County; J. L. Butolph, Hardin County.

Eleventh—Delegates: R. M. Guthrie, Garret County; P. O. Casady, Palo Alto County. Alternates: E. C. Palmer, Woodbury; F. D. Higgs, Buena Vista.

Ohio Republican.

Hon. William McKinley was made Chairman of the Ohio Republican Convention, at Cleveland. The various Congressional districts reported the names of their delegates to the Chicago convention, and their committees. Twenty-six of the delegates are pronounced Blaine men, fourteen are for Sherman, and two are without known preferences. There was a hot fight between the friends of Blaine and John Sherman over the delegates-at-large, the Sherman cohorts coming off victorious by securing three of the four delegates. The delegates-at-large are Marcus A. Hanna of Cleveland, Judge West of Bellefontaine, Hon. William McKinley of Canton, and Judge J. B. Foraker of Cincinnati. Four colored men were chosen as alternates. J. S. Robinson, of Hardin County, was nominated for Secretary of State; Chief Justice W. W. Johnson was renominated for Justice of the Supreme Court; C. A. Flickinger, of Defiance, was nominated for member of the Board of Public Works. The following resolutions were adopted:

The Republican party approves the policy of protection in all economic legislation, and it favors its application without discrimination to American industries, thereby securing employment at remunerative wages to American labor.

That it is in favor of collecting an adequate revenue to defray the proper and economical expenses of the Government from duties upon foreign imports and proper internal taxation, and that it condemns the Democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only as destructive to the business interests of the country, and that the doctrine of the Democratic party favoring putting what is improperly called raw material, such as pig iron, wool, etc., on the free list is dangerous, and if carried out will be destructive of the best interests of the nation.

That the reduction of duties on imported wools made by the act of 1883 has seriously injured the prosperity of an important agricultural pursuit in which more than a million of our citizens are engaged, and unless this legislation be amended, the business of wool growing will be paralyzed if it be not transferred to foreign nations; therefore we demand restoration of the wool tariff of 1876, which gave the first and only substantial protection ever offered to the sheep husbandry in the United States.

That the Republican party having aided labor, liberating it when oppressed, giving it to homesteads in the public domain, and supporting schools as public expense for the children of all classes, recognizes now more fully than ever the great interests of American labor, its claim upon the care of the Government, and its rights to equal consideration with capital.

That the Republican party stands by its legislation known as the Scott law, and condemns the want of stoniness of the Democratic party in respect thereto.

The position of the Republican party touching civil service, as repeatedly expressed through its conventions and exemplified by its legislation faithfully administered, is heartily indorsed.

The party is in favor of maintaining equal rights to all classes of citizens under the guarantees of the law and Constitution in all parts of the United States, and it also demands that the elective franchise shall be respected to the end that every voter shall have a free ballot, which shall be honestly counted.

That we heartily approve and indorse the administration of President Arthur, both in his foreign and domestic policy.

Michigan Republican.

The Michigan Republican State Convention was held at Grand Rapids, Congressman Roswell G. Horr acting as temporary Chairman. M. C. Burch, of Grand Rapids, was made permanent Chairman, while E. B. Secor, of Livonia, discharged the duties of Secretary. The roll call showed 450 delegates in attendance. There was a vigorous fight on the nominations for delegates-at-large. Roswell G. Horr went through under suspension of the rules by acclamation,

and so did W. M. Swift, of Marquette. Samuel C. Watson, of Detroit, and W. T. Atwood, of Saginaw, both colored, were then placed in nomination by representatives of the two colored factions of the State. A ballot was demanded, and the Detroit man carried the day. The last fight was between Julius C. Burrows, of Kalamazoo, and Harry Conant, of Monroe. Joseph Moore, Ezra L. Koon, A. B. Turner, and George W. Robey were elected alternates. It is noteworthy that Watson is the first colored man ever sent from Michigan as a delegate to a national convention. The political preferences of the delegation are between Blaine and Edmunds. No instructions were given. The Committee on resolutions reported the following, which was adopted:

1. The Republicans of Michigan, in convention assembled to elect delegates to the national convention to be held at Chicago the third day of June next, hereby reaffirm the principles of the party as enumerated in its platforms through its history of a quarter of a century. It reaffirms its faith in the ability of the party to secure in the future, as it has in the past, such modification and reform as time and experience shall prove to be for the growth of the nation and the general welfare of its citizens.

2. They have confidence that the wisdom and patriotism of the Chicago convention will formulate a platform and nominate a candidate that the people will approve, and that will next November call out from the State of Michigan its old-time Republican majority.

Resolved, That P. J. Van Rensselaer, of Detroit, be elected Chairman of the State Central Committee by acclamation.

New York Republican.

A combination of the Arthur-Edmunds men organized the New York Republican Convention at Utica, Nathaniel C. Boynton defeating Edmund L. Pitts, the Miller-Blaine-Cornell candidate for Chairman. They also elected Theodore Roosevelt, Andrew D. White, John L. Gilbert, and Edwin M. Drake delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention, two of whom, it is said, are for Arthur. Judges Andrews and Rapello, of the State Court of Appeals, were renominated. Senator Miller presented to the convention his plan for the liberalization of the Republican party, and providing for direct representation by the people in conventions.

On motion of a colored delegate, it was decided that the colored voters should have a representative upon the electoral ticket. A resolution was also adopted that the next National Republican Convention should be requested to provide that in future national conventions' representatives should be proportionate to the number of Republican voters and Congressional districts, respectively. The resolutions indorse the President's administration, call for the repeal of the silver coinage act, demand protection of national industries, and condemn the Democratic party for its proposed revision of the tariff law. When the reference to President Arthur was read there was loud and long-continued applause, and, in response to a call for three cheers, they were given with a will and a tiger.

Mississippi Republican.

The Mississippi Republican Convention, at Jackson, selected the following delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention: Branch K. Bruce (colored), James Hill, J. M. Bynum, and R. T. Beck, all for Arthur. Fourteen district delegates were chosen, thirteen of whom are for Arthur and one for Logan. Seven of the district delegates are negroes. Ex-Senator Bruce addressed the convention, and in his reference to the speech advised against instructing the delegates to the Chicago convention. The resolutions urge the importance of the Mississippi as a highway and the necessity of its improvement; express a belief in the policy of protection as calculated to increase the manufacturing industries, and enhance the value of products, and as conducive to the prosperity of the laboring classes; indorse Blaine's educational bill; declare that among the eminent Republicans named for President, the Mississippi Republicans have no first choice, but will heartily support any one of them that may be nominated; say that the delegates to Chicago should yield their preference for the general good, and after careful inquiry, to cast their votes for the candidate most acceptable to the people of the Republican States and the doubtful States necessary to the election; and indorse the administration of President Arthur.

Judge Green C. Chandler in the First District, and Capt. J. R. Smith in the Fifth district, deputy internal revenue collectors, were nominated for Congress in their respective districts. The other districts will make Congressional nominations later.

Virginia Republican.

The Republican State Convention of Virginia, which met at Richmond, was called to order by Senator Mahone, and Col. William Lamb was made Chairman. Four delegates-at-large—Mahone being one—eighteen district delegates were chosen. Four of them are colored and eighteen white men. A motion that delegates to Chicago be instructed to cast their votes in the national convention for Arthur was received with almost unanimous disapproval. Each district delegation reported in favor of Gen. Mahone as Chairman of the delegation to Chicago, and the delegates were instructed to vote as a unit on all questions in the convention.

The platform, which was read by Gen. Mahone, declares that the Republican party of the State shall hereafter be known as the Republican party of Virginia, and that in the national affairs they shall act with the national Republican party and support its nominees for President and Vice President. The platform also declares in favor of free education and liberal appropriations of the surplus Government revenue for educational purposes; demands a protective tariff in the interests of national industries; cordially indorses President Arthur's policy, which is characterized as conspicuous, conservative and entitled to the respect and confidence of the nation, and concludes with an emphatic preference for his nomination at Chicago.

Maine Greenback.

Col. C. S. Emerson was called to preside over the Maine State Greenback Convention, which assembled at Lewiston. Three hundred and twelve delegates were in attendance. Ex-Gov. Plaisant left for home before the convention was called to order, having failed in his efforts to bring about a fusion with the Democrats. Ex-Congressman Ladd, however, remained with the hope of being nominated for Governor, but in this he was worsted, the Rev. Dr. H. B. Eaton, of Camden, getting the honor. A resolution was introduced early in the session, pronouncing against fusion with "either of the old parties, open or secret," and after a lively debate was adopted. The platform points to the Supreme Court's legal tender decision as an unwarrantable interference with the principles of the Greenback party, and indorses the national platform of 1880. Resolutions were also passed advocating the Government control of railroad and telegraph lines; advocating an income tax; condemning the employment of children in manufacturing, and deprecating the introduction of the prohibitory amendment question into party politics. A full set of nominations was made for Congress, for Presidential electors, and for national convention delegates, and all the delegates and electors were instructed to vote for Benjamin F. Butler.

Dakota Republican.

In the Dakota Republican Convention, at Huron, which was presided over by W. C. Plummer, of Fargo, a resolution was adopted with three cheers favoring Blaine for President and Lincoln for Vice President, and the delegates were instructed to vote for the same.

N. E. Nelson, of Pembina, and Col. J. L. Jolly, of Clay, were elected delegates to the Chicago convention. Byron E. Pay, of Brookings, and Robert E. Wallace, of Stutsman, being chosen as alternates. Resolutions were adopted by a rising vote indorsing Arthur's administration, instructing the delegates for Blaine, favoring the division of Dakota into the Democratic half. There was a bitter fight between the delegates from the northern and southern sections of the State for the organization and control of the convention, resulting in a victory for the northern section by a bare majority of one.

Connecticut Republican.

Hon. Samuel Fessenden, who presided over the Republican Convention at Hartford, expressed no personal preference as to the Presidential aspirants, but briefly named those most prominently mentioned. President Arthur received a round of applause, and there was prolonged cheering when Gen. Hawley was mentioned. The delegates-at-large—John L. Houston, Sam-

uel E. Merwin, Jr., Augustus Brandegee, and Frederick Mills—were instructed for Senator Joseph R. Hawley. Eight district delegates were appointed, all of whom are for Hawley. The resolutions endorse President Arthur and his administration, and pledge the Republicans of Connecticut to support the nominee of the Chicago convention.

New Jersey Greenback.

The National party of New Jersey, called for the purpose of electing delegates-at-large to the Indianapolis convention, convened at Trenton, and was presided over by E. E. Potter. Benjamin F. McCallister, of Gloucester, R. W. Terhune, of Union, D. A. Hopkins, of Essex, and George H. Larson, of Hunterdon, were chosen delegates. It was at first determined to get up a platform, but it was finally concluded to adopt the platform of the last national convention. It was adopted without being read. All the delegates are for Ben Butler for President.

Tennessee Greenback.

The State convention of the Tennessee Greenbackers, at Nashville, was largely attended. N. J. Buchanan, of Fayetteville, was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. The national platform of 1880 was re-affirmed, and delegates to the national convention at Indianapolis were chosen. They were unanimously, but are understood to be favorable to Gen. Butler as the Presidential standard-bearer.

MISCELLANEOUS POLITICS.

Michigan Democrats.

The Hon. O. M. Barnes, Chairman of the Michigan Democratic State Committee, was interviewed at Chicago by a Tribune reporter, and is reported as saying that "Tilden being apparently out of the question, the delegation from his State would come to Chicago with no pronounced preferences, but prepared to go for the most available man. In regard to fusion this year with the Greenbackers, Mr. Barnes expressed himself unqualifiedly in favor of it. With such a union of forces there would be a fair prospect of capturing the electoral vote of Michigan. Without it, Michigan was surely Republican. He thought that the majority of both the Democratic and National parties were in favor of such a union. In such an event the electoral ticket would probably be divided, as was the case in Maine in 1880. He believed the Fusionists would be able to hold the Congressional districts carried by them in 1882."

The New York Republican Convention.

New York World: "The convention at Utica made Mr. Edmunds a prominent candidate for President. He may now be regarded as Mr. Arthur's heir. The fight henceforth is between Blaine and Edmunds. Not only were the President's friends compelled to submit to the election of four Edmunds delegates; they had to bear the humiliation of voting for four delegates who besides favoring Edmunds were pronounced first, last and all the time against Arthur. The Greenbackers, Andrew D. White, John J. Gilbert, and Edwin Packard, the anti-Arthur Republicans."

New York Times: "The Utica convention has settled nothing. It has not settled Mr. Blaine. Much less has it settled Mr. Arthur. But it has named as delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention four Republicans of intelligence, independence, and representative character, who can be relied upon to speak at the great council of the party of the name of thousands of the dependent voters in this State, whose support cannot be had for a candidate thrust upon the party by machine effort or for a candidate of unclear record."

Blaine's Strength in the South.

[Washington Telegram to New York World.] The World correspondent has heard from a high and authentic source that the Blaine managers have been conducting a secret canvass throughout the South. It is said they have recovered the entire Arkansas delegation and a number of States in the Southwest. It is not intended to make any parade of these captures. The delegates are to profess to be for any one of the candidates mentioned. It is believed, however, by the Blaine men that 150 of these Southern delegates can be relied upon to vote for Blaine upon the first ballot without any advance word of information upon the subject. This, with what Blaine can command in the North, would insure his selection upon the first ballot.

An Exciting Incident.

New York telegram: "A resolution offered in the Seventeenth Assembly District Association recommending the nomination of Arthur for President, excited John P. Fraser to insinuate that Gen. Arthur was in some degree answerable for President Garfield's death. A dozen members leaped to their feet and shouted that he was a liar and not fit to be a member of the party. The resolution was then adopted."

Political Morsels.

THE Boston Traveller argues that Mr. Arthur has a claim upon the Republican party because he has not "Tylerized."

SENATOR WARNER MILLER is blamed for the defeat of the Blaine men in the New York Republican State Convention.

THE Charleston News and Courier thinks it recognizes the kindly hand of President Arthur in the discontinuance of the political prosecutions in South Carolina.

NEW YORK'S independent Republicans have decided to send a committee to Chicago "to notify the Republican Convention that, under no circumstances, can Blaine carry that State."

THE circus war has led a Philadelphia paper to nominate the following ticket: For President, Phineas T. Barnum; for Vice President, Adam Forepaugh; platform, the encouragement of truth.

MR. MCADOO, a young Congressman from New Jersey, recently denounced the public building log rollers of the House as "a syndicate of men acting under a system of legalized local larceny."

THE Boston Globe says you might as well try to find a white blackbird as to entertain the idea that a Massachusetts delegation in a national convention will ever be found voting for the winning man.

REPUBLICAN conventions were held in each of the Congressional districts of Maryland last week, and two delegates to Chicago were selected in each. Of these nine are for Blaine, two for Arthur, and one for Edmunds.

THE Allegheny County (Pa.) Greenback-Labor party met in convention at Pittsburgh and elected delegates to the convention at Indianapolis to nominate a President. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Benjamin F. Butler for President. Morrison Foster was nominated for Congress from the Twenty-second District.

SMALL TALK.

KEIFER paid his lawyer in the Boyington quarrel \$1,000.

DR. TANKER, the faster, is lecturing on the effects of alcohol.

A NEW YORK company has been formed to manufacture crazy quilts.

THE people of this country consume \$100,000,000 worth of patent medicines a year.

NOTWITHSTANDING prohibition, a large distillery is to be established in Dubuque at an early day.

DR. MCCOSH, of Princeton, knows something about college. He has attended ten and graduated at six.

By far the greatest number of fires recorded in London during the past year are chargeable to the tallow dip.

GEN. JOHN S. BERRY, of Baltimore, has lost his venerable charger, "Sam," aged 39 years 11 months and 17 days.

NEW YORK is to expend \$60,000 in enlarging its jail, known as the Tombs. One hundred cells are to be added.

A GOOD-LOOKING, well-dressed man was caught on Broadway, New York, squirting oil on people's clothes from a small can concealed in his hand.

"YOUNG ladies" will wait on table at Fire Island and the Isles of Shoals this summer as usual, and college students will be "gray handlers" at several of the White Mountain hotels.

THOUGHT AND OPINION.

A THOUSAND influences in our modern life tend to separate, to isolate and alienate.—*Living Church.*

THE church-to-day is like the butt end of a broom—as many diversities as the broom has fingers.—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

THE thing desired is to make men forget they are anything but American.—*A Southern Teacher in the Independent.*

A MAN voting when he is drunk is as if you should send a wild bull into an orphan asylum to take care of the children.—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

ANY man strong enough to have attained prominence in National affairs, whatever his name, is too strong to permit women to fight his battles.—*Evening Wisconsin.*

WHILE the D. D.'s are quibbling, these bonneted Amazons are marching on to the conquest of the people for righteousness and God.—*Mrs. Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army.*

THE theory that the interests of a journal, when it is suddenly robbed of its working head, can best be served by the promotion of the next in rank, has found favor with all great American newspapers.—*Utica Observer.*

If unreformed Utah applied to Congress for a place in the Union, and is admitted by any time-serving party, God grant she may hang as a mill-stone around the neck of every politician who favors the conspiracy to give the American Bluebeard a seat by the side of Washington.—*Joseph Cook, Boston, Lecture.*

WE want simplicity of life, frugality, modesty, industry and system. If we could introduce these virtues into our higher society, we should diminish the despair, envy, jealousy, dissipation and suicides of the single, and the bickerings, wretchedness and divorces of the married.—*Dr. Howard Crosby, of New York.*

AS LONG as our school system continues to be a stuffing machine the assaults will be made. Reform need not be revolutionary. Too many things are taught; sweep at least one third of the "ologies" off the schedule and teach the others more leisurely and more thoroughly and less mechanically.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

It is scarcely possible to estimate the effect upon the social status of women in general which might be exerted by a class of women comparable in many-sided intelligence and power to the class of men who rule the thought and industry of men; but such a class of women can only be created by equal opportunities of education.—*The Nation.*

WHEN a man has been a part of a great thing, the greatest in American history, what will he do? All other things are less, and however well he does them, he seems a smaller figure in the doing. The pictures of General Grant will not represent him standing on Wall street King a trade. Appomattox is higher ground, and the conditions of the surrender of Lee and his legions are the words we shall remember.—*Rev. Myron Reed.*

Of Interest to Smokers.

A gentleman describing himself as "one of the people fond of a good cigar," assures the *New York Times* that a prominent physician told him that from the practice of cigar-makers wetting the wrapper with their saliva and biting the end of the cigar into shape a loathsome disease was spreading, and that he knew of several cases. "Some-what alarmed," he continued, "I managed to visit a number of factories. Two-thirds of the cigar-makers, I found, dab the whole end of the cigar with their saliva. Thinking that Cuban workmen might not do it, I visited places where they were employed, and found that not only did they use their saliva to make the wrapper stick, but that most of them, before wrapping, bit the end of the cigar into shape with their teeth. As the physician informs me that many of the cigar-makers have sore mouths from disease, it is a dangerous as well as a beastly habit."

This is horrible, if true; and we fear it is true to some extent. From personal observation we know that cigar-makers in Cuba do manipulate their work with a touch of saliva. Not many of them do it, we should judge; but some do, and these nasty workmen are probably the very fellows whose mouths are the most likely to communicate disease. Those cigars, moreover, which look the neatest at the smoking end, and are therefore the most admired by young smokers, probably owe their attractive symmetry to this disgusting manipulation. Yet it is a fact that the most inveterate smokers are found among young men who must be aware of the prevalence of this filthy practice. Almost all those who manufacture cigars, or who deal in cigars, also smoke cigars. We don't quite see how they can do it, but they do.—*Buffalo Express.*

Two Pointers.

A Philadelphia speculator who knew that his coachman had a few hundred dollars and was sometimes interested in stocks, observed to him one morning: "James, a few of us speculators have formed a syndicate to boom the stock of the V. & V. Railroad."

"Yes."

"I simply drop you a hint as a pointer to buy on."

"Thankee, sir; but a few of us coachmen and butlers have formed a syndicate to bear the stocks of that very line, and I was going to say to you yesterday that you'd better stand from under."

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

A BUNG factory will be started at Petoskey.

NEIL BOWERMAN, residing near Lenawee Junction, and one of the old pioneers, died at the age of 82.

An ex-alive was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace at Sturgis at the recent township meeting.

DANIEL TROUT, a man 70 years old, drowned himself near his home in Trimble County, in eighteen inches of water.

A LADY in Coldwater has a rose-bush, the stock of which is only eight inches high, and bears a rose three inches in diameter.

A WEST MENDON man has shipped a car-load of mint roots to Muskegon. Michigan furnishes the world half of its mint crop now.

THE Quincy Chain Lake Channel Company propose to put a new steamer on the lakes this season suitable for traffic and passenger service.

HORSE fanciers at Pontiac are making huge efforts to have a track built at the fair grounds, and liberal subscriptions have already been handed in.

CHARLES MILFORD, aged about 38 years, fell from a lighter lying in a slip at the railroad dock in East Saginaw, and was drowned. His body was recovered.

A PICKEREL was caught in Hanchett Lake, just south of Quinoy, which weighed twenty-six and one-half pounds and measured four feet one and one-half inches long.

WHEN a Saginaw man wants a dish of frogs he takes a basin and a carving fork, goes out into the street in front of his residence, and, cautiously pushing the paving block to one side, in a few moments spears all the family can get away with in a week.

THE Methodist Episcopal Church Building, in Saginaw City, was totally destroyed by fire. It was built twenty years ago, and the society had just completed arrangements for a new structure. Loss, \$10,000; insured for \$6,000. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

GEORGE ALLEN and Louella Solomon, in trying to escape from police officers at Sturgis, hid in a hay-stack, where Allen commenced to smoke. The stack took fire, and the woman Solomon was frightfully burned. Allen was severely scorched. He may recover; his companion will die.

EIGHT years ago Thomas Britton, of Durand, Shiawassee County, had his cow stolen. A few days ago a man came to him and said he had been converted at the Free Methodist meeting; that he had done a great wrong, and that he stole a cow and sold it to a drover for \$17. He now makes restitution by surrendering his only cow.

ON Oct. 23 last Nettie Kirke, aged 14 years, a respectable school-girl of East Saginaw, mysteriously disappeared, and no trace of her was obtained until one day recently, when her body was found floating in Ten Eyck's mill boom. The body was badly decomposed, but no marks of violence were found. It is supposed that she committed suicide.

FROM April 15, 1883, to April 10, 1884, there have been fifty dramatic exhibitions at the Kalamazoo Academy of Music, besides several concerts and a number of home entertainments. The larger receipts were as follows: Margaret Mather, \$587; Modjeska, \$764; Devil's Auction, \$559; Silver King, \$630; Ada Gray, \$475; Thatcher, Primrose & West's Minstrels, \$498.75.

THE boiler in the grist mill of Daniel Bathrick, at Davison Station, eight miles east of Flint, burst with terrible effect. The engine-house and mill were completely wrecked, and portions of the boiler and building were thrown a distance of twenty rods. John Miller, the engineer, was buried beneath the ruins, and was rescued in a dying condition. Three other persons, who were near the building when the explosion occurred, were injured, but not dangerously. The loss occasioned by the disaster is estimated at about \$3,000. The explosion was caused by low water in the boiler.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers of diseases in different parts of the State show the principal diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan during the week ending April 19, 1884, as follows. Number of observers heard from, 41:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number of Cases Reported.	Percentage of Total.
1. Neuralgia.....	73	71
2. Bronchitis.....	71	67
3. Rheumatism.....	68	64
4. Consumption of lungs.....	63	67
5. Intermittent fever.....	61	71
6. Tonsillitis.....	56	52
7. Influenza.....	46	48
8. Pneumonia.....	44	36
9. Diarrhea.....	29	40
10. Scarlet fever.....	29	24
11. Inflammation of kidneys.....	27	21
12. Erysipelas.....	27	19
13. Remittent fever.....	22	26
14. Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	16	12
15. Measles.....	12	17
16. Inflammation of bowels.....	12	14
17. Whooping cough.....	10	14
18. Diphtheria.....	10	12
19. Inflammation of brain.....	10	2
20. Puerperal fever.....	10	7
21. Typho-malarial fever.....	7	7
22. Dysentery.....	5	7
23. Membranous croup.....	5	5
24. Typhoid fever (enteric).....	5	5
25. Cholera morbus.....	5	0

For the week ending April 19, 1884, the reports indicate that inflammation of the brain, pneumonia, and erysipelas increased, and that remittent fever, diarrhoea, and intermittent fever decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State capital the prevailing winds during the week ending April 19 were southeast; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was considerably higher, the absolute and the relative humidity were more, and the day and the night ozone less.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending April 19, and since, at 6 places, namely, Armada, Big Rapids, Calumet, Detroit, East Saginaw, Grand Rapids,

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1884.

MR. HOUSEMAN has received a letter from the postmaster general saying the department will advertise for bids to establish a mail route between Saugatuck and Graafschap, service to commence July 1st.

WALTER and HORACE Roberts were arrested by Sheriff Vaupell last Saturday at St. Joseph, for slugging John Verheeks at Grand Haven. They were taken to our county jail and were fully identified by Verheeks.

OUR forest fires which raged so furiously north of this place the fore part of this week were crowding the season this year. Late summer or a long dry autumn is usually the period of this advent, but this year the northern forests commenced to burn almost before the snow is melted under their leafless branches. The rains of the last part of the week have extinguished the flames and no further damage is anticipated.

THE benefits of manufacturing enterprises are beautifully illustrated in the case of Owosso, Mich. Five years ago she gave a bonus for a manufactory, and now, although devoid of water transportation, she has a large number of enterprises of the character alluded to, and during that time they have increased the population of the place over 2,000 souls. If such success is possible in an inland town, what are the possibilities of our own city? With superior railroad facilities leading out in all directions, with a good harbor for water transportation, and with excellent farming country all around us, what is to prevent the same success overtaking us if all these advantages are made known and proper efforts made to reap the benefits thereof? Business men of Holland are you aware that all these advantages lay dormant at your feet awaiting concert of action on your part. Shall this remain so?

NEARLY all the male citizens of this city are more or less interested in the great enterprise that is now being introduced into our city, water works, and a great many have some criticism to make either in regard to the size of the pipe or the depth at which it is laid, and various other points about which, as a rule, very little is known by them. To thus reflect upon the judgement and fidelity of our Common Council and hydraulic engineer, is unjust at this time, and we hope that unfavorable comment will be reserved until the works are completed, and the test made, after which, if anything is not in accordance with the ideas which any may have, they will then blame themselves for not having examined the plans and specifications which have been on file in the clerk's office for over a year previous to the commencement of the work, and not cast reflections on others who have done so and are acting in good faith.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., May 1, 1884: Sarah W. Arnold, Mrs. Maggie De Groot, William S. Lawrence, Nettie Parkins, B. Schippers, George Smith, John Tuskins, and Mrs. K. Van Vickle.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

PORTRAITS of famous soldiers have been a feature of recent numbers of *The Century*, and the frontispiece of the May number (beginning a new volume) is a portrait of a famous warrior, "Chief Joseph, the Nez-Perce," whose character and valor are picturesquely described by Lieut. C. E. S. Wood.

Henry James's new three-part story is begun in this number. It is clear from the first part of the story that the novelist has undertaken to describe a new phase of international society. The short story of the number is "Rose Madder," and illustrated romance of artist life.

Of special value among the popular illustrated papers is Julian Hawthorne's description of "The Salem of Hawthorne," which contains much new and valuable biographical analysis. The continuation of Mr. Benjamin's narrative of the cruise of the *Albatross* deals with the west of Newfoundland—"The Bay of Islands, in Calm and Storm."

A careful series of papers by Mrs. Schuyler van Rensselaer on "Recent Architecture in America," which has long been in preparation, opens in the May number with a consideration of the merits of many new public buildings. Dr. Charles Waldstein contributes an important archaeological paper on the "Metopes of the Parthenon," in which illustrations are given of the head in the Louvre, which, as he recently discovered, is a fragment of one of the Parthenon marbles in the British Museum.

In timely essays, the May number is unusually rich. Thomas Hughes writes of "Trades-unionism" in England; Mrs. Helen Jackson (H. H.) makes a clear statement of the religious convictions and consolations of the Mormon women in an article entitled "The Women of the Bee-Hive."

BOILS, blotches, pimples, and all skin diseases, are quickest cured by cleansing the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A FULL attendance at the sessions of the General Synod in June, at Grand Rapids, Mich., is desirable. It is wise to go to the West. It may be that the hand of God is in this movement. The disposition to magnify the expense should be discouraged. A meeting in the West will be worth all it may cost. The Synod ought to visit Holland and see the settlement and the institutions of the Church there. One hour spent in looking at the buildings of Hope College would produce such convictions as cannot be attained by columns of printed arguments.—*Christian Intelligencer*

NEVER Neglect a constipated condition of the bowels, or serious results surely follow, such as piles, and impure blood. Use Burdock Blood Bitters.

Hamilton.

THE "second brickyard" of Koelvord & Teravest is being rapidly put in condition for active operations. The engine was purchased this week of B. Van Raalte of Holland and will arrive shortly.

Messrs. Oostling, Smith & Van den Beldt started their brick yard this week and are making twenty thousand brick per day. In about two weeks they will have a large number ready for market. Good judges say that the brick is of the very best quality and color.

DANGREMOND & NYKKEK, who bought out A. B. Bosman in the hardware business here, are having a good trade. The present indications tend to warrant the statement that they will not only succeed here but will also increase and extend their business to a degree that was little expected by any of our citizens. * * *

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

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Thomas Walker Jones. Subjects: Morning, "Christ's consecration to his chosen work." Evening, "The Woman of Samaria preaching Christ." Congregational singing led by the choir. Opening anthems morning and evening. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The Lord our Shepherd." Afternoon, Covenant promises. In the evening there will be a union service of the First and Third Ref. Churches, when a missionary sermon will be preached by Rev. N. M. Steffens.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "The communion of saints." Afternoon, "The two edged sharp sword." In the evening a mission prayer meeting will be held.

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

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Looking back a hundred years to come." Evening, "Can Christ save all men?"

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Special Notices.

We guarantee that the Sherwin-Williams Prepared Paint when properly used will not crack, flake or chalk off, and will cover more surface, work better, wear longer and permanently look better, than any other paint, including white lead and oil.

ALABASTINE and Diamond Wall finish in all shades and colors can be had at the drug store of DR. W. VAN PUTTEN at prices that are more reasonable than that charged for common whitewash. Call and be convinced.

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

The largest assortment of liquid paints in all shades and colors in this part of the county is kept at the drug store of DR. W. VAN PUTTEN. He guarantees that the liquid paint sold by him will not crack or peel off within three years and if it should will repaint the building at his expense.

For Alabastine, Whiting and Colors in oil, go to the Central Drug Store. KREMERS & BANGS.

For Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis and Sore Throat use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and get the genuine.

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

For machine oils go to the drug store of DR. W. VAN PUTTEN he has all kinds including Lard oil, Golden Machine oil, Black Virginia oil which are sold at very low prices.

PAINT Brushes and Whitewash Heads of all descriptions and of ever quality can be had at the drug store of DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

Notice.

CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY OF HOLLAND, April 30, 1884. Bids will be received at the city clerk's office until Tuesday, 7 p. m., May 6, 1884, for the hauling of material and all team work for the ensuing year for the city of Holland; bids to state the price per day and per load. The Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Common Council. GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

If you wish a bargain in Paints, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, Paint and Whitewash brushes, call at KREMERS & BANGS.

Those who desire to use oils and paints of the best kind will do well to purchase of DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

New Advertisements.

CHAS. DUPONT, HOLLAND, MICH. breeder of thoroughbred **Houdans,** Brown and White Leghorns. EGGS \$1.50 per SETTING.

J. W. BOSMAN, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in

Ready-Made Clothing, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, NECKWEAR, HATS AND CAPS, ETC.

A large and very fine line of **SUITINGS** have just been received and all who desire a good CUSTOM MADE suit of Clothes will do well to

GIVE ME A CALL.

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

Examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. BOSMAN, HOLLAND, Mich., April 23, 1884.

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

Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS, Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of

DIAMOND RINGS ever displayed in this City.

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

—and a— **FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.**

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods. O. BREYMAN, HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1883.

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 neatly and promptly done.

CALL AND SEE US!

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD,

HOLLAND, Mich., March 13, 1884.

NEURALGIA, Rheumatism and all other Affections, Acute or Chronic **Lumbago, Sciatica and Cadwell's LACTAL Nervous Headache.** Their complete and perfect cure accomplished in a few hours, with a degree of certainty that challenges dispute. For sale by all druggists. Price \$1. Ask for circular. JAMES E. DAVIS & CO., Agents, Detroit.

ANDERSON'S CAMPING GROUND.

A considerable number of lots of sufficient size for a summer residence, and beautifully located on the south side of and fronting on Macatawa Bay, immediately east of Scott's Hotel, being one half a mile from Lake Michigan, are offered for sale to the public at terms within the reach of all who desire a healthy and pleasant summer resort. Those applying first will have the largest number to select from. For further particulars apply by mail or in person to AREND VISSCHER, Holland, Mich.

AYER'S PILLS.

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering result from derangement of the stomach, bowels, and liver. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS act directly upon these organs, and are especially designed to cure the diseases caused by their derangement, including Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dysentery, and a host of other ailments, for all of which they are a safe, sure, prompt, and pleasant remedy. The extensive use of these PILLS by eminent physicians in regular practice, shows unmistakably the estimation in which they are held by the medical profession.

These PILLS are compounded of vegetable substances only, and are absolutely free from calomel or any other injurious ingredient.

A sufferer from Headache writes: "AYER'S PILLS are invaluable to me, and are my constant companion. I have been a severe sufferer from Headache, and your PILLS are the only thing I could look to for relief. One dose will quickly move my bowels and free my head from pain. They are the most effective and the easiest physic I have ever found. It is a pleasure to me to speak in their praise, and I always do so when occasion offers."

W. L. PAGE, of W. L. Page & Bro., Franklin St., Richmond, Va., June 3, 1882. "I have used AYER'S PILLS in numberless instances as recommended by you, and have never known them to fail to accomplish the desired result. We constantly keep them on hand at our home, and prize them as a pleasant, safe, and reliable family medicine. FOR DYSPEPSIA they are invaluable."

J. T. HAYES, Mexico, Texas, June 17, 1882. The REV. FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, writing from Atlanta, Ga., says: "For some years past I have been subject to constipation, from which, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds, I suffered increasing inconvenience, until some months ago I began taking AYER'S PILLS. They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and have vastly improved my general health."

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS correct irregularities of the bowels, stimulate the appetite and digestion, and by their prompt and thorough action give tone and vigor to the whole physical economy.

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

YOUNG, OLD, AND MIDDLE-AGED. All experience the wonderful beneficial effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Children with Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, or any scrofulous or syphilitic taint, may be made healthy and strong by its use. Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula & Erysipelas. **THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER ON EARTH.** FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Buffalo, New York.

1884. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1884.

Millinery and Fancy Goods. BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS. FEATHERS, POMPONS, RIBBONS, SATIN, SILK, VELVET, CRAPE, VEILING, LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES. Jersey Jackets, Gossamer Winter Proofs, Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets, and Hair Goods. Infant Cloaks and Clothing a Specialty. Worsted, Card board and canvas. **L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,** EIGHTH STREET. HOLLAND MICH.

NEW FIRM!

P. PRINS & CO.,

Have just received a new stock of **Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.,** which they will sell at the lowest prices.

Highest market prices paid for **Butter, Eggs, etc., etc.**

Give us a Call!

At the store opposite the "City Mills." P. PRINS & CO. HOLLAND, March 28 1883. 8-1y

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 38 inches long. Basswood Heading Bolts, 38 inches long. Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long. For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory. ED. VER SCHURE, Supt. or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of **Dry Goods & Groceries,** at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

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

A full and complete line of **CROCKERY** always on hand.

I have the agency in this city for the celebrated

Needle Gas Lamp.

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

Goods delivered free of charge. B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1883.

H. BOONE, Livery, Board and Sale Stable.

The oldest established Stable in the city.

On Market Street, near Eighth.

I have the newest and best HEARSE in this city, with the finest horses and carriages for funeral purposes, which I will furnish

as cheap, if not cheaper than any party in this city.

H. BOONE. 25-1f

WRIGHT'S INDIAN LIVER VEGETABLE PILLS Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Oiling. Price 25c. All Druggists.

JOTTINGS.

BLACK bass are commencing to "bite."

JOHN DUURSEMA, of Fremont, visited Holland this week.

A TELEPHONE is to be placed in the office of the City Clerk. Good.

THE contractors have laid one mile of pipe for our system of water works.

A FAIR audience attended the lecture at the College Chapel last Wednesday evening.

MAYOR BEACH has erected two tenement houses on Eighth street just across the railroad track.

THE ladies of the M. E. Church will give a "Carpet Ball" social next Wednesday evening, May 7, at the residence of Mrs. N. Hanson.

LAST Thursday morning the pumps for our water works arrived. They were unloaded and are at present in the freight depot of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y.

DR. W. VAN PUTTEN has several special notices in this issue which we advise our readers to read. He sells paints, oils, brushes, etc., as cheap as any dealer and deserves a large share of the patronage.

PROF. BAILEY this week endeavored to demonstrate the fact that the earth travels around the sun. Some of our people would not have it that way however, and insist that the sun travels around the earth.

WE learn that Miss Frances Goozen, daughter of station agent J. W. Goozen, of Zeeland, is very ill with scarcely any hope of recovery. She is an estimable young lady and has been telegraph operator at that station for several years.

THE alarm of fire given last Tuesday night was caused by fire breaking out afresh in the ruins of the saw mill of E. J. Harrington which was burned some weeks ago. The fire department was on hand promptly and extinguished the flames.

LAST Friday Ed. J. Harrington sold nineteen horses of which eighteen was to a Boston buyer and one to a gentleman of Muskegon. "Ed" has sold, bought and exchanged quite a number of horses in this locality in the past three weeks. He started on last Monday for the West after another lot.

MISS L. WALTERS, a music teacher of Allegan, will be in this city to-day, and next week, to arrange with any that wish to take instruction on the piano forte. Miss W. is recommended as being a fine musician and has had several years experience as an instructor. These facts should be taken into consideration by any who wish to pursue the study of music.

WE hear complaints of our subscribers at Hamilton who are not getting their paper until Monday. As we invariably print and mail our papers on Friday night it is rather strange that it should take the U. S. mail service three days to deliver mail ten miles from the sending station. This should not happen in the future, we are decidedly opposed to it. Alex H. throw off your full mail at Hamilton and please us.

OUR city can better afford to have perfect sidewalks than expensive law suits. On last Saturday Mr. Peter Van Anrool, of Graafschap, while walking on River street was tripped up by a loose plank and thrown violently down on his face cutting his forehead and injuring his nose to a considerable extent. That the accident was not more severe our city is to be congratulated upon and it is to be hoped that the council will now take such steps to properly remunerate our marshal so that we may be assured that he will make a careful inspection of all sidewalks in this city. His present salary is not sufficient for the full and thorough performance of the duties required and we cannot expect perfection.

WORK on the well has not progressed very rapidly this week owing to operations having been suspended on it awaiting the arrival of Mr. Walker. On Wednesday he arrived and made a careful examination of the well, and gave as his opinion that, as it was—only half completed, 175,000 gallons of water daily could be used from it without materially affecting the supply. This amount of water would be equal to nearly 57 gallons of water daily for each individual in our city. It can be plainly seen then that in case it fully meets the expectation of the contractor we shall have enough water from this well for all domestic purposes for several years to come, and that the only problem that remains to be solved is whether to build more wells, or run a suction pipe to the river for fire purposes. It would seem to us that the wells would be the most acceptable as well as the cheapest, if there is any reason to believe that more wells could be furnished giving a supply of water equal to that of the one now in course of construction. However as the matter is in competent hands, we feel assured that whichever is best so will it be.

OUR skating rink is still open on Friday evening of each week.

ABOUT the twenty-fifth of May the Hotel at Macatawa Park will be opened.

P. SCHRAVESANDE has been appointed census enumerator by the Common Council.

COUNTY TREASURER HYMA was in our city last Wednesday collecting liquor licenses from our saloons.

REV. E. J. BABCOCK, general missionary of the Episcopal Church, will hold divine services in Grace church of this city, on Sunday, May 11.

MACK WALKER was the lowest bidder for building the water works building, and has been awarded the job by the Council. The amount of his bid was \$1,770.

A DEMOCRATIC caucus will be held at the office of I. Fairbanks, Esq., on next Monday evening for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention to be held in Grand Haven on Wednesday, May 7.

MR. H. B. HARRINGTON, of Syracuse, N. Y., father of Mrs. E. J. Harrington, is spending a few weeks in this city. Mr. Harrington is a hale and hearty old gentleman of 82 years and is as lively almost as E. J. himself.

G. J. KOFFERS, who has been a resident of this city for a number of years, expired last Sunday morning. His funeral services were held in the church of which Rev. Mr. Bos is pastor, on last Tuesday afternoon. A large attendance was present.

DR. E. DE SPELDER, of Orange City, Ia., is at present in this city settling up old accounts and making preparations to permanently locate in his new home in Iowa. All the many friends of the doctor in this vicinity wish him "good luck" in the change.

WE learn that W. W. Hewlett, the faithful and efficient clerk at the freight depot at this place for the past year and a half, has resigned his position. We have not yet heard who will fill the vacancy. We regret to lose "Shorty" but wish him success wherever he goes.

ON Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings Prof. F. H. Bailey lectured to small audiences in Lyceum Hall for the benefit of the school library. His lectures were on astronomy and were very instructive and entertaining. Prof. Bailey is a thorough scholar and a gentleman. That the audiences were small is to be regretted, but owing to other circumstances which occupied the attention of many, it is not to be wondered at.

THE attention of our lady readers is called to the new advertisement of L. & S. Van den Berge, milliners, who have received goods in large quantities during the past week. The latest styles in ladies' hats and bonnets, trimmings, etc., can be seen at their store, and we advise all our ladies to call and see them before making purchases elsewhere. Their stock of goods is complete and you can certainly get what you want at their store.

MESSRS. R. KANTERS & SONS have put up several of their celebrated Palmer wind mills in this neighborhood this spring, among which are those of C. Van Dis, of East Saugatuck, Benjamin Plummer and W. E. Hull, of Plummerville, Ira A. Pierce, Ganges; H. Schootenboer, of Colledoon, and others. This firm are pushing their business in this line, and if any of our farmers are contemplating the erection of a wind engine they will do well to consult R. Kanters & Sons and procure one of them. It is a positive fact that they have the best wind mills made, and this is becoming more and more generally known.

LAST Sunday afternoon at about two o'clock the flour and saw mill of Messrs. Fairbanks & Lowing, of Fillmore, a little hamlet about seven miles from this city, took fire from sparks from the furnace which dropped into some sawdust and in a short time the whole structure was enveloped in flames. The fire spread to a row of houses adjoining and it was but a little while before all was burned to the ground. The loss incurred by Messrs. Fairbank & Lowing is \$10,000 with no insurance. The flouring mill contained 200 barrels of flour and a considerable quantity of feed, the saw mill had a large stock of logs and some lumber which was consumed. The other losses will probably aggregate \$5,000, partly insured. The saddest feature of this fire is the loss of life it occasioned. A brave Holland girl, Miss Gertie Steggerda, aged 16 years, after having succeeded in saving two younger brothers from her own burning home, and some property, was rescuing children in a neighbor's house, whose parents were absent attending church, and was fatally burned. Her hair and clothing were burned off, her limbs badly burned and when assistance reached her she presented a terrible and heart-rending spectacle. She suffered great agony until 8 o'clock in the evening when death relieved her suffering and the spirit of a brave and heroic girl had passed into eternity.

DECORATION Day approaches. Citizens are we to observe the day?

THE Chicago & West Mich. R'y now sells tickets to Chicago at \$400; round trip \$7.00.

ZEELAND correspondence received as we were about to go to press—too late for publication.

THE unusual drouth of the past few weeks ended last Thursday morning in a very refreshing rain.

P. J. BUWALDA, has purchased the produce business of T. W. Bradfield & Co., of Zeeland. Mr. Buwalda will make a specialty of eggs and butter.

THE cry of distress heard in the First Ward on last Wednesday night was promptly attended to by those who heard it and the probable trouble and sorrow of the future was very easily avoided.

A DISPATCH from Grand Haven to the Detroit Free Press states that the C. & W. M. R'y had commenced to re-lay the old track between this city and Nunica. The railroad officials at this place, however, do not know anything about it.

KREMERS & BANGS have in this issue several special notices setting forth the virtues of the Sherwin-Williams paints, giving a good guarantee to all who use this paint. They also have a large assortment of paint and whitewash brushes. Give them a call.

A FIRE Department meeting will be held at the rooms of Columbia Fire Engine Co., No. 2, on Wednesday evening, May 7. The object of the meeting is to select a person for appointment as Chief Engineer of the Department. A good attendance is requested.

THE Van Buren county poorhouse, situated three miles east of Hartford was entirely destroyed by fire last Wednesday night. The fire is supposed to have been started by a crazy inmate. Fourteen of the poor unfortunates were burned in the building. The loss is \$10,000, insured for \$5,000.

WE have been requested to notify those who have signed an agreement to help organize a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic in this city, that a meeting will be held in the rooms of Eagle Engine Co., No. 1, on Tuesday, May 6, at 7:30 p. m. It is expected that the organization will be perfected at this meeting and all are requested to come prepared to pay the necessary fee, \$1.50.

THE depot of the C. & W. M. R'y at Hudsonville, burned at about 1 o'clock Sunday morning. The fire was occasioned by a spark from an engine that was sidetracked near by. A considerable quantity of freight was consumed the principal loser being Thos. Waite, who lost farming implements to the extent of about \$80. The night operator succeeded in saving the cash, instrument, and part of the books. The total loss on freight and contents of depot is estimated at \$300; on building \$500.

THE remains of Rev. William B. Gilmore, who died at his late home in Havana, Ill., on Friday, April 25, arrived in this city last Tuesday accompanied by his widow and young son, and were taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. Allcott. On Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock brief services were conducted at the house by Rev. Thomas Walker Jones after which the remains were taken to Hope Church followed by relatives and friends in large number. The services at the church were of a very impressive character being conducted by Revs. Drs. Phelps, Scott and Beck, who were his instructors during life at Hope College. The sermon, which was delivered by Rev. P. Phelps, D. D., was an able one, the speaker exhibited much feeling, and spoke of the years that had been passed by the deceased under his tutelage while connected with the college, saying that he had looked upon him more as a co-laborer than as a student. Dr. Chas. Scott, made a few feeling remarks on the many excellencies of the deceased during life and of the triumph of his death, referring to many of the chief characteristics of his life, his consecration and fidelity to the work he had in hand, and his making the best of his circumstances in the midst of his many trials. Prof. T. Romeyn Beck, D. D., who read the scriptures at the opening, delivered a very impressive prayer at the close of the services proper. A quartette of voices, with the church organist conducting, rendered some very appropriate music, among which was a hymn selected by the deceased before his death in which the whole congregation were requested to join, entitled, "Asleep in Jesus." At the close, the large congregation viewed the remains which were very natural in expression of countenance, and impressed all who viewed them that it was indeed a sleep in Jesus. The funeral cortege was large. The floral offerings were numerous. The remains were interred in the Van Raalte lot in four cemetery by the side of his three children who had gone before. The pall bearers consisted of Revs. N. M. Steffens, D. Broek, T. W. Jones, Prof. C. Doesburg and Prof. W. Shields, and H. D. Post, Esq.

L. C. SEARS,

dealer in

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

Fish, Poultry and Game
in their season.

I have the Finest Dried Beef in this Market.

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

GIVE ME A CALL!

L. C. SEARS,
HOLLAND, Apr. 3, '84.

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

SPRING HAS COME!

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS

have received a large Spring stock of goods, consisting of

**Dress Goods,
Cottons,
Tickings,
Prints and
Ginghams,
Hosiery,
Corsets,
Hamburg Edgings,
LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK AND COTTON!**

GENTS' NECKWEAR!

A full stock of

GROCERIES
always on hand.

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

A NEW

and very fine line of

**Curtains, Wall Paper,
Borders,
—and—
CEILING DECORATIONS!
BABY CARRIAGES,
PARLOR
SUITES,
—LOUNGES,—**

and a general line of furniture, just received at the

Cheap Cash Store

—of—

Meyer, Brouwer & Co.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 26, 1884. 8-2m

H. WYKHUYSEN

—dealer in—

Gold and Silver Watches!

**Solid Gold and Plated Chains,
Ladies' and Gents' Lockets,
Silverware, Platedware,
Jewelry and Clocks.**

I also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES!

My stock of

SILVERWARE

is unsurpassed in this city.

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

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

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH.
H. WYKHUYSEN.
HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 24, 1882. 24-1

W. VORST,

The North River Street

TAILOR

is still alive, and is ready to make you a good
COAT, PANTS, OR VEST,
or to clean and renovate your old and soiled garments.

Repairing done Neatly!
and at reasonable prices. Come and convince yourself.
HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 29, 1884. 41f

Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

J. Flieman

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

**Better wagon in every way,
and will not be undersold by anyone.**

Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

AND

Open and Top Buggies,

And a fine stock of

SQUARE AND SWELL BODY CUTTERS.
And a nice assortment of Buggies for Farmers and Tradesmen are on the way coming.

ALSO AGENT FOR

BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON WORKS.

J. FLIEMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich., April 14, 1883. 30-1y

KATE SHELLEY.

BY REBECCA RUTER SPRINGER.

(Note.—The principal acts, as herein narrated, occurred during the summer of 1881, when the railroad bridge over the Des Moines River, Iowa, was swept away by the heavy floods.)

Two sat together, a mother and child,
In the home by the river side.
In half-remembered whispers the time they be-
gan—
For the waves were the tempest, the night dark and
wild,
And madly went rolling the tide.

Madly went rolling the tide underneath
The bridge where the night train must pass.
The two stopped to listen, with quivering
breath,
For the waves seemed to tell them of wreck and
of death—
Of wreck and of death—alas!

The night freight approached, and came thun-
dering on.
A wild roar outriding the blast.
A crash—and a plunge! It has made its last
run—
For death and destruction their swift work had
done—
And the mad waves went hurrying past.

The young girls of fifteen, unspringing, quick
said,
"Oh, mother, the train has gone down!
And with trembling hands, and a face like the
dead,
She reached for the lantern that hung over-
head,
And said, "They must know it in town!"

"The passenger train, night express, is soon
due;
What a terrible thing it would be
Should it come on unwarned, and go crashing
down, too!
I must go to the bridge and see what I can do.
Do not worry, dear mother, for me."

Out into the night, and the storm in its wrath,
Went the child on her perilous way.
The lightning flashed fiercely across her lone
path;
The wind shrieked its terrible threatenings of
death;
But nothing her footsteps could stay.

Her lantern went out; but undaunted, and
brave,
She still presses on thro' the gloom;
She knows while these lives she is trying to
save
From the terrible flood, from a watery grave,
Her mother prays for her at home.

She reaches the bridge; broken rails, open ties,
And the dark river surging beneath!
She hears, through the tempest, the engineer's
cries
As he calls for relief—and her prayers swiftly
rise
That yet she may save him from death.

The river is angry, the river is wide,
And to cross it but few would dare;
But she feels she must cross to the other side,
In spite of the storm and the turbulent tide,
For the telegraph station is there.

On her hands and her knees o'er the broken
rails
Creeps this child with a hero's heart.
Her flesh is torn by the splinters and nails,
And at times her courage almost fails,
The ties are so far apart.

At last—at last she has reached the shore,
And quick to the station flies!
Her story is told, the peril is o'er,
And fainting and helpless she sinks to the
floor.
While tears dim many eyes.

Through the darkness of the midnight, through
the driving rain,
Through the fearful lightning flashes came the
rushing train!
Scores of loving hearts it carried—scores of
precious lives;
Parents with their little children, husbands
with their wives;
Helpless child, sturdy manhood, youth, and
age were there:
Some elate with joy and gladness, some bowed
down with care,
Some unto their homes were speeding, some
away were borne;
But for each were prayers arising for their safe
return.

By some loving distant watcher. Ah, could
they but know
What was lying just before them! Will they
onward go
To the bridge—the maddened river? Was the
child too late.
After all her toil and peril, to avert their fate?
Hail—a red light swinging quickly—danger sig-
nal! See!
Yes, the wires have borne their message swiftly,
fal-
tally,
To the nearest point of warning; and they learn
Was the child whose courage saved them from
a watery grave.

Women wept and strong men shuddered as the
tale they heard,
How this fragile girl to save them had this peril
dared.
How—scarcely knowing how exalted was the
deed she'd done—
Deathless love and fadeless laurels she that
night had won!

For no name in song or story
E'er was wreathed in brighter glory
Than this child's, whose deed sublime
Shall be told through coming time.

THE WEATHERBY "WAVE."

Ting-a-ling-a-ling, rang the door bell
at Captain Weatherby's.

The captain and his wife were sitting in
front of the coal fire in the back parlor,
waiting until it should be safe to leave,
and seeing many queer things in the
glowing ashes. The "help"—they do
not keep servants—had gone to bed, and
the house was shut up for the night. No
one was expected and it was too late for
callers, so there was a mutual start of
alarm on the part of the pair when the
front door bell rang in that sudden
way.

Tin-a-ling-a-ling-aling-aling-ling!
It was really quite hostile; Mrs. Weather-
by said, "Mercy me, who is there, do
you suppose?" and the captain replied:
"Like as not it's a tellygram."

Then he went to the door. The wire
of that indignant bell was still vibrating
and the tongue itself had just stopped
wagging and yet when the captain opened
the door not a soul was visible. The
soft, light flakes of the last snow of the
season drifted into his face, and fell cold
and wet on his cheeks. Mrs. Weatherby
was close behind him, and exclaimed:

"Mercy me! It was nobody!"
"Not even the cat," said her husband.
"Old Prim can do a sight of mischief,
but she can't ring door bells. It was
some pesky boy, I suppose, who thought
he'd play smart and then run for it."
"What's that on the door step?" asked
Mrs. Weatherby suddenly.

"It's a drift," said the captain. "I tell
you what, Mary, there'll be a nor'easter
to-night, nor east by nor with a wind
that'll make the sails rattle. It's gettin'
up now," and he drew in his uncovered
hand, and was about to shut the hall
door.

"There is something there, Silas," said
his wife, "right on the top step. Looks
like a bundle."

The captain peered out again.
"If it's right you are, my hearty. Sure as
you live it's a basket," and he touched it
with his foot.

"Oh, it's the groceries for to-morrow;
that careless boy forgot them. No wonder
he ran away when he rang the bell!
Fetch 'em in, Silas, and leave them in
the back parlor to-night. Hannah
will see them first thing in the morn-
ing!"

"Better take them into the caboose
—I mean the kitchen," said the cap-
tain.

"No; it's locked up. Put 'em on that
chair by the door. Ugh! I'm shiverin'
with the cold air," and the good woman
sat down in front of the comfortable coals
again.

"We've a heap to be thankful for,
Mary," said the captain thoughtfully;
"Y-es, I s'pose so," sighed his wife;
she was thinking just then of two little
graves at Marblehead. They had been
made nigh on to twenty years ago, and
the vacancy in her heart and life had
never been filled.

At that moment a queer little wailing
cry rang through the room. The two
started and looked at each other;
"Sakes alive! What was it?" asked
Mrs. Weatherby.

"It came out of that basket," said the
captain; "that fool of a boy has stowed a
hand in the fo'castle—I mean a kitten,"
and he stalked over to it and jerked off
the cover.

"By the great horn spoon!" he ex-
claimed as he jumped back about four
feet; "it's a baby."

"Mercy me," said his wife; "where did
it come from?"
"From the skies, I should say, that's
what the bell rang for. Well, I must say
this is an imposition."

Mrs. Weatherby was looking curiously
into the basket; all she saw was rags, two
bright, smiling eyes, and a little round
head covered with dark hair—a wee bit
baby, deserted and alone.

"I'll go for the police," said the cap-
tain, angrily; "shiver my timbers if I'm
going to have people starving their
babies on my door step when there's places
provided for them as are destitute. The
police will make short work of it; Mary."

"They won't kill it, will they?"
asked Mrs. Weatherby in a horrid
tone.

"Well, no, wife; that's against the law.
But they'll take it where such waves (he
meant waifs) belong. If you ain't afraid
to stay alone I'll run out to the next cor-
ner and fetch one.

When the captain returned with the
policeman he had to stop and explain the
exact spot where they found the basket,
how the bell had rung, etc., and so it was
a half hour or more before they got into
the back parlor. There Mrs. Weatherby
sat with the object rolled up in a table
cloth, lying in her lap and basking con-
tentedly in the rays of the fire.

"Here we are," said the captain in a
brisk tone. "Now Mr. Policeman, you
can take the youngster off in the basket
it came in, can't you?"

"It's a nice boy," said the policeman,
looking down on the tiny head basking
in the fire light.

"Girl," corrected Mrs. Weatherby.
"I tell you what, Silas, I think I had
better keep the baby till morning. It
don't seem exactly Christian to let it go
into the cold to-night again."

"That'll suit me," said the policeman.
"It's a good bit from here to the Fond-
lin's, and it do seem at home, sir."

"Very foolish, very foolish, Mary; but
have your own way; only don't let me
be bothered by its cryin', that's all,"
said the captain as he peeped over shyly
and stole a look at the "wave."

The next morning at 10 o'clock the
policeman was on hand for the baby,
"Now, isn't it too bad," said Mrs.
Weatherby, "but the fact is it ain't
ready," and she slipped some money
into the man's hand for his trouble.
"I'm going to look over some things I've
put away," said the poor little mother,
"and give it some decent clothes to wear;
Would it be too much trouble to ask you
to come for it this evening?"

"Certainly not, ma'am," said the offi-
cer. As he went out Captain Weatherby
looked up from his paper and winked at
him. The officer winked back and looked
very knowingly at Mrs. Weatherby.

Such a running and rummaging as
there was in that house all that day! and
by night the baby had quite an exten-
sive wardrobe ready; dressed out in the
little tucked and embroidered baby gown
that had been brought out and done up
for it, from the stock that once had be-
longed to those other babies who no
longer needed them, it looked like a very
different baby from that in the basket.

"It ain't such a bad-looking wave,
after all," said the captain, bending his
honest red face over it and holding out a
rough and rugged forefinger, which the
baby instantly grasped, and laughed and
cooed over it.

"Here's the policeman, mum, for the
baby," said Hannah, rushing that func-
tionary in.

"Oh," said Mrs. Weatherby, looking
greatly disappointed, "I'm not half ready
yet!"

"But it's only the baby, mum, they
wants. One of the foundlings died last
night and this here one is to have its
place," said the man.

"I can't help it," said Mrs. Weather-
by; "the child won't go till it is ready.
Its clothes are not even packed up yet."

"You see," laughed the captain, "my
mate there will want a Saratoga trunk
for that wave's clothes before she gets
through with it. Say, Mr. Policeman,
just as soon as it's ready I'll send for you
to come after it."

"Just so, sir," answered the man;
"just so, I'll return to duty, and you can
let me know when missis is ready."

There was an amused twinkle in the
captain's eye, when he saw how re-
lieved the wife looked as the man took his
departure.

All this happened a year ago. I was
reminded of it by receiving the following
card, which was sent out generally by
good captain and his wife:

THE BABY.

Where did you come from, baby dear?
Out of the everywhere, into the here.
Where did you get your eyes so blue?
Out of the skies as I came through.

What makes your forehead smooth and high?
A soft hand's roked it, as I went by.
What makes your cheek like a warm, white rose?
I saw some thing better than anyone knows.
Where did that three-cornered smile of bliss?
Three angels gave me at once a kiss.
Where did you get that coral ear?
God spoke, and it came out to hear.
Where did you get those arms and hands?
Love made itself into bonds and bands.
Where came your feet, dear little things?
From the same box as the cherub's wings.
How did they all first come to be?
God thought about me and so I grew.
But how did you come to me, you dear?
God thought about you, and so I am here.

Your presence is desired at the christening
party of our adopted daughter,
ETHEL,
Wednesday afternoon, January 30, 1884.
Ceremony at 3.
MR. AND MRS. SILAS WEATHERBY.

If any one expected a fashionable
gathering it was simply because they did
not know their host and hostess very
well. The great, comfortable house was
full of guests, but they were mostly peo-
ple of the Weatherby stamp; good, plain,
sensible souls who did not go through
life junketing and dancing, so they car-
ried into any occasion of enjoyment in
which they participated an almost child-
ish zest. And all the ladies purred over
that blessed baby, and all the gentlemen
button holed the captain and made him
tell the story over.

"Found it on the door step, you say;
f-o-u-n-d it on the door step? How very
remarkable!"

And in that very boat basket, I mean—
grounded as it were at my feet—the pret-
tiest wave that ever struck the shoals for
me—my eyes, sir!"

It was hard to recognize the baby in
its pink slip and coral ornaments, but
harder to recognize the basket, for it was
one mass of flowers and, tied with rose
pink ribbons, looked as gay as a pea-
cock.

There was only one thing that came
near marring the perfect enjoyment of
the occasion. It was when the minister,
a pale, slight intellectual looking young
man stepped forward to begin the cere-
mony in which the "wave" was to have
a Christian name, and Captain Weather-
by called out:

"Ship ahoy!"

The good man stopped and looked per-
plexed.

"Stow the prayer, parson," said the
captain; "short services on this ship, if
you please."

The minister smiled and the ceremony
proceeded, and all the prayers and re-
marks of the occasion were condensed
by the celebrant into a single quota-
tion.

"When my father and mother forsake
me then the Lord will take me up."

An Oyster Party.

Wilson's wife had given him a com-
mission to execute, and, although he
was not the purchasing member of the
firm, she thought she could trust him
to get her some oysters for Sunday
dinner.

"Now, dear," she said, "you must
you must withdraw your mind from
those stupid philosophical studies and
don't let the oyster man get ahead of
you, for he'll do it if he sees the chance.
Now, mind, I want three pints of bulk
oysters."

"How d'ye sell the oysters?" said
Wilson to the Teutonic fossil who was
head clerk and proprietor of the oyster-
shop.

"Vordy cends by a kwart," replied
the fossil.

"Gimme three pints, then."
The oysters were duly dumped into
his tin pail and a silver dollar handed
over the counter in return. After con-
siderable mental figuring 40 cents were
handed back in change. Another men-
tal calculation, this time on Wilson's
part.

"How's this," he exclaimed, "I want
30 cents more."

"Ye-es, I pelief dots so," said the
German, scratching his head in a puz-
zled way. "No; holt on. You got
dree bints, ain't it?"

"Yes."

"Vell, dot's 40 cents py a kwart, und
dree bints is den 60 cents; ain't dot so?"

"Why, no, of course not," said Wil-
son. "There's four pints in a quart,
ain't there? So three pints would
only be 30 cents."

"Mine friend, you cand blay dot
game on me. Ven I wend on der schule
der vos only two binds in a kwart."

"Why, you old fool," retorts Wilson,
"I can prove it b anybody. Here
Brown, come in here a minute. How
many pints are there in a quart?"

"Eight!" exclaimed Brown, readily.
"Vot's de metter mit you?" asked the
vender. "Oh, Mr. Shonson, chust come
auf de sthore vonce und dell de chen-
tlemens how many bints vos in a
kwart."

"There's six," exclaimed Johnson,
"either six or four. I don't just re-
member which."

"Gott grashious!" exclaimed the ex-
asperated fish-monger. "You dinks I
vos a geese. I glean de whole sthore
mit you oud."

During the racket which followed,
a policeman entered, and upon being
told that the oyster man was trying to
sell three pints of oysters for a quart
and a half, he remarked that the new
Superintendent was down on all these
cheatin' hucksters, and so marched the
German off to the calaboose, and Wil-
son went home triumphantly and told
his wife about the man who had tried
to sell oysters two pints to the quart.—
Indianapolis Scissors.

FRESH water fish are reared on every
Japanese farm where there is a pool or
brook, with as much care as poultry are
in French cottage yards. Girls go in
the evening with long wands to drive
the fish into roofed tanks, where they
are locked in for the night to keep them
from birds of prey.

AFFECTED simplicity is refined im-
posture.—*Roche foucault.*

POKER AT WASHINGTON.

Some Famous Games—The Tice Meter
Job—A Kentuckian's Thousand Dollar
Pot.

The "Tice meter," which was in-
tended to measure the amount of
whisky produced by a distillery, was
one of the biggest jobs I have ever
known here. A law was introduced in
Congress requiring the commissioner
of internal revenue to compel the in-
troduction of the Tice meter in every dis-
tillery in the United States, and as they
cost from \$1,500 to \$3,000 each there
was a big percentage to be divided
somewhere. The chairman of the com-
mittee to whom the introduction of the
meter was referred, however, could not
be persuaded to report it back to the
house favorably, and a variety of
methods were employed to secure his
sanction. Finally he was invited to
play a game of draw poker, of which he
was extravagantly fond, in the parlor
of Mr. Tice at Willard's hotel. The
game was a lively one, and when the
party broke up the congressman was
jubilant and the meter manufacturer
was sad, having lost \$10,000. The next
day a bill was reported in favor of the
meter, which became a law, and Mr.
Tice sold a large number of his ma-
chines to the government. Of course,
his loss in the game of draw poker had
nothing to do with its introduction.

Poker-players say that Gen. Bristow,
ex-secretary of the treasury, can sit as
quietly behind three kings as a pair
of aces and not betray his feelings as
anyone in Washington; indeed, all of
these stalwart Kentuckians who refuse
to drink sugar in their whisky play
good hands at poker. Fernando Wood
had the reputation of having lost more
money playing poker than any other
congressman. He was the same at a
poker table as he was in his seat in the
House—a regular Turrydrop of deport-
ment, never taking off his coat nor
mouthing his dignity. He might swear
a little occasionally, but he rarely un-
bent even for this purpose. His face
was a perfect mask, giving no indica-
tions even if he held three aces and a
pair of kings, and he could bet \$1,000
on a pair of nines and nobody could
tell he was bluffing. Yet he was not a
successful player.

Boyd Winchester, once a Representa-
tive from Kentucky, would play all day
and night, and for two or three days
running. He could always be depend-
ed upon. Whenever the boys wanted
to get up a little game they knew they
had only to find Winchester to make up
the hand. He would leave a commit-
tee meeting or a session of the House
to take a hand at draw, and he was a
fearless player. Unless his opponents
understood his manner of playing he
was likely to pocket a great deal of
their money. It was shown by the
Ways and Means Committee that about
the time of the passage of the Pacific
mail subsidy Winchester deposited with
the Sergeant-at-Arms \$1,000, and by
some it was thought that he had re-
ceived the money from the corrup-
tion fund. So he was summoned here from
Kentucky to give his evidence. He
acknowledged to having deposited the
money, but he said he voted against the
bill, and did not get a dollar from the
company. He finally acknowledged
that he made the money at the gam-
bling-table, and, being pressed some-
what, gave the committee quietly to
understand that one of its members
could bear testimony to the fact. He
alluded to Fernando Wood, and that
gentleman subsequently said he was
personally cognizant of the facts. Win-
chester also told some of the members
of the committee that if they wanted
still further evidence he would summon
General Schenck from the American
Legation in London. The committee
very cheerfully discharged the witness
before he could tell any more. Schenck
had been chairman of that committee,
and they did not want to injure its good
name.—*Ben. Perley Poore.*

Country Butter.

"Talk about creamery butter," said a
grocer on Woodward avenue, "give me
the old-fashioned-sweet-cream-home-
made-churned butter in the country,
like this," and he laid a roll on the
counter and proceeded to butter some
crackers.

"Eh! what's that?" inquired a cus-
tomer, "Country butter! Let me taste
it."

So more crackers were buttered,
which he ate greedily.
"How much of that butter have you
got?" he asked, wiping his chops with
a smack of satisfaction.

"Took the most of it home to my
own family. Col. M——bought some,
and will be in after the rest. You see
it isn't easy to get June, clover-fed
cream butter at this time of year. You
couldn't find a pound in any other store
in town," said the grocer very proudly.

"Send me up the lot," said the cus-
tomer; "I don't want any creamery
butterine after eating that. You can't
fool me on genuine butter. I was
brought up on a farm, I was, and know
good butter when I see it." And he
paid for his goods and went out.

"Where did you strike that butter?"
asked a man who was eating prunes
and pickles near the stove.

"Down at the factory where they
make it," replied the grocer calmly.
And the beating of their own hearts was
all the sound they heard.—*Detroit
Free Press.*

They Never Come Singly.

The father gazed at the triplets, the
first born, snugly reposing in the cradle,
and remarked to the nurse:

"Are they boys or girls?"
"All girls, the little dears. What
treasures they are!"

"Yes, little fortunes, as it were; little
Misfortunes."—*Philadelphia Call.*

DEVASTATION AND DEATH.

A Large Section of Western Ohio Swept by a Destructive Cyclone.

Jamestown Almost Obliterated and Six People Killed—Immense Dam- age at Other Places.

A dispatch from Jamestown, Green County,
says: A terrible cyclone struck Jamestown
about 5 o'clock Sunday evening. Two-thirds
of the town was completely ruined. Six per-
sons were killed, namely: Miss Stella Jones,
aged 15, of Esculapia Springs, Ky.; Mrs. Ann
Carpenter, Letitia Jenkins, daughter of G.
K. Jenkins; Miss Kate Boteler; Mrs. Stewart,
a colored woman; a son of James Paulie.
Several were badly wounded. Hundreds of
people were turned out of their homes. No
estimate of the damage is possible now.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

It appears to have originated near Wood-
bine, a small town ten miles south of Day-
ton. Eye-witnesses describe it as appalling
in its fury. An authentic statement is that
the cyclone was formed by the union of two
light storm-clouds from south and northwest,
which immediately assumed the form of a
waterspout, rising and descending like waves
of the sea, and destroying everything in its
way. M. E. Best, of Dayton, who was near
enough to observe accurately, says that it
was fully an eighth of a mile wide, and moved
about over the country like an immense
cloud of smoke, while everywhere in its path
the air was dark with trees and ruins of
houses. Forests were mowed down like
weeds, and fences were destroyed for miles,
and it is estimated that in this county alone
at least twenty residences are in ruins, to
say nothing of the loss on other buildings,
live stock, and farm property. At Alex-
andersville, six miles south of Dayton, sev-
eral people are known to be injured, and one
lady reported killed, while a sawmill, barns,
and other buildings are destroyed. Friend's
paper-mill and other buildings are badly
damaged, while a number of residences are
reported destroyed. The telegraph lines are
down in all directions, and roads are
impassable from the ruins that fill them.
Near Woodbine the residences and other
buildings belonging to Edward Whately were
destroyed with other property amounting in
all to \$2,000. Two farm hands are reported
missing. Brick school house No. 9 is de-
stroyed and the roof carried 500 yards. Mr.
Harris' house and barn were destroyed. One
child caught in the cyclone was carried
200 yards and dropped to the earth
slightly injured. Mr. Mitchell's house
and barn are partly ruined. Mr. Ridenour's
property is badly damaged. Abner Harris'
barn and other buildings were destroyed.
The names of other losers cannot be ascer-
tained, but, considering the large number of
houses destroyed, there must be heavy loss
of life. In the neighborhood of Miamiburg
there is heavy damage. At Bellbrook,
Greene County, at least fifteen farm houses
are more or less damaged, but the families
generally escaped by taking refuge in the
cellars. From Carrollton the cyclone took
a direct easterly course, and its force was
not in the least spent when it reached
Jamestown, a thriving village of 600 in-
habitants, which is reported entirely de-
stroyed, with only a few buildings standing.
Meager telegraph reports state that four
people are known to be killed, while twenty
are more or less injured. Among others, the
residence of L. Wickersham was lifted from
its foundation and carried quite a distance.
Near Xenia there was considerable destruc-
tion. The Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans'
Home was badly damaged. The barn, laun-
dry, and other buildings were destroyed,
while the hospital was unroofed. Miss Harvey,
the matron, and Night-watchman Richardson
were injured, but no children were hurt.
Between Jasper and Cedar Creek, on the
Narrow-gauge Road, the damage is great to
farm property, and at this point trains were
unable to move on account of the wind, while
others did not dare to pass over the Cedar
Creek trestle during the cyclone. In all di-
rections, south and east of here, the scene of
destruction defies description. Whole for-
ests were cut down like weeds, and trees and
smaller buildings carried a long distance in
the air.

[Dayton (Ohio) Telegram.]

A very destructive cyclone visited this
section on Sunday afternoon. In the neigh-
borhood of Miamiburg, Carrollton, Frank-
lin, Woodford, Ridgeville, Xenia, James-
town, Washington, Court House, and
at other points the damage was ap-
alling. The cyclone was first ob-
served in the vicinity of Carrollton and
Woodford, where it seems to have begun.
One reliable eye-witness says that he ob-
served one cloud coming from the northwest
and another from the south. At a point near
Woodford they moved into a vast whirling
cloud as light as smoke, which descended to
the earth and rose in undulations like a
whirlwind. From Woodford and Carrollton
the course of the cyclone was easterly, and
reports from Greene County show that the
violence was not spent in the east when it
reached that section.

The town of Alexandria, six miles south
of here, is badly damaged, and one lady
there is thought to be killed. A family took
refuge in a shed, and one child was carried
five hundred yards, but not badly injured.
Sawmills, barns, and smaller buildings were
destroyed, while further south the destruc-
tion to property was more general, and it is
estimated that at least four hundred farm
residences, to say nothing of out-buildings,
are completely ruined.

THE PRESENT TARIFF.

Official Statistics of Its Operation.

[Washington Telegram.]

Mr. Nimmo, Chief of the Bureau of Sta-
tistics, has placed in the hands of the Sec-
retary of the Treasury his report in regard
to the operations of the tariff act of March 3,
1882. It appears that the act caused a re-
duction of about 6 per cent. in the average
valorem rate of duty on imports. In detail
the changes are as follows:

Sugar and Molasses—Reduction, 9.23 per cent.
Iron and Steel and Manufactures Thereof—6.15
per cent.
Clothing Wool—2.38 per cent.
Combining Wool—11.27 per cent.
Carpet Wool—6.01 per cent.
Manufactures of Wool—4.53 per cent.
Manufactures of Cotton—Increase

Breaking a Mustang.

In an entertaining paper in the *St. Nicholas*, entitled "Among the Mustangs," Noah Brooks gives the following graphic account of the methods of capturing and breaking the wild horse of the prairies: "Riding at full speed, the Mexicans career over the plains like wild men, whirling their coiled lariats, or lassos, over their heads as they fly. Their horses are covered with foam, and often bleeding from the cruel spurs with which they are urged on. The earth trembles under the tramp of many hoofs beating the solid ground, as pursuer and pursued gallop madly far and wide. Suddenly the lariats sing through the air, its noose opens itself and drops over the head of a terrified fugitive, the hunter's steed instantly braces itself with its forefeet and drops on its haunches, so as to make an anchorage, as it were, for the caught mustang. And there is no escape now for the captive.

"The hunter next blinds his prize, takes a turn of the lariat around its forelegs, forces a heavy bit into its mouth, and at once begins to 'break' it to the saddle. How do you suppose the poor mustang feels when it finds itself saddled, bridled, and straddled by a tyrant man? In vain it 'jumps stiff-legged,' plunges, and 'kicks.' No animal in the world has so many tricks and antics as a newly captured wild horse; but man, its conqueror, is equal to all of these. In a few hours the poor beast, so lately a free and careless creature, a wild rover of the boundless plains, is reduced to abject subjection. Its spirit is broken, and, though it may still retain some of its native viciousness, it is the slave of its owner. Henceforth it never forgets the lasso. It knows and dreads the sight of one; and, if it escapes, there is very little difficulty in catching it again. But its rider, too, must never forget that the hapless captive is only half-tamed. He must watch it narrowly, for often afterward, when he least suspects such submission, the steed he rides will try to throw him, and will struggle under the saddle as if it were but newly snared."

Junior Vice Commander.

Mr. A. G. Alford, Jr., Vice Department Commander of Maryland, G. A. R., Baltimore, Md., writes: "I have kept St. Jacobs Oil by me, and always found it a ready remedy for pains, aches and bruises. When suffering terribly a few weeks since with an ulcerated tooth, I could not get any rest, and I applied it. I was instantly relieved, and my suffering ceased from that time."

"The Autograph Bizness."

Josh Billings hits the nail on the head when he writes: "I receive every day from four to ten letters asking me for my autograph, all of which I reply to, sending the desired signature. The matter has grown into a first-class business. To make it profitable one thing must hereafter be observed. I shall not be able to supply the demand only to those who inclose a stamped and addressed envelope for remailing. That may be tuff, but it is so honest that I think a barbarian would shed tears over it. It may pay a new beginner in the autograph trade to send his signature in an envelope stamped by himself, but I feel as though I had got a peg higher in the traffick. If this bizness is did as it is did now, in forty or fifty years more I will be expected not only to furnish each applicant with an autograph, but a box of pills and a \$2 greenback to pay them for the trouble."

Swept and Devastated by the Floods, The land inundated by them, will prove unusually fruitful of malaria, for the retreating waters leave as a posthumous evil miasmatic vapors which, hanging like a pall above the saturated earth, sow fever and ague, bilious remittent, and diseases equally malignant. There is sure protection, however, to be found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the ruling remedy and chief preventive of disorders caused by miasma. Since the Bitters is a tonic of perfect purity, and a means of regulating the system as well as renewing strength, it is admirably fitted to the wants of the debilitated, bilious and nervous, who are ill-fitted to encounter climatic influences unfavorable to health. Rheumatism, disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, kidney and bladder ailments are eradicated by this safe, agreeable and benign remedy which specially commends itself for family use.

A Singular Position.

"Do you see that man over by the Postoffice corner lounging so carelessly?" asked Jones of a friend as he was exhibiting the sights of the dingy metropolis.

"Oh, yes; I see him, of course," replied his companion. "I don't see anything remarkable about him."

"Why, he's a politician, you know; runs the machine; in all the big jobs; makes I don't know how much money, and just how! Why look at him! Do you notice anything remarkable?"

"Can't say I do."

"Why, he's got his hands in his own pockets!"—*Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.*

Be true to yourself and then you will be true to others. A better record can no man desire.

MANY who long suffered from indescribable feelings of distress, lame back, aching joints, sores, swellings, weakness of the urinary and digestive organs, unnatural feelings of weariness, headache, nervousness, despondency, sleeplessness, disturbing dreams, partial insanity, etc., after doctoring liver, kidneys, nerves, and brain with the various quack nostrums of the day, and being nearly righted to death by their astringent advertisements, quietly began using Dr. Guyot's Yellow Lick and Sarsaparilla, and were agreeably surprised to quickly find themselves restored to perfect health. No other remedy equals it.

A OUR-RENT ITOM refers, of course, to the hole in the boy's pants made by the house dog.

ERNEST REESE, of Hannibal, Mo., says: "Samaritan Nervine cured me of sick headache."

"THE THIRD HOUSE."

Its Good and Bad Members—The Remarkable Experience of a Close Observer of Its Workings During a Long Residence at Washington.

(Correspondence Rochester Democrat.)

No city upon the American continent has a larger floating population than Washington. It is estimated that during the sessions of Congress 25,000 people, whose homes are in various parts of this and other countries, make this city their place of residence. Some come here, attracted by the advantages the city offers for making the acquaintance of public men; others have various claims which they wish to present, while the great majority gather here, as the crows flock to the carrion, for the sole purpose of getting a morsel at the public crib. The latter class, as a general thing, originate the many schemes which terminate in vicarious bills, all of which are either directed at the public treasury or toward that revenue which the black-mailing of corporations or private enterprises may bring.

While walking down Pennsylvania avenue the other day, I met Mr. William M. Ashley, formerly of your city, whose long residence here has made him unusually well acquainted with the operations of the lobby.

Having made my wants in this particular direction known, in answer to an interrogative, Mr. Ashley said:

"Yes, during my residence here I have become well acquainted with the workings of the 'Third House,' as it is termed, and could tell you of numerous jobs which, like the 'Heavenly Chinese,' are peculiar.

"You do not regard the lobby, as a body, vicious, do you?"

"Not necessarily so; there are good and bad men comprising that body; yet there have been times when it must be admitted that the combined power of the 'Third House' has overridden the will of the people. The bad influence of the lobby can be seen in the numerous blood-bills that are introduced at every session."

"But how can these be discovered?"

"Easily enough, to the person who has made the thing a study. I can detect them at a glance."

"Tell me, to what bills do you refer?"

"Well, take the annual gas bills, for instance. They are introduced for the purpose of bleeding the Washington Gas Light Company. They usually result in an investigating committee which never amounts to anything more than a draft upon the public treasury for the expenses of the investigation. Another squeeze is the *abattoir* bills, as they are called. These, of course, are fought by the butchers and market men. The first attempt to force a bill of this description was in 1877, when a prominent Washington politician offered a fabulous sum for the franchise."

"Anything else in this line that you think of, Mr. Ashley?"

"Yes, there's the job to reclaim the Potomac flats, which, had it become a law, would have resulted in an enormous steal. The work is now being done by the Government itself, and will rid the place of that malarial atmosphere of which we hear so much outside the city."

"During your residence here have you experienced the bad results of living in this climate?"

"Well, while I have not at all times enjoyed good health, I am certain that the difficulty which laid me up so long was not malarial. It was something that had troubled me for years. A shooting, stinging pain that at times attacked different parts of my body. One day my right arm and leg would torture me with pain, there would be great redness, heat, and swelling of the parts; and perhaps the next day the left arm and leg would be similarly affected. Then again it would locate in some particular part of my body and produce a tenderness which would well nigh drive me frantic. There would be weeks at a time that I would be afflicted with an intermitting kind of pain that would come on every afternoon and leave me comparatively free from pain suffering the balance of the twenty-four hours. Then I would have terrible paroxysms of pain coming on at any time during the day or night, when I would be obliged to lie upon my back for hours and keep as motionless as possible. Every time I attempted to move a chilly sensation would pass over my body, or I would faint from hot flashes. I suffered from a spasmodic contraction of the muscles and a soreness of the back and bowels, and even my eyeballs became sore and distressed me greatly when ever I wiped my face. I became ill-tempered, peevish, fretful, irritable, and desperately despondent."

"Of course you consulted the doctors regarding your difficulty?"

"Consulted them? Well I should say I did. Some told me I had neuralgia; others that I had inflammatory rheumatism, for which there was no cure; that I would be afflicted all my life, and that time alone would mitigate my sufferings."

"But didn't they try to relieve your miseries?"

"Yes, they vomited and physiced me, blistered and bled me, plastered and oiled me, sweat, steamed and everything but froze me, but without avail."

"But how did you finally recover?"

"I had a friend living in Michigan who had been afflicted in a similar way and had been cured. He wrote me regarding his recovery and advised me to try the remedy which cured him. I procured a bottle and commenced its use, taking a tablespoonful after each meal and at bed time. I had used it about a week when I noticed a decrease of the soreness of the joints and a general feeling of relief. I persevered in its use and finally got so I could move around without limping, when I told my friends that it was Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure that had put me on my feet."

"And do you regard your cure as permanent?"

"Certainly. I haven't been so well in years as I am now, and although I have been subjected to frequent and severe changes of weather this winter, I have not felt the first intimation of the return of my rheumatic trouble."

"Do you object to the publication of this interview, Mr. Ashley?"

"Not at all, sir. I look upon it as a duty I owe my fellow creatures to alleviate their sufferings so far as I am able, and any communication regarding my symptoms and cure that may be sent to me at 593 Maine avenue will receive prompt and careful attention."

"Judging from your recital, Mr. Ashley, there must be wonderful curative properties about this medicine?"

"Indeed, there is, sir, for no man suffered more nor longer than I did before this remedy gave me relief."

"To go back to the original subject, Mr. Ashley, I suppose you see the same familiar faces about the lobby session after session?"

"No, not so much so as you might think. New faces are constantly seen and old ones disappear. The strain upon lobbyists is necessarily very great, and when you add to this the demoralizing effect of late hours and intemperate habits and the fact that they are after found out in their steals, their disappearance can easily be accounted for."

"What proportion of these blood-bills are successful?"

"A very small percentage, sir. Notwithstanding the power and influence of the lobby, but few of these vicious measures pass. Were they successful it would be a sad commentary upon our system of government, and would virtually annihilate one branch of it. The great majority of them are either reported adversely or smothered in committee by the watchfulness and loyalty of our Congressmen."

J. E. D.

A BUCKING horse is frequently the power behind the thorn.

PIMPLES, pustules, and all skin disorders are cured by using Samaritan Nervine.

Ladies in America

long before they reach middle age frequently find themselves suffering from some of the complaints and weaknesses peculiar to their sex. For all such Kidney-Wort is a great boon. It induces a healthy action of the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system, and strengthens and gives new life to all the important organs of the body. It is nature's great assistant in establishing and sustaining health. Sold by all druggists.

When a New York family have trouble with the Irish servant, they try to Bridget over.

American Art.

Photographs, Engravings, etc., can be exquisitely colored with Liquid Art Colors made from Diamond Dyes. Full directions for this beautiful art work, with a handsome colored cabinet photo, sent to any address for 10 cents. WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., Burlington, Vt.

Writing the obituary of an adversary seems like a mean kind of revenge.

Last year's fashions are out of date, but last year's friends are still our own. This is why Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound never loses favor; every lady who knows its worth (and who does not?) feels that the kindly face of Mrs. Pinkham is that of an honored friend.

Every State has its "favorite son," but only one has its favorite daughter—state of matrimony.—*The Eve.*

Very Well Put.

Why do we defer till to-morrow what we should do to-day? Why do we neglect a cough till it throws us into consumption, and consumption brings us to the grave? Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam is sure to cure if taken in season. It has never been known to fail. Use it thoroughly, according to directions. Persevere till the disease is conquered, as it is certain to be, even if it should require a dozen bottles. There is no better medicine for pulmonary disorders.

My Six-Year-Old Daughter.

Dr. C. D. WARNER: Dear Sir—I received the complimentary bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup you so kindly sent me. Our little 6-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. We gave the medicine according to directions, and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Please accept thanks. Mrs. Groves and I have recommended it to others. I shall want to get some of it at the beginning of winter, as I consider it a very superior medicine. Yours very respectfully, Rev. H. D. GROVES, Carlsville, Mo. Pastor M. E. Church.

Fashionable Follies.

Fashionable ladies like to get a "new wrinkle," but they don't want to show it on the forehead, neither do they want to be hairless. Therefore they should use Carboline, the great hair producer.

Cattle Wanted.

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

The acid and poisonous humors that creep into the blood and permeate the system cause the swelling of the joints and inflammation of the muscles that are designated as rheumatism. This, with its twin disease, neuralgia, can only be successfully combated by a medicine that goes to the source of the trouble. In Athliphoros a sovereign remedy has been secured. It makes the blood healthy state and drives disease away. Price, \$1 per bottle. Athliphoros Co., 112 Wall St., N. Y.

I CAN safely recommend Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of Catarrh, Cold in the Head, etc. Before I have used the first bottle I purchased I find myself cured. At times I could scarcely smell anything and had a headache most of the time.—HENRY LILY, Agent for the American Express Co., Grand Haven, Mich. (Price 50c.)

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

Last winter I found positive relief from Catarrh, with Ely's Cream Balm. Was troubled for years. I have no doubt a thorough use of Cream Balm will cure a great majority of cases.—E. D. NORTON, Ithaca, N. Y. (See ad.)

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

Piso's Cure for Consumption does not dry up a cough; it removes the cause.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator purifies the blood, aids digestion, regulates the bowels.

The short, hacking cough, which leads to consumption, is cured by Piso's Cure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Buchu-paths," Great Kidney and Urinary Cure. \$1.

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

WELLS' Health Renewer cures Dyspepsia, Impotency.

"Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder, 15c.

.....LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S.....

VEGETABLE COMPOUND

.....IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR.....

All those painful Complaints

And Weaknesses so common

.....to our best.....

.....FEMALE POPULATION.....

Price \$1 in Liquid, pill or lozenge form.

It is a positive cure for the legitimate healing of

all diseases of the female system, and that it does all

it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It cures entirely all Crises, troubles, inflammation

and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement, and

consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted

to the Change of Life.

It removes Painful Menstruation, destroys all craving

for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach.

It cures Bleeding, Headaches, Nervous Prostration,

General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. For sale at druggists.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest-selling

Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 50 percent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS. Send stamp for our new book on

Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent

Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

WRITE TO US AND SECURE A

PAIR OF FINE SHOES. FREE

J. E. BICKNELL & CO., Brockton, Mass.

LEARN Telegraphy, or Short-Hand and Type

Writing Here. Situations furnished.

Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

\$65 A MONTH and board for 3 live Young

Men or Ladies, in each county. Address

F. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Chicago, Ill.

FRAZER AXLE

GREASE!

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

IT WILL PAY YOU,

Or your Friends, to Read the Following Account of a Cure of Stone in the Kidneys by the Use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy (of Rondout, N. Y.)—A Disease as Serious and Common should not be Trifled with.

Plain words are best. Mr. Edward S. Hicks, of Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co., N. Y., has suffered long from Stones in the Kidneys. He sought relief, of course. Who would not? What are time and money to health? Mr. Hicks consulted the best physicians of his village, and also of Poughkeepsie—and none better can be found anywhere—but, unhappily, without a good result. A friend in Rondout advised Mr. Hicks to go to Rondout and see Dr. David Kennedy about his trouble. This Mr. Hicks finally did. Dr. Kennedy saw at once what the suffering man's difficulty was, and that FAVORITE REMEDY was the medicine he needed. The Doctor prescribed it, and Mr. Hicks went home without much confidence in the power of FAVORITE REMEDY to do him more good than other medicines had done before. But hope clings to straws, and he thought there might be one chance out of many in his favor. He followed the directions, and was both surprised and delighted to find himself presently improving. To-day Mr. Hicks is a well man.

Dr. Kennedy continues to practice his profession, and performs all the minor and capital operations in surgery. Write and state your case.

PATENTS! Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No pay asked for patent until obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

A PHYSICIAN of Large Practice says of Ridge's Food: "I can say of this preparation of food that it has NEVER FAILED me, or failed to agree when given strictly according to my directions. With reasonable care, there need be very little trouble from bowel complaints; and to this I ascribe the fact that I have never lost a child with any form of diarrhea or cholera infantum." WOOLRICH & CO., Manufacturers, Palmer, Massachusetts.

TO SPECULATORS.

R. LINDELOM & CO., N. G. MILLER & CO., 127 Chamber St., New York.

GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS.

Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our Produce and Grain. Send for circulars containing particulars. ROBT. LINDELOM & CO., Chicago.

Save Your Loved Ones FROM A DRUNKARD'S GRAVE

By the timely use of Dr. SIR JAS. L. CLARKE'S SALVATION POWDERS. A positive cure for drunkenness. Can be mixed with all liquors, ale, liquor, tea or coffee, and administered without the knowledge of the drinker. Produces at once a disgust for all intoxicating liquors. A box will frequently cure the worst case. Securely packed. By mail, \$1 per box. Address THE CLARKE MEDICINE CO., 21 and 23 Ann Street, N. Y.

XX-CAUTION-XX. As BLUE FLANNEL Garments

Of Inferior Quality of Goods

are sold as the "genuine Middlesex," which are not made by that mill. The Middlesex Company, in order to protect their customers and the public, give notice that hereafter all clothing made from THE MIDDLESEX STANDARD INDIGO BLUE FLANNELS AND YACHT CLOTHS, sold by all leading clothiers, must bear the "MILK HANGERS," furnished by the Selling Agents to all parties ordering the goods.

WENDELL, FAY & CO., SELLING AGENTS, MIDDLESEX COMPANY, 86 and 88 North St., New York; 37 Franklin St., Boston; 214 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

.....HOP PLASTER

This porous plaster is absolutely the best ever made, combining the virtues of hops with gums, balsams and extracts.

Its power is wonderful in curing diseases where other plasters simply relieve. Crick in the Back and Neck, Pain in the Side or Limbs, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Chaff, Affections of the Heart and Liver, and all pains or sores in any part cured instantly by the Hop Plaster. Try it. Price 25 cents or five for \$1.00.

Mailed on receipt of price. Sold by all druggists and country stores.

Hop Plaster Company, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

.....LAME BACK

For constipation, loss of appetite and diseases of the bowels take Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills. 25 cents.

.....A BONAFIDE OFFER. MONEY FOR ALL WHO READ, RICH OR POOR.

\$55,000 TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THIS OFFER GOOD TILL JUNE 15th.

The National Standard Dictionary, postage for \$1.00, and a year's subscription to the Chicago Enterprise, together with two receipts good for two presents in our distribution June 15th. The Dictionary contains 700 Engravings than any book of its kind ever published. This useful and elegant volume is a Library and Encyclopedia of Facts, Figures, as well as the best Dictionary now published. Superbly bound in cloth and gilt. It is not a pocket affair, but a large volume. "This we believe to be the best cheap Dictionary ever printed."—*Inter Ocean.*

40,000 Words. This Dictionary contains about 40,000 words, commonest English words, French, German, and Latin Derivatives.

The proprietors of the Chicago Enterprise, being desirous of having their already well known and popular family paper more widely circulated and introduced into homes where it is not at present read, have decided to throw off all profit this year and will use a portion of their capital for the sole purpose of increasing their circulation to 100,000 subscribers. FIFTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be distributed June 15th. Read our great offer.

FOR FIFTY CENTS

We will enter your name on our subscription books and mail you the Chicago Enterprise regularly for six months, and immediately mail you a numbered receipt which will entitle you to one of the following big prizes, all of which will be given away June 15th. Our offer is so large and liberal that we shall get the desired number of subscribers by the above date. For 50 cents you stand a good chance of getting One Thousand Dollars.

For \$1.00 we will mail you Ten Thousand Dollars. For \$2.00 we will mail you Twenty Thousand Dollars. For \$3.00 we will mail you Thirty Thousand Dollars. For \$4.00 we will mail you Forty Thousand Dollars. For \$5.00 we will mail you Fifty Thousand Dollars. For \$6.00 we will mail you Sixty Thousand Dollars. For \$7.00 we will mail you Seventy Thousand Dollars. For \$8.00 we will mail you Eighty Thousand Dollars. For \$9.00 we will mail you Ninety Thousand Dollars. For \$10.00 we will mail you One Hundred Thousand Dollars. The book alone sells for \$1.00.

LIST OF PRESENTS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

5 cash presents of \$1,000 each, 5 cash presents of \$500 each, 5 cash presents of \$200 each, 10 cash presents of \$100 each, 25 cash presents of \$50 each, 50 cash presents of \$20 each, 100 cash presents of \$10 each, 100 cash presents of \$5 each, 1,000 cash presents of \$1 each, 1,000 cash presents of 50 cents each, 1,000 cash presents of 25 cents each, 1,000 cash presents of 10 cents each, 1,000 cash presents of 5 cents each, 1,000 cash presents of 2 cents each, 1,000 cash presents of 1 cent each, 1,000 cash presents of 50 cents each, 1,000 cash presents of 25 cents each, 1,000 cash presents of 10 cents each, 1,000 cash presents of 5 cents each, 1,000 cash presents of 2 cents each, 1,000 cash presents of 1 cent each, 1,000 cash presents of 50 cents each, 1,000 cash presents of 25 cents each, 1,000 cash presents of 10 cents each, 1,000 cash presents of 5 cents each, 1,000 cash presents of 2 cents each, 1,000 cash presents of 1 cent each, 1,0

This space is reserved for the Woman Christian Temperance Union.

W. G. T. Union.

Two ladies in Holland City were a few days ago discussing the matter of letting their sons go from home, when one remarked, "I cannot understand how you can let so many of your boys go to Colorado, where there is so much crime and wickedness going on." Partly in answer to this question let me copy the following resolution from the last *Weekly Express*, of Fort Collins, Colorado, where one of Holland's sons, A. W. Scott, is carrying on the drug business:

Resolved, That the city attorney be and is hereby instructed to prepare and submit to the city council at the next meeting thereof an ordinance absolutely prohibiting the sale of all intoxicating, spirituous, malt, vinous, mixed or fermented liquors within the limits of the city of Fort Collins, or within one mile of the outer boundaries thereof, and repealing all ordinances inconsistent with the same.

The resolution was seconded by Alderman Wills. Judge Boughton, in support of his resolution, pointed out the danger the saloons offered to the young of our growing city. He also made the point that the liquor traffic was either right or it was wrong. If it was wrong it was no mitigation of that wrong to license it. The question was discussed at length, nearly every member of the board taking a part. When the resolution came to its passage Judge Boughton called for the ayes and nays, and seven voted in favor of the resolution and one against.

Another of Holland's sons lives in Colorado Springs, and is city editor of the *Colorado Springs Gazette*. It is a place of six or seven thousand inhabitants, although of few years growth, and is pronounced the handsomest city of its size in the far west. There has never been a saloon in the place and never can be, as the original owners of the ground in selling, made out the deeds with the distinct conditions that if any saloon was kept or liquor manufactured thereon, the holder would forfeit his deed.

Are not our young men better protected in Fort Collins or Colorado Springs than in this city? Here no restrictions whatever are put in force against the sale of intoxicating drinks, and many of our once most promising sons are going to destruction as rapidly as the saloon business can do the work.

M. R. S.

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 Cough 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

St. NICHOLAS is a notable number in its contributors and in their contributions. J. T. Trowbridge opens the second part of the volume with a new serial story of the strange adventures of a young naturalist, entitled "The Tanager;" Maurice Thompson, an authority on all out-of-door matters, also begins a six months' serial called "Marvin and his boy Hunters."

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps contributes an article with the suggestive title, "Supporting Herself," which should be read by every girl in the land. It is a clear, concise statement of the obligations of girls to support themselves, and of the ways of doing so. Charles G. Leland, in his paper on "Leather Work," in the "Work and Play Department," describes an employment that bids fair to be as popular as his article on "Brass Work" last June. It makes a fitting supplement to "Supporting Herself."

"Rosy Snow" is a delightful bit of verse, a poem in two stanzas, by Helen Gray Cone. A charming poem by Julia C. R. Dorr is "the Doves at Mendon," which has three full-page illustrations by G. F. Barnes. There are also poems and verses by Malcolm Douglas, Joel Stacy, and others, and pictorial contributions from a long list of well-known names.

QUINCY troubled me for twenty years. Since I started using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have not had an attack. Mrs. Letta Conrad, Standish, Mich.

Board of Education.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 28, 1884.

The meeting was called to order by P. H. McBride and on motion E. J. Harrington was called to the chair.

Mr. McBride stated the object of the meeting to be to fix the amount of the Bond of the Treasurer. On motion the bond was fixed at ten thousand dollars with five sureties to be approved by the Board.

Isaac Cappon and E. J. Harrington were appointed as a committee to pass upon the sufficiency of the Bondsman.

Adjourned.

T. J. BOGGS, Secretary.

The opinion of the general public in regard to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is confirmed by clergymen, lawyers, public speakers, and actors. All say it is the best remedy that can be procured for all affections of the vocal organs, throat, and lungs.

Van Oort & Beeuwkes,

Successors to W. C. MELIS.

are selling and keep for sale some very fine

COOKING STOVES, AND RANGES.

A large stock of

NAILS, GLASS & CUTLERY.

always on hand.

We have a large assortment of

Paint & Calcimine Brushes.

A LABASTINE

in all shades.

Garden and Farming Tools.

The best of

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and White Lead.

can be obtained of us.

We keep all kinds of

Barbed Fence Wire

COPPER, TIN, AND IRONWARE,
WHIPS, PUMPS,
GRIND STONES, FISH TACKLE,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SASH, AND
GLASS, ETC., ETC.

GIVE US A CALL.

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

VAN OORT & BEEUWKES.
HOLLAND, Mich., April 2, 1884. 42-1f

**THE LIGHT-RUNNING
NEW HOME
Sewing Machine**



Simple Strong Swift & Sure

**PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR.
HAS NO EQUAL NEVER OUT OF ORDER.**

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK.

CHICAGO DRANGE ATLANTA
ILL. MASS. GA.

FOR SALE BY

MEYER, BROUWER CO.,
Agents, Holland, Mich.

KEYSTONE PLANING MILL!

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

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

Dressed Lumber Always on Hand.

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

J. R. KLEYN,
HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 22, 1883. 42-1f

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

have been received in immense quantities at the One-Price Store of

E. J. HARRINGTON, - HOLLAND, MICH.

Ladies are invited to call and examine our stock of

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

CHAMBRAY, CHAMBRAY,

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

Towelings, Table Linen, Hosiery, Lace, and Calicos

in an endless number of styles and designs.

In the Clothing Department we have some of the finest

Mens' and Boys' Spring Suits

ever brought to this city.

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

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

A FRESH STOCK OF GROCERIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

COME EARLY and GET BEST BARGAINS

HOLLAND, Mich., April 3d, 1884.

JAS. HUNTLEY, BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing

done on short notice.

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

Office and shop on River Street,
near the corner of Tenth Street,

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883. 17-1f.

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

City Meat Market,

VAN DUREN & CO., Prop's

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

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

We make

LARD

and can assure our patrons that the Lard purchased of us, is perfectly pure and of fine quality.

G. J. VAN DUREN & CO.

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

IN THE NEW GROCERY AND DRY GOODS STORE

C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

Can now be found, not alone a complete stock of Groceries,—always of the Freshest and Purest, but also all kinds of Farmers Produce, Provisions, Etc., Etc.

Also a very large and assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

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

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS.

HOLLAND, Oct. 12th, 1883. 36-1f

TUTT'S PILLS

**TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.**

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

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a Glossy Black by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

GOLD

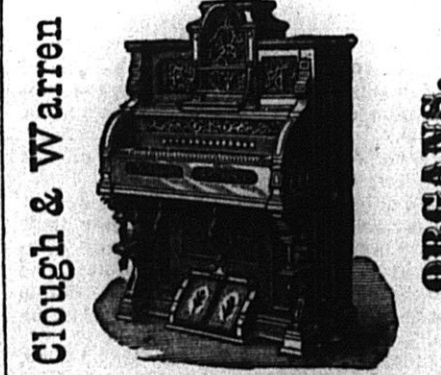
for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare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

GEO. T. MCCLURE,

— Dealer in —

Sewing Machines,

AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



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

White Sewing Machine!

The Best in the World!

Every Machine warranted for five years.

A full line of sewing machine merchandise constantly on hand.

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

GEO. T. MCCLURE,
Cor. of Eighth and River streets,
Holland Mich.

17-1f

A PRIZE

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

Rev. Father Wilds' EXPERIENCE.

The Rev. Z. P. Wilds, well-known city missionary in New York, and brother of the late eminent Judge Wilds, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, writes as follows:

"78 E. 54th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

MESSES. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: Last winter I was troubled with a most uncomfortable itching humor affecting more especially my limbs, which itched so intolerably at night, and burned so intensely, that I could scarcely bear any clothing over them. I was also a sufferer from a severe catarrh and catarrhal cough; my appetite was poor, and my system a good deal run down. Knowing the value of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by observation of many other cases, and from personal use in former years, I began taking it for the above-named disorders. My appetite improved almost from the first dose. After a short time the fever and itching were allayed, and all signs of irritation of the skin disappeared. My catarrh and cough were also cured by the same means, and my general health greatly improved, until it is now excellent. I feel a hundred per cent stronger, and I attribute these results to the use of the SARSAPARILLA, which I recommend with all confidence as the best blood medicine ever devised. I took it in small doses three times a day, and used, in all, less than two bottles. I place these facts at your service, hoping their publication may do good.

Yours respectfully, Z. P. WILDS."

The above instance is but one of the many constantly coming to our notice, which prove the perfect adaptability of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to the cure of all diseases arising from impure or impoverished blood, and a weakened vitality.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

cleanses, enriches, and strengthens the blood, stimulates the action of the stomach and bowels, and thereby enables the system to resist and overcome the attacks of all Scrofulous Diseases, Eruptions of the Skin, Rheumatism, Catarrh, General Debility, and all disorders resulting from poor or corrupted blood and a low state of the system.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; price \$1, six bottles for \$5.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Best Purgative Medicine
cure Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, and all Bilious Disorders.

Sold everywhere. Always reliable.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY TRUE
IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING
Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

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

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion.

The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

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

Full of strange and useful information, free.

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

3-1f