

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1884

Holland City News: 1880-1889

9-27-1884

Holland City News, Volume 13, Number 34: September 27, 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 34: September 27, 1884" (1884). *Holland City News: 1884*. 39.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1884/39

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.

WHO MARRIED THEM?

BY IDA WHIPPLE BENHAM.

An Old Farmer on the Witness-Stand.
Now, what was the question, Judge?
What did I understand?
For askin' questions crosswise
You see us both afore ye.
Some older'n we used to be;
I married Jane Marsh that was,
And Jane Marsh married me.

I lived to Wickitty-quock,
And worked to Mohegan, nigh;
And Jane, she lived to Gungywomp,
With Sarah Matildy Fry,
As that was the shortest cut,
'Twas nat'ral enough, you see,
That I should come across Jane,
And Jane should come across me.

Way down in the daisied parter,
With the cows all grazin' about,
And little titterin' birds
A-flickerin' in and out,
And buttercups and butterflies
As yaller as gold could be—
'Twas there that I courted Jane,
And there Jane courted me.

She was little, an' thin, an' shy,
Like the slip of the summer moon
That comes out new in the sky,
When roses are red in June;
She wouldn't say yes or no—
But land! any lunk could see
That I was in love with Jane,
And Jane was in love with me.

What minister tied the knot?
Who married us? Yes; oh, well—
Now that you've come to the p'int,
That's easy enough to tell,
The minister? Yes; jes' so!
'Twas the justice, that used to be,
Squire Holcomb, of Quockataug,
He married Jane Marsh and me.

NED PROCTOR'S MOTHER.

Miss Lily Frink awoke with a vague sense that something had happened. What was it? She looked about the room—at the crimson Canton flannel curtains, the corner bracket with its lambrequin of macramé lace, and its Chinese vase, from which drooped three peacocks' feathers; at the dressing case covered with a litter of ribbons and flowers pertaining to her toilette of the previous evening. Flowers—oh, yes, the flowers recalled it.

She was engaged! That may seem a strange event to have been effaced from a young lady's mind by a night's sleep, but then it was not an entirely new event to Miss Lily. She had been engaged before, several times, indeed, but for some reason her engagements seemed singularly lacking in the quality of permanency.

She sat up in bed, the thick, sleep-ruffled braids of her brown hair falling over her shoulders, her uncured bangs jutting wildly out above her forehead and leaning forward far enough to bring her face within range of the mirror.

"How do you do, Mrs. Ned Proctor?" she said, smilingly to the white-robed image which smiled dimly back to her through the folds of the mosquito net. Then she threw herself back upon the pillow again, her hands clasped beneath her head, and gave herself up to reminiscence.

Miss Lily was rather a plump, piquant little person, with a smooth, fair complexion, a trifle freckled in a strong light, and clear china blue eyes which, totally destitute of expression at other times, twinkled pleasantly when she laughed.

Just now they twinkled very pleasantly, indeed, and a complacent smile curved her full red lips.

"Ned Proctor!" she said in a tone of mingled triumph and surprise, "the girls will hardly believe it. I wonder how he feels about it this morning?" Here she drew one of her plump hands from beneath her head and looked at a ring on the first finger. It was not the regulation solitaire which is the usual visible sign and token of the pre-matrimonial contract, but a heavy ring with a black onyx setting, on the face of which a monogram was outlined in tiny diamonds.

"I wonder how I feel about it myself," she continued, reflectively twisting the rather loosely-fitting ring on her finger. "I must get up and tell mamma."

Mrs. Frink was neither plump nor piquant, though the general resemblance between herself and her daughter rendered probable the conjecture that she might have been both in youth, and while circumstances had been such as to lift her above those small crampings and pecuniary worries so unfavorable to the preservation of attractive attributes; but the attrition of lowered fortunes had induced a physical leanness and a mental sharpness fatal to feminine charms. Her thin, pointed face, shriveled like an untimely peach, wore a constant look of repressed complaint, her small pale eyes had an incisive gleam, and her voice a plaintive cadence eloquent of woe.

She was in the breakfast room, hovering about the table with that depressed air of minute attention to the family comfort which she perpetually wore, when Lily entered and, coming up behind her, put her arms about the scarlet shawl that draped her spare shoulders, and held the onyx ring close before her eyes. Mrs. Frink took hold of the hand and pushing it farther away looked attentively at the ring.

"Well," she asked, "what does that mean?"

"Do you recognize it?"

"It's like that ring I have noticed on Ned Proctor's finger."

"It is the ring you've noticed on Ned Proctor's finger," returned Lily, releasing her hand.

"Oh!" said her mother coldly, "you are going too far, I think."

"But it's serious," said Lily, laughing delightedly.

"Serious! what do you mean?"

"We're engaged."

"Lily!" Mrs. Frink's tone was expressive of despair rather than surprise.

"Well, why not?" asked Lily, pointing defiantly and twisting the ring about.

Mrs. Frink emitted a slight groan,

and went on with her occupation of straightening and rearranging the knives and forks and spoons.

"I don't see why you look like that," said Lily, a little discomfited. "He's as nice as can be, and he must have money, you know, or he couldn't live as he does."

"He hasn't a cent," said her mother tartly. "I've told you so a dozen times." "But I'm sure you're mistaken. He subscribes to everything, he belongs to the most expensive club, he always hires the best horses and carriages in the livery stable, they say he takes claret and champagne every day with his dinner—"

"And his mother pays for it all," interrupted Mrs. Frink.

"Well, suppose she does. She has money then, and it will be his in time. That's just the same as if he had it."

"How can it be his in time, if he spends it all beforehand?" demanded Mrs. Frink, sharply as to tone, though a little vaguely as to construction.

"Well, I'm engaged to him, anyhow," said Lily, turning sullenly away, "I'm very sure," she added to herself, as she took her way through the hall to the whilom lumber room, now metamorphosed into a studio. "I'm very sure it will be much pleasanter living with him at the Fremont than going on like this at home."

"Going on like this" referred to Miss Lily's attempts to eke out her slender allowance of pocket money by decorating plates, cups and saucers, tiles, fans, ribbons, shells, panels, etc., for people with purses better filled than her own. At the holiday season she sold a good many of these things to kindly disposed acquaintances of the family, who thought it very creditable that she should show a disposition to relieve her widowed mother and her small-salaried brother of the burden of providing her with the thousand and one superfluities a girl in society finds indispensable.

She was not at all in love with her occupation for its own sake, however, and the long dull period during which no customer appeared, and the cups and saucers and shells slowly accumulated on the tables and shelves of her studio, was very dispiriting. Indeed, but for the consent and irritating goading of her mother, the studio would have been again surrendered to the dispossessed spiders and mud-daubers.

Throwing herself into the faded old arm chair, whose shabbiness had dismissed it from more frequented rooms, she cast a glance of angry disdain at the heterogeneous collection of delf and porcelain, then fixed a tearful gaze upon a melancholy owl depicted on a green silk banner.

"It's always the same tune," she said despondently. "No money—no money. What does mamma expect? A girl who has money herself can't expect to marry a millionaire."

While she communed thus sadly with her own soul as typified by the melancholy owl, Mr. Ned Proctor sat at breakfast with his mother, in an almost equally despairing frame of mind.

His mother was the very antipode of Mrs. Frink, a dark ponderous woman with a hoarse voice, and a waddling gait that reminded one of a frog.

Ned, on the contrary, was a most elegant creature, with soft, fine, dark hair, a pale complexion, and large gently eyes of that indefinable hue between gray and black, perhaps the most fascinating of all eyes. They wore a troubled expression at the moment.

The breakfast being served in their own parlor, the mother and son were quite alone, and he had just confessed that he was engaged to marry Lily Frink.

It had been a veritable confession, accompanied by all the trepidation and sense of guilt the word implies.

"What in the world possessed you to do that?" croaked Mrs. Proctor. "That Frink girl's as artful as Satan, and her mother's even artfuler. I should think you could have seen that for yourself."

Ned leaned his head wearily upon his hand, and fanned himself with his handkerchief.

"Of course you'll do nothing of the kind," his mother went on, taking her chop in her fingers and attacking it with her short yellow teeth. "I have enough to do paying your bills without taking the extravagant little minx on my hands; so you can just go this morning and tell her your mother won't allow it."

"I can't do that, you know," said Ned, wiping his forehead. "I never really meant to propose, but I can't act like a cad, you know!"

Ned had been abroad, and he affected the society of the young Englishmen who came over as cotton buyers for the Manchester factories.

Mrs. Proctor looked at him with severity, but his elegant dejection pierced her heart through all the superincumbent flesh. She was very proud of being the mother of so much grace, and always somewhat bewildered as to how it had come about. There were times, indeed, when as she looked at him, a terrible doubt of the reality of it would seize upon her and an appalling fear that he might rise up and repudiate her. She had read of children, changed in the cradle, discovering their real parentage after they had arrived at man's estate, and though she had nursed him herself through all his years of infant incapacity, as she now supported his hardly more capable manhood, this irrational fear would still haunt her like a nightmare.

It seized upon her now as she looked at him across the table, one hand supporting his beautiful head, the other thrown negligently over the back of his chair, the long finger loosely clasping a white handkerchief. So rare and fine a creature must not be harshly dealt with.

"Never mind," she said in a softer tone, "I'll fix it for you."

"How do you mean?"

"I'll get you off," she explained, nodding encouragingly.

"But I—I—rather—like her you know," said Ned faintly.

"Nonsense!" croaked his mother, "there's nothing about her to like."

"Don't you think I'm the best judge of what I like?" he asked, smiling faintly under his drooping mustache.

"Certainly not," returned Mrs. Proctor, promptly. "Not in a matter of this kind. I let you have everything you like in the way of eating and drinking, and clothes and amusements, don't I?"

Ned raised his eyebrows and shrugged his shoulders.

"Well, why can't you be satisfied then? Don't you see that if there's another to feed and clothe there'll be less for you? Besides marrying's a thing can't be undone in a hurry if you don't happen to like it. Better keep out of it."

She laid her knife and fork across the plate and rose with decision. "Send me a carriage at 11," she said, "I owe them Frinks a call."

"I wish you'd let the matter alone, mother," urged Ned, "you'll only make me ridiculous."

"Ridiculous!" she croaked in her hoarsest note. "Am I ridiculous?"

The question was unanswerable.

"There's Mrs. Proctor coming up the walk," said Mrs. Frink. "Coming to call on her daughter-in-law that is to be, I suppose," she added sarcastically.

Lily met the visitor at the door with her most amiable smile!

"We're so glad to see you," she said, laying the large pudgy hand upon her arm, and leading her to the most comfortable chair.

"Whew! it's very warm," exclaimed the visitor untying her bonnet strings, and fanning herself vigorously. It was only April, but Mrs. Proctor was always too warm.

"I met your son as I was coming," she continued to Mrs. Frink. "He's a fine, capable young man. I wonder he isn't thinking of marrying, I should think he was able to support a wife, he's so industrious."

Mrs. Frink smiled darkly, and glanced with a scarcely perceptible nod at Lily.

"Yes," she assented, "I suppose George could support a wife if he chose."

"Perhaps it would suit him better to have a wife to support him," rejoined Mrs. Proctor with her hoarse laugh. "That's what my Ned'll have to have. I've always supported him, and he don't know the first thing about making a living for himself. I tell him I'm willing to support him until he marries, and then he'll have to look to his wife. I can't be bothered with a young woman's whimsies. I suppose you could support a husband quite nicely now," she continued, turning to Lily. "I'm told you've a very pretty talent for painting."

"Indeed! I'll never support any man," said Lily indignantly.

"Oh, ho," croaked the old lady, showing her yellow teeth in a broad laugh. "Look out you get one that can support you then, my dear. I didn't know but that was what the women are after. They're making such a fuss now a days about their right to work. I never knew they hadn't the right to work as much as they wanted to. I worked when I was young, and helped my husband lay up all he made. All I've got belongs to me by right as well as by law. I count that I made it myself, every dollar of it, and more too. I looked after the cattle and sheep and managed the place two-thirds of the time, while Proctor was away buying and selling. When he died he gave Ned his half, as he had a right to do, and I kept my own. Ned spent his share, but I've saved mine, and I mean to save it. Ned and I can live comfortably on my interest, and that's all we can do, and all I mean to do. I shan't break into my capital for anybody. So if any woman wants to marry him had enough to undertake to support him, she can do it, but she needn't look to me, that I can tell her."

Poor Lily, flushed and pale, looking imploring at her mother, who listened with lowered lids and unmoved countenance.

A short silence ensued, Mrs. Frink waited a little in order to deliver her shot with deliberation.

"I'm sure you're quite right," she said in her measured voice, at the same time unmasking the needle batteries of her eyes, but you ought to take him to New England where men are scarce; our girls are not reduced to such extremities yet."

"Oh! I'm not anxious," retorted Mrs. Proctor, with an uneasy toss of her head. "A son's different from a daughter. If he never marries there's no harm. Everybody knows it's his own fault." She rose as she spoke, offering her hand to Lily. "Don't trouble to come to the door," she said, "I can walk very well without help. Practice your painting well, my dear. I think it's quite right a girl should know how to earn her own living. Good-by, Mrs. Frink. Tell Mr. George it's quite time he was thinking of marrying. He's getting quite bald," and she waddled away with her frog-like chuckle.

"The horrid old thing!" ejaculated Lily, wiping her blue eyes on the end of her sash.

"Well, I hope your satisfied," said her mother dryly.

The clock struck 12.

"I've been engaged just twelve hours," sighed Lily, taking off the onyx ring.

"MADAME," said a gentleman, offering a rose to a lady, "allow me to present you to one of your sisters."

THE LITERATURE OF KISSING.

Gleaned From History, Poetry, Fiction, and Anecdote.

Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, gave Sleet, the butcher, a kiss for his vote nearly a century since; and another equally beautiful woman, Jane, Duchess of Gordon, recruited her regiment in a similar manner. Duncan Mackenzie, a veteran of Waterloo, who died at Elgin, Scotland, in 1866, delighted in relating how he kissed the Duchess in taking a shilling from between her teeth to become one of her regiment, the Gordon Highlanders, better known as the Ninety-second. The old Scottish veteran of '87 has not left one behind him to tell the same tale about kissing the blue-eyed Duchess in the market-place of Duntkirk.

An American naval officer who had spent some considerable time in China narrates an amusing experience of the Chinese maiden of the custom of kissing. Wishing to complete a conquest he had made of a young mei jing (beautiful lady) he invited her—using English words—to give him a kiss. Finding her comprehension of his request somewhat obscure, he suited the action to the word, and took a delicious kiss. The girl ran away into another room, thoroughly alarmed, exclaiming, "Terrible man-eater. I shall be devoured." But in a moment, finding herself uninjured, she returned to him saying: "I would learn more of your strange rite. Kees me." He knew it wasn't right, but he kept on instructing her in the rite of kee-es me, until she knew how to do it like a native Yankee girl. And after that she suggested a second course, remarking, "Kee-es me some more, seen jine, Mee-lee-kee!" (Anglice-American), and the lesson went on until her mamma's voice rudely awakened them from their delicious dream.

Tom Hood once asked whether Hannah More had ever been kissed—that is to say by a man. It is almost impossible to imagine such a thing, and yet it has been asserted by the author of "Rejected Addresses." But to think of her being kissed on the sly and in church-time. Horace Smith distinctly affirms that on a certain occasion:

"Sidney Moran was playing the organ,
While behind the vestry door
Horace Twiss was snatching a kiss
From the lips of Hannah More."

Little Emily didn't care a bit. She saw me well enough, but instead of turning round and calling after me, ran away laughing. This obliged me to run after her and she ran so fast that we were very near the cottage before I caught her.

"Oh, it is you, is it?" said little Emily.

"Why, you knew who is was," said David.

"And didn't you know who it was?" said Emily. I was going to kiss her, but she covered her cherry lips with her hand and said she wasn't a baby now, and ran away, laughing more than ever, into the house.—David Copperfield.

"I could not be sure that it was he, so strange he looked," continued the child, "else I would have run to him and bid him kiss me now before all the people, even as he did yonder among the dark old trees. What would the minister have said, mother? Would he have clapped his hand over his heart, and scowled on me and bid me be gone?"

"What should he say, Pearl!" answered Hester, "save that it was no time to kiss, and that kisses are not to be given in the market-place? Well for thee, foolish child, that thou didst not speak to him."—Scarlet Letter.

"Ah, sad are they that know not love,
But far from passion's tears and smiles
Drift down a moonless sea beyond
The ivory coast of fairy isles
And sadder they whose longing lips
Kiss empty air, and never touch
The dear, warm mouth of those they love,
Waiting, wasting, suffering much."

—Aldrich.

AFTER DEATH KISSES.

I believe if I should die
And you should kiss my eyelids where I lie
Cold, dead, and dumb to all the world con-
fined.

The faded orbs would open at your breath;
And from his exile in the isles of death
Life would come gladly back along my veins.
—Lover's Creed.

"Gone to sleep with the tender smile
Froze on her silent lips,
By the farewell kiss of the angel Death,
Like the last fair bud of a faded wreath
Whose bloom the white frost nips."

"In rain he weeps, in rain he sits,
His cheek is cold as ashes,
Nor love's own kiss shall awake those eyes
To lift their silent lashes."

—Campbell.

"Life's autumnal blossoms fall
And earth's brown clinging lips impress
The lone cold kiss that waits us all."

"That hall-wed ground—where mourned a
missed,
The lips repose our love has kissed."

—Campbell.

HARD TIMES IN TRADE.

A ragged and hungry man asked a gentleman for money enough to buy a meal.

"Cannot you secure employment?" asked the gentleman.

"No, sir; the cheap railroad fares have killed my business," replied the man, despondently.

"Ah, how is that?"

"All the bank cashiers go to Canada when they are short in their accounts now."

"What has that to do with your business?"

"I used to be a masked robber," replied the beggar, "and when a casher was short in his accounts he'd send for me, and I'd tie him and all his family up and demand the keys to the bank at the point of a pistol, and so help him out in his accounts. But he flings the accounts in the stove now, and goes to Canada. Times are hard on all kinds of trade."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

DOUGLAS JERROLD was a keen observer. He once said: "Fix yourself upon the wealthy. In a word, take this for a golden rule through life: Never, never, have a friend that is poorer than yourself."

SUGGESTIONS OF VALUE.

To IRON embroideries lay them on flannel, right side to the flannel.

RUB flat-irons on salt if they are rough. Beeswax will remove flakes of starch.

If a teaspoonful of turpentine is put into a washboiler and boiled with the clothes will whiten them perceptibly.

A VERY nourishing drink for an invalid is made of whipped cream, sweetened and mixed with highly flavored wine.

If you do not wish to lay on too much fat, as stock-feeders say, eat lean meat and few vegetables. Avoid much sugar or butter.

READING aloud with the teeth closed for two hours a day, is said to cure stammering. Vinegar is best to mix stove polish with.

A PIECE of matting neatly tucked down by an outside door will protect their carpet, and will require less care than a piece of cloth.

LADIES whose parlors are filled with a "pretty litter of bric-a-brac," often prefer, for reasons which are patent to all housekeepers, to do their own dusting. For the delicate trifles which a brush may knock over, a pair of small bellows will be found very convenient, and in Germany, where they are quite often put to this use, the little bellows are themselves made into ornamental objects to hang in the parlor, by covering the sides with embroidery and tying a ribbon bow on the handles.

THE latest fashion in table covers is to knit them; occupation is thus provided for those who do not feel equal to high art in needle work, or whose eyes will not stand the strain. These table covers are of silk; old silk dresses, old ribbons that are too faded or streaked to be of any further use are transformed into things of beauty by being cut into narrow strips and third or a fourth of an inch in width, and then are knit on large needles of wood. If you have old black silk, make a border of that. The cover may be finished with a fringe of silk, cut in strips of the proper length, and wide enough so that they may be fringed by drawing the threads out. This thread is tied in as thread is put in the momic cloth tidies.

SCREENS.—A simple and easy made fire screen, has, instead of ordinary panel, a rod across the top, from which depends a full curtain of velveteen with a dado of stamped plush, studded with small spangles. For anyone who has time and taste for embroidery, a strip of saten, decorated with needle-work, may take the place of the plush. A screen to take in the hand, or put in a movable rest, is made by covering a long handled Japanese fan with black satin, on which is worked, in silver gray silk, a representation of a spider's web, which may be drawn from nature without much trouble. The web is worked, on a large scale, much the same way that ladies were fond of ornamenting buttons a few years ago—bars radiating from a center, and lines of silk going around, with a stitch taken over the bar at each intersection, to prevent the circular effect demanded for the button. The other side of the fan may be covered with plain satin with a flat bow in the center, and the handle may be colored red or black.

Slang up to Date.

The slang word of the moment is "elegant." Every thing is "elegant" now, from a cheap cigar to a thunder storm. A business man came bustling into a restaurant recently.

"How is the kidney stew to-day?" he yelled to a friend.

"Elegant, elegant," said his friend, enthusiastically.

People talk about an elegant sail down the bay, and it is only a day or two ago that a dispatch from Boston, in one of the New York papers, spoke of the "elegant base-ball" playing of the champion team. Such expressions as "a perfectly elegant sail" to Coney Island, the "elegant music" at the beach, and so on, are common. So much has the word been abused that "elegant" is no longer elegant, but an adjective that has become threadbare and commonplace through unmerited abuse.

The regular slang of the moment hitches on the words: "What's the matter with—?" For instance, two shabbily-dressed young men, without a penny between them, decide to go up-town. One of them draws:

"I say, me boy, let's take a cab and go up-town."

"What's the matter with walking?"

"Nothin'."

And they walked.

"What's the matter?" means almost anything nowadays. It is said that it was started by Schoolcraft, the minstrel, who has a scene with his partner, Coes, in which they indulge in the "what's the matter with" lingo to an extraordinary extent. Mr. Coes threatens to throw Mr. Schoolcraft out of the window, and the latter asks: "What's the matter with the door?" In the same way, when he threatens to stand his companion on his head, the latter wishes to know again what's the matter with standing on his feet, and so on indefinitely. The expression has become very common now, but has not, and probably never will, reach the point attained by probably the most popular bit of slang, since the war—the expression "I should smile," with the various changes of "tittering," "gassing," "gurgling," and "snickering" that are constantly rung on it.—New York Sun.

POETS and novelists have expended their finest efforts, not always successfully, to bring back the days of childhood. But one bite into a sour "green apple" will carry one straight back to the days of childhood in reality.

"As Good as New," are the words used by a lady, who was at one time given up by the most eminent physicians, and left to die. Reduced to a mere skeleton, pale, and haggard, not able to leave her bed, from all those distressing diseases peculiar to suffering females, such as displacement, leucorrhoea, inflammation, etc., etc. She began taking Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," and also using the local treatments recommended by him, and is now, she says, "as good as new." Price reduced to \$1. By druggists.

Why is death like a tin-pan tied to a dog's tail? Because it is bound to occur (a cur).

High-Priced Butter. Dairymen often wonder how their more favored competitors get such high prices for their butter the year round. It is by always having a uniform gilt-edged article. To put the "gilt edge" on, when the pastures do not do it, they use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color. Every butter maker can do the same. Sold everywhere, and warranted as harmless as salt and perfect in operation.

A man at Ironton, Mo., was suddenly dispersed. A brass band was out serenading in that vicinity. —*Paris Beacon.*

Horsford's Acid Phosphate FOR OVERWORKED PROFESSIONAL MEN. Dr. Charles T. Mitchell, Canandaigua, N. Y., says: "I think it a grand restorer of brain force or nervous energy."

A NEWSPAPER reporter accidentally knocked a ladder down, but immediately set about righting it up. —*Judge.*

THE medical profession are slow (and rightly so) to endorse every new medicine that is advertised and sold; but honest merit convinces the fair-minded after a reasonable time. Physicians in good standing often prescribe Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the cure of female weaknesses.

Is the black man who runs the three-card game a native of Monte-negro? —*Cincinnati Traveler.*

An Editor's Testimonial. A. M. Vaughan, editor of the Greenwich Review, Greenwich, Ohio, writes: "Last January I met with a very severe accident, caused by a runaway horse. I used almost every kind of salve to heal the wounds, which turned to running sores, but found nothing to do me any good till I was recommended Henry's Carbolic Salve. I bought a box, and it helped me at once, and at the end of two months I was completely well. It is the best salve in the market, and I never fail of telling my friends about it, and urge them to use it whenever in need."

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

HAY-FEVER is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. Ely Bros., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

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.

HAIR-DRESSINGS should be free from rancidity, should neither gum nor dry the hair, and should be of such a nature that the hair bulbs would receive strength. Carboline is the only one that seems to fill the bill.

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

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, &c.

BEWARE of the insidious stages of Consumption. Take Pilo's Cure in time.

"Rough on Tooth Ache." Ask for it. Instant relief, quick cure. 15c. Druggists.

For a cold in the head, there is nothing so good as Pilo's Remedy for Catarrh.

A Great Problem.

- Take all the Kidney and Liver Medicines,
- Take all the Blood purifiers,
- Take all the Rheumatic remedies,
- Take all the Dyspepsia and indigestion cures,
- Take all the Ague, Fever, and bilious specifics,
- Take all the Brain and Nerve force revivers,
- Take all the Great health restorers.
- In short, take all the best qualities of all these, and the —best—
- Qualities of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that —Hop—
- Bitters have the best curative qualities and powers of all —concentrated—
- In them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or —combined—
- Fail. A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism. Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water.

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has worked a miracle in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave. J. W. MOREY, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it." —A WORKINGMAN.

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

A Severe Wetting Is the too frequent precursor of a rheumatic attack. When the earliest twinge is felt, combat the approaching evil with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and thus avert it. That fine blood depurant and general regulator is a desirable substitute for the fiery excitants of commerce, which overheat the blood, disorder the stomach, and merely produce exhilaration without benefit. As the medium of reformation of a disordered condition of the stomach, bowels, or liver, it is highly regarded from a professional standpoint, and its excellence as a defense against malaria, and antidote to it, is thoroughly established. To multiply proof in behalf of a remedy, the merits of which are so generally admitted, is of course unnecessary. For over a third of a century, beneath the observation of the American people and medical profession, it has been working out its mission of good, begun when the prejudice against proprietary remedies, now happily overcome, was strongly felt, yet no dissenting views have ever been expressed about its efficacy.

A Revolution in Fishing.

"I saw some experiments in a European aquarium some months ago," said the fish authority, "that showed what fishing was coming to. The tank was darkened, in fact, the whole room was, and a man in a diver's outfit entered, wearing one of the new electric lights on his helmet. The effect was curious. The tank was perfectly illuminated, but the most remarkable feature was the effect it had upon the fishes. One and all they crowded about the light, seemingly astonished at the strange appearance. The man carried a small scoop net with him, and with the greatest ease caught all the fish he wanted. If this could be used on the Grand Banks in 200 feet of water there would be a revolution in fishing. The steamer of the United States Fish Commission has been trying some curious experiments with long fishing lines that had electric lights placed just above the bait. These were more or less successful. One trouble that is shown in the tanks at Fulton Market is that the fish become habituated to the light, and after awhile will not approach it, but in the open sea, where new fish are continually being met with, this would not be an obstacle." —*New York Sun.*

WHEN the Mason & Hamlin Company announced the accomplishment of a great improvement in Upright Pianos, which they would soon give to the public, much was expected, because of the vast improvements which had been effected by them in reed instruments, and the acknowledged super-excellence of their organs. These expectations are fully justified by the pianos which they are producing, which have extraordinary purity and refinement of tone. Every mechanic will see that the peculiarities of their construction must add greatly to their durability and especially their capacity to keep in good tune.

This company have as great a future in their pianos as they are already realizing in their organs, which are confessedly unequalled among such instruments. —*Boston Traveller.*

Bored to Perfection.

He had been talking steadily for an hour to the man in the same seat with him, and observed:

"Well, I am now on my way to Boston, where I intend to open a broker's office."

"But have you determined to do so?" asked the other.

"Yes, I think so, but why?"

"Well, I was thinking you would be successful in the artesian well business."

"What makes you think so?"

"Oh, nothing, only you understand boring so thoroughly."

"And then neither of them spoke until the city was reached."

"Rough on Pain." Porous Plaster, for Backache, pains in the Chest, Rheumatism. 25c.

ONE greasing with Frazier Axle Grease will last two weeks, all others two to three days.

The Docile American Horse.

It has long been accepted as a theory by our transatlantic kinsmen that vice in animals is almost always the result of unkindness and maltreatment received by them from their human companions, and that the paucity of vicious horses in the United States is to be explained by the gentleness, and, so to speak, the familiarity with which the noble animal is treated in every part of the Union. There can be little doubt that in no country is the intelligence of quadrupeds more developed and cultivated than in the United States, where it is well understood that by kindness alone can their characteristics, traits, dispositions, and qualities be fully drawn forth. Nothing is more common, for instance, than to see an American horse harnessed to a buggy and standing alone in New York—his master having entered a shop—by the curbstone's edge, in the midst of the crush and turmoil of Broadway, one of the most crowded and noisy thoroughfares upon the face of the earth. Before descending from his buggy the master says a word or two to his horse, and leaves him standing in the street without restraint. The sagacious animal, whose eyes are not shielded by blinkers, and who is not tormented by a Procrustean bearing-rein, understands perfectly that he is expected to wait until his master has transacted his business; and wait, accordingly, he does, sometimes for hours at a time, and without regard to the winter's cold or summer's heat. Again, in the wildest parts of the Western and Southern States there is not a farmer who thinks anything of driving his horses by night over a wooden bridge full of holes, caused by many planks having dropped into the stream beneath. The careful beast, who may or may not have crossed the bridge on many previous occasions, feels his way in the darkness, and his head having been surrendered to him by the driver, steps as carefully and with as much precision as a dancing master. Whenever, indeed, a horse is found to be possessed of a violent, or, to use an old Yorkshire word, a "mischancy," temper in the United States, the odds are in favor of his being imported from abroad. —*London Telegraph.*

"It Knocks the Spots," and everything in the nature of eruptions, blotches, pimples, ulcers, scrofulous humors, and incipient consumption, which is nothing more nor less than scrofula of the lungs, completely out of the system. It stimulates and invigorates the liver, tones up the stomach, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, and builds up the weak places of the body. It is a purely vegetable compound, and will do more than is claimed for it. We refer to Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery."

The reason a country doctor can live on one square meal a day is because he has "patent insides." —*Newman Independent.*

Throw Away Trusses

when our new method is guaranteed to permanently cure the worst cases of rupture without the use of the knife. Send two letter stamps for pamphlet and references. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 633 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The boy who was sent by his mother for a blue dye, met a bigger boy, and returned home with a blacked eye.

"Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder. Fine, Smooth, Cleansing, Refreshing, Preservative. 15c.

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

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

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

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

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

Principal Office, 581 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Conductor Mellus Says Something of Interest to All Travelers.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1884.

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

Dear Sir—I have used your medicine called Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, for Indigestion and Dizziness, to which I was subject at times, and know from experience that it is worthy of all that can be said of it for disorders of that kind. Respectfully, W. S. MELIUS, @ Harrison street.

That Dr. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is extensively used along the line of the Hudson River Railroad is shown by the following from Tarrytown. The writer is none other than Mr. De Revere, the Station Agent of the Hudson River Railroad Company at Tarrytown, a man well known in that community:

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1884.

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

Dear Sir—For a long time I was troubled with severe attacks of Dizziness and Blind Sick Headaches. I thought it was due to impure blood and a disordered state of the system. I was advised to try FAVORITE REMEDY. I did so, and have been completely cured. It's the best thing I ever heard of for any disorder of that nature, and I've recommended it to many with like success.

A. DE REVERE.

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is not confined in its sphere of usefulness to one State or locality, but is hailed as a boon by hundreds in every State, as the following letter from Millville, N. J., will show:

MILLVILLE, N. J.

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

Dear Sir—I had been a sufferer from Dyspepsia for many years. I had consulted various physicians, but could find no relief, therefore had almost given up in despair of ever recovering health, when Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY was recommended, which I tried and have been cured. It's the best medicine I ever knew of, and worthy of the greatest confidence. MRS. S. C. DOUGHERTY.

PAIN.

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used in an emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agonies of pain, or the depressing influence of disease. Such a remedial agent exists in that old Reliable Family Remedy,

PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer

It was the first and is the only permanent Pain Reliever.

ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED.

There is nothing to equal it. In a few moments it cures Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Flux, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

It is found to

CURE CHOLERA

When all other Remedies fail.

WHEN USED EXTERNALLY, AS A LINIMENT, nothing gives quicker relief in Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects, and Scalds. It removes the fire and the wound heals like ordinary sores. Those suffering with Rheumatism, Gout, or Neuralgia, if not a positive cure, they find the PAIN-KILLER gives them relief when no other remedy will. In sections of the country where

FEVER AND AGUE

Prevails there is no remedy held in greater esteem. Persons traveling should keep it by them.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE In regard to the Great Curative Properties of **DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES!** **UNDOUBTED CURES** OF **CONSUMPTION.**

The Originals of the following Letters, as well as many thousand others, which lack of space in this paper prevents our publishing, can be seen by any one at the Office of Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, in Philadelphia.

For other Certificates of Cures send for Dr. Schenck's book on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia. It gives a full description of these diseases in their various forms, also valuable information in regard to the diet and clothing of the sick, how and when exercise should be taken, &c. This book is the result of many years of experience in the treatment of Lung Diseases, and should be read not only by the afflicted, but by those who, from hereditary taint or other cause, suppose themselves liable to any affection of the throat or lungs.

IT IS SENT FREE, POSTPAID, TO ALL APPLICANTS.

Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, 537 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, Philadelphia:

Dear Sir—Some years ago I was taken with inflammation of the lungs, and, although treated by two of the best physicians of this city, I gradually grew worse, until I had hemorrhages quite frequently. They usually occurred in the morning, and averaged fully a pint of clear blood at a time. I had night sweats every night, and my weight, which was 168 lbs. when I was first taken sick, gradually ran down to 128 lbs. My nights were almost sleepless, owing to severe pain in my breast, back and shoulders, and a continued cough. I was so sick that my physicians gave up all hope of my recovery. I then began to try medicines that I saw advertised, but without any lasting benefit. At last, by the advice of a friend, I concluded to use your remedies. I began by using all your medicines as you direct, and in a very short time all my worst symptoms left me, and I began to grow strong again. As my appetite came back I gained flesh very fast. From June to November the increase was over fifty pounds. My present weight is 174 pounds, and has been about that since my recovery. I have never since been troubled with any of the symptoms of Consumption, and I believe myself I had, and that your medicines cured me. Yours very truly, J. C. ELLIOTT, October 28, 1881, Binghamton, N. Y. P. O. Box 192, care Barrett's Music Store.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

NEW YORK, November 8th, 1881.

Dr. SCHENCK: Dear Sir—I am looking over one of your books, in which I find so many letters recommending your medicines. I have thought to myself how negligent I have been in not making my case public, that others might take warning. In visiting my friends in New Jersey, a short time since, my attention was drawn to the many advertisements in large letters on different buildings and signs, recommending your Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. As I looked at these, tears of gratitude fell from my eyes, and I thought what a blessing that such a man as Dr. Schenck should be so successful in curing Consumption. I contracted a heavy cold, which settled on my lungs. I took many things that were recommended for colds, but nothing seemed to relieve me. I made gallons of syrup with many different kinds of herbs, but still got no better. My husband would consult doctors, but they gave him no encouragement, only said I must die. I had then been afflicted over seven years. One day my sister came over to my aid and said to me, "Moton on Dr. Schenck's medicines." I have heard of a Dr. Schenck that is making great cures in Consumption; will you see him?" I had given up all hope of recovery, but he insisted upon it. Consequently I went over to Dr. Schenck's office in Bond street. He examined my lungs and gave me encouragement. I took the Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills about two months, and felt well as ever. I did not have enjoyed good health ever since, and if any of my family take cold it is our only medicine. I am this day 67 years of age, and can walk and attend to business as well as many at 40. If there are any but wish to know the particulars of my case they are at liberty to call on me. Yours truly, MRS. SARAH LAWSON, 331 West 15th St., New York City.

From E. Narmandin Jr., of Woonsocket, R. I.

Dr. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia:

Dear Sirs—I have been cured of what I believe to have been Liver Complaint in its worst form, which, before I got relief, affected my lungs quite seriously. I had used the medicines prescribed by a physician of this place for a long time without benefit before I began to take your remedies. I first heard of them by your advertisement in the "Parrot" of this place, and, concluding to use them, I purchased a bottle of Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic. They gave me great relief, and by the time I had used them up I felt almost well. I did not know how to use them for some time, but I soon found that the disease was not broken up, I then got more medicine, and continued using it until I was well.

My symptoms were continuous cough, night sweats, raising of matter streaked with blood, soreness in my lungs and at the pit of the stomach, which was also very much swollen at times. I was so weak that I could not get up stairs without help, and was confined to the house for many weeks. I was very much reduced in flesh and had no appetite, and nothing I ate seemed to digest.

Since my recovery I have recommended your medicines to a great many, among others a lady who had what every one supposed to be Consumption of the lungs for four years. She has entirely recovered by the use of them, and is now a strong healthy woman. I can also refer to others in this place who have been greatly benefited by their use.

Yours truly, E. NARMANDIN, JR., Woonsocket, R. I., June 1st, 1881.

The Rev. Joseph S. Lane, Pastor of 18th Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, Writes Under Date of Sept. 1st, 1881:

Five years ago I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, Bronchial Affection and Pulmonary trouble. I tried many remedies without receiving any benefit. I was so sick that I thought many times that I should be compelled to give up preaching. I at last procured Dr. Schenck's remedies; in a short time they restored me to perfect health, and I have remained well to this day. I believe them to have great curative properties.

Why I Have the Utmost Confidence in Dr. J. H. Schenck and His Medicines.

During the past two years my mother and brother have died of Consumption. I was myself quite unwell most of this time, and when, shortly after their death, I was attacked with cough and severe hemorrhages, I naturally concluded that I was destined to go with the same disease. I immediately consulted a physician who made a specialty of lung diseases. After examining me he said that he thought my lungs were sound and that I would soon recover. It was less than a week after this I had another severe hemorrhage. Thinking that my physician had made a mistake in my case, I consulted another doctor. He thought my lungs were not sound, and that I was in a dangerous condition. I got no better under his treatment, but generally worse. My cough was very bad, my appetite entirely gone, I had severe pain in my right side, and for months I did not sleep more than two or three hours in a night. My tongue was heavily coated and I had a bad taste in my mouth. I had the headache almost all the time.

Feeling that something must be done, I at last concluded to consult with Dr. Schenck, the physician who, I think, I have good reason to believe to be the best in the treatment of lung disease. I went to his office in Boston and was examined. He found my left lung quite badly diseased and my liver seriously affected. He told me that I could be cured if I would follow his directions. Of course I consented to do so, and I very soon saw that my confidence in his ability was well placed. I took the Mandrake Pills, Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup all at one time, as directed by him, and within one month my worst symptoms were gone. I went to see the doctor on his next visit to Boston, which was one month after the first time I saw him, and he said, "Only continue with the medicine and you will surely get well." I did so, and kept on gaining in every way until I was perfectly well and able to work as usual. Since my recovery I have never lost a day's time, except when I have made friendly visits to the Doctor at his Boston office. My cough is gone, my appetite is good, I have no headache or pain in my side, I sleep better than I ever did in my life.

and my lungs are apparently healed, as I have no hemorrhages. These are the reasons why I believe in and recommend Dr. J. H. Schenck and his medicines. He did just what he said he would do for me, and I believe that I owe my life to his medicines and care. FRED F. TRULL, Hudson, Mass., May 25th, 1881.

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES: MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP

Are sold by all Druggists, and full directions for their use are printed on the wrappers of every package.

BIG PAY to sell our rubber hand stamps. Terms free. Taylor Bros. & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest-selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 50 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

LEARN Telegraphy or Short-Hand and Type-Setting Writing Here. Situations furnished. Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Goods sent U. S. D. Wigs made to order. E. BURNHAM, 71 State street, Chicago.

LAND—LAND—300,000 acres for sale in Central and Western Nebraska. B. B. and U. S. Land Correspondence solicited. LITTLE BROS. CO., Offices at Gothenburg, Neb., and Denver Junction, Col.

DR. SMITH'S GERMAN WORM REMEDY. Never failing. Pleasant and safe. J. A. KING & CO., Chicago, wholesale agents.

ASTHMA Cured, on a new principle, by Stay cured. Send for circular. Thies and form for self-examination. F. Harold Hayes, M. D., Binghamton, N. Y.

MASON & HAMLIN 100 STYLES ORGANS \$22 TO \$900.

HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.

Only American Organs Awarded such at any.

For Cash, Easy Payments or Rented.

Upright Pianos

presenting very highest excellence yet attained in such instruments; adding to all previous improvements one of greater value than any; securing most pure, refined, musical tones and increased durability; especially avoiding liability to get out of tune. Illustrated Catalogues free.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO. Boston, 154 Tremont St.; N. York, 46 E. 14th St.; Chicago, 149 Wabash Av.

ASK FOR

HOPS & MALT

TRADE MARK

BITTERS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Liver and Kidney Remedy.

Compounded from the well known Curatives Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, Sarsaparilla, Cascara Sagrada, etc., combined with an agreeable Aromatic Elixir.

THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA & INDIGESTION. Act upon the Liver and Kidneys, and REGULATE THE BOWELS.

They cure Rheumatism, and all Urinary troubles. They invigorate, nourish, strengthen and quiet the Nervous System.

As a Tonic they have no Equal. Take none but Hops and Malt Bitters.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Hops and Malt Bitters Co.

DETROIT, MICH.

TONIC

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Causes no Pain.

Gives Relief at Once. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply with Finger.

Give it a Trial. 50 cents at Druggists; 60 cents by mail, registered. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

THE BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year; 224 pages, 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches, with over 3,300 illustrations—a whole picture gallery. Gives wholesale prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact everything you eat, wear, or with. These books contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy Free to any address upon receipt of the postage—8 cents. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 287 & 289 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

U.S. STANDARD JONES

5 TON WAGON SCALES. Iron Frames, Steel Bearings, Rubber Tires, and Best Run.

\$60 and 30 lbs. to be paid the freight—see Price List mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

THE

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, '84.

LAST Wednesday the Prohibitionists met at Coopersville and placed in nomination the following ticket: Judge of Probate, George Laubach, of Polkton; Sheriff, Marshal B. Mills, of Wright; Clerk, A. Coleman, of Polkton; Treasurer, Thos. Wilde, of Wright; Register, John H. Sanford, of Wright; Representative of 2nd district, George Merrick, of Chester.

The report of Capt. Lockwood, of the corps of engineers, on the improvement of Michigan harbors contains the following statement of the work contemplated, with the money available in each case followed by the amount asked for: Charlevoix harbor, extending south pier, \$11,081, \$50,000; Frankfort harbor, pier extension, \$7,647, \$50,000; Portage Lake harbor, pier extension and draining, \$18,088, \$40,000; Manistee harbor, pier extension, \$12,668, \$60,000; Ludington harbor, pier extension, \$11,592, \$50,000; Pentwater harbor, extending south pier, \$17,823, \$40,000; White River harbor, pier extension, \$12,763, \$50,000; Muskegon harbor, pier extension, \$22,758, \$100,000; Grand Haven harbor, pier extension and improvements, \$51,323, \$150,000; Grand River harbor, dredging, \$25,886; Black Lake harbor, placing cribs at pier ends, \$15,942, \$20,000; Saugatuck harbor, maintain present improvements, \$5,729, \$8,000; South Haven harbor, pier extension, \$10,841, \$40,000; St. Joseph harbor, extending north pier, \$21,235, \$51,015. Total amount available, \$244,326; total asked for, \$891,015.

HAMILTON:—Kolveord & Teravest, brickyard firm, have dissolved. Mr. Kolveord will succeed the late firm and will carry on the business. The yard has been closed for the season. The brickyard of Smith, Oosting & Co., has been closed for the season. A. B. Bosman, who has been at Holland in Decatur, Ill., the past summer is home on a visit and will remain for about two weeks.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Sept. 25, 1884: J. H. Becker, J. E. Green, Mrs. Bell Hayes, Peter Salm and Jacob Weerst. WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, Christ in us the hope of glory. Afternoon, Our responsibility under the Gospel ministry.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, Substantial comfort for the living and the dying. Evening, Christian kindness. Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. 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. The services will be conducted by Rev. John Broek, of Beaverdam, Mich.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, Qualifications for the Lord's Supper. Afternoon, A broken spirit God's sacrifice. Evening, Refusing of Balah's first message for Balaam.

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

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, The wonderful Book. Evening, Rejection of the King of Truth.

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. KREMERS & BANGS.

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

New Advertisements.

House and Lot For Sale.

A good two-story frame house situated on Seventh street will be sold cheap. For further particulars inquire of J. KEGELER. Holland, Sept. 25, 1884. 34-1w.

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

ROYAL (Absolutely Pure).....	
GRANT'S (Alum Powder) #.....	
RUMFORD'S, when fresh.....	
HANFORD'S, when fresh.....	
REDHEAD'S.....	
CHARM (Alum Powder) #.....	
AMAZON (Alum Powder) #.....	
CLEVELAND'S (short wt. box).....	
PIONEER (San Francisco).....	
CZAR.....	
DR. PRICE'S.....	
SNOW FLAKE (Graft's).....	
LEWIS'.....	
PEARL (Andrews & Co.).....	
HECKER'S.....	
GILLET'S.....	
ANDREWS & CO. "Regal".....	
Milwaukee, (Contains Alum.).....	
BULK (Powder sold loose).....	
RUMFORD'S, when not fresh.....	

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance. HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome. S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE.—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

No. 112.

An Ordinance

Making the General Appropriation Bill for the City of Holland for the fiscal year A. D. 1884.

The City of Holland Ordains:

SECTION 1. That there shall be raised by tax upon all taxable property in the City of Holland, for necessary expenses and liabilities of said city, during the fiscal year commencing on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1884.

1st. For the support of the public schools of the city of Holland, as reported by the Board of Education of said public schools of the city of Holland, seven thousand, one hundred and seventy-three dollars. (\$7,173.00)

2nd. For the general fund of the city of Holland, to defray the expenses of the city, for the payment of which from some other fund, no provision is made, six thousand, four hundred and four dollars and thirty-six cents. (\$6,404.36)

3d. For the fire department fund of the city of Holland, to be expended for the fire department of the city of Holland, five hundred and twenty-five dollars. (\$525.00)

4th. For the poor fund of the city of Holland, to be expended for the support of the poor of the city of Holland, six hundred and fifty dollars. (\$650.00)

5th. For the library fund of the city of Holland, for maintaining and supporting a library in the city of Holland, fifty dollars. (\$50.00)

6th. For the interest and sinking fund of the city of Holland, for the payment of the funded debt of the city of Holland, and the interest thereon, one thousand seven hundred and two dollars and forty-one cents. (\$1,702.41)

7th. For the water fund of the city of Holland, for constructing, maintaining and repairing a system of water works in the city of Holland, three thousand dollars. (\$3,000.00)

8th. For East Twelfth street special street assessment district fund, for the payment of bonds issued for the improvement of said part of said street, and the interest thereon, to be raised from said special assessment district by special assessment, four hundred and thirty-four dollars. (\$434.00)

9th. For Ninth street special street assessment district fund, for the payment of bonds and the interest thereon, to be raised from said special assessment district by special assessment, six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents. (\$657.78)

10th. For Tenth street special street assessment district fund, for improving said street, to be raised by tax or loan or partly by tax and partly by loan, and to be raised from said special assessment district by special assessment, five hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety-three cents. (\$552.93)

11th. For the improvement of Cedar street special street assessment district fund, to be raised by tax or by loan, or partly by tax and partly by loan, to be raised from said special assessment district by special assessment, twelve dollars and forty-two cents. (\$12.42)

12th. For the improvement of part of Eleventh street special street assessment district fund, to be raised by tax or by loan or partly by tax and partly by loan, from said special street assessment district by special assessment, three hundred and sixty-five dollars and fourteen cents. (\$365.14)

13th. For the improvement of West Twelfth street to be raised by tax or by loan or partly by tax and partly by loan, on the property abutting on said part of said street, by special assessment, four thousand dollars. (\$4,000.00)

14th. For the improvement of Market street in the city of Holland, to be raised by tax or loan, or partly by tax and partly by loan and raised by special assessment on the property abutting on said street, three thousand five hundred dollars. (\$3,500.00)

15th. For the improvement of West Tenth street, to be raised by tax or loan or partly by tax and partly by loan, and raised by special assessment on the property abutting on said part of said street, four thousand dollars. (\$4,000.00)

16th. For the improvement of South Cedar street to be raised by tax or loan or partly by tax and partly by loan and raised by special assessment on the property abutting on said part of said street, one thousand five hundred dollars. (\$1,500.00)

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the city of Holland, on or before the first Monday of October, 1884, to certify to the county clerk of the county of Ottawa, Michigan, the aggregate amount of money stated in items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, of section one of this ordinance, as required by the Common Council of the city of Holland, to be raised for all purposes for the fiscal year, by general taxation upon the whole of the taxable property of the city of Holland, and

shall, when the amount apportioned is certified by the clerk of the board of supervisors of Ottawa county, for assessment upon the tax roll of the city of Holland to him, certify the same to the supervisor of the city of Holland for assessment as required by law.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the supervisor of the city of Holland, to levy in the same tax roll, upon the taxable property of the city of Holland, the amount hereby provided, when certified to him by the clerk, as aforesaid, at the same time the state and county taxes are levied for the year in the manner provided and required by law.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall take immediate effect.

Passed: September 23rd, 1884.
Approved: September 23rd, 1884.
J. A. TER VREE, President Pro tempore.
Attest: Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, Fred L. Souther, County Drain Commissioner of the county of Ottawa, will on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1884, at the house of Benton Green in the township of Georgetown, County of Ottawa, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, meet parties for the purpose of letting contracts for the construction of a drain in said township of Georgetown and county of Ottawa, known as the "Henshaw Drain," and described as follows: commencing 4 chains and 14 links west of the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 32, township 6 north of range 13 west, running thence north 2 degrees 31 minutes, east 11 chains and 60 links; thence north 63 degrees 6 minutes, west 8 chains and 88 links; thence north 72 degrees 39 minutes, west 8 chains and 52 links; thence north 58 degrees, west 3 chains; thence north 86 degrees 31 minutes, west 3 chains 52 links; thence north 83 degrees 25 minutes, west 6 chains 33 links; thence south 76 degrees 30 minutes, west 10 chains and 15 links, to a point 12 feet north of the section corner of sections 29, 30, 31 and 32, the west 12 feet north of and parallel with the north line of section 31, 22 chains and 55 links, and that I will then and there proceed to let contracts for the construction of the same by sections as I have apportioned and divided the same, to the lowest responsible bidder, the work to be done according to the specifications made by me and now remaining in my office. Adequate security will be required of all contractors, the undersigned reserving the right to reject any and all bids. Notice is also hereby given that at the time and place of said letting of contracts the assessment of benefits made by me will be subject to review. Dated this 15th day of September, 1884.

FRED L. SOUTHER,
Ottawa County Drain Commissioner.

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.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate office, in the City of Grand Haven in said County, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four. Present: Samuel L. Tate, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Henry Niemeyer, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Reinder E. Werkman, administrator of said estate, praying that he may be empowered and licensed to sell certain real estate in said petition described, for the purposes therein set forth. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the sixth day of October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. A true copy, (Attest.) SAMUEL L. TATE,
Judge of Probate.

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.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated May Fourth (4th), A. D. 1870, and executed by Robert Akerly and Mary C. his wife, to George W. Jocelyn, and recorded August second (2nd), A. D. 1870, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, Michigan, in Liber 11 of Mortgages, on page 404, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and nineteen cents (\$497.19), and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt or any part thereof secured by said mortgage, now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the

Thirtieth day of September, 1884,

at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House of Ottawa County, Michigan, in the city of Grand Haven, in said County, there will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder the premises in said mortgage described, or so much thereof as will satisfy said debt and the interest and expense of this advertisement and sale, viz.: The southeast quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼) and the southwest quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section three (3), town five (5) north of range sixteen (16) west, lying in the town of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan.

GEORGE W. JOCELYN,
Mortgagee.

Holland, Michigan, June 23, A. D. 1884. 21-13w

FITS
STOPPED FREE
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
Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when
received. Send names, P. O. and express address of
patient to DR. KLINE, 101 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.
12-1y

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-

Examination of Teachers.

Office of the Sec. of Board of School Examiners of Ottawa County.

Nuncio, Mich., July 22, 1884.
The Board of School Examiners of Ottawa County purpose meeting as follows for the examination of applicants for a teacher's certificate: August 6, 1884, at school house, Zeeland; August 27, at court house, Grand Haven; October 3, high school room, Coopersville; Oct. 31, court house, Grand Haven. Each session is to commence at 9 o'clock a. m. Candidates are required to pass an examination in addition to other branches prescribed, in effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics on the human system. By order of Board of Examiners.

A. W. TAYLOR, Sec.

ATTENTION Farmers and Woodsmen.

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

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.

or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX
PLUG TOBACCO.

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

Lorillard's Rose Leaf Fine Cut Tobacco

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

Lorillard's Navy Clippings
take first rank as a solid durable smoking tobacco wherever introduced.

Lorillard's Famous Snuffs
have been used for over 134 years, and are sold to a larger extent than any others. 37-ly

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.

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

BOOKBINDING!

Orders for the ALLEGAN BINDERY may be left at the office of the HOLLAND CITY NEWS. Magazine and and all periodical work a specialty. 34-1f

DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL
CURES Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lamé Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and Aches.
FOSTER, MILBURN & COMPANY, Proprietors, Buffalo, New York, U. S. A.

1884. 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 Water Proofs, Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets, and Hair Goods.

Infant Cloaks and Clothing a Specialty. Worsteds, and board and canvas.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET.

HOLLAND MICH

JOTTINGS.

AUTUMN has come again.

BUSINESS in the city is picking up a little.

THERE has been a wedding every day this week.

OUR columns are well filled this week with advertisements.

It is said that a St. John and Daniels banner will be stretched across Eighth street to-day.

THE numerous marriages this week kept the society circles of the city in excitement.

THE sun crossed the equatorial line last Thursday morning; and now look out for stormy weather.

ONE of the indications of coming winter—the delivery of coal from Mr. T. Keppel's coal yard.

J. W. BOSMAN, JR., left last Wednesday for Ann Arbor, where he will pursue his studies of medicine.

TICKETS to Chicago and the Exposition for sale next Wednesday by the ticket agent of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y.

THE city authorities have been repairing Eighth street west of River street. Continue the good work gentlemen, Eighth street needs fixing up.

HOPE College has forty-nine new students, eleven in the Academic Department and thirty-eight in the Preparatory Department. The total number of students attending is 129.

THERE is something the matter with our street lamps or with the man who takes care of them. Frequently we notice that a lamp fails to shed forth its rays to light the weary citizen homeward.

MR. B. WYNHOFF brought to this office a White Star potato this week which weighed 2 pounds and 3½ ounces. It consisted of one large well formed potato with 9 separate and distinct tubers growing from it.

THE sweet strains of music that were heard last Tuesday evening was produced by Dr. Gee's Music Class in serenading Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brockmeyer who had just been married. We were glad to hear the band again.

LAST Sunday afternoon four boys, between the ages of ten and fourteen years, gained admission, through the back door, to De Kraker & Dek's Meat Market, and abstracted therefrom some fifteen pounds of sausage and dried beef. No arrests were made.

As we go to press we just learn of the death of Coenraad Schols of Muskegon, son of Mr. C. A. Schols of this place. The deceased was well known in this community; was about thirty-two years of age; a ship-carpenter by trade. He leaves to mourn his death, a widow and one two-year-old child.

LAST Wednesday evening S. Wesselius, of Grand Rapids, talked to the people of North Holland on the political issues from a Blaine and Logan standpoint, and while in the most profound part of his arguments, some outside parties, from a personal standpoint, carried off his buffalo robe and whip. Wesselius now says that the Democrats of that section are incorrigible.

In our last issue we stated that Mr. Geo. D. Sanford, of Grand Haven, had been placed on the democratic ticket as candidate for Representative from this district. We were mistaken. Mr. Reindert E. Werkman, of this city, is the candidate. Mr. Werkman is the proprietor of the Phoenix Planing Mill, is a good practical business man, and, like his opponent, Mr. G. J. Diekema, is well and favorably known in this entire community. The democratic party have made a good selection.

NEXT month there will be quite an influx of Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates into Michigan. On the evening of the 14th Jas. G. Blaine will enter the state and stay until the close of the 16th day of the month, making two speeches daily. It is not definitely known just through what cities he will pass, but will speak at Grand Rapids on Thursday, October 16. Candidate Butler will re-enter the state and remain four days making his first speech at Jackson on the evening of the 4th inst. Candidate St. John will also come into Michigan speaking first at Detroit on the evening of the 6th inst. His route through the state is not known nor is it settled in what cities he will speak. The Prohibitionists will, however, make his speeches the great hurrah event of this campaign. Gen. A. M. West, candidate of the Anti-Monopolists and Nationals for Vice President, on the ticket with Gen. Butler, it is announced, also speak in cities throughout the state but the dates have not yet been fixed.

WILD geese are flying southward.

DID you visit the Fair at Grand Rapids this week?

MR. Rokus Kanters and bride arrived home last Thursday morning.

THE political campaign is warming up more and more every day and will soon be red-hot.

THE Standard Roller Mills commenced running again yesterday morning after having been shut down for two weeks.

ATTENTION is called this week to the advertisement in this issue headed book-binding. Orders may be left at this office.

BOTH the Cleveland and Hendricks and the Blaine and Logan Clubs have ordered uniforms and we may now expect to see business from both clubs.

ON our Fourth page will be found a striking and instructive illustration of the comparative worth of the various kinds of baking powders now in the market.

THE regular meetings of the "Union Club" will be held hereafter on Friday evenings at 7½ p. m. Members will please note the change. Next meeting Oct. 3.

NEXT Tuesday evening Hon Geo. A. Farr, of Grand Haven, and G. J. Diekema, of this city, republican candidate for Representative, will address the people of Holland at Lyceum Hall. The ladies are especially invited to be present.

WE have been requested to state that the Greenbackers of this city have organized a Butler and West Club and that they have thirty-two members. The next meeting of the club will be held on Friday evening, October 3, in the rooms in Bosman's old building opposite the post-office.

THE examination of Chas. Percy, who was charged with assault upon the person of Katie McFall, was continued last Tuesday before Justice Post and the prisoner was bound over to the Circuit Court in the sum of \$500. He was taken to Grand Haven and will help in holding down that institution until Court meets.

LAST Tuesday evening John H. Brockmeyer, M. D., of Menominee, Mich., was married to Miss Dina Bosman, daughter of Mr. J. W. Bosman of this city. A very large and brilliant assemblage were present at the ceremony and the newly married couple were the recipients of a large number of useful and valuable presents. Mr. and Mrs. Brockmeyer have departed for their northern home.

A new republican morning daily paper has been started in Grand Rapids called *The Telegram*. It is a six column folio of neat typographical appearance. The staff is as follows: W. W. Harford, business manager and political editor; W. McDowell, telegraph editor and editorial writer, J. D. McIntyer, L. V. Howsel and L. A. Rose, reporters. The paper so far has been very bright and newsworthy. B. P. Higgins is the agent in this city.

THE sixth annual meeting of the West Michigan Agricultural Society was held in Grand Rapids this week. There was a larger number of entries this year than ever before and although the first two days were rainy and disagreeable a large number were in attendance. Wednesday morning a large excursion passed through this city from Muskegon en route for the fair and on Thursday morning another excursion from St. Joseph was run. These excursion trains were full of people, as were also the regular trains, bound for Grand Rapids, the metropolis of Western Michigan, and the fair. It was generally conceded by all that it was the largest and best fair the society ever had.

MR. Joseph Warner, an artist of Chicago, a brother-in-law of Rev. T. T. George, of the M. F. Church of this city, is in town and will have a competitive sale of some of his elegant oil paintings which are now on exhibition at the photograph gallery of Mr. A. M. Burgess. The paintings will be sold in the following manner: Those wishing to buy will write their names and price that they are willing to pay, for such paintings as they want, in a book prepared for that purpose. The pictures will be sold to those who have bid the highest for them, on or before the close of the sale which will be on Saturday night October 4. The book can be examined at any time, and any one can bid again as often as another bids over. The pictures are handsome oil paintings and it is a great treat to look them over, which privilege is given to all. The names of the pictures are as follows: Rocky Coast of Lake Superior, View at Petoskey, Pond in Lincoln Park, Long Lake, Mich., Rocks Lake Superior, View on the Sebestecook River Maine, View of Cass River, Mich., View at Grand Ledge, Early Morning on Coast of Maine, A Pathway, First Lake near Dartmouth, N. S., View of the Kaw River, Kansas, A View on the Shunganunga, Kansas, White river, The Brook, Green Lake, Colorado.

News is very scarce this week.

DONALDSON'S Circus exhibited in this city yesterday.

MR. and Mrs. G. A. Pessink, last Saturday evening, a girl.

J. C. VIGNEAUX, proprietor of the Allegan bookbindery, was in this city last Tuesday.

Who will build the fires in the morning? is a question of considerable moment these days.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fairbanks, of Fillmore, on Tuesday, Sept. 23, a ten pound boy.

A LITTLE girl baby put in an appearance at the house of Mr. Jas. Westveer last Thursday morning. Regulation weight.

GERRIT K. DE WIT, of Fillmore, gave us a large pumpkin sweet apple that measured 13 inches in circumference yesterday, also a very large pear. The fruit was grown on his farm.

RUMOR says that some of the officials of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y will go through the process of decapitation shortly and that marked changes will be made in the management of the road.

MARRIED:—At the parsonage of the Third Reformed Church in this city, by Rev. D. Broek, on Thursday, Sept. 25, 1884, Mr. Conrad P. Becker to Miss Hermina Yonker, both of this city.

TOM. HORN, well known to all our railroad men as an old conductor of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y was in the city last Monday. Mr. Horn is now a conductor on a railroad in Nebraska and is doing well.

A real live John Chinaman was in our town this week and will, it is expected, start a laundry. John saluted us with: "Smallee townee, not much busy, me washee make money you think?" Out of respect for Mr. Blaine we told John that the "Chinamen must go" and John got.

A BRIEF history of the Ottawa and West Kent Agricultural Society and a program of the coming fair is published in this issue. The secretary of the society, Mr. Wm. F. Kelly, is the republican candidate for Register of Deeds. Mr. Kelly, whose home is in the township of Wright, has represented that town for a number of years on the Board of Supervisors of this county, and is, at present, Chairman of that body.

Two baskets of the Niagara Grape reached this city last Wednesday for Messrs. Geo. H. Souter and F. L. Souter. The Niagara is a new, early, white grape; clusters very large, compact, sometimes shouldered, and in many instances will weigh 18 ounces; the berries are large, round, light greenish white, nearly transparent; are very sweet and juicy and have a thick and tough skin. The fruit was greatly admired by all who saw it, and some of our fruitgrowers are very enthusiastic over it. It is said that they are very hardy and easily raised. The Messrs. Souters have received the sole agency for the sale of the vines in this locality and will be pleased to supply all fruitgrowers with them.

MR. J. McLain, aged 61, a farmer living at Six Corners, about six miles north of Coopersville, was shot through the heart and instantly killed Wednesday night by an unknown man in the woods near his residence, with a 32-caliber revolver. Young McLain, deceased's son, who lives near his father, returned home with his wife last evening and found a man in the house. The fellow left and ran for the woods, young McLain pursuing. The father saw the race from his house, ran to head off the fugitive, but he got into the woods and they lost track of him. The young man then left his father to keep watch, while he went for help; but he had not gone very far when he heard a pistol shot, and returning to the woods found his father dead. The tramp's bundle was found in the woods. A man answering to description of the assassin passed through Coopersville at 10:30 next morning going west, and later the same man, apparently, was seen at Nunica, but up to 9 o'clock Thursday evening no report has been received of his capture. Sheriff Vaupell, Marshal A. Weltman and Deputy Sheriff Christmas of Grand Haven, Deputy Sheriff Reed of Coopersville, Prosecuting Attorney McBride of Grand Haven, with a large posse of citizens of that locality, are in pursuit. Sheriff Vaupell offers \$200 reward for the capture of the murderer. He is described as follows: "About 26 years old, medium height, weighs 160 to 170 pounds, dark complexion, dark hair, black moustache, dark clothes and shirt, coat half-frock, tall square-crown wide-brim black felt hat, left shoe run over." LATER:—Word has been received that the murderer has been arrested in Chicago and Sheriff Vaupell has gone there to bring the suspected party back for identification. The murdered man leaves a wife and three grown up sons to mourn his loss.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY



DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, etc., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made. FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

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

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

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

DR. PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS

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

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

LIGHT HEALTHY BREAD

DR. PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS

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

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

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, 1883. 24-1

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. 20-17

Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES
AND
Open and Top Buggies,

And a fine stock of

SQUARE AND SWELL BODY CUTTERS.

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

ALSO AGENT FOR
BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON WORKS.
J. FLIEMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich., April 14, 1883. 20-17

J. W. BOSMAN, Merchant Tailor,

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

A large and very fine line of SUITINGS

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

GIVE ME A CALL.

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

Examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. BOSMAN,
HOLLAND, Mich., April 23, 1884. 12-17

W. A. T. H. R. W. O. R. K. S.!

R. Kanters & Sons are in readiness for it.

We have received a complete line of plumbing goods and are prepared to fit residences for hot and cold water, putting in bath tubs or any work desired in that direction. We also have in stock Fountains and Hose Reels for lawn purposes, besides a large stock of necessary rubber hose of the best quality. We guarantee all work done to give entire satisfaction and to be executed without unnecessary delay.

Holland, Mich., July 25, 1884.

R. KANTERS & SONS, General Hardware Merchants.

L. C. SEARS,
dealer in

Fresh Salt Meats
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. 42-17

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

DR. DARWIN PORTER claims that Kate Smulze, who is alleged to have fasted at Fort Plain, N. Y., for nearly ninety days, is humbugging the people; that she is afflicted with St. Vitus' dance, and that he is convinced she partakes of some food and drink daily—enough to support life.... The exports from New York last week exceeded those of any previous week of this year, and are valued at \$8,565,957, against \$6,683,277 the previous week.

EIGHT THOUSAND coal miners are engaged in the strike in Pennsylvania, and not more than 1,000 men are at work. The women have organized a "fin-pain brigade," and greet the non-unionists with a serenade on pans, kettles, etc., when they leave work in the evening.... The Cambria Iron Company, which gives employment to 5,000 men, announces that wages will next month be reduced 10 or 20 per cent., with a corresponding allowance in coal and rents to employees.

TWENTY THOUSAND persons saw the special race at Sheepshead Bay, L. I., between Dwyer Brothers' Miss Woodford and Lorillard's Drake Carter, the distance being two and a half miles, and the stakes \$5,000 a side, with \$2,000 added by the Association. Miss Woodford won easily by ten lengths in 4:28 1/4 seconds behind the best record.

THE "Molly Maguire" Society is said to be again in operation in sections of Pennsylvania, and the names of citizens, mine operators, and bosses are alleged to have been placed on the death-list of the organization. The assassination of two Hungarians recently and the burning of colliery property is the accredited work of the "Mollies.".... Both arms of Friddy, the oarsman who was defeated by Morris at Pittsburgh, have been paralyzed, and ugly rumors are current to the effect that he has been poisoned.... Rindskoff Bros., clothiers, of New York, have failed. The liabilities are estimated at \$900,000. It is claimed that the assets are \$1,100,000.... In the races at Mystic Park, Boston, Young Rolfe, valued at \$15,000, ran away, and fell dead near the judges' stand, having ruptured a blood-vessel.... Peters & Co., wholesale dry goods at Syracuse, N. Y., failed for \$125,000, mostly due in New York.

F. A. LEONARD, a base-ball pitcher of Boston, became incapacitated for duty some months ago. The surgeons removed his shoulder blade and a portion of his collar bone, causing him to linger in agony until death relieved him.... A factory at Wheeling produced 7,564 kegs of steel nails in fifty-five hours, last week, beating all records.... The Merchants' Woolen Mill at Dedham, Mass., was burned, loss \$75,000.

THE WEST.

In accordance with the proclamation of the Governor of Wyoming the Veterinarian and Executive Committee of the Stock Association of the Territory have issued a circular to the railroads and the public generally stating that no cattle from the States will be admitted into Wyoming without a quarantine of ninety days, or longer if judged necessary. This action, it is explained, is due to a fixed belief that contagious disease exists among herds in various States, and importation without quarantine might lead to its spread in the Territory.... A severe wind and rain storm swept over the section of country in the vicinity of Madison, Wis., and Galena, Ill. Much damage was done to standing crops. Many farm buildings were unroofed and several bridges swept away.... The foundry of the Peninsular Car Works, at Detroit, was burned, causing a loss of \$17,000.

FORGED indorsements to the amount of \$25,000 have been confessed by Samuel Wannamaker, once a very wealthy citizen of Youngstown, Ohio, who died last June. He recently returned in a penniless state and nearly dead from consumption, and thought best to divulge the truth.... Fire at Detroit burned two planing mills and a number of stores and one dwelling, the loss reaching \$50,000. The explosion of an oil tank injured two persons. One man broke a leg by jumping from a window, and another had his face badly burned.... Near Farmer City, Ill., a passenger train was derailed and a number of persons injured, one or two fatally. Ex-Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, who was on the train en route to Peoria, escaped with a few slight bruises. Editor John C. Shoemaker, of the Indianapolis Sentinel (defendant in the Blaine libel suit), was injured internally and returned home.

In the Blaine-Sentinel libel suit at Indianapolis the defendants on Sept. 18 filed a bill of discovery. After reciting alleged facts previous to Mr. Blaine's marriage, they claim that no record was made of the marriage; that the officiating minister has been dead for years, and that as Blaine is himself cognizant of all the occurrences, and as it will be necessary for them to prove illicit intercourse with the person to whom he was subsequently married to justify the publication complained of, they demand that the plaintiff answer the interrogatories previously propounded; that the proceedings be stayed until answer is made; or, if no reply is returned to the questions, that the case be perpetually restrained.

STATEMENTS are sent out from La Crosse, Wis., that the damage to wheat by rust is widespread, and that a Minnesota miller suffered heavy loss in New York on flour made from smutty wheat which he had cleansed.... Frederick Rand has been appointed receiver of the Indiana Banking Company at Indianapolis, to succeed J. C. S. Harrison, and the criminal proceedings against the latter will be stopped.... Leading citizens of Eau Claire, Wis., appeal to the public for aid for the sufferers by the recent overflow of the Chippewa River, and have appointed a committee to distribute contributions.

J. B. MOXIN & Co's butter and cheese

storage warehouse at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was destroyed by fire. The loss to building and contents is said to be \$40,000.... Isaac Jacobson, the murderer of George Bedell, was executed in Chicago with such mechanical precision that death was instantaneous with the fall of the drop.

SEVERAL TOWNS in Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana were shaken, on the afternoon of Sept. 19, by an earthquake of a few seconds' duration, the oscillations being more perceptible in the upper stories of structures. Tableware was dashed to the floor, furniture disturbed, and windows wrecked, alarming the inmates, who, in many instances, fled panic-stricken to the streets. At Detroit the quake was severely felt, and the river rose some inches. The Methodist Conference and Ladies' Missionary Society, in session at Defiance, Ohio, hastily quitted the building which they occupied; and the disturbance almost caused a panic at a reunion in Ottawa, Ohio. Children in the schools at Indianapolis became alarmed, and occupants of railroad depots in the sections visited imagined that a locomotive had collided with the buildings. A rumbling sound was heard in some places, resembling a distant explosion. Tremors were also felt in portions of Canada, Kentucky, and West Virginia, and were so severe in the suburbs of Cincinnati as to terrify the children in the schools.

The eminent tragedian, John McCullough, began an engagement at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, on Monday, in his great character of "Virginia." There are many who regard Mr. McCullough's personation of the Roman father as the very crown and flower of all his tragic embodiments. The great actor is supported by a strong company, the principal members of which have long been associated with him.

BUCHANAN BROS., clothiers, of Cincinnati, have made an assignment. Their liabilities are placed at \$400,000.... Bronson, Mich., was visited by a conflagration, and one side of two business streets was totally destroyed. Loss, \$50,000.... Incendiary fires at Cleveland in the same locality as the big fire of two weeks ago caused a loss of \$250,000, with insurance of about the same.... By order of the State Veterinarian of Illinois, four horses afflicted with glanders were killed on the premises of J. W. Barber, of Decatur, after they had been quarantined for thirty days.... So stagnant is the lumber trade at East Saginaw that the Board of Trade resolved to ask the boom companies to suspend rafting for the season and the mills to shut down as rapidly as possible, thus closing business six weeks earlier than usual.... The steamers Morning Mail, Bonanza, and Lily, were burned at Cincinnati, involving a loss of about \$60,000.

THE SOUTH.

E. DE MORELLA, a prominent merchant of Baltimore and Italian Consul at that city, has disappeared, owing to financial troubles, he said. He owes \$30,000 to various parties.

ANOTHER Presidential candidate has been placed in nomination. W. L. Ellsworth, of Pennsylvania, is the nominee of the American Political Alliance. Charles H. Waterman, of New York, is the candidate for Vice President on the same ticket.... The State Prohibition Convention of Colorado was held at Denver, a committee of fifteen being appointed to place a State ticket in the field. The Colorado Greenback-Labor Party also held their convention at Denver and named an electoral and State ticket, the gubernatorial candidate being John E. Washburn, of Larimer. They resolved to fuse with the Democrats.

BARNEY MCATEE, member of the City Council of Louisville, was kicked by a horse over the heart and instantly killed.

WILLIAM HARRISON, a notorious horse-thief, who was handcuffed and in charge of a deputy, en route to jail, jumped from a train which was moving at the rate of forty miles an hour, near Baltimore.... A horse-thief was sentenced at Wilmington, Del., to pay \$100 restitution and \$200 fine, stand an hour in the pillory, receive twenty lashes, and be imprisoned for eighteen months.

WASHINGTON.

JUDGE GRESHAM authorizes the statement that he expects to remain Postmaster General until March 4, notwithstanding the rumors that he had accepted the vacant judicial bench in Chicago.

WASHINGTON is disturbed at the news that farmers in Virginia and Maryland, whose hogs are dying of cholera by scores, are throwing the dead carcasses into the Potomac River, which furnishes Washington its water supply. Canalboatmen report that the stench from the festering hogs is unbearable in portions of the upper river.

The commission appointed by President Arthur to visit Central and South America will leave Oct. 10 for the City of Mexico, expecting to be absent six months.

The horse of Alfred M. Scales, candidate for Governor of North Carolina, ran away in Jackson County and fell down a precipice. Scales was caught in a tree and received serious injuries.

POLITICAL.

JOSEPH O. SMITH, Secretary of State of Maine, sends out the following figures as the footings of the vote for Governor at the recent election: Robie, 78,912; Redman, 50,061; H. B. Eaton, 3,137; Eustis, 1,190; W. A. Eaton, 97; scattering, 16. This shows a majority for Robie over all of 15,411.

ONE HUNDRED representatives of the Equal Rights party gathered on a farm in Prince George's County, Maryland, to ratify the nomination of Mrs. Lockwood for the Presidency of the United States. The candidate spoke on the necessities of woman suffrage and the evils of monopolies.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations: Geo. West, Republican, Twentieth New York District; Lyman Coe, Republican, Fourth Connecticut; John G. Carlisle, Democrat, Sixth Kentucky; Lewis F. Payne, Democrat, Thirty-third New York; Henry J. Cockingham, Republican, Twenty-third New York; Thomas M. Ferrell, Democrat, First New Jersey; C. C. Burnett, Republican, 21st Ohio; E. C. Carleton, Democrat, Seventh Michigan; C. A.

Newcomb, Republican, Tenth Missouri; O. J. Atkinson, People's party, Seventh Michigan; Joseph Rankin, Democrat, Fifth Wisconsin; L. A. Larson, Democrat, Eighth Wisconsin; W. O. Dalmeyer, Republican, Eleventh Wisconsin; R. R. Marshall, Democrat, Second Virginia; A. A. Ramsey, Republican, Third Massachusetts; John D. Long, Republican, Second Massachusetts; F. B. Grant, Democrat, Second New Jersey; John H. Rogers, Democrat, Fourth Arkansas; F. E. Shaw, Democrat, Second Maryland; J. H. Stickel, Democrat, Second Nebraska; Charles O'Neill, Republican, Second Pennsylvania; William D. Kelley, Republican, Fourth Pennsylvania; Allen Miller, Republican, Thirteenth Ohio; F. D. Ely, Republican, Ninth Massachusetts; J. F. Wait, Republican, Third Connecticut; C. C. Clark, Democrat, Fourteenth Illinois; John Atkinson, Republican, First Michigan; L. Ira Davenport, Republican, Twentieth New York; Alex Graves, Democrat, Fifth Missouri; George West, Republican, Twentieth New York; H. C. McCoy, Democrat, Tenth Iowa; John Hailley, Democrat, Idaho Territory.

The Democrats and Butlerites are to fuse in Pennsylvania. The electoral ticket will be made up of twenty-three Cleveland men and seven of Butler's friends.

GENERAL.

At the business session of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, at Rochester, N. Y., a report was submitted showing that the Treasurer of the organization had on hand \$25,039 for a national statue to Gen. Garfield. Congress has appropriated \$30,000, and a suitable site is to be selected by Secretary Lincoln. Gen. Sheridan, and the Chairman of the Monument Committee of the Cumberland Grand Army.

The Department of Agriculture devotes a fair share of its September report to the subject of wheat-raising in India, and gives tables showing that the railway freights to the seaboard in that country are 50 per cent. higher than those between Chicago and tidewater.... Fishermen along the north shore of the St. Lawrence and on the north side of Anticosti, are in destitute circumstances, and the Government is asked to render aid.... The Canadian Government is about to authorize the laying of a cable from Sable Island to Halifax, a distance of 130 miles.

The largest land sale in the history of North America has just been consummated in Mexico, where a tract in Chihuahua and Durango, larger than some of the New England States, was conveyed to a British syndicate for \$1,000,000 cash. The property had not hitherto been transferred for two centuries.... It is claimed that 500 Chinamen have made their way into Oregon from British territory within the last three months on the false pretense that they lived in America before the Chinese restriction law was passed.... The burning of the Grand Trunk car-shops and all its contents, at London, Ontario, involves a loss of \$500,000.

MR. BLAINE'S reply to the interrogatories propounded by the defense in the libel suit at Indianapolis were filed in the United States Court, at that city, last week. Mr. Blaine states under oath that he was married "in Millersburg, Ky., on the 30th of June, 1850, in the presence of Sarah C. Stanwood and S. L. Blaine. The marriage was secret. Having doubt subsequently of its validity under the laws of Kentucky, which then stringently required a license from the Clerk of the County Court, I had the marriage solemnized a second time in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 29th of March, 1851, in the presence of John V. Lemoyne and David Bell." His first child, a son, was born on the 18th of June, 1851. In regard to the defacing of this child's tombstone, Mr. Blaine says: "I have not myself seen the stone since the first week in July, but have reason to believe, and do believe, that since that date many letters and figures thereon have been defaced, and that the figure 1 in the year 1851 has been entirely removed. I have no means of ascertaining by whom this was done, but have reason to believe, and do believe, that a photograph was taken of the defaced stone by the procurement of one of the publishers of the New York City, a Democratic paper published in this city, and that copies of said photograph were sent to divers and sundry persons, including the publisher of the Indianapolis Sentinel, the defendant in this suit."

COL. DUDLEY has tendered his resignation as Commissioner of Pensions, to take effect Nov. 10. He intends to go into the banking business at Washington.

FOREIGN.

DELEGATES to the International Copyright Congress, in session at Berne, signed the draft of the treaty for the protection of literary and artistic copyright, the adoption of which will be recommended to the various powers.

It is reported that England is going to loan the Egyptian Government \$40,000,000 to pay floating debts, the Alexandria indemnity, and the cost of works for the more extensive irrigation of the Nile Valley.... The authorities of Limerick have decided not to pay the tax imposed for extra policemen appointed by the Government because the local protection against outrages was not deemed sufficient.

REPORTS have reached Cairo that Gen. Gordon recently fought two battles with the rebels and raised the siege of Khartoum.

MICHAEL DAVITT and Mr. O'Brien, of United Ireland, addressed a large meeting at Castle Wellan, in the north of Ireland. Mr. Davitt's speech created a sensation. He announced that he was second in command of the Irish National League, which is fighting the battle of Irish liberty, and he appealed to his hearers, mostly Catholics, to lay aside their religious prejudices and to unite with their Protestant fellow-countrymen in the struggle for national self-government. It is understood that Mr. Parnell and Mr. Davitt have settled all their differences.... The Grenadier Band will probably go to New Orleans to attend the World's Exposition. It is the finest in England, and all of its members are regularly enlisted men in the British service.... The Catholic churches in the province of Canton, China, have been destroyed. Most of the pastors were French missionaries.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

The French Consul at Khartoum confirms the report of the raising of the siege, and states that supplies of food can be obtained quite freely. Lord Wolseley telegraphed the British War Office to stop forwarding troops to Egypt, but work on the transports at Woolwich will be carried on.... The weather in England continues favorable to the crops, not yet harvested. Prices have again declined.

The Governor of Kentucky refused the request of a committee of cattle-breeders to convene the Legislature to take action as to the infected herd of Frisbie I. Lake, and the latter now asks an appraisal in order that the afflicted animals may be killed at the public expense.... Newcomb, Buchanan & Co., an extensive Louisville whisky firm, have assigned.

SADIE ROBINSON, a 12-year-old girl, absconded from her home in Framingham, Mass., a few days ago, taking with her \$60,000 worth of bonds and diamonds belonging to her mother. It was her intention, she confessed on being apprehended, to get married in Boston to a young man she loves, but whose name she refused to give. The valuables have been recovered.... In Washington County, Pa., drought is causing the death of cattle and sheep in large numbers.

GEORGE W. LAWRENCE, formerly a banker in North Manchester, Ind., who escaped from the insane asylum at Indianapolis last month, was captured in Gasconade County, Missouri, a reward of \$500 having been offered for him. It transpires that he secured employment as traveling salesman for a St. Louis house, and was successfully conducting business.... Three men were killed and two others fatally injured by a collision of Hannibal freight trains near New Cambria, Missouri.

The aggregate clearances in the principal clearing-houses of the United States for the last week show a decrease of 26.2 per cent. as compared with the corresponding week last year. Outside New York the decrease was 41.6 per cent.; in New York the decrease was 30.1 per cent.; and in Chicago 15.5 per cent.... Lightning caused a fire at Sand Lake, Mich., which destroyed a dozen business places, the loss being \$20,000. At Bronson, Mich., two-thirds of the business section was burned, entailing a loss of \$40,000. An entire block, including the Esmond House, was burned at Portland, Ore., the damage reaching \$120,000, with \$90,000 insurance. Ten buildings were consumed at Eureka, Nev., among them the Parker House and White Pine Bank, involving a loss of \$70,000. Several wooden business houses at Lonoke, Ark., were swept away, the loss approximating \$20,000. The Middlesex Bleachery at Somerville, Mass., was burned. The loss is placed at \$200,000, while the insurance is but \$68,000.

The Duties of a Servant.

"Mamma," exclaimed a little girl, running into the house, "me and Willie wanted nurse to sit down and let us pour sand in her back, and she wouldn't."
"Certainly not. She did quite right."
"Well, that's what you told her she was to do when she first came."
"I told her she was to let you and Willie pour sand down her back."
"Not exactly that, mamma; but you told her she was to mind the children."
—New York Sun.

Most fathers know by this time that a diamond pin, a brown-stone house, or even the highest test of respectability—an English dog-cart—are not guarantees that a man will be a good husband; yet a large majority of marriages are made because of similar superficialities. —Freeman's Journal.

When we find that we are not liked, we assert that we are not understood; when probably the dislike we have excited proceeds from our being too fully comprehended. —Lady Blessington.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$7.07	@ 7.50
HOGS.....	6.00	@ 7.00
FLOUR—Extra.....	5.50	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.84	@ .85 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.88	@ .90
CORN—No. 2.....	.64	@ .64
OATS—White.....	.35	@ .41
PORK—New Mess.....	17.50	@ 18.00
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.75	@ 7.25
Good Shipping.....	6.00	@ 6.50
Common to Fair.....	5.00	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	5.50	@ 6.50
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	4.25	@ 4.50
Good to Choice Spring.....	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.75	@ .76
OATS—No. 2.....	.80	@ .81
CORN—No. 2.....	.63	@ .64
OATS—No. 2.....	.25	@ .26
RYE—No. 2.....	.53	@ .55
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.67	@ .69
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.24	@ .26
Fine Dairy.....	.17	@ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.11	@ .12
Skimmed Flat.....	.06	@ .07
EGGS—Fresh.....	.17	@ .18
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	.23	@ .30
PORK—Mess.....	16.25	@ 16.75
LARD.....	.07	@ .07 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.77	@ .79
CORN—Mixed.....	.55	@ .56
OATS—No. 2.....	.27	@ .28
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.74	@ .75
CORN—Mixed.....	.53	@ .55
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	@ .29
BARLEY—No. 2 Spring.....	.60	@ .61
PORK—Mess.....	15.50	@ 16.00
LARD.....	7.00	@ 7.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.77	@ .78 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	.50	@ .51
OATS—No. 2.....	.27	@ .28
RYE.....	.58	@ .59
PORK—Mess.....	16.25	@ 16.75
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.77	@ .79
CORN—Mixed.....	.53	@ .55
OATS—Mixed.....	.27	@ .28
PORK—Mess.....	16.25	@ 16.75
LARD.....	.07	@ .07 1/2
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	5.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.80	@ .81
CORN—Mixed.....	.53	@ .54
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.30	@ .31
PORK—New Mess.....	18.00	@ 18.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New.....	.76	@ .78
CORN—Mixed.....	.49	@ .51
OATS—Mixed.....	.26	@ .27
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	6.50	@ 7.00
Fair.....	6.00	@ 6.50
Common.....	4.50	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	6.25	@ 6.75
SHEEP.....	4.00	@ 5.00

BLAINE WRITES A LETTER

Explaining Why Two Marriage Ceremonies Were Performed.

(New York telegram.)

Hon. William Walter Phelps takes the responsibility of giving to the public the following private letter addressed to him nearly two weeks ago:

My DEAR MR. PHELPS: I have your favor of the 4th advising me that "the continuous invention and wide circulation of evil reports render it advisable (in your judgment) not to wait the slow process of the law, but to speak directly to the public in my own vindication." In this opinion many others on whose judgment I rely concur.

I shrink instinctively from the suggestion, although I feel sure I could strengthen the confidence of all who feel friendly to me by bringing to view the simple thread of truth which is concealed in the endless tangles of falsehood. You can imagine how indescribably painful it must be to discuss one's domestic life in the press, although I think with you that under the circumstances I could count upon the generosity of the public to justify a statement which otherwise might seem objectionable. I can, in any event, safely commit the facts to you for personal communication to those who have taken so delicate and so considerate an interest in my affairs. The leisure hours of to-day, when our campaign is ended, and we wait only for the election, gives me the opportunity for this prompt reply and for the following essential details.

At Georgetown, Ky., in the spring of 1848, when I was but 18 years of age, I first met the lady who for more than thirty-four years has been my wife. Our acquaintance resulted at the end of six months in an engagement, which, without the prospect of speedy marriage, we naturally sought to keep to ourselves. Two years later, in the spring of 1850, when I was maturing plans to leave my profession in Kentucky and establish myself elsewhere, I was suddenly summoned to Pennsylvania by the death of my father. It being very doubtful if I could return to Kentucky, I was threatened with an indefinite separation from her who possessed my entire devotion. My one wish was to secure her to myself by an indissoluble tie against every possible contingency in life, and on the 30th day of June, 1850, just prior to my departure from Kentucky, we were, in the presence of chosen and trusted friends, united by what I knew was in my native State of Pennsylvania a perfectly legal form of marriage.

On reaching home I found that my family, and especially my beloved mother, strongly disapproved my hasty union, and as involving too long a separation from home and kindred, I complied with her wish that I should resume, at least for a time, my occupation in Kentucky, whither I returned in the latter part of August.

During the ensuing winter, induced by misgivings, which were increased by legal consultations, I became alarmed lest a doubt might be thrown upon the validity of our marriage by reason of non-compliance with the law of the State where it had occurred. I had learned that the laws of Kentucky made a license indispensable requisite of a legal marriage. After much deliberation, and with an anxious desire to guard in the most effectual manner against any embarrassment resulting from our position—for which I alone was responsible—we decided that the simplest and at the same time the surest way to repair to Pennsylvania and have another marriage service performed. This was done in the presence of witnesses in the city of Pittsburgh, in the month of March, 1851, but was not otherwise made public, for obvious reasons. It was solemnized only to secure an indisputable validity—the first marriage being by myself and my wife always held sacred. At the mature age of 54 I do not defend the wisdom or prudence of a secret marriage, suggested by the ardor and the inexperience of youth; but its honor and its purity were inviolate as I believe, in the sight of God, and can not be made to appear otherwise by the wicked devices of men. It brought to me companionship which has been my chief happiness from boyhood's years to this hour, and has crowned me with whatever success I have attained in life.

My eldest child, a son, was born in his grand-mother's house on the 18th day of June, 1851, in the city of Augusta, Me., and died in her arms three years later. His ashes repose in the cemetery of his native city, beneath a stone which recorded his name and the limits of his innocent life. That stone, which had stood for almost an entire generation, has been recently defaced by brutal and sacrilegious hands.

As a candidate for the Presidency I knew that I should encounter many forms of calumny and personal defamation, but I confess that I did not expect to be called upon to defend the name of a beloved and honored wife, who is a mother and a grandmother; nor did I expect that the grave of my little child would be cruelly desecrated.

Against such gross forms of wrong the law gives no adequate redress, and I know that in the end my most effective appeal against the unspeakable outrages which I resist must be to the noble manhood and noble womanhood of America. Your friend very sincerely,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

STATE OF TRADE.

But Slight Improvement in Business—Bradstreet's Report.

(New York special.)

Bradstreet's Journal, in its commercial summary for the week, says: The telegraphic advices to Bradstreet's this week, although telling of slight advances at some points, again fail to reveal any decided improvement in the general trade situation. The cooler weather has stimulated the demand for heavy dry goods and clothing. The seaboard cities send no news of special moment, save that at Boston a belief appears to prevail in an early improvement in the dry goods movement. General trade at Boston is reported more satisfactory in volume than in prices.

Going west, Cleveland complains of the flat iron market, while St. Louis notes a slight improvement in iron. The San Francisco correspondent tells of quicker sales of dry goods, but sends no other good word. At St. Paul wheat has been somewhat lowered in grade, owing to injury by rain. The price at Fargo for No. 1 hard is 53 cents and at Grand Forks 51 cents. The Minnesota farmers are persisting in their refusal to sell. At some Western points the farmers are borrowing money, where possible, and hoarding their grain.

The coal trade shows an improvement, and iron is unchanged, save as regards the better demand reported at St. Louis. The iron men are awaiting developments in the coal trade.

The New York dry goods market has been helped by the cool weather.

Cotton continues neglected by speculators, and spots and futures have had a further decline. Dispatches to Bradstreet's from Texas indicate that the weather has continued too dry over a part of the State. Trade in wool has been less active, but there has been no weakening of prices at any point.

THIS AND THAT.

G. G. SYMES, the Republican nominee for Congress from Colorado, is said to be worth \$500,000.

A WHEELING man tried to kill himself because he dreamed his sweetheart had borne a negro baby.

The numerous visitors to a big fair have almost unanimously voted that Miss Cherry Johnson is the prettiest girl in San Francisco.

An English manufacturer advertises that his safety matches may be eaten by children with positive benefit to their appetite and digestion.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

In France there are two Jews in the Senate, three in the Chamber, four in the Council of State, and two in the Supreme Council of Public Education. One Cabinet Minister, M. D. Raynal, is a Jew, and so are ten chiefs of ministerial departments, three Prefects, seven sub-Prefects, four Inspector Generals, five Generals, four Colonels, nine Lieutenant Colonels, and eleven Judges.

A PHYSICIAN in Syracuse says that he is the second Christ. When he was 30 years of age he claims to have received divine manifestations. When he reaches 46 years he will be translated to heaven, whence he will return in fifty days to found a kingdom where all will believe. He is indorsed by a Methodist clergyman of Syracuse. But all this has not prevented him from eloping with another man's wife.

CAN such things be? A correspondent writing from the Berkshire district to a Pittsburgh paper says: "The un-identified summer boarder has invaded Stockbridge, and plays sad havoc with its manners and traditions. Within the week I have seen the racket danced in Jonathan Edwards' room, and seen several 'jack pots' opened on the very table on which he wrote his wonderful moral essays, and on which at this later date I am writing this letter."

THE project of cutting a ship canal across the province of Holstein, connecting the North Sea with the Baltic, is now being taken up by the German authorities in earnest. The canal is to run from near the mouth of the Elbe to the harbor of Kiel, Germany's chief naval port on the "Ostsee." It is to be constructed of such dimensions as to permit the largest ironclads in the German navy steaming from the Baltic to the German Ocean, or vice versa.

THE *Current*: In four years the railroad directors of the country are believed to have pumped \$200,000,000 of water into their stock. Although the real cost of building railways has continued to diminish, the price to investors has increased \$4,446 per mile of road. This increase was in addition to the already inflated capital. Whereas the building of roads could not have cost over \$30,000, the shareholders paid, or were supposed to pay, \$70,000 per mile. It is little wonder that the bubble went to pieces.

AN Irishwoman of Washington, D. C., is the proud owner of a handsome canine, which she has taught the art of eluding the horrid dog-catcher. A few days ago one of those fiends who throw the net was just in the act of letting it over the aforesaid dog when the Irishwoman grasped the situation. In a twinkling she put her head out of the window and called out "Shoo-o!" The dog was within a foot of its kennel, and as the net came down the dog jumped into the door of the kennel and was safe. The woman politely turned to the disappointed poundmaster and coolly said: "Call again!"

A HERO of two wars and the Senator from three States lies in an unmarked grave, says the *Quincy Whig*. In his lifetime he was extended the freedom of great cities; commonwealths paid costly tributes to his bravery on battlefields; his ringing voice was in demand to help political friends out of tight places at such times as this. Now the visitor wades through a wilderness of hazel, orchard-grass and briars, in vain search of even the mound to show the last resting place of Gen. James Shields, two miles out of Carrollton, Mo. A movement is on foot to erect a suitable monument over his grave.

A HALLELUJAH banquet recently held in Norwich, Conn., by the Salvation Army was followed by an all night of prayer. A lady who in her excitement declared that plumes and finery were a barrier to the full enjoyment of sanctification, so affected many of the well-dressed persons that they took their expensively trimmed bonnets from their heads and tore from them the ostrich plumes, the attractive flowers and the ruffles, and threw them to Major Moore, who crumpled the finery in his hand and threw it upon the floor, until there was a pile sufficient to fill a half bushel basket, representing many dollars in value.

"OLD TOM" is defunct. He will no longer playfully kick an orifice through the brain of an inquisitive person, unless, perchance, he is doomed to walk the earth at night, like Hamlet's ghost. "Old Tom," as his friends and victims are pleased to call him, was a mule, and one of the most pronounced type of his kind. For the last forty years he has

lived, toiled, and kicked his way through life in a coal mine near Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. He could find his way anywhere in the mines, and worked like a locomotive. He started in life bedecked with a dun color, but at the time of his death was perfectly white. The cause of his death was old age.

THE late Julia Brace, of Bloomfield, Connecticut, was deaf, dumb, and blind all her life, but her remaining senses were so highly developed that she acquired a fair education, and was able to keep herself informed of all current events. It is related that when she was at school at the Asylum, when the girl pupils were dressing in the morning, and took turns before the glass to put up their hair, she always insisted on having her turn, and would stand there to put up her hair like any one else. No other place would answer the purpose, though it could, of course, make no difference whether she was before the glass or in the darkest corner of a dark closet.

WHILE Miss Annie Jeming, of Newark, N. J., was strolling along the banks of a canal recently she discovered a boy in the act of drowning. She immediately ran for assistance to a German family near by. He could not understand what she wanted, whereupon she seized the man by the arm and dragged him to the banks of the canal. The German saw the boy and jumped in and caught him. The German, however, was not an adept at swimming and began to show signs of giving up his load, when the young lady again made off for assistance, this time to an English-speaking fisherman, who, after considerable delay, rescued the two unfortunates from a liquid grave.

A MIRACULOUS plant is an object of interest near Avon, N. Y., says the *St. Louis Republican*. It grows on a grave seventy years old, three stalk of it, never more, never fewer; it dies every winter, springing up and blooming every spring, and never misses a year. It is a sure crop of three stalks, and seeds which never take root, and it is the only known plant of its kind in the State of New York. It is said to be a native of Connecticut, where it is plentiful and is called "false gromwell." This is what the people around Avon say, and they also tell strangers the legend of the plant. In 1814 a Connecticut man was slain by a comrade for his money, and this is the murdered man's grave. The assassin was caught, tried, condemned, and duly put to death. But that was natural and according to law. The miracle is that the Connecticut plant should spring from the Connecticut man's grave and renew itself so many years, when it will grow nowhere else in New York State and does not increase or multiply where it is.

"MISS GRUNDY," in New York *Graphic*: An invalid lady who cannot walk a step, is, strange as it may seem, one of the most richly dressed ladies at Saratoga, as well for the number and variety as for the quality and style of her toilet. She appears every evening in a fresh, beautiful toilet, when she is wheeled by a maid only less handsomely dressed than herself into the parlor of the Grand Union Hotel, in a rolling chair. From head to feet her dress is always of the richest materials, her feet being encased in costly silk stockings and low shoes. She carries the most costly fan yet seen here this summer. It is composed of twenty ostrich plumes, each nearly eighteen inches long, fastened to long sticks of clear amber, each made out of a solid piece. The invalid has not walked for three years, yet is very cheerful and lively in conversation, although prior to her affliction no one seemed to enjoy dancing in Saratoga ball rooms more than she. She is Mrs. William Cook, of Philadelphia, a relative of the late Lucretia Mott. She always has a group around her listening to her animated chat.

Journalists and Their Tasks.

There is one thing about a newspaper, its work is so exacting that the workers have but little time for the dumps or molly-grumps, for they must be up and at it every day in the year. A paper which makes its appearance 365 days in every year, continuing right along without holidays or intermissions of any kind, is about as exacting a taskmaster as one could well imagine. The consequence is that the journalists work hard. They do work with marvelous expenditure of nerve and energy, and drop out of harness generally with a sadness and lack of preparation not to be found in any other occupation. There is more power, more enjoyment and more satisfaction in the better walks of journalism than in any other profession. As for the money—well that depends. A writer who hankers after cash soon degenerates and becomes a proprietor, not a writer.—*Joe Howard in Philadelphia Times.*

POLITICAL.

Mr. Conkling Talks on the Situation—He Will Probably Support Butler.

Blaine in Boston, Hendricks at Peoria, Butler at Louisville, and Daniel at the Hub.

Conkling Talks.
(New York special.)

Conkling tells all newspaper reporters that he is out of public life and has no interest in politics, and has nothing to say. To his friends and acquaintances, however, he talks with the utmost freedom. To one of these he said yesterday that in his judgment both parties had nominated bad and unworthy men. He could not consistently vote for either. He gave his friend to understand that he would vote for Butler if he voted at all. If he takes any part in politics he will use his influence in behalf of Butler. He said that there would be more men in both of the great parties who would vote against their leaders than had ever been known in the history of our politics. He said that there was no way of estimating the extent of the dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Republican and Democratic parties. He thought that this discontent with the party leaders was greater in this State than in any other in the Union. It was on this account that no sound prediction could now be made as to the political outcome in New York State. If this dissatisfaction should continue to grow Butler may receive more votes here than either Blaine or Cleveland. Mr. Conkling has no desire to return to public life at present. He says that it is a good time to be out of politics. Mr. Conkling thinks the general tenor of the interest in the election of James G. Blaine. He has met by a delegation of the Republican City Committee under charge of Francis Parkman, and conducted to the hotel. In the ladies' parlor he was given an ovation by the leading Republicans of the city, including Gov. Robinson. It was a noticeable fact that the assemblage in the reception room cheered Mr. Blaine more vociferously than did the 3,000 people outside. Immediately after the reception Mr. Blaine was conducted to the balcony of the hotel, where he was introduced by Mr. Parkman. Mr. Blaine said:

"Thank you, gentlemen, for this old-fashioned Boston welcome. I do not come to your city as a stranger, and I feel I am among old friends and true friends. I have known your city for thirty years. I have watched its progress with deep personal interest, and whenever I fell within my power I have in a humble way contributed thereto. Boston is to all New England a center of interest, as much in my State as in yours, and there is no city within the limits of the Union where a popular greeting would be more grateful than it is to me this evening. Thanking you with all my heart for the good-will and good-cheer with which you have received me, I bid you good evening."

Mr. Blaine was then presented formally to all who were in the rooms.

Butler in New York.
(Lowville (N. Y.) telegram.)

Gen. Butler spoke on the grounds of the Lewis County fair to a great crowd. He was well received. In the course of his speech he said: "I was well just to all New England a center of interest, as much in my State as in yours, and there is no city within the limits of the Union where a popular greeting would be more grateful than it is to me this evening. Thanking you with all my heart for the good-will and good-cheer with which you have received me, I bid you good evening."

Mr. Blaine was then presented formally to all who were in the rooms.

Hendricks at Peoria.
(Peoria (Ill.) Associated Press dispatch.)

Fifteen thousand people greeted Gov. Hendricks at Peoria on the fair grounds. Each gentleman delivered an address confined to agriculture, horticulture, and mechanical pursuits. At the close of the speeches three cheers were given by the vast multitude for the distinguished speakers. In the evening Gov. Hendricks addressed one of the largest Democratic meetings ever held in Peoria. There were 20,000 people in line and at the various places of meeting. Gov. Hendricks spoke in the Wisconsin; every possible space in the hall, which held 4,000 people, was crowded to its utmost capacity. He spoke for one hour in one of the ablest efforts of his life. The dangerous accident on the train on his trip to Peoria, on which he came near losing his life, seemed to cause him to speak with energy and earnestness.

Butler's Campaign.
(From the Chicago Herald.)

John F. Henry, of New York, President of the National Anti-Monopoly organization, is at the Grand Pacific. He came direct from New York, and is en route to California on personal business, as he claimed in speaking of the Butler campaign. He said: "We organized in 1882, and in 1888 we propose electing our President. Anti-Monopolists are in general poor men. They have not the means to put into the campaign to run it as other parties run their organizations. Butler has the money to put into it, but he feels the uncertainty of election to be too great this year to do so. In New York City we will poll a vote of 50,000, including the Butler canvass. In the State we will poll 100,000 votes. We expect to carry Massachusetts. We will also elect the fusion ticket in Michigan. Butler will be second in the race, if not first. We will not combine in Illinois."

Daniel in Boston.
(Boston telegram.)

The Prohibition party of Boston and vicinity held a rally in Tremont Temple to-night. The meeting was called to order by James R. Roberts, who said the report that President Seelye declined the Prohibition nomination for Governor was not true. He has not declined, and was heartily in sympathy with the movement. Among the speakers were Mr. Daniel, the party nominee for Vice President. He asserted that there were more Prohibitionists among Democrats in the South than among Republicans in the North, and that prohibition had a really stronger hold in the Southern States than in the Northern States. He believed no issue would exert so strong an influence in uniting the two sections of the country as the temperance issue.

Betting on the Result.
(New York dispatch.)

Bets on the result of the election, with the odds decidedly in favor of Cleveland, are now being freely made. Last Saturday night, Mr. William Wyse offered to bet Col. Charles S. Spencer \$500 that Cleveland would carry New York State by 50,000 majority. The Colonel had just been making a stump speech in favor of Blaine, accepted the bet, and checks for the amount were filled out and intrusted to Robert Taylor, of the firm of DeGrass & Taylor. Mr. Wyse has made a similar bet with Mr. Parker, of the Gilsey House. John T. Lester, the Chicago grain-dealer, has telegraphed to a friend in this city to place \$1,500 even on Cleveland's election.

OF INTEREST TO FAMERS.

Report of the Condition of the Crops in Europe.

(Washington dispatch.)

The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for September has just been issued. It gives a very interesting report on the condition of the crops in Europe, India, and other foreign countries.

In Europe, as compared with last year, the barley and oat acreages have fallen off 58-10 per cent, and 28-10 per cent, respectively, and the slight gain of 2.4 per cent in wheat has no significance beyond the fine condition of the land in the last sowing season.

A dispatch to London from Calcutta expresses the opinion that India will be able to export 50,000,000 bushels of wheat to foreign countries this year. The Commissioner observes that the increase of exports from India from a few hundred thousand bushels per annum ten to twenty years ago to 37,148,543 bushels in 1881-82, and 39,127,977 bushels of sixty pounds for 1883-84 (year ended March 31), has excited the attention of the wheat-growing countries. It is known that India comes near to France and Russia in the volume of wheat production, and that these countries have only one out-ranking competitor—the United States of America.

The Commissioner speaks of the folly of attempting to "feed the nations of the earth." He says: "The area in wheat is now 38,500,000 acres, and 12,000,000 acres are cultivated in excess of the wants of the country, the produce of which must be sold abroad, mainly in Liverpool in competition with the grain of Russia, of South America, of Austria, and of India. It is sent 1,500 miles by land and 3,000 miles by sea, and from California more than half round the world to compete with the half-civilized fellahs of Egypt and the slaves of India. It is a competition unworthy of American freemen, and utterly unnecessary, being caused by bad calculation in the distribution of crop areas, for while we export one-third of the wheat production we import one-seventh of all the barley consumption and \$100,000,000 worth of sugar at foreign valuation, which brings \$150,000,000 in our local markets, in addition to the costs and profits of refining here."

ATROCIOUS VILLAINY.

The Nutt Family at Uniontown, Pa., Poisoned by N. L. Dukes' Friends.

(Uniontown (Pa.) special.)

Intense excitement has been caused here by the discovery of an atrocious attempt to take the lives of the members of the Nutt family. The well from which the supply of water was drawn was poisoned by some unknown miscreant. Two of the young ladies are already dead, and other members of the family are dying. As far as can be ascertained, there is no apparent motive for the deliberate crime, and all efforts made thus far to trace the persons engaged in the horrible affair have proved a signal failure. The first intimation of the coming horror was the announcement last evening of the sudden death of Miss Annie Nutt, sister of Miss Lizzie Nutt, whose betrayal by N. L. Dukes was followed by the tragic death of the young girl's father, and subsequently of Dukes, who was shot by James Nutt. This evening Miss Nellie Nutt, another of the sisters, expired, and news of her death was quickly circulated through the town, intensifying public opinion over the horrifying revelations. The water in the well is being analyzed, and the people are awaiting with intense anxiety the result of the examination. In the absence of any known motive for the crime the story of the Nutt scandal and the events following it are being excitedly discussed, and although there may be no truth in it the theory is advanced that some friend of Dukes has resorted to this disagreeable act to avenge his killing by the brother of Miss Lizzie Nutt. Young James Nutt, the avenger of his sister's honor, who is at home, and also his sister Lizzie, were both made ill, but their condition is not critical.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

The Conference of the Three Emperors Settled for the Present.

(Cable dispatch from Skierniewice, Poland.)

The Austrian Emperor conferred the Grand Cross of St. Stephen upon Grand Duke Vladimir, De Giers, and Prince Lobanoff. He also presented Gen. Janjuntin, commander of the regiment of which he is honorary Colonel, with a gold snuff-box set with diamonds. In making his adieux the Emperor of Austria kissed the hand of the Czarina three times, and kissed the Czar, thanking him for his exceeding amiability. Deafening cheers followed the Austrian Emperor until his carriage was out of hearing distance. Tuesday evening the royal party attended the theater. The Emperor of Germany conducted the Czarina, who was adorned with Prussian decorations. The Emperor of Austria conducted the Grand Duchesses Maria Pavlovna, and the Czar and other members of the party followed. Russian, Polish, and Austrian ballets furnished the entertainment. The imperial spectators retired to tea after the second act.

(Cable dispatch from St. Petersburg.)

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says the recent meeting of the three Emperors at Skierniewice secures lasting peace in Europe. The principles of unity, conciliation, and appeasement now replace all isolated action, and remove all uncertainty as to tomorrow's events, thus exercising a favorable influence upon the political and social world. This security, says the *Journal*, is not based upon any abstract theories, but upon practical unity interests.

CHIPS.

A MINNEAPOLIS man has a pet hog which follows him wherever he goes.

ALVAN CLARK, most noted of telescope makers, has completed his eightieth year.

THE British Government spends about \$5,000 a year in the photography of criminals.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Allegan adds a cigar box factory to its interests.

—Battle Creek is getting out a new city directory.

—Manistee's Band of Hope numbers over one hundred.

—Hay fever finds no lodgment at Petoskey and Charlevoix.

—Bancroft has the best common-council room in the country.

—A Battle Creek lady has a clock made in the year 1817, and yet it keeps good time.

—The school seat factory at Battle Creek is compelled to run thirteen hours a day to fill orders.

—Henry Williams, a well known and aged citizen of Addison, was drowned in the mill pond there.

—At Flushing unregenerate youths raise terrible rampuses on the front steps of the churches Sunday nights.

—The Adrian Light Guard have 145 active members, and fifteen applications on the way and \$350 in the treasury.

—A Midland husband had his wife and another man arrested for very bad conduct—jailed. Husband mortgaged his farm to get bail for them. Then Porter and the woman skipped. Husband left in the lurch.

—A 3-year old lad, son of Spencer Fradenburg, near Chase, was nearly eaten up by a ferocious sow a few days ago. The beast tore his throat open, gouged out an eye, and otherwise terribly disfigured him. He may live, but is badly disfigured.

—Bay City has an inventor who, though but seventeen years old, has invented and will have patented a guard gate for approaches to swing bridges. All who have seen it pronounce it a great success and give the youthful inventor great praise.

—The gas well at the Adrian Water Works is now about 940 feet deep, the last sixty feet being through white marl. The drill is now cutting a hole three and a half inches in diameter, and the quantity of gas escaping from the well is constantly increasing.

—The United States Fish Commission is making arrangements for increasing the supply of whitefish spawn, obtained at Alpena, etc. The enormous quantity of fish now being taken from the lakes makes it imperative that the artificial spawning shall be closely attended to.

—George F. Lewis, editor of the *Bay City Call*, and Secretary of the Northeastern Fair, is a great big, good-natured fellow, but the fact that "Fred" has tried for a number of years to lay before his printers worse chirography than Horace Greeley ever manufactured stands most vividly prominent in the memory of all his employees. To write a bad hand for printers' copy is eminently proper, but when writing a business communication G. Fred Lewis (he parts his name in the middle) ought to take time enough at least to sharpen his stub pen, so that the postoffice clerks in his town will know in what direction the letter wants to be sent. At 9 o'clock this morning, a letter was received by the city editor of the *Journal* from the rotund Secretary, requesting his presence at East Saginaw, at 7 this morning, to attend an editorial excursion over the Flint and Pere Marquette's lines in the interest of the Northeastern Fair. The cause of the delay in receiving the letter, which was sent Wednesday morning, was that the word "Flint" on the envelope looked more like a signboard at a country crossroad than anything else. The city editor didn't take in the excursion, but he has the satisfaction of knowing that Fred Lewis can't write a little bit.—*Flint Journal.*

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers in different parts of the State show the diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan during the week ending Sept. 13, 1884, as follows. Number of observers heard from, 49:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Per cent. of cases present, reported by observers who reported prevalence.	Per cent. of cases present, reported by observers who reported prevalence.
1 Diarrhea.....	88	90
2 Intermittent fever.....	69	77
3 Rheumatism.....	67	54
4 Remittent fever.....	59	48
5 Consumption of lungs.....	53	60
6 Neuralgia.....	49	65
7 Bronchitis.....	49	44
8 Dysentery.....	49	44
9 Cholera infantum.....	45	44
10 Cholera morbus.....	45	52
11 Typhoid fever.....	35	46
12 Influenza.....	33	38
13 Inflammation of bowels.....	24	19
14 Whooping cough.....	23	21
15 Typho-malarial fever.....	22	23
16 Typhoid fever (enteric).....	20	15
17 Erysipelas.....	20	19
18 Inflammation of kidneys.....	16	19
19 Diphtheria.....	12	10
20 Puerperal fever.....	12	6
21 Pneumonia.....	8	4
22 Inflammation of brain.....	8	8
23 Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	6	8
24 Scarlet fever.....	4	13
25 Measles.....	4	4
26 Membranous croup.....	4	4

For the week ending Sept. 13 the reports indicate that rheumatism and remittent fever increased, and that neuralgia, tonsillitis and scarlet fever decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State capital the prevailing winds during the week ending Sept. 13 were north; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was slightly lower, the absolute humidity, the relative humidity and the night came more, and the day ozone less.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Sept. 13, and since, at 11 places, namely: Detroit, Flint, Fowlerville, Hardy, Hastings, Hersey, Ionia, Kalamazoo, Marquette, Mendon and Stanton; scarlet fever at 6 places—Detroit, Dor, Fairfield, Grand Rapids, Ionia, and Swartz Creek; measles at 2 places—Detroit and Whitehall.

HENRY B. BAKER, Secretary.

[OFFICIAL.]
Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., September 25, 1884.

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and in the absence of the mayor was called to order by the president pro tem. Ald. Ter Vree. Members present: Ald. Ter Vree, Rose, Benkema, Burgess, Kanter, Boyd, and the clerk.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Regular order of business was suspended.

The following bills were presented for payment: D. Snyder, bell ringing.....\$12 50 M. Klassen, sifting 27 yards of gravel..... 13 50 —Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

The committee on ways and means reported estimates of expenditures which will be required to be made from the several general funds of the city during the fiscal year; also an ordinance, making the general appropriation bill for the City of Holland for the fiscal year, A. D. 1884.—Report accepted and referred to the committee of the whole.

The ordinance was read a first and second time by its title and placed on the general order of the day.

The committee on streets and bridges reported on petition of G. Stenk and J. Van Landegent, in regard to being allowed to put down gravel sidewalks in front of their lots, and recommended that the prayer of the petitioners be not granted.—Adopted.

The committee on streets and bridges reported on the petition of J. Van den Berge, J. Smith and H. Geerlings in regard to laying their sidewalks 4 inches above grade, instead of nine inches, and recommended that the prayer of the petitioners be not granted.—Adopted.

The committee on claims and accounts reported on bill of Kremers & Bange, for 40 gallons of gasoline, and recommended payment thereof.—Adopted and a warrant ordered issued on the city treasurer for the amount.

The clerk reported that Mr. Klaas Van Haften's job of grading was ready for inspection by the Common Council.

On motion of Ald. Rose—
Resolved, That when the Council adjourn they adjourn to Thursday, 5 o'clock p. m., September 25, 1884, to meet at the Common Council rooms and go in a body to inspect Cedar street job of grading.—Adopted.

The clerk reported that no objections had been filed in the city clerk's office to the special assessment roll for the grading of Tenth street, special street assessment district, and that notice had been given two weeks in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS according to the requirements of law.

On motion of Ald. Kanter—
Resolved, That the special assessment roll for the grading of Tenth street special street assessment district, reported by the board of Assessors, September 2, 1884, be and the same is hereby confirmed as reported.—Which said resolution was adopted by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas, Ter Vree, Rose, Benkema, Burgess, Kanter and Boyd. Nays, none.

On motion of Ald. Rose—

Resolved, That the amount of the special assessment of Tenth street special street assessment district be and the same is hereby divided into five equal installments, to be collected as follows: the first installment of \$511.13, on the fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1885, the second installment of \$511.13, on the fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1886, the third installment of \$511.13, on the fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1887, the fourth installment of \$511.13, on the fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1888, the fifth installment of \$511.13, on the fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1889, with interest at such rate as the bonds can be placed at, payable annually on all sums unpaid, and the Common Council in each year as above stated, shall order that for each installment as it becomes due, the special tax required to be raised in each year be reported to the supervisor of the city of Holland, to be spread on the annual tax roll for such fiscal year as a special tax upon the several lots and premises of said district, as provided by the charter, and that bonds of the city of Holland be issued, bearing interest at such rate of interest as the bonds can be placed at, payable annually for the payment of said installments falling due January 15, 1885, January 15, 1886, January 15, 1887, January 15, 1888, and January 15, 1889, and that the installment of \$511.13 to be paid January 15, 1885, be raised by special assessment on the annual tax roll of the year A. D. 1884.—Which said resolution was adopted by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas, Ter Vree, Rose, Benkema, Burgess, Kanter and Boyd. Nays, none.

The clerk reported that no objections had been filed in the city clerk's office to the special assessment roll for the improving, grading and graveling of Eleventh street, between the west side of River street and the center of Maple street, and that notice had been given in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, according to the requirements of law.

On motion of Ald. Boyd—

Resolved, That the special assessment roll, for the improving, grading and graveling of Eleventh street, between the west side of River street and the center of Maple street, reported by the board of assessors September 2nd, 1884, be and the same is hereby confirmed as reported.—Which said resolution was adopted by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas, Ter Vree, Rose, Benkema, Burgess, Kanter and Boyd.

On motion of Ald. Eaters—

Resolved, That the amount of the special assessment for the improving, grading and graveling of Eleventh street, between the west side of River street and the center of Maple street, be and the same is hereby divided into three equal installments, to be collected as follows: The first installment of \$348.44, on the first day of February, A. D. 1885, the second installment of \$348.44, on the first day of February, A. D. 1886, the third installment of \$348.44 on the first day of February, A. D. 1887, with interest at such rate of interest as the bonds can be placed at, payable annually, on all sums unpaid, and the Common Council in each year as above stated, shall order that for each installment as it becomes due, the special tax required to be raised in each year, be reported to the supervisor of the city of Holland, to be spread on the annual tax roll for such fiscal year as a special tax upon the several lots and premises of said district, as provided by the charter, and that bonds of the city of Holland be issued, bearing interest at such rate of interest as the bonds can be placed at, payable annually for the payment of said installments falling due February 1, 1885 and February 1, 1887, and that the installment of \$348.44, to be paid February 1, 1885, be raised by special assessment on the annual tax roll of the year A. D. 1884.—Which said resolution was adopted by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas, Ter Vree, Rose, Benkema, Burgess, Kanter and Boyd. Nays, none.

On motion of Ald. Kanter—

Resolved, That the committee on streets and bridges report forthwith plans and specifications for the improvement, grading and graveling of Eleventh street special street assessment district.—Adopted.

On motion of Ald. Kanter, the Council took a recess of five minutes.

After recess, the committee on streets and bridges reported plans, specifications and conditions for the improvement, grading and graveling of Eleventh street between the west line of River street and the center of Maple street, which were adopted and the clerk instructed to advertise one insertion in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS for sealed proposals for doing the work, and that the Council be at their rooms on Tuesday, September 30th, 1884, at 7:30 o'clock to examine bids and award the job.

On motion of Ald. Rose the Council went into committee of the whole, Ald. Boyd in the chair. After some time spent therein the committee arose and through their chairman reported that they had had under consideration the following: "An ordinance making the general appropriation bill for the fiscal year, A. D. 1884, and recommended its passage.—Adopted, the committee discharged and the ordinance was placed on its third reading.

"An ordinance making the general appropriation bill for the city of Holland, for the fiscal year, A. D. 1884," was read a third time and passed, a two-thirds majority of all the aldermen elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas, Ter Vree, Rose, Benkema, Burgess, Kanter and Boyd.

Council adjourned to Thursday, 5 o'clock, p. m., September 25, 1884.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 25, 1884.

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment, for the purpose of examining the grading job of Cedar street, and in the absence of the mayor was called to order by Ald. Ter Vree, president pro tem.

Members present: Ald. Ter Vree, Benkema, Burgess, Werkman, Boyd and the clerk.

After the return of the Council from examining said street grading job.

On motion of Ald. Werkman—

Resolved, That the grading work of Cedar street special street assessment district be and is hereby accepted, and that the contractor be paid according to the terms of the contract.—Adopted.

Council adjourned to Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. September 30, 1884.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Never Give Up.

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

Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND, Sept. 23rd, 1884.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council of the City of Holland, for the improving, grading, and graveling of Eleventh Street, between the west line of River street and the center of Maple street, in the City of Holland. Plans, specifications and conditions to be seen at the office of the City Clerk. Proposals must be addressed to the Common Council of the City of Holland, endorsed, "Proposals for Improving Eleventh Street," and be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons as sureties in the sum of one thousand dollars. The Common Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids. The Common Council will be at their rooms, Tuesday, September 30th, 1884, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m. to examine into bids and award the job.

By order of the Common Council.
34-1w. GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

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 and Calcimine Brushes.

ALABASTINE

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

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

FREE!
RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Weakness and Deafness, sent in plain sealed envelopes free. Druggists sell all.

Address DR. WARD & CO., Leokiana, Mo.
\$66 a week at home, \$5.00 outst. free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Read, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. M. LESTER & Co. Portland Maine.

A VERY RADICAL CHANGE

has been made in the stock of goods at the One-Price Store of

E. J. HARRINGTON, - HOLLAND, MICH.

A large and very fine stock of

FALL CLOTHING

has just been received and will be sold at remarkable low figures. We also have a stock of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers and Slippers superior to any in the City.

Ladies are invited to call and examine our stock of

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

HATS AND CPS. Towelings, Table Linen, Hosiery, Lace, and Calicos in an endless number of styles and designs.

A FRESH STOCK OF GROCERIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

COME EARLY and GET BEST BARGAINS

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 6th, 1884.

SPRING HAS COME!

—and—

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.

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.

I am prepared to do repairing and engraving promptly and in the best manner.

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

O. BREYMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich., May 12, 1884. 48-1v

FIRST WARD
DRUG STORE.

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

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

A complete assortment of

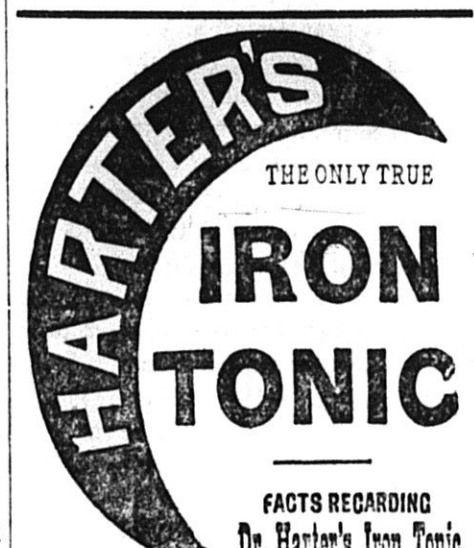
TOILET ARTICLES AND LOW'S PERFUMES.

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

GIVE US A CALL.

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

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. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.



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. It is a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of Dr. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST. (Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.) Dr. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE. 3-1y

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

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

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

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

SUMMER HAS COME!

—and—
C. STEKETEE & BOS

have a full line of

Summer Dress Goods.

—and—
Straw Hats of all Descriptions.

A large variety of

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

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.

We have in stock constantly

FRESH GROCERIES

and a superior stock of Canned Goods.

PLUG TOBACCO!

We are agents for the Celebrated "Duck" Brand of Plug Tobacco. Every customer buying this tobacco has a chance of drawing an alarm clock.

DECORATED AND PLAIN FLOWER POTS.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS.
Holland, Mich., May 25, 1884. 26-1y