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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XII.—NO. 36.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 605.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: No. 52 EIGHTH STREET.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.

Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:

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

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	2 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	8 00	10 00	17 00
4 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
5 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
6 "	25 00	40 00	55 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2.00 per annum.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote the expiration of the Subscription. Two X signifies that no paper will be continued after date.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1883.

From Holland to Chicago.

From Chicago to Holland.

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From Chicago to Holland.

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

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr. W. Van Der Bunde's Family Medicine; River St.

WALSH HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a full stock of goods pertaining to the business.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Carriages, Wall Paper, Carpets, Coffins, Pictures, etc.; River st.

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

CITY HOTEL. Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Proprietors. The only first-class Hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town, and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the State. Free bus in connection with the Hotel. Holland, Mich.

PHENIX HOTEL. Ryder & Coffey, Proprietors. Located near the Chi. & W. Mich. Ry depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free Hack for accommodation of guests. Holland, Mich.

SOUTH HOTEL. W. P. Scott, proprietor. This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and Fish streets. Terms, \$1.35 per day. Good accommodations can always be relied on. Holland, Mich.

LYNN & SONS, Livery and Sale Stable. Office and barn on Market street. Everything first-class.

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

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

KUITE, J., Dealer in all kinds of meats and vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.

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

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

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

WILMS, P. H., Manufacturer of Wooden, and Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor. 10th and River streets.

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

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be found in his office, on River street, next door to D. R. Meengs, drug store.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited. THOS. MCMASTER, N. G.

WILLIAM BAUMGARTEL, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, Oct. 10, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

O. BREYMAN, W. M.

D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

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

Apples, 10 bushel..... 75 @ 1 00

Beans, 10 bushel..... 2 @ 1 25

Butter, 1 lb..... 20 @ 20

Eggs, 1 dozen..... 20 @ 20

Honey, 1 lb..... 10 @ 10

Onions, 10 bushels..... 40 @ 45

New Potatoes, 10 bushel..... 40 @ 45

Grain, Feed, Etc.

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

Buckwheat, 10 bushel..... 65 @ 65

Barley, 100 lb..... 1 10 @ 1 15

Additional Local.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Sold by D. R. Meengs.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

"HACKMETACK" a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

SHILOH'S CURE WILL immediately relieve Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 35 cents per box. A positive cure for piles. For sale by H. Walsh.

Read the Fact.

Wm. Vorst, the Tailor, has removed his business to No. 13 River street, formerly occupied by Zahn the harness maker. I will make new clothes to order, repair old clothes, and renovate and clean clothes, making them appear like new. Give me a call. W. VORST.

HOLLAND, June 5, 1883.

For Sale.

A good farm consisting of 250 acres, 170 acres improved land with fruit of all kinds on the premises. The land is located about 4 miles northwest of this city. Will be sold on easy terms. Inquire at the News Office, or of James Cornford, at the place.

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 7, '83.

City Laundry.

I will hereafter hold myself in readiness to do laundry work of all kinds, at my residence, on Market street, opposite the City Hotel.

MRS. M. WENTZEL.

HOLLAND, Sept. 20, 1883.

Special Assessors Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND, { Clerk's Office, October 9, 1883.

To Charles Brandt, George Metz, Isaac Kramer, and owners of W. 1/2 of lot 9, block 80, and lot 16, block H, south-west addition.

You and each of you are hereby notified that a special assessment roll, for the repair of sidewalks, has been reported by the Board of Assessors to the Common Council of the City of Holland, and filed in this office, and that the Common Council has fixed upon the 30th day of October, A. D. 1883, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., at the Common Council room, in said City, as the time and the place when and where they will meet with the said Board of Assessors to review said roll.

By order of the Common Council.

36-3w GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

New Advertisements.

ATTENTION

Farmers and Woodsmen.

We will buy all the Stave and Heading Bolts you can make and deliver the year round, viz:

Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.

White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.

Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.

Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.

Black Ash Heading Bolts, 38 inches long.

Basswood Heading Bolts, 38 inches long.

Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory.

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.

or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

A. P. STEGENGA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Claim & Collection Agent, Notary Public.

Special attention given to collecting claims. All business entrusted to me will be faithfully cared for.

A. P. STEGENGA,

ZEELAND, MICH.

OFFICIAL.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 9, 1883.

The Common Council met pursuant to the call of the Mayor, to hear reports from the Board of Assessors and transact such other business as might come before the Council.

Members present: Mayor Beach, Alderman Harrington, Benkens, Kramer, Werkman, Boyd, Nyland, and the Clerk.

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

The following bill was presented for payment: Alfred Huntley, fire department repairs.....\$3 50

—Allowed, and a warrant ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the amount.

The Committee on City Library reported recommending payment of bill of H. B. Post for books for the City Library—amount \$75.—Adopted and a warrant ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the amount.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Property reported the following to-wit:

Your Committee on Public Buildings would respectfully report that the stairs in Eagle Fire Engine Co. building must be repaired, and would recommend that a new stair be built at once. We would also recommend that a final be placed on the tower of the new city building, and that a date stone be placed on front of said building with the following inscribed thereon: "Erected 1883," and the names of the Mayor, Aldermen and Clerk of the City of Holland.

Signed: R. E. WERKMAN, GEO. N. WILLIAMS.

On motion of Ald. Kramer—Resolved, That that part of the above report relating to new stairs be adopted, and that the balance of the report be laid upon the table. On motion of Ald. Harrington, the above resolution was so amended that the whole of the report and recommendations of the committee were adopted.

The Board of Assessors of the City of Holland presented special assessment rolls for "East Twelfth Street Special Assessment District," "Twelfth Street Special Assessment District," "Edgewalk repairs, and for filling up holes in lots 2 and 3, block 7, in the City of Holland.

The special assessment rolls of East Twelfth Street Special Assessment District and Twelfth Street Special Assessment District were confirmed, ordered placed on file in the Clerk's office, and numbered.

The special assessment rolls for sidewalk repairs and for filling up holes in lots 2 and 3, block 7, were ordered filed by the Clerk and numbered, and that notice of the same be published in the "HOLLAND CITY NEWS," for two weeks, and that the Board of Assessors meet with the Common Council to review said roll on the 30th day of October, 1883.

The City Physician reported having treated four cases in the month of September, 1883.—Filed.

The Mayor presented the following communication:

21 PARK PLACE, BUFFALO, Oct. 3, 1883.

Hon. W. H. Beach, Mayor Holland City:

SIR: As our work requires that I should stay here through the winter, I hereby respectfully resign my office of School Inspector. I regret very much that I am unable at present to help bear the burden of voluntary service which our city and its affairs require. By placing this before the Honorable Council of the city, you will very much oblige Your obedient servant,

A. M. KANTERS.

—Resignation accepted and on motion of Ald. Harrington, Mr. Otto Breyman was appointed to fill the vacancy.

On motion of Ald. Harrington—

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings and Property be and is hereby instructed to have the jail cleaned and disinfected.—Adopted.

On motion of Ald. Werkman—

Resolved, That the Mayor appoint a committee of three to investigate and see at what price lands can be purchased at the several water sites.—Not adopted.

On motion of Ald. Kramer—

Resolved, That the Committee on Water Sites be and is hereby instructed to ascertain at what price lands can be purchased at the several water sites.—Adopted.

On motion of Ald. Boyd—

Resolved, That the City Clerk be and is hereby directed to report to the Supervisor a description of such lots and premises as are contained in the special assessment roll of East Twelfth Street Special Assessment District, and also in the special assessment rolls of Twelfth Street Special Assessment District, with the amount of assessment levied upon each, and the name of the owner or occupant against whom the assessment was made, and require said Supervisor to levy the several sums so assessed as a tax upon the several lots and premises to which they were so assessed respectively, according to Section 21 of Title XIX of the City Charter.—Adopted all voting yeas.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

United States Life Saving Service.

The report of the operations of this service for the year ending June 30, 1882, contains much information of general interest, and above that the scope of the work, whether viewed from a humane or a financial point of view, is much greater than commonly supposed. The present system dates from November 1, 1871, although the life saving service was organized in conformity to an act of congress approved June 13, 1878. At present it faithfully watches the greater part of our coast, and is ever on the alert to render assistance to vessels in danger. It is founded on the grand principle of neighborly kindness, and its efforts are put forth to aid those of any nationality.

At the date of the report there were 189 stations distributed as follows: Coast of Maine and New Hampshire, 7; Massachusetts, 15; Rhode Island and Long Island, 37; New Jersey, 40; Cape Henlopen to Cape Charles, 11; Cape Henry to Cape Hatteras, 24; Florida, 5; Gulf Coast, 5; Lakes Erie and Ontario, 10; Lakes Huron and Superior, 12; Lake Michigan, 16; Pacific Coast, 7. Of the above 144 were on the Atlantic, 37 were on the Lakes, 7 on the Pacific, and one was at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky. On the coast of Florida, surfmen were not employed at the stations, as the character of the coast for the most part makes escape from stranded vessels comparatively easy, the main danger to shipwrecked persons being of dying from hunger and thirst, as the region is but thinly settled. The keepers

are in charge of houses of refuge, and are required to search the coast in both directions after every storm.

During the year there were 387 disasters to vessels, and of the 2,258 persons on board, all were saved but 12. The estimated value of the vessels and cargoes was \$4,768,357, of which \$3,099,987 was saved. There were 67 vessels totally lost. In addition to this there were disasters to 58 smaller craft, as sail boats, row boats, etc., on which were 129 persons, all of which were saved. The results of all the disasters coming within reach of the service were as follows:

Total number of disasters.....	345
" value of property involved.....	\$4,768,357
" " of property saved.....	3,099,987
" " of persons involved.....	2,258
" " of persons saved.....	2,236
" " of persons lost.....	12
" " of shipwrecked persons succored at stations.....	468
" " of days succor afforded.....	1,379
Number of vessels totally lost.....	67

To the above list should be added the rescue of 20 persons who had fallen from wharves and piers, and who would certainly have drowned but for the assistance of the life saving crews.

Of the disasters, 108 occurred on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, involving the lives of 1,225 persons, all but 10 of whom were saved, and property (vessels and cargoes) to the amount of \$2,676,132. One hundred and forty of the disasters were on the Lake coasts, and the people imperiled numbered 1,083, of whom 2 were lost, and the property involved was \$1,723,720; on the Pacific coast there were 7 disasters, risking 91 lives, and \$367,375 worth of property. During the year the surf boat was used 284 times, making 331 trips, and landing 327 persons; the self-righting and self-bailing life boat was used 11 times, making 15 trips and landing 27 persons; smaller boats were used 93 times, making 121 trips, and landing 43 persons; the river life skiffs were used 30 times, making 111 trips and landing 124 persons; the breeches buoy was used 17 times, making 170 passages, and landing 158 persons. Five persons were rescued by surfmen swimming out to them; 10 more were saved by casting lines over vessels. In one case a disabled man lying at the foot of a cliff 780 feet high, was rescued by one of the life saving party who was lowered down the cliff at the end of a line, by means of which both men were drawn to the summit.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A DELEGATION from the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, headed by Miss Frances E. Willard, of Chicago, appeared before the Blair committee at New York, and urged that the temperance question be brought before Congress. Alfred A. Cohen, of San Francisco, appeared and gave his views on the labor question. He spoke of the scarcity of laborers since the Chinese immigration, and thought the fare from China should be reduced. The committee then adjourned to meet in a few days in New England, where further testimony will be taken. They will then go South. The committee was in session in New York fifty-one days, and spent forty days in listening to testimony. During this time nearly 125 witnesses were examined. They represented all classes, ranging from Jay Gould to Denis Kearney. Over 1,800,000 words of controversy were taken.

The Pittsburgh Exposition buildings, located in Allegheny City, caught fire the other night and were entirely destroyed, notwithstanding the united efforts of the entire fire department of both cities. The fire originated in the boiler room. Nothing in the main building was saved except a few trifling articles of no value. All the valuable exhibits were destroyed. The relic department was in the building, and everything was lost, including the locomotive Arabian. Also \$6,000 in the safe was consumed. The loss is over \$1,000,000.

At New York the clearing-house transactions for the fiscal year aggregated \$41,392,138,453, the daily average being \$137,704,402. The total transactions since the clearing-house was organized in 1853 amount to \$715,301,540,337, with a daily average of \$77,612,755. Seven rounds were fought on Long Island by Mitchell and Sheriff, in presence of sporting celebrities and prominent men of New York, the result being a draw. Kimball Brothers, carriage-dealers, of Boston, whose liabilities are very heavy, have made an assignment.

GEORGE BANCROFT, the historian, gave a dinner party at Newport, in commemoration of his 83d birthday. Canterbury & Haskell, boot and shoe manufacturers at Boston, have failed for \$190,000.

JOHN A. DECKER's paper-mill, at Lee, Mass., was consumed by fire, entailing a loss of \$35,000. James McSteen, a Pittsburgh wife-murderer, was hanged in that city last week.

A STREET-CAR moving along at the corner of Susquehanna avenue and America street, Philadelphia, was demolished by a Reading train. Two men were killed, one woman terribly mangled, and ten others injured. The car had no conductor, the driver having to watch for fares and look out for trains at the crossings. Trunk beat St. Julien at Albany, in straight heats. Best time, 2:18.

At Allegheny, Pa., a street car, with disordered brakes, ran down an incline and into the yard of the Fort Wayne railroad, colliding with a passing freight train. The car was wrecked, and the twenty-five occupants were wounded, four fatally. Because of a recent unsatisfactory sermon on the murder of Rose Ambler, the Universalist Society of Boston has decided to discontinue the services of their pastor, the Rev. M. H. Houghton, after April 1 next. Mrs. C. P. Huntington, wife of the Pacific railroad magnate, died suddenly at New York.

THE WEST.

MRS. J. W. BAILEY, of Monmouth, Ill., took her young daughter to a corn-field, tied and blindfolded her, and then with a razor killed her child and herself. She left a note saying it was best that she should sacrifice her life for her child. It appears that the daughter was an epileptic, and the mother became mentally disordered through anxiety and labor. Judge Jefferson P. Kidder, ex-Deputy to Congress from Dakota and Associate Judge of the Supreme Court for the Fourth district of that Territory, died in St. Paul last week. Winter wheat from the Pacific coast to the amount of twenty car-loads, arrived at Fargo, Dakota, eight days from the time of shipment.

At the convention in Chicago of the Lumber Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest it was insisted that the proper thing to do was to advise a lessened production of logs during the coming winter. The reported drowning of J. A. the noted Apache Chief, is confirmed. He fell off of his horse into a river and was too drunk to swim. Little Charley McComas is said to be alive, and with J. A.'s widow.

LELAND STANFORD and other Californians have incorporated an agricultural implement company with a capital of \$5,000,000. The cash and door factory and warehouse of O. D. Peck & Sons, at Oshkosh, Wis., was burned, causing a loss of \$60,000, with \$41,000 insurance. Henry C. New, son of John C. New and one of the proprietors of the Indianapolis Journal, and John G. Thompson, of the Washington Sunday Chronicle, met on the streets of Indianapolis, and renewed their fight about where they left off a year ago. Pistols were drawn, but there was no bloodshed. The police appearing, both parties were arrested.

The residence of Mr. William Dutton, of Adrian, Mich., was entered by burglars, who carried off about \$80,000 in mortgages, United States bonds, and Michigan municipal securities, besides a small amount of money, a watch, and some articles of family jewelry.

The present week is the last of John McCullough's engagement at McVicker's theater, Chicago, and it will be devoted to "The Gladiator," "Othello," and "Richard III." This eminent tragedian seems to grow in popularity with each recurring season. The present engagement has been the most successful he has ever played in the West.

A HORRIBLE accident occurred on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad at Pittsford, Mich. A freight train was standing on the main track, and was cutting out a car, when another freight came around the bend a few rods to the west and crashed with terrific force into its caboose, completely telescoping it. The latter immediately took fire, and three passengers were burned to death. The three bodies were burned beyond recognition, the limbs and heads being entirely consumed. Col. James Tullis, Special Land Agent of the Government, who has been for some time investigating the manner in which several parties have obtained possession of land in Utah, has become convinced that the most unblushing fraud, chicanery, perjury and dishonesty have been resorted to by many of

those who are now the owners or quasi-owners of large tracts of land in that Territory. He will so report to the Secretary of the Interior, and will recommend, in some cases, that the lands be restored to the public domain.

THE SOUTH.

ARKANSAS, Louisiana and Mississippi were represented at an Interstate Levee Convention which met at Vicksburg and adopted resolutions declaring it the imperative duty of Congress to improve the Mississippi and its tributaries in the interest of commerce and as a protection against annual overflows of the adjacent territory, indorsing the plan of the Mississippi River Commission, and advising the formation of a permanent association representing the people in the Mississippi valley to continue the river-improvement agitation.

NOAH KITTLE, for many years a respectable farmer of Barbour county, W. Va., has confessed complicity in a large number of robberies, together with Circuit Judge Marion Howse, Deputy Marshal Price and other leaders in the order of Red Men.

A DISPATCH from Natchitoches, La., reports a frightful affair in that parish. A crowd of colored men quarreled in a saloon and a pitched battle with dirks ensued. James Hand stabbed Isaac Robinson to death; then a son of Robinson shot Hand dead. Ezra Robinson shot and killed two others, and before the melee was over six men were dead and four fatally wounded. At a negro card-party in the same parish, Ned Bradford won all the money. As he refused to surrender it, his companions held him over a brick log fire until he was fatally burned, and he soon died in the greatest agony.

THE New Orleans National Bank has brought suit against Postmaster General Gresham for \$100,000 damages, sustained by reason of his instruction to withhold money-orders from it on account of its aiding a lottery.

A FIRE which broke out in Howard & Co.'s elevator, at Dallas, Texas, quickly spread to the cotton yard adjoining and to surrounding structures, destroying twenty or twenty-five dwellings, 1,000 bales of cotton, and 20,000 bushels of grain in the elevator. The loss is heavy. The large dry-goods house B. Lowenstein & Bros., at Memphis, Tenn., was destroyed by fire. Some of the adjacent buildings were considerably damaged. The loss was about a quarter of a million.

WASHINGTON.

NOTWITHSTANDING all that has been written and said upon the subject of reduced postage, thousands of people are still ignorant of the law. Hundreds of foreign letters are posted daily upon which only 2 cents have been paid, the sender believing that the reduction in domestic rates extends also to the foreign service.

THE public-debt statement shows a decrease during September of \$14,707,270, as follows:

Interest bearing debt—	
Three and one-half per cents.....	9,143,000
Four and one-half per cents.....	260,000,000
Four per cents.....	787,612,860
Three per cents.....	305,520,000
Refunding certificates.....	332,750
Navy pension fund.....	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt.....	\$1,316,617,600
Matured debt.....	5,643,665

Legal-tender notes.....	246,739,871
Certificates of deposit.....	11,945,000
Gold and silver certificates.....	176,985,481
Fractional currency.....	6,992,906
Total without interest.....	\$542,663,258
Total debt (principal).....	\$1,859,280,858
Total interest.....	12,337,463
Total cash in treasury.....	355,450,670
Debt, less cash in treasury.....	1,503,830,188
Decrease during September.....	14,707,270
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1881.....	29,270,621

Current liabilities—	
Interest due and unpaid.....	2,027,133
Debt on which interest has ceased.....	5,445,665
Interest thereon.....	338,384
Gold and silver certificates.....	176,985,481
U. S. notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit.....	11,945,000
Cash balances available.....	153,546,006
Total.....	\$355,450,670
Available assets—	
Cash in treasury.....	355,450,670
Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable by United States.....	
Principal outstanding.....	\$64,678,512
Interest accrued, not yet paid.....	90,352
Interest paid by United States.....	\$60,222,093
Interest repaid by companies—	
By transportation service.....	\$17,028,822
By cash payments, 5 per cent net earnings.....	655,198
Balance of interest paid by United States.....	41,538,372

POSTMASTER GENERAL GRESHAM is suffering somewhat seriously from chills and fever, the result of his residence in Washington during the summer. Work has commenced on the Garfield Memorial hospital at Washington, with the hope that several small buildings will be under roof by the advent of winter.

POLITICAL.

THE names of 750 or 800 Postmasters will be sent in to the Senate by the President during the next session of Congress. In the first place there have been about 300 Postmasters appointed by the President since Congress adjourned, whose names must be submitted to the Senate. In many of these cases reasons will have occurred to change the President's mind, and he will not renominate the men appointed in the recess. Then the commission of about 300 Presidential Postmasters will expire during the session. In addition to this gallant 600 who will charge the Senate, at least 150 or 200 persons will be nominated to fill vacancies caused by death, resignation and removal, and to manage offices promoted from fourth to third class.

THE managers of Butler's campaign in Massachusetts have issued a "ballot," which is a resemblance of the human skin when tanned, and is headed "Regular Republican Ticket." For candidates, it bears the names of prominent defenders of Tewksbury. Virginia is in the midst of the hottest political campaign ever witnessed in the State.

CORRESPONDENTS who have canvassed 746 leading Democrats of Michigan, representing all parts of the State, are reported in the Detroit News at length. Their figures, boiled down, show the following preferences for President in 1884, and for Governor of the State. Democrats interviewed, 746:

Choice for President—	Choice for Governor—
Samuel J. Tilden.....	285 Josiah W. Begole.....
Benjamin F. Butler.....	85 Michael Schoemaker.....
Winfield S. Hancock.....	42 Wm. M. D. Stinson.....
Thos. A. Hendricks.....	41 Byron G. Stout.....
Wm. S. Holman.....	35 Geo. V. N. Lathrop.....
Thos. F. Bayard.....	35 Orlando M. Barnes.....
Jos. E. McDonald.....	28 William L. Webster.....
Allen G. Thurman.....	23 Scattering.....
Grover S. Cleveland.....	5 No choice.....
Scattering.....	69
No choice.....	67

GENERAL.

SMUGGLING Chinamen from British Columbia into Washington Territory is said to be a thriving business, notwithstanding the reports of a United States Treasury

Agent to the contrary. These "assisted" emigrants are largely employed in the Puget Sound saw-mills. The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States met in annual session at Philadelphia last week. The Rev. Dr. E. E. Beardsley, of New Haven, was elected President of the House of Deputies. Joseph Wharton offers to furnish the Philadelphia mint with ten tons of nickel at 91 cents per pound, the lowest figure at which the Government has ever secured that metal. The demise is chronicled of Rear Admiral Johnson Sands, on the retired list of the United States navy, 89 years of age.

GEN. ROGER A. PRYOR has sailed from New York for England, having been retained as counsel for Avenger O'Donnell.

CHRISTINE NILSSON arrived in New York, looking ten years younger than she did last October, owing to a rest at European watering-places. Moody and Sankey, the Evangelists, have sailed from New York for Ireland.

A WHALER which arrived at Dundee, Scotland, the other day, brings word that natives of Saunders island saw a party of five men at Etah, a fishing station off the Greenland coast, early in the year. who belonged to an expedition located further north. The Captain of the whaler believes this party was sent out by Lieut. Greely to meet the ill-fated Proteus. A horrible tragedy occurred near Lampasas, Mexico, where an insane mother killed her five children and then committed suicide. The Kent flour-mills, at Chatham, Ontario, were burned. Loss, \$50,000. The striking glass workers at Pittsburgh are said to have formed a combination to compete with their late employer. Fourteen left for Belgium to work, declaring that they can make as much there as here.

BUSINESS failures in the United States for the week ending Oct. 6, numbered 160, being four less than the preceding week, but an increase of thirty-seven when compared with the corresponding period of 1882. R. G. Dun & Co., of the Mercantile Agency, report that the week was one of quietude in New York, with a very considerable decline in the volume of business. Reports from Western cities indicate more activity, and the exchanges in that section show increased business. The failures continue to be numerous, but they seem to reflect more mistakes of the past than any serious defects in business at present. The money market continues easy.

A CABLE dispatch from London states that news had reached there from China, to the effect that Charles Seymour, of Wisconsin, United States Consul at Canton, had been assassinated by a mob of infuriated Mongols. Dissatisfaction with what was deemed by the Chinese the too light sentence imposed by the British Consulate upon Tiedwater Logan, who was tried as the ringleader in the riots of Sept. 10, had embittered the native population of Canton against all foreigners indiscriminately. The mob finally vented its blind fury by the murder in cold blood of a man who had taken no part in the existing troubles and given no offense, but who, in the eyes of the mob, was guilty of the high crime of being a foreigner, and, therefore, worthy of death. Mr. Seymour was Postmaster at La Crosse for many years, and during his entire residence in Wisconsin he has been prominent in the workings of the Republicans in the Congressional district in which he lived. He was a public speaker of considerable power, and stumped the State for Garfield during the last Presidential campaign.

THE Northern Pacific Railroad Directors have re-elected the old board of officers and authorized the issue of \$30,000,000 second mortgage bonds, subject to the approval of the preferred stockholders. It will require the consent of three-fourths of the shareholders, and it is thought no serious objection will be made to the issue. The proceeds will wipe out the floating debt, and will also be applied for the completion and equipment of the line. The Germans throughout the United States have been celebrating the bi-centennial of the first landing of a colony of their race near Philadelphia.

FOREIGN.

O'DONNELL, the murderer of Carey, was re-examined at London, on the 28th ult., and fully committed for trial. Young Carey's evidence was rather contradictory, and he admitted that he was not quite sure that O'Donnell used the words "I was sent to do it," but Mrs. Carey was firm on this point, and the cross-examination left her testimony intact.

M. TRICON, French Representative, telegraphs his Government that China is making no serious preparations for war, and that in the southern provinces the idea of a conflict with France is not well received. Prime Minister Ferry tendered his resignation to President Grevy, but the latter refused to accept it. It is generally believed that M. Grevy's son-in-law, Wil son, aided and abetted the agitation in Paris against King Alfonso. John Brown, Queen Victoria's attendant, is to have a life-size statue in the grounds at Balmoral, a monument in Prince Albert's mausoleum at Frogmore and a tablet in the nave at St. George's chapel. Shakespeare's bones will not be moved. The Town Council of Stratford-on-Avon has put a final veto on the contemplated desecration.

JOSEPH SMITH, one of the Phoenix Park informers, who was not permitted to land in Australia, reached Marseilles, France, the other day, from Caledonia, and is reported to have immediately taken passage for China. Another surmise is to the effect that Smith, Joseph Hanlon and Michael Kavanagh will go to India, where James Carey intended to take up his residence until dissuaded by his wife. A Limerick ballad-singer has been sent up for a month for celebrating O'Donnell in song, and advising all other Irishmen to treat all other informers even as O'Donnell did Carey. The Spanish Cabinet, after discussing the insult to their King, at Paris, advised Alfonso to call the Cortes together as soon as possible.

A MOB stoned the French Consulate at Saragossa, Spain, but were dispersed by the Police. Tinker, a participant in the murder of Lord Mountmorris in Ireland, three years ago, has turned informer.

THE resignation of Gen Thibaudin from the French Ministry is welcomed in Berlin as favorable to the peace of Europe. In Madrid the War Minister's downfall is looked upon as in a great degree compensating for the insults offered to Alfonso by the Parisian rabble. The Greco Government is evidently doing its utmost to appease the Spanish King and its angered subjects. An Orange procession returning to Belfast from a meeting addressed by Sir Stafford Northcote, near that city, was attacked by the Catholics. A desperate fight ensued, during which many on both sides were severely wounded. "Plunger" Walton was highly successful in the races at Newmarket last week. He has backed horses in two coming events for £150,000. The Pope deprecates the aggressive attitude of the Orangemen in Ireland toward the National League. Earl Mountcashel, aged 92, is about to contract marriage with the daughter of Col. Kennedy, of the 18th Hussars, aged 19. The new issue of Panama Canal stock has all been taken to Paris.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

LAST week's aggregate clearings reached over a billion dollars, but are considered to represent a serious decline in the volume of traffic expected at this season of the year. The business wave which now seems to have so far subsided, started at this time in 1880. In that year the weekly total of the country's clearings began to increase in October, and by midsummer in 1881 had reached a figure not much below \$1,700,000,000. A dispatch from Matamoros, Mexico, says: News has been received of the insurrection of the Fifth Infantry at the Pueblo barracks on account of being paid off in nickels. The Captain and officers of the guard were killed and eighteen soldiers escaped to the mountains.

It is stated that the drought in the cotton States is more severe than since 1851, no rain of any consequence having fallen for three months. Fire, which broke out in Cole & Co.'s paint and oil store at Memphis, destroyed that structure, and, spreading, quickly consumed the Greenlaw opera-house. The loss will exceed \$125,000. A fire in New Orleans consumed eight residences at the corner of Carondelet and Second streets, valued at \$30,000.

THE President has appointed a commission to investigate all the questions connected with the foreign objections to American pork products. The members are Dr. George B. Loring, C. F. Chandler, of New York; E. C. Blatchford, of Chicago; F. D. Curtis and Dr. D. E. Salmon, both of the Department of Agriculture. The United States Supreme Court met last week, and adjourned without transacting any business of importance. President Arthur has returned to Washington for the winter.

THE Menasha (Wis.) Chair Company, an institution which was generally considered to be rock-rooted financially, has failed. The liabilities are \$30,000, while the assets will aggregate \$100,000. An Indian, who for some time has been professing to cure by spells and incantations, at Quincy, Ill., murdered his white wife and then killed himself. A demand by a New York creditor forced an assignment by the dry goods firm of Warwick & Florer, of Lafayette, Ind., whose liabilities are \$30,000. It is proposed to reorganize the business of Brown, Bonnell & Co., the suspended ironworkers, the creditors entering the new corporation as stockholders. The capital stock is to be \$1,200,000. The stockholders of the Denver and Rio Grande road have authorized the issue of \$50,000,000 in 5 per cent. thirty year bonds.

In a collision on the Boston and Lowell road, an engineer and fireman leaped from a locomotive without moving the lever. The engine ran to the end of the track in Lowell and buried itself in the cellar of the express office, killing a woman. The Legislative bribery case against Loren B. Sessions, in connection with the New York Senatorial imbroglio of 1881, was begun at Albany last week. It will be remembered that Sessions was accused of attempting to bribe Assemblyman Bradley to change his vote from Conkling and Platt to Depew and Wheeler. Simon Maack & Co., wholesale clothing dealers of 487 Broadway, New York city, has made an assignment, giving preferences to creditors of \$302,000. The debts of the firm amount to \$700,000. Because of the growth of Catholicism, the diocese of Portland, comprising the States of New Hampshire and Maine, will be divided.

HENRY M. STANLEY, the African explorer, writes to a Boston friend of fresh explorations and new discoveries in the Congo region. In the equatorial districts he finds the population very dense, which, if it were uniform, would give about 48,000,000 people in the equatorial basin of Africa. He says the natives are born traders, that their products would repay transportation, and that tribes between whom he made peace elected him father and mother of their country. Advice by mail from Java and Sumatra corroborate the statements telegraphed at the time of the great volcanic disturbance. No riot occurred in Canton, China, as reported by cable, and Consul Seymour was not killed. The story was a hoax, originating in Paris. The German Government has prohibited the importation of swine from Russia into Germany.

"I WANST's to know?" said an old negro man, addressing his wife, "whar yer got dat goose?" "Ain't it a good goose?" "Yas, but whar did yer get it?" "Now, Silvery, yer knows dat I longs ter de church. Whar did yer s'pose I got it?" "Stole it." "Dat's it, chile. I knowed dat yer didn't step aside very fur from yer teachin'."—Arkansas Traveler.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	4.80 @ 6.72
HOGS.....	5.60 @ 6.00
FLOUR—Superfine.....	3.85 @ 4.30
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.09 @ 1.09 1/2
No. 2 Red.....	1.12 1/2 @ 1.12 3/4
CORN—No. 2.....	.59 1/2 @ .60 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.35 @ .35 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	11.75 @ 12.00
LARD.....	.08 1/2 @ .08 3/4
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers.....	6.15 @ 6.60
Common to Fair.....	4.30 @ 5.15
Medium to Fair.....	5.20 @ 5.65
HOGS.....	4.40 @ 5.30
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5.40 @ 5.60
Good to Choice Sprg Ex.....	4.75 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1.02 @ .95
No. 2 Red Winter.....	1.02 @ 1.02 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.48 @ .48 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.27 @ .27 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.54 @ .55
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.60 @ .60 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.21 @ .29
EGGS—Fresh.....	.21 @ .22
PORK—Mess.....	11.35 @ 11.37 1/2
LARD.....	.08 @ .08 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.93 1/2 @ .94
CORN—No. 2.....	.49 @ .50
OATS—No. 2.....	.27 @ .27 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.54 @ .55
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.61 @ .61 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	11.00 @ 11.01
LARD.....	.08 @ .08 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.01 1/2 @ 1.02 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	.45 1/2 @ .45 3/4
OATS—No. 2.....	.26 @ .26 1/2
RYE.....	.50 1/2 @ .51
PORK—Mess.....	11.50 @ 11.60
LARD.....	.07 1/2 @ .08
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.04 1/2 @ 1.05 1/2
CORN.....	.51 @ .51 1/2
OATS.....	.26 @ .26 1/2
RYE.....	.50 1/2 @ .51
PORK—Mess.....	11.75 @ 12.00
LARD.....	.07 1/2 @ .08
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.03 1/2 @ 1.06
CORN.....	.53 @ .53 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.30 @ .30 1/2
DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....	4.00 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.08 1/2 @ 1.08 3/4
CORN—No. 2.....	.53 1/2 @ .54
OATS—Mixed.....	.29 @ .29 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	12.25 @ 12.50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.01 1/2 @ 1.03
CORN—No. 2.....	.47 @ .47 1/2
OATS—Mixed.....	.27 @ .27 1/2
EAST LIBERTY, Pa.	
CATTLE—Best.....	6.00 @ 6.25
Fair.....	4.75 @ 5.75
Common.....	4.5 @ 4.75
HOGS.....	5.25 @ 5.45
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 4.50

WOMEN WITNESSES.

Miss Willard and Others Given a Hearing by the Senate Committee.

National Woman's Christian Temperance Union—Its Methods of Work.

The National Women's Christian Temperance Union were given a hearing before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor at New York. Miss Frances E. Willard, of Chicago, President of the union, gave a condensed statement of the organization, its growth and methods of work. She said the union is often called the sober second thought of the crusade in the winter of 1874, and which, through prayer and persuasion, resulted in closing 250 saloons. The society comprises thirty-four States and three Territories, and organizations with over 3,000 local societies and a following of over 75,000. Experience had suggested the advisability of dividing the work of the society into departments, and in every case where a special department of work has seemed to be called for some woman has been raised to stand at the head of such department. First in the order of evolution stands the department of "Heredit," which aims to teach women who come together in companies the relation of parental influences and natal inheritance to the drink habit. Besides this department is that of "Hygienic," which aims to give a better understanding of the methods of daily living, especially regarding food, cleanliness, exercise, ventilation, and the whole physical conduct of life. Under the educational division of the work, scientific instruction stands first, its subdivisions being Sunday-schools, juvenile unions, temperance literature, influencing the press, conference with ecclesiastical, Sunday-school, educational, and medical associations, and relative statistics. The scientific instruction embraces the introduction of text books into the public schools, setting forth the nature and effect of alcohol on the system. Sunday-school work aims to give the "thus saith the Lord" regarding the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. The department of juvenile unions endeavors to teach children the duty of total abstinence by a regular course of study—scientific, ethical and governmental. A military feature is introduced for boys, and prizes offered for the best essays. Efforts are made to gain the co-operation of ecclesiastical bodies, and whenever a synod or conference is held some representative of the society is usually present. The Department of Relative Statistics endeavors to collect the best and latest statistics regarding pauperism and crime, and present the same to the people until such time as the Government shall appoint a committee to take the matter in hand.

Mrs. W. C. Buell spoke of the department of "Influencing the Press," and said that, recognizing the power of the press, the union has during the last four years endeavored to enlist the press by securing columns to be edited by women appointed by the union of the locality, or to secure the insertion of extracts from standard authors of scientific temperance works and from the writings and speeches of prominent men and women.

Mrs. Mary H. Hunt gave an account of the efforts of her department to introduce textbooks into the public schools of the country, giving a short account of legislation in Michigan, Vermont and New Hampshire, which gave to their States a law for compulsory temperance. Other ladies present and in charge of departments explained the working of each department and its purpose. The ladies present were: Miss Frances E. Willard, of Chicago, President; Mrs. Caroline E. Buell, ex-Chapman, Ct., Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Mary L. Burt, Brooklyn, President of the New York State Union; Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, Hyde Park, Mass., Superintendent of the Department of Scientific Instruction; Mrs. C. C. Alford, Brooklyn, Secretary of the Scientific Department; Mrs. Frances J. Barnes, New York, Superintendent of the Department of Young Women's Work; and Miss Annie A. Gordon, Avondale, Mass., private secretary of Miss Willard.

CONGRESSMAN CARLISLE.

A Southern M. C. Thinks He Will Be Made Speaker.

[Washington Telegram to Chicago Times.] A Southern Congressman said to-day: "If Mr. Randall is to be elected, I don't know where he is going to get his votes. During the summer I have seen and talked with at least sixty Democratic members of Congress. I have with them gone over the entire field, and I think I know where the votes will go." Taking a list of the next House of Representatives by States, he counted off the votes conceded to Randall by the Carlisle men. They are as follows: Alabama 3, Arkansas 1, Connecticut 3, Delaware 1, Florida 1, Georgia 1, Indiana 1, Louisiana 3, Maryland 4, Massachusetts 1, Mississippi 1, Missouri 1, Nevada 1, New Jersey 2, New York 1, North Carolina 1, Ohio 2, Pennsylvania 12, South Carolina 1, Tennessee 1, Texas 2, Virginia 2, West Virginia 3 and Wisconsin 1—a total of 50 votes, or just 40 short of the number necessary to nominate. This would leave 141 Democratic votes against Randall, of which it is claimed that over 100 are for Carlisle. Continuing his conversation, the Southern member said: "Carlisle will be nominated on the first ballot. Among the Southern members we concede to Randall are some who want to vote for him, but the tariff sentiment of their district is so strong that I believe they will not dare to support Randall. Yes, Carlisle will be Speaker, and John Clark will be Clerk of the next House. Mr. Randall is claiming votes in New York, but even after Clark drops out of the race he will only get about three. Tilden and the New York Sun are making a show of supporting Randall to hold his influence for them in Pennsylvania next year. They are just playing with Randall. The indications in New York now are that Tilden will take up Cleveland as his Presidential candidate, and, in order to get Randall's support for him in Pennsylvania, they make a show of supporting him for Speaker."

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

THERE was a great deal of flirtation, married and single, at the summer resorts this season, but few engagements.

By the explosion of a barrel of gunpowder in a wine-shop in Vienna, Spain, fifteen persons were killed and six injured.

Rev. H. Root, a bank President at Valley City, Dakota, sued the Times, of that place, for \$117,000 damages for charging him with perjury, embezzlement, and stealing Sunday-school copiers. The jury awarded him 6 cents.

THE IRON HORSE.

Railway Construction in the United States.

Over 4,000 Miles of New Track Laid During the Year.

The *Railway Age* prints the following interesting summary of railway construction in the United States during nine months of the current year:

Railway building has proceeded with much vigor during the present year, notwithstanding the assertions freely made at its commencement that construction had ceased, and that little if any new mileage would be added in the United States during 1883. It was evident at the outset that the remarkable record of 1882, during which about 11,000 miles of new lines were added, would not be equaled, as the "boom" in business had in a large degree subsided and speculation of all forms had received a severe and salutary check. But it should also have been realized that a vast portion of the territory of the United States is still inadequately supplied with railway facilities, and that the legitimate work of building roads must go on every year, resulting in an addition of thousands of miles in the aggregate. That gloomy predictions at the end of the year cannot stop the steady development of the country by means of new railways is proved again by the following summary of the mileage of new track laid in the nine months from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, so far as we have been able to obtain information. The figures, it should be remembered, represent only the length of main track added, and do not include sidings or second track, which would very considerably swell the result. Following is the amount of track laid from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1883:

States.	Miles.	States.	Miles.
Alabama.....	129	Minnesota.....	35
Arizona.....	155	Mississippi.....	226
Arkansas.....	97	Missouri.....	84
California.....	227	Montana.....	251
Colorado.....	41	Nebraska.....	44
Dakota.....	288	New Jersey.....	5
Florida.....	101	New Mexico.....	81
Georgia.....	64	New York.....	387
Idaho.....	210	North Carolina.....	12
Indian Territory.....	193	Ohio.....	12
Illinois.....	120	Oregon.....	65
Indiana.....	127	Pennsylvania.....	296
Iowa.....	69	South Carolina.....	28
Kansas.....	42	Tennessee.....	30
Kentucky.....	61	Texas.....	53
Louisiana.....	161	Utah.....	160
Maine.....	15	Virginia.....	58
Maryland.....	11	Washington Ter.....	45
Massachusetts.....	17	West Virginia.....	45
Michigan.....	142	Wisconsin.....	106

Total.....4,244

It will be seen from this table that at least 4,244 miles of main track have been laid thus far on 190 different lines in forty of the forty-seven States and Territories of the Union. The only States not reporting any new track are New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut; Nevada, locked in the Rocky mountains, and the almost uninhabited Territory of Wyoming. New York leads, with 387 miles of new lines, and Pennsylvania, which excels in number of roads, follows in mileage, reporting more than nineteen lines, aggregating 296 miles. Young Dakota comes next, with 288 miles of new track, laid on six lines; Montana shows 251 miles added; California, 227; Mississippi, 226; Idaho, 210; and Ohio nearly 200 miles on thirteen lines. The other States and Territories reporting more than 100 miles thus far are Louisiana, Utah, Illinois, Michigan, Arizona, Alabama, Indiana and Wisconsin. In most of the States grading is being actively pushed on numerous lines, and some track has doubtless been laid during the period named of which we have not obtained report, although our researches and correspondence have been very thoroughly extended.

As was to be expected, the figures for this year are much less than they were in the previous year of extraordinary railway building. At this date in 1882 we reported 8,075 miles of track laid, on 300 lines, against 4,244 miles on 190 lines for the corresponding period of 1883. Assuming a similar comparison for the entire year, the railway mileage added during 1883 is likely to aggregate about 6,000 miles, which will exceed the record of any year previous to 1880, when the "boom" began. We have a record of nearly 150 miles upon which track-laying is still in progress or expected to commence this year, and our own estimate now is that the total extent of track laid during 1882 will be between 6,000 and 7,000 miles. Of course the foregoing figures do not include the thousands of miles of new lines which will be built during 1883 in the neighboring countries of Canada and Mexico, and for which American manufacturers to a very large extent supply the materials.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

The Bloody Deed of an Insane Mexican Mother.

(Telegram from Laredo, Texas.)

A gentleman from Lampasas, Mexico, gives the full particulars of a most horrible tragedy that occurred near that place. Mrs. Valdez killed her five children and then herself during a fit of insanity. In one of the large ranches about twenty miles to the southward of Lampasas there lived for four years past a quiet, well-to-do Mexican named Antonio Valdez, whose family consisted of a wife and five children, the age of the eldest child being 10 years, and of the youngest 2 years. The wife, who was about 30 years of age, had been subject to epileptic fits and spells of melancholy of long duration. During the last few months she has exhibited many evidences of insanity, and when in such mental aberration invariably sought to do violence to her little ones.

A few days ago the woman was attacked with a fit of unusual severity. When she had recovered from her spasm her husband went out to herd a flock of sheep belonging to the ranch. He had been gone but a short time when his wife rose from her couch, and, with a huge butcher knife, which had been carelessly left within her reach, commenced her terrible work of destruction. Her eldest child, a sweet girl of 10, was the first to fall a victim to her maniac mother's cruel blows, her head being almost severed from her body. With that method peculiar to insane persons, she in quick succession slew the other children, hacking and stabbing them in a sickening manner.

The frantic woman, after five bleeding little corpses lay at her feet, viewed them with grim satisfaction, filling the air with wild and weird exclamations. Suddenly, taking a parting look at the dead before her, she plunged the knife into her own breast, reeled to a corner in the room, and fell dead. During all the time this fearful tragedy was being enacted a servant woman, a peon, was powerless to prevent it, from abject fear. The husband was soon apprised of what had happened, and his lamentations were pitiable in the extreme and he could not be consoled. In due time neighbors came, and speedy arrangements were made to bury the dead. Six graves were dug, and the next morning the funeral rights were performed.

FAILURE FIGURES.

Analysis of Commercial Disasters for the Third Quarter of 1883.

Failures of the Past Nine Months—Interesting Comparisons.

(New York Telegram.)

The mercantile failures in the United States for the third quarter of 1883, as reported to *Bradstreet's*, number 2,062 against 1,653 for the corresponding quarter of 1882. The disasters reported for the first and second quarters of 1883 were respectively 3,189 and 2,107.

DISASTERS THE LAST NINE MONTHS.

The following table shows the total failures for each of the three quarters of 1883, with assets and liabilities, compared with the corresponding quarters of 1882:

	Number of Failures.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Percentage of Assets to Liabilities.
First quar. 1883.....	3,189	\$23,763,000	\$42,235,000	56
Second quar. 1883.....	2,107	\$16,120,000	\$31,560,000	48
Third quar. 1883.....	2,062	\$23,375,000	\$49,460,000	48
First quar. 1882.....	1,653	\$12,000,000	\$23,372,000	52
Second quar. 1882.....	2,062	\$23,375,000	\$49,460,000	48
Third quar. 1882.....	1,658	\$12,000,000	\$23,372,000	52
Total 9 months 1883.....	7,358	\$63,264,000	\$123,255,000	52
Total 9 months 1882.....	5,307	\$35,451,000	\$71,161,050	51

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION.

The following table shows the geographical distribution of the failures in the United States for the last quarter of 1883, compared with the corresponding period of 1882:

	—No. fail'r's—		—General liabilities—	
	1882. 1883.			
Divisions.	3d qr.	3d qr.	1882.	1883.
Eastern States.	253	358	\$ 2,513,665	\$21,294,754
Middle States.	365	443	9,049,438	14,465,139
South n States.	239	290	2,477,275	7,719,997
Western States.	532	615	3,572,659	8,683,007
Pacific States.	239	272	1,036,353	1,403,994
Territories....	25	87	128,540	894,160
Total U. S.	1,658	2,062	\$18,779,460	\$49,866,151

COMPARISONS WITH LAST YEAR.

The table below gives the failures for the nine months of 1883, compared with the same period of 1882:

	No. failures.		General liabilities.	
Divisions.	1882.	1883.	1882.	1883.
Eastern States.....	885	1,122	\$12,680,710	\$29,369,071
Middle States.....	1,210	1,658	24,543,889	42,996,231
South'n States.....	1,058	1,451	13,084,431	13,355,274
West'n States.....	1,605	2,237	16,033,809	30,169,581
Pacific States.....	477	699	3,023,427	4,984,706
Territories.....	71	191	594,483	2,139,467
Total.....	5,307	7,358	\$71,162,749	\$123,054,336

SUMMING UP.

At the last quarter the average liabilities of each failing trade were \$23,986, and the percentage of assets to liabilities, 48. For the first quarter of 1883 the average liabilities of each trader were \$13,240, and for the second quarter there were \$14,979. The failures for the third quarter of this year were 1,127 less than for the first quarter, and 45 less than for the second quarter. In the first, second and third quarters of 1882 the average of liabilities to each failure in trade was respectively \$13,244, \$10,232 and \$11,311. The distinctive feature of the quarter's return is the surprising increase of liabilities in Eastern and Middle States, caused largely by the disasters in the leather trade at Boston, and in the clothing trade in New York. These disasters, and those directly dependent thereupon, went far to bring up the weekly average of failures for the third quarter of the year. The immediate cause of this increase in mercantile failures exists in the overtrading made possible by the apparent ease with which the traffic in commercial paper is carried on. Its abuse is serious. To check it two things are needed to be done: 1. The organization of trade should in some way be carried further to the end that the sale and purchase of mercantile paper may be carried on more openly than now. 2. A general bankrupt law should be enacted speedily with severe penalties for such abuses as have been shown to exist.

LABOR CONGRESS.

A Declaration of Principles.

The Trade and Labor Federation, in session at St. Louis last week, issued a Declaration of Principles, the salient points of which are:

1. That those who labor and create wealth are the most important in society, and hence should enjoy the full benefit of their toil; that a just and equitable distribution of the fruits of labor is not possible under the present system of society; that the present tendency toward corporations is dangerous to the people's liberty; and that the emancipation of the working people must be achieved by themselves.
2. A demand that railroad land-grants forfeited shall be reclaimed by the Government.
3. That election-days shall be legal holidays, and all wage-workers should have half of Saturday as a holiday.
4. Equal pay for equal work to both sexes, and the abolition of the convict contract-labor system.
5. Compulsory education, and the State to furnish books and other school material free.
6. Eight hours to constitute a legal day's work, and penalties for its violation.
7. Prohibiting child labor in factories and mines under 14 years of age.
8. The Commissioners of Labor of this State to belong to some labor organization.
9. Railroads and telegraphs to become the property of the State.
10. The repeal of all acts known as conspiracy acts, as applied to labor organizations.
11. A purely national circulating medium issued directly to the people.
12. An Employers' Liability act, holding corporations liable for injury received by persons who are in their employ.
13. That all trade and labor unions be incorporated by the Legislature, the same as other incorporated bodies.

MORE OR LESS STRANGE.

A MAMMOTH sea monster, supposed to be a turtle, weighing some 2,500 pounds, was captured off the coast of Nova Scotia by the schooner J. H. Higgins.

GEORGE H. WILLET, in jail in Caldwell, N. Y., made a miniature church and sent it to the Warren county fair for exhibition. But the managers would not exhibit it, as they feared it might create sympathy for him. He is supposed to be a murderer.

DR. NILES, of Jacksonville, Fla., does not understand his well. It is 300 feet above the high-water mark of the Florida coast, is but sixteen feet deep, yields a full supply of pure, cold, fresh water, and yet it rises and falls with the ocean tides. He wants it explained.

A SAN FRANCISCO old woman, who had failed in an attempt to write on a postal card as long a letter as she had intended to, presented the spoiled card at the postoffice to be exchanged for a clean one, and when the clerk refused she scratched his face and bit his finger.

SHOT DOWN.

The Engineer of a Train Slain at Coolidge, Kan.

His Assaultants Being a Gang of Drunken Cowboys Intent on Robbery.

(Kansas City Telegram.)

The most intense excitement prevails in express circles here over the attempted robbery of the regular east-bound express train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway at Coolidge, Kan. The robbery was the work of three men, who made an attack upon the train just as it was about to pull out from the station. Conductor Greeley had called out "all aboard," when two men jumped upon the engine with drawn revolvers and ordered the engineer, John R. Hilton, to pull out. Instead of doing this he reversed the engine, when one of the men shot him through the heart, killing him instantly. At the same time the second robber shot George Faddie, the fireman, through the back and he fell from the cab into the gutter. At almost exactly the same time the third member of the gang jumped into the express car and fired point blank at S. S. Patterson, express messenger for Wells, Fargo & Co., who was reclining partially asleep on a bed of blankets spread out upon his safe. Patterson sprang to his feet with a revolver in each hand and was again fired at by the robber, but luckily escaped unhurt and fired in return at his antagonist, who was partially concealed by some baggage, the express and baggage car being a joint fixture. The robber, seeing that the messenger was ready for him, jumped from the door, with Patterson in pursuit, but escaped with his two companions from the engine, as by this time the conductor and train hands were taking a hand in the fusillade, some fifteen or twenty shots being fired. It was so dark, however, that good marksmanship was impossible, and, for the time being, the robbers escaped. The most intense excitement prevailed among the passengers when the robbery became known throughout the train, and dispatches were sent to Las Animas, Dodge City and other points for assistance, while the dead engineer and fireman were taken into the sleeping-car and properly cared for. A special train left Dodge City at once for the scene, with a posse of armed men under charge of the Marshal, and at a late hour three men, Looney, Chambers and Dean, were captured, who proved to be the attempted train-robbers. They were taken to Dodge City by special train, under a heavy guard, and placed in jail. In the express safe at the time of the attempted robbery was between \$40,000 and \$50,000, and but for the fight made by Patterson the robbers would probably have made a big haul, as before he drove the man from his car the men in the engine had things their own way. The plan of the robbers was that while two men captured the engine and made the engineer run the train the third man was to kill the messenger, then rifle the safe while the train was in motion, and then all three escape at once to some convenient place between Coolidge and Dodge City. Patterson, the express-messenger, makes the following statement:

"You are of course aware that the raid took place at Coolidge, a station on the line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway, about ten miles east of the Colorado State line between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning. There is an eating-house in the station, and the train stopped there a usual twenty minutes in order to give the passengers an opportunity to get lunch. The train was No. 4 bound east, Conductor Greeley, Engineer John Hilton, Fireman Faddie and Baggage-man Johnson. When the train stopped I put off some railroad mail which I had, and there being no express to put off and no further work for me to do, I lay down on my box just in front of the side door, on the side of the car next to the depot. After lying down for a few minutes I dropped off into a doze. I was lying on my back with my arms folded over my bosom. Both of the doors on the side of the car next to the platform were open, Baggage-man Johnston being seated in the back side door looking out on the platform. My revolver, a Colt's 41-caliber, double action, lay at my side. I had taken it out of my scabbard and laid it down that I might be ready for any emergency that might arise. The pistol lay where I could easily lay hands upon it. It was about time for the train to start, when I heard the words: 'Come out of there, you ————' This woke me up, and I afterward learned that the remark was made by Conductor Greeley to a man whom he noticed getting into the car. When I awoke I naturally glanced down the car, and I saw standing within four feet of me a man with a pistol in his hand. I was lying with my head toward the front end of the car, and the man was standing near my feet. I did not say a word; in fact, I did not have time to speak before he covered me with the revolver and fired. The bullet went over my head and I could feel the fire burning over my face. The man then fired a shot out of the doorway at the conductor. Fortunately, I was completely self-possessed, and when he fired I realized that a train-robbery was going on. With the hope of making the robber believe that he had killed me, I unclosed my hands, which were folded on my bosom, and allowed them to fall at my side. My right hand fell on the muzzle of my revolver, and realizing that it would never do to allow the robber to see that I was about to defend myself, I worked my hand slowly into position until I had hold of the pistol with my hand on the trigger. The robber did not notice this maneuver, because it was quite dark in the part of the car where I lay. Meantime the man was working his way toward the rear of the car, evidently to kill the baggage-man or anyone else who got in his way. As soon as I got hold of my pistol I sprang into a sitting posture and fired at the robber. I jumped up then and walked toward the man. He raised his revolver as if to shoot again, but it went off prematurely, the ball striking the roof of the car. When I shot at him a part of his body was behind a stove. I aimed at his abdomen, and I believe that my ball took effect. About this time I saw another man who proved to be the 'pal' of the first trying to climb in at the side door. No sooner had I fired, however, than he disappeared, and the man I shot at jumped out on the platform from the rear side door. That was the last I saw of the robbers. I calculated that they would come up to the front side door, and seeing some freight I hurried the door, so as to protect myself and property which had been entrusted to my care. Less than half a minute after the robbers left my ear I heard some shots at the engine. Three shots were fired in half a minute. I stood at the front side door of my car, revolver in hand. 'Just then Conductor Greeley came up. 'Have they gone?' I asked. 'Yes, I think so,' replied he, 'but I believe our engineer and fireman are hurt.' Then Greeley went forward to them, and coming back to me said: 'They are both killed. The engineer's shot through the heart and the fireman through the neck.' I then jumped out on the platform and saw the engineer lying on the platform alongside of the engine. The fireman was still conscious, and was taken into the hotel, where I talked with him a few minutes."

TOPNOODY.

Mr. Topnoody was feeling good, and after dinner he said to his wife:

"My dear, I have a little spare time this afternoon, and if you would like to go on a short jaunt I'm with you."

"Where do you want to go?"

"I'm not particular."

"Well, let's go down street and walk around among all the stores and do some shopping. You know there's a lot of things I want, and you promised to let me have them."

"Oh, pshaw, my dear, that's business, and costs money, and I hate shopping."

"But I don't, and I want to go and I am going, and you needn't think you can stop me. I'll just make the bills that much bigger, see if I don't."

"Don't talk that way, my dear. Let's compromise and go to the base-ball match, and do the shopping some other time."

"Plague take your old base-ball match. I don't like it, and I shan't go a step."

"Of course not. It takes a woman to be cranky, and do what she wants to do, without any regard for other people's feelings. You don't know anything about the manly game anyhow, and like as not if I'd let you go with me you'd make a fool of both of us by your ignorance."

"You think so, do you, Topnoody? You think so, do you? Well, let me tell you, I know all about it."

"Oh, that's good; you play a game of ball! You'd make a pretty looking ball player, wouldn't you? Yes, I'd like to know, so I could report it to head-quarters and get your name on the record."

Would you? Well, I'll tell you. It was when I was a girl and greener than a gourd. I went to the bat and struck a foul the first thing. That was you, Topnoody. In the next inning I made a bad muff, and dropped a nice young man I might as well have taken in. I made errors right along, and the worst kind of ones. When they told me to run I wouldn't do it, and the only chance I had to make a home run I threw away. When the game was over I was fooled into an engagement on condition that I was to have half of the gate money, and though the engagement still continues, it's precious little of the receipts I get, and you know it, Topnoody. Go to your ball match. Once is enough for me. I guess I can do my shopping alone in a way that will surprise you when the bills come in."

Topnoody didn't attend the game.—*Merchant Traveler.*

Where William Black Should Go.

A few adventurous Englishmen have borne its reputation to the old country, and the fame of Alaska as a wonderfully picturesque region is even better known across the seas than on the American Continent. Lord Dufferin made a trip up the British Columbia and Alaska Coast while Governor-General of Canada, and his descriptions of the Archipelago and its scenery are among the most vivid and enthusiastic sketches that he has written of the New World. When a second William Black shall have arisen to paint the wonders of its high mountains, its dense forests, its clear, emerald waters, its skies and fogs and sunsets; to tempt the angler with his tales of the great salmon; to excite the hunter with hints of the deer, the bear, the mountain sheep and ruffed grouse that crowd these untrodden wilds, and to lure the artist and the idler to these shores of eternal beauty, the Scotch Hebrides will be forgotten, and the placid waters of these picturesque channels and inlets will reflect the shapely hulls of unnumbered yachts. A summer spent in the Alexander Archipelago will mean more to the fashionable and aesthetic mind than six seasons off the coast of Maine, and two winters on a tedious dahabeah of the Nile. The seaskiff sufferers on other salt waters can sail the brine here for three weeks, and a month, without experiencing a qualm unless a great gale should blow when they cross the forty mile stretch of Heate Strait and Dixon Sound, where the boundary line separates British Columbia and Alaska.—*Correspondence St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

The Meanness of Rapacity.

It's a good thing to get rich and to get very rich, too, while you're about it. But it's not a good thing in the process of getting rich to lose the power of enjoying money in any other way than that of getting more money. Some very-much-moneyed men do that thing, and the result is they are obliged to keep on making more money because they are not able to enjoy themselves in any other way. Now, this is not a reliable kind of enjoyment, because there is only a certain amount of money in this country, or even in this world, and when a man or a few men get hold of it all, as from present appearances a few are likely to do, why then there will be nothing left for them but to try and skin each other, as they have skinned the public, and even this can't last. It is said that America contains more rich men, whose only source of recreation is to get richer, than any country in the world. Couldn't some sort of school be established to teach some of our rich men other sources of enjoyment before they, with the older Dives, lift up their eyes in torment?—*New York Graphic.*

The Bee No Respector of Persons.

The *Prairie Farmer* says: Prof. A. J. Cook, a close observer who, each summer during several years, has worked in the Michigan Agricultural College apiary, with a class of from 20 to 40 students, all entirely unused to bees, says he has found no proof of the statement that bees know their master and are more likely to sting strangers.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

ALLEGAN has shipped 10,000 bushels of peaches this season.

MERCHANTS in the interior find the State telephone service of great benefit.

A WHITE blackbird was recently discovered by a Kalamazoo farmer in a flock of the birds.

THE big pumpkin has gone out of fashion; they are now seldom exhibited at county fairs.

FIVE car-loads of patients from the Insane Asylum of Kalamazoo went to South Haven on a picnic, recently.

THREE brothers named Titus, of East Milan, Monroe county, were all married on the same day recently.

THE north woods are filled with elk, deer, bear and other animals which constitute a sportsman's repertoire.

COL. McComas, of the First regiment, Michigan State troops, is opposed to having officers compete for prizes in marksmanship.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL SHAKEPEARE, of Michigan, has been appointed upon the staff of the Grand Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic.

"UNCLE" DANIEL BARBER died at Oxford, Oakland county, aged 85. He settled there in 1836. His wife, with whom he had lived sixty-four years, and an only son survive him.

EFFIE E. DUMOND, of Clarkston, wants \$10,000 from Frank E. Goodenough for seduction, which happened in 1879, when the girl was 21 years old and the defendant 18 years old.

MRS. C. W. COOK, wife of the Methodist minister at Rockland, Ontonagon county, was robbed of \$108, a gold watch and some other valuables. The money was intended to pay the expenses of moving to Rev. Mr. Cook's new station.

THE village of Hudson was raided by burglars recently. The postoffice, Whiting & Co.'s spoke factory and George W. Carter's carriage works were robbed. At the two latter places very little plunder was secured, but from the postoffice \$791 in stamps and \$250 in money was secured.

THE four days' fair of the Lenawee County Agricultural Society has closed. The weather was fair and the attendance large. Two thousand entries were made. During the trotting contest an old man named Wood, from Blissfield, in attempting to cross the track, was knocked down, the sulky wheels passing over his head and body. He is not expected to live.

BURGARS cracked the postoffice safe at Hudson, one of Whitney & Co.'s safes, and G. W. Carter's safe, and escaped by stealing R. J. Eaton's team. They secured \$800 in stamps and \$800 in currency at the postoffice, about \$10 in currency at Whitney & Co.'s, and nothing at Carter's. Night Watchman Warner ran on them while they were operating at the postoffice, but they drew their revolvers on him before he was aware of what was taking place, and got away in the darkness. They have been tracked as far as Jackson.

KALAMAZOO Telegraph: Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Powers went out on Gull lake fishing, and were rewarded with fairly good luck in a draft of pickerel and bass. But the notable occurrence was this: About midway between the island and the east shore Mr. Powers saw an object on the water, he could not tell what it was. His first shot from his gun was ineffectual. Rowing nearer to the swimmer, he could see its head and a bushy tail rising like a sail, the rest of the body submerged. He shot again and killed it. Arriving at the spot where it floated, the animal was found to be a large fox squirrel.

MR. JOHN W. DONALDSON has finished his statue of Pere Marquette, for which he received a commission a year ago from Mr. Bela Hubbard, of Detroit. Of course it is largely an ideal work, but it follows closely all attainable descriptions of the great missionary pioneer. It represents a man nearly six feet tall, about 35 years old, well-proportioned and erect, with a massive head and broad shoulders. The face is intellectual and dignified, with a high, full forehead, large, kindly eyes, a straight, prominent nose, thin nostrils, a large mouth, and a strong, heavy lower jaw and chin. The figure is clad in a long, loose robe, with a girdle at the waist. The right hand holds an open Bible.

HERE is a chance for a school-book manufacturer to do something that will pay. The law providing that children in the public schools shall be taught the effects of alcohol on the human system also provides that "the text books used in giving the foregoing instructions shall have received the joint approval of the State Board of Education and the State Board of Health. The said district board shall prescribe the text books to be used, which shall be uniform on each subject that may be taught; but text books once adopted under the provisions of this act shall not be changed within five years, except by the consent of the majority of the qualified voters of the district present at an annual meeting."

CITY MARSHAL WILLIAM TODD, of Adrian, on entering the Council Chamber, found the City Recorder, Franklin B. Nixon, lying in a partly-reclined posture against his desk, dead. He had evidently expired but a few moments previously, as the body was still warm, and several physicians who were at once called gave it as their opinion that death resulted from valvular disease of the heart, induced by asthmatic trouble of many years' standing. Mr. Nixon was born in 1830, was first elected Recorder in 1864, and has since served fourteen terms. He was a man of genial disposition and an efficient and faithful public official. He leaves a wife and four children. His death produced a profound sensation there, and a special meeting of the Common Council was held to take suitable action in his memory. The funeral was held under Masonic auspices.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1883.

In the tactics introduced in Ohio last Tuesday at the polls he adopted generally it will make our elections more exciting, not to say entertaining, than they have ever been before. The temperance ladies rallied in force, peddled tickets, treated their partisans, or those whom they hoped to win over, to coffee and cakes, waved high their banners of "Down with the saloons and up with the homes," and altogether worked like beavers for their cause. That they succeeded in bringing out a large vote, the vote in that state shows. Men enjoy the excitement of a campaign, and it is not strange that women should also, and though defeated over and over again it can hardly be doubted that the temperance ladies will find enough encouragement in their work to keep them active in the cause. A delegation of women at each of the voting places in this state would be a strange sight, but we need not be surprised to see it at an early day.

Educated by the Newspaper.

A member of a manufacturing firm that employs 500 men told the Senate Committee yesterday that the knowledge he possessed he got by reading the newspapers, and not from books, and that by reading the papers he kept himself informed on the literature and current events of the day. Thousands of other prominent business men would make the same acknowledgment if questioned on the subject. The tendency of all literature is toward expansion, so the most industrious reader of books can scarcely in a lifetime become well informed: newspapers, on the contrary, condense nearly everything in as few words as possible. Were a student to attempt to give the political, social, religious and literary history of the world for a day he might do it in far more elegant style than the newspaper but his story would occupy the reader's time for at least a week. The newspaper is the true American university.—*New York Herald.*

Our Colored Friend.

This immense play will be presented at Lyceum Hall on Saturday evening, October 13th. From a host of notices we clip the following:

"Our Colored Friend" has proven himself a favorite. The Drama by same title, was received with more than ordinary receptions nightly.—*Cleveland Leader*, Jan. 6, 1883.

Large audiences greeted Harry J. Myers at the American Theater yesterday, in his drama "Our Colored Friend." The play was received with much satisfaction.—*New Haven Courier*, Jan. 4, 1883.

The applause was constant throughout the evening and the approval of the audience unquestioned.—*Newark Advertiser*, Dec. 5, 1882.

The drama is replete with thrilling incidents and bits of pathos which go to make up a play of unusual interest. Moris Levi Solomon, with his "two for a krower pair of socks" is perfectly immense and keeps the house in a continual uproar. Our Colored friend is inimitable in his various situations.—*Allegan Democrat*.

Come and examine the largest stock of Clocks and Dolmans in the city, ranging in price from two to thirty-five dollars apiece at
36-2w D. BERTSCH'S.

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 8:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30, and Bible Exposition on Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Subject: Afternoon, "The Immortality of God."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Thomas Walker Jones. Subjects: Morning, "Whither goest thou?" Evening, "What is man?" Congregational singing led 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 8:45. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. In the morning services will be conducted by Rev. N. M. Steffens. Subject: "The darkness of our present knowledge of heavenly things." In the evening there will be a union service of the First and Third churches, when a Missionary sermon will be preached by Rev. N. M. Steffens. Theme: "The first Missionary report and its lessons."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Prayer meeting at 7:30. Wednesday evening, explication of the Bible at 7:30. The services will be conducted by Rev. A. Zwemer, of Graafschap.

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Rev. J. A. De Bruyn, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., 2 and 7:30 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Heaven—where or what?" Evening, "Talitha cumi." All the seats are free.

THERE are a great many new novelties that cannot be found at any place in town except at Bertsch's. Come in and see before going elsewhere.
36-2w.

We have two or three hundred handkerchiefs we want to get rid of.
36-2w D. BERTSCH.

Special Assessors Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND,
Clerk's Office, October 9, 1883.
To the owner, or owners, of lots 2 and 3, block 7, in the City of Holland.
You and each of you are hereby notified that a special assessment roll, for the filling up of holes in said lots and block, has been reported by the Board of Assessors to the Common Council of the City of Holland, and filed in this office, and that the Common Council has fixed upon the 30th day of October, A. D. 1883, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m., at the Common Council room, in said City, as the time and the place when and where they will meet with the said Board of Assessors to review said roll.

By order of the Common Council.
36-3w GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

The largest assortment of Dress Goods and Fancy Goods in the city at
36-2w D. BERTSCH'S.

New Advertisements.

GOOD NEWS!

for all at the CLOTHING STORE of

J. W. BOSMAN.

On account of the poor crops this year I will sell

READY MADE CLOTHING

at greatly

REDUCED PRICES!

giving an extra discount to all who

Pay Cash.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR GOOD BARGAINS.

J. W. BOSMAN,
HOLLAND, MICH., Oct. 10, 1883. 36-8m.

Guardian's Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Victoria Wolters, Isabella Sawyer, Arthur Sawyer, Vinnie Sawyer, and Ernest Sawyer minors. Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Monday the 12th day of November, 1883, at four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the house situated on the west half of the west half of the southeast quarter of section 29 in Georgetown, Ottawa County, Michigan, pursuant to license and authority granted to me on the 10th day of September, 1883, by the probate court for the County of Allegan, State of Michigan, all the right, title, and estate of said minors in or to that piece of land situate in the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, and further described as the undivided one third of the west half of the west half of the south east quarter of section 29 in town 6 north of range 13 west, Ottawa County, Michigan.
Dated, September 25, 1883.
EDWARD SAWYER,
Guardian of said minors.

TO FRUIT SHIPPERS.

THE STEAMER

JENNIE KING

will run

DAILY TRIPS BETWEEN HOLLAND AND SAUGATUCK,

Daily, (Saturdays excepted,) connecting with boats for Chicago and Milwaukee. The steamer will leave Holland at 3:30 o'clock p. m. sharp.

FRED MINIER, Master.
HOLLAND, Sept. 20, 1883.

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 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. 20-1y

PETER STEKETEE & CO.,

dealers in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, NOTIONS and CROCKERY.

As we have just started in business in this city, we have on hand

NEW FRESH GOODS

of the best quality, and we will sell them at current market prices.

Our stock of

Crockery

is complete and we sell at bottom figures.

BUTTER and EGGS.

We will pay market prices for Butter and Eggs; also will buy Grain, Potatoes, Seeds, etc., etc.

CALL AND SEE US.

PETER STEKETEE & CO.
HOLLAND, MICH., July 19, 1883. 7-1y

YOU CANNOT DO BETTER THAN CALL AT

E. HEROLD'S

for your

BOOTS & SHOES

You will always find a well selected stock of Ladies and Gentlemen's

Fine Shoes, Boots, and Slippers.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

CALL AND SEE US

NO. 40, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, MICH., April 6, 1883.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS!

LEVERINGS' ROASTED COFFEE

IS THE BOSS COFFEE.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always Full Weight!

NO GLAZING OR TARNISH ABOUT IT!

ALWAYS GIVES SATISFACTION.

ALL GROCERS KEEP IT.

GEO. T. MCCLURE,

Dealer in

Sewing Machines,

Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, and the White,

King of all Sewing Machines and the best in the world.

Also agent for

Weber, Fischer, Decker & Son,
Pease, Krannach & Bach,

PIANOS

And the

Estey, Chase,
Tailor & Farlow,

ORGANS

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

GEO. T. MCCLURE.

Cor. of Eleventh and River streets,
17-1y Holland, Mich.

AYER'S

Ague Cure

contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral or deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaints caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1883, to refund the money.

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

Sold by all Druggists.

KREMER & BANGS,

EIGHTH STREET,

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

Drugs and Medicines.

at as

Low Prices as any Dealer in the State.

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

We also carry a full stock of

BRUSHES, PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES,

and are agents for the Sherwin Williams Prepared Paints.

KREMER & BANGS.

HOLLAND, MICH., Oct. 10th, 1883.

16-1y.

Otto Breyman H. WYKHUYSEN,

Dealer in

Jewelry, Watches,

DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of

DIAMOND RINGS

ever displayed in this City.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES

and a

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

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

O. BREYMAN.

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

G. Van Putten & Sons,

Have opened a complete line of

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

consisting of

Dress Goods,
Flannels, and
Table Linen.

A large assortment of

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear

which we will dispose of at reasonable prices.

Our stock of

Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery,

is of the finest quality; we also have Gents' Hosiery of all kinds.

A full line of

German Knitting Yarns.

A fresh stock of

Groceries

always on hand.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

HOLLAND, MICH., Sept. 20, 1883.

REST

not, life is sweeping or, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." \$6 a week in your own town. \$5 out at free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.
42-1y

H. WYKHUYSEN,

dealer in



Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., etc.

I keep a full line of Spectacles, which are the best in the market.

Prompt attention given to repairing.

No trouble to show goods.

Watches and Clocks

sold below Grand Rapids prices.

GIVE ME A CALL.

H. WYKHUYSEN.

HOLLAND, MICH., July 20, 1882. 24-1y

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

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

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

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

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

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

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

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

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

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

PREPARED BY

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

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

1883. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1883.

MILLINERY CLOAKS & FANCY GOODS.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

Flowers, Ribbons, Dress and Trimming Silk, Satin Velvets, Crape, Embroidery, Neckwear, Laces, Veiling, Ornaments, Gossamer Circulars, Dolmans, Jackets, Corsets, Bustles, Hoopskirts.

A full line of Infant's Wear. Infant's Bows and Cloaks, a specialty.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET.

HOLLAND, MICH.

JOTTINGS.

PARENTS visit the Schools.

Ask your friends to subscribe for the News.

EVERY father should paddle his own: Can you?

NOTHING is made in vain, although there are many maiden vain.

A NEW YORK court has decided that a contract made by telephone is void.

WE know a man who calls his wife a crystal. She is always on the watch.

It is reported that a third Hotel will be erected at or near Macatawa Park near Spring.

JOHN PIETERS and Ben Van Putten have gone on a pleasure trip to Chicago and Milwaukee.

LAST Thursday several of our hunters killed two deer in the "big marsh," a few miles north of this city.

THE Board of Supervisors have been in session this week. We shall endeavor to tell our readers something of their doings in our next issue.

WE were shown this week a fine ripe second growth strawberry of the "Green Prolific" variety by Mr. J. Van Landegend, on whose farm it grew.

A. M. KANTERS, having resigned as member of the Board of Education, the Council, at their last session, appointed Otto Breyman to fill the vacancy.

A. W. SCOTT, of Fort Collins, Col., son of Rev. Dr. Chas. Scott of this city, left last Tuesday for the West, after having spent a very pleasant four weeks in our midst.

LAST Wednesday, Mr. C. Braam, who is employed as clerk in the store of B. Wynhoff, was married to Mrs. N. Zylstra, whose husband was killed last summer by being sunstruck.

THE second Church Social of Hope Reformed Church, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, will occur at the parsonage next week Friday, the 19th inst. A pleasant time is expected. Attendants and friends of the church are all invited.

C. S. HILBOURN, who has been employed in the Grand Haven News-Journal office for a year past, has taken charge of the Hastings Democrat. Mr. Hilbourn is a good printer, and an able journalist and we congratulate the people of Hastings on securing him as a citizen.

LAST Thursday morning while Albert G. Hulzena, was oiling the machinery in the Standard Roller Mills, his clothing got caught on a shaft, and out for his bracing up against a post, near at hand, he must have been instantly killed, or horribly mangled. As it was it only tore a portion of the clothes from his body.

LAST Sunday night the "Chicago Mail train," of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y, ran over and killed William Halloran, a laborer in the plaster mills near Grand Rapids. He was intoxicated and had gone to sleep on the track near Grandville. His body was horribly mangled. Halloran was about 30 years of age and was unmarried.

DR. O. E. YATES, of Overisel, has moved into the house on River street known as the "Ledeboer House." The doctor has practised for fifteen years in our neighboring country, of Allegan, three years of this time has been spent in the township of Overisel, so that he is not an entire stranger to the ways and customs of our Holland population. We wish the doctor success.

LAST Sunday as the family of Mr. A. Schuitema, of Graafschap, were driving home from church the horse took fright and ran away throwing the occupants of the wagon out. Mrs. Schuitema sustained injuries from which she died on Monday night, while Mr. S. received but comparatively few bruises. Dr. A. G. Manting was called and rendered all the assistance possible. The unfortunate lady was 54 years of age and was greatly respected in the community in which she lived.

IN our last issue we made mention of the reported building of a new Hotel on the south shore of Macatawa Bay near the harbor, by W. J. Scott, the present landlord of the Park House at Macatawa Park. This rumor has proven to be a fact and operations are already commenced towards the immediate erection of the building. The site for this hotel will be near the old Scott dock, or about one-half mile from Lake Michigan. The building will be a three-story frame edifice sixty feet long and forty feet wide with a two-story addition twenty-four feet long by twenty feet wide, to be used as a kitchen. The contract for building the hotel has been awarded to Mr. Jas. Huntley who commenced work yesterday morning. It is expected that the building will be finished this fall.

THE fall market days are at hand.

TO-NIGHT Our Colored Friend in Lyceum Hall.

OUR soda fountains have gone into winter quarters.

EVEN the quietest woman can make a bustle sometimes.

G. VAN SCHELVEN has been attending United States Court this week as a juror.

THE proprietors of the Standard Roller Mills are building a large addition to their mill.

WE have been busy this week printing the brief of the defendants in the "Church Case."

OUR telephone line was out of order this week and for two days our "Hello's" staid a home.

J. M. DOESBURG who has been visiting his parents and friends in this city, left last Monday for Ashland, Wis.

KREMERS & BANGS, our popular druggists, have a new advertisement in this issue which it will pay our readers to peruse.

L. and S. VAN DEN BERGE have just received a large fall and winter stock of millinery. Look out for a new advertisement next week.

VANOR, the Canadian weather prophet, says that the coming winter will be warm, open and wet, with little or no snow during the close of the year.

Mrs. T. WOLTMAN and daughter, of Chicago, who have been visiting friends and relatives in this city and vicinity for the past six weeks returned home last Thursday.

N. H. REYNOLDS, who has been employed in Elgin, Ill., for a short time, will again make Holland his home. He will be on duty, as jeweler in Otto Breyman's jewelry store, on Monday morning next.

THE iron gangs on the Michigan and Ohio railroad met at Woods' Corners, Cambridge township in Lenawee county, last Tuesday, and the last spike of the Michigan portion of the road was driven at noon.

AN exchange says that newspaper editors never "strike," but the assertion is not borne out by the facts. An editor once struck so hard that a wild-eyed man, with long hair and a long poem, went down seven steps at a time and landed on his spinal column at the bottom of the stairs.

LESTER & WOLFF, proprietors of the general store opposite the Post Office, desire to close out their whole stock of Dress Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes and notions, at once, and will, in view of this fact, sell their goods at lower prices than ever. Don't fail to take this opportunity of securing good bargains.

LAST Tuesday morning the store of M. Van den Bosch, general merchant at Zeeland, Mich., was entered by burglars, who drilled two holes in the safe and blew the doors off with a charge of gun powder. They obtained about \$170 in money from the safe and were making away with the booty when Mr. Van den Bosch, who lives next door and who was aroused by the barking of a dog and the explosion, appeared and drove the burglars off, but did not succeed in saving the cash. Up to this hour the rascals have not been caught.

BOYS are a useful and quite essential part of every community, but there is no good reason why they should congregate on the street corners at night and convert themselves into nuisances. Aside from the annoyances to which they subject passers-by, the education they acquire is not conducive to their morality or their usefulness in after life. Parents should see to it that the boys stay at home nights, and should endeavor to make the home so pleasant and so refining in its influence as to offer "superior inducements" to the very questionable amusements offered by the street.

THE present indications are that the election in Ohio has resulted in a democratic victory. Judge Hoadly is probably elected by about twelve thousand majority. The senate will be two to one democratic, and the house is estimated at forty-three republicans and sixty-two democrats. Later returns on the legislative ticket indicate that the democratic majority on joint ballot will not be more than twenty-four. The second amendment will receive about three hundred thousand votes and will probably be adopted. The judicial amendment is carried beyond a doubt. The first amendment will not get over one hundred thousand votes. The prohibition vote is estimated at from five thousand to twenty thousand, and greenback two thousand. The returns received from Iowa election indicate that Sherman, Republican candidate for Gov., have thirty thousand over Kinne, the Democratic candidate, and from twelve to fifteen thousand plurality over Kinne and Weaver. The senate will probably stand forty republicans to ten fusionists, and the house fifty-four republicans to forty-six fusionists.

TOM BREUWES, of Cadillac, spent Sunday in this city.

THE tramp called his shoes corporations, because they had no soles.

COUNTY Treasurer Hyma was in this city last Saturday and made us a brief visit.

THE Grand Haven Herald of last week publishes a two column criticism on its exchanges.

AN item for our school teachers: The Michigan law forbids pulling children's ears as a punishment.

THE new city building in the First Ward is progressing finely and by next Saturday the brick will be laid up to the roof.

WE are soon to have an opportunity of listening to the renowned Nashville Students who will give a concert in this city shortly.

"HOLLAND has a telephone exchange" is the item going the rounds of the state press. We have the telephone, but no exchange, as yet.

ON account of the poor crops J. W. Bosman, our Merchant Tailor, will sell ready made clothing at greatly reduced prices, giving an extra discount to all who pay cash. Give him a call.

GENERAL MANAGER KIMBALL and A. M. Nichols, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago & West Mich. R'y, spent a few hours in this city last Monday looking after the interests of the company.

OWING to a mistake Our Colored Friend was late in getting here but will positively appear at Lyceum Hall to-night, Saturday, October 13. Admission 35 and 25 cents. Reserved seats for sale at Breyman's Jewelry Store.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., Oct. 11th, 1883: George Boneles, 2, John Coffen, Miss Alice Hoeksema, Lamscoe Lonjono, Frank Martin, Daniel W. Sebolt, J. H. Webber.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

MCBRID and Seely had a clinch in Pagelson's court Monday during the Lawrence examination fortunately there was no blood letting. These gentlemen had better get a couple pair of boxing gloves and go down to Rosie Mount and have it out some morning before breakfast.—G. H. Courier-Journal.

ON Tuesday the 9th inst. a good representation of the members of the Holland City W. C. T. U. met for special prayer in behalf of the successful issue of the state elections in Ohio and Iowa and the adoption of the prohibitory law throughout the states, and especially, in our own Michigan. This was in response to the request of the Ohio W. C. T. U. as well as to the appeal of the National President of the W. C. T. U.

Mrs. T. R. BECK, Cor. Sec.

WE have received a copy of Copp's U. S. Salary List and Civil Service Rules. All the government salaries are given from President Arthur's \$50,000 to postmasters with \$500, officials of the Treasury, Interior, War and Navy departments, custom houses, post offices, and fully 30,000 federal offices, arranged by states and territories. Specimen examination questions for admittance to the civil service throughout the country are added. The price of the book is only 35 cents.

Lake Shore Items.

JOHN AVICKER has lost two of his children by scarlet fever.

THE hum of the clover huller is now heard in our neighborhood.

GROVES War is making some improvements on his place this fall.

OUR sexton, G. W. Campbell, is making some improvement in our cemetery.

C. R. NICHOLS has moved on James Crofoot's farm. We hope he will improve the looks of the place.

WE understand that G. W. Rogers has taken the contract for finishing the Methodist church building at this place. The contract price is \$250. We hope that the building will be finished and paid for this fall.

Grand Haven Items.

MR. J. KEN is erecting a large, elegant dwelling house at the corner of Fifth and Clinton streets for Thomas Cairns.

MR. DUNCAN ROBERTSON is about concluding a contract to build a large propeller for Messrs. Hannah, Lay & Co., of Traverse City, to be completed by next spring.

DR. EMILY PAGELSON, has returned from Europe, after a year's absence. She has attended to her professional duties while there, and intends now to permanently locate in Omaha.

ABOUT noon, Tuesday, Oct. 2, Mrs. John Baird was seriously injured on the Chicago and West Michigan R'y track near the depot. It seems that while trying to cross the track she was struck by the engine, thrown down, and had two fingers cut off, and received other severe wounds about the head, arms and limbs.

TWO women, giving their names as Sadie Corbett and Mary Robinson, were brought before Recorder Pagelson last week, on a charge by Marshal Wolman, of being disorderly persons. The fair Sadie was sentenced to pay \$25 and costs, which was paid by her "man," John Van Hall. Mary Robing, a young half breed, was sent to the Industrial home for girls, at Adrian, in hopes that something may be done to reform her ways.

Lyceum Hall,

—ON—
Saturday, Oct. 13.

180 LAUGHS IN 180 MINUTES.

OUR COLORED FRIENDS!

AMERICA'S GREATEST COMEDY DRAMA.

Res. Seats at Breyman's 35c.
General Admission, 25c.

R. KANTERS & SONS,

DEALERS IN

STOVES,
HARDWARE, ETC.,

call the attention of all to the

CROWN JEWEL STOVE.

FOR 1883.

It bears the old reliable name, but is

ENTIRELY NEW

in design and operation. We request the public to call and examine and be convinced.

The "NEW IDEAL"

square coal stove proved a perfect success last year and has not been altered.

Of Wood Heating Stoves

We have an endless variety, all sizes and prices.

Remember we take pleasure in showing our goods and like to have you compare prices.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 30th, 1883.

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.

Every person purchasing Baking Powder at my store will stand a chance of winning an elegant

CHINA TEA SET!

Call and see it. My Baking Powder is 40 cts. per pound only.

Goods delivered free of charge.

B. WYNHOFF
HOLLAND, June 14, 1883. 7-1y

G. J. VAN DUREN. WM. VAN DERVEERE.

City Meat Market,

G. J. 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-

WM. TEN HAGEN,

dealer in

TOBACCOS, CIGARS,

AND

CHOICE LIQUORS

FINE

Wines and Liquors a specialty.

A large and very fine

POOL ROOM

in connection with my place of business.

Don't fail to drop into my place of business, one door east of the City Bakery,

ON EIGHTH STREET.

WM. TEN HAGEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 10, 1883. 14-1y

JAS. HUNTLEY,
BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing
done on short notice.

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

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

JAS. HUNTLEY.

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

ON THE BRIDGE.

It was young Robin and his love
Stood on a bridge at even-song;
Night's countless lamps were lit above;
Below, the streamlet slid along.
Across the rail the lightly leant,
And gazed into the quiet stream,
Wherein she saw with deep content
The barred stars reflected gleam;
But never stars shone half as bright
As Elsie's eyes that Summer night.

Around her taper waist and arm—
Her gallant Robin's gently lay;
In place, and hour there lurked a charm
That owed no kinship to the day,
Familiar sounds upon the gale
Were softly wafted to the ear,
And from the darkness of the vale
The love-lorn mavis fluted clear;
But sweeter than the song he sung
The words that trembled on her tongue.

The shadows deepen in the dell;
Weird bats athwart the water play;
And on the fitful breezes swell
The village Church bells far away.
Through all the windings of the glade,
The stately trees like phantoms stand,
Whilst love was leading man and maid
Far on ward into fairyland;
And neither had on earth a part,
Save only in the other's heart!

Anon, from yonder wooded ridge,
The cold moon climbs the blue expanse;
She glories the rustic bridge,
Her beams upon the brooklet dance;
She softly winds about the twain
The radiance of her liquid light,
As though, for lovers, she would fain—
Create a fairer day from night.
Her silver slippers—nothing loth—
She sets upon their plighted troth!
—Chambers' Journal.

FOR HIS BROTHER'S SAKE.

The True History of a Tale of Self Sacrifice.

BY COL. GEORGE W. SYMONDS.

"The Governor pardoned John Brisben, a penitentiary convict, to-day. He was sent up from Bourbon for fifteen years for forgery, and had ten years yet to serve. Our readers are familiar with the history of the case, and the humane action of his Excellency will be generally commended."—*Frankfort (Ky.) Yeoman*.

I read this little paragraph and my mind went back six years. I knew John Brisben, and I also knew his twin brother Joseph. I was familiar with the details of the action that placed John Brisben in a felon's cell, and now when the sad affair is brought back to mind so vividly I must write it out, for never before have I met, in prose or poetry, in real life or in romance, a greater hero than plain, matter-of-fact John Brisben.

The Brisbens came of good stock. I think the great-grandfather of my hero emigrated to Kentucky when Kenton's Station, between the present city of Maysville and the historic old town of Washington, was the principal settlement on the "dark and bloody ground." He came from Upper Pennsylvania and located about five miles from the Ohio river, on Limestone creek. He was an industrious, strong-limbed, iron-hearted old fellow, and in a few years his surroundings were of the most comfortable description. One of his sons, Edwin Brisben, once represented Kentucky in the Federal Congress. I think he was the grandfather of John and Joseph Brisben. Their father's name was Samuel, and he died when they were little children, leaving his widow an excellent blue-grass farm and a snug little fortune in stocks, bonds and mortgages. The widow remained a widow until her death. Mrs. Samuel Brisben was a good woman, and she idolized her twin boys. Like most twins, the brothers resembled each other in a striking manner, and even intimate acquaintances could not tell them apart. But although the physical resemblance was so strong there was great dissimilarity in the dispositions of the twins. Joseph Brisben was surly and morose, sometimes cunning and revengeful. He was withal a dreamer and an enthusiast; a man well-learned in books, a brilliant, frothy talker when he chose to be sociable (which was seldom), a splendid horseman, and an excellent shot. John Brisben, on the contrary, was cheerful and bright, honorable and forgiving. He was a man of high moral principle, intensely practical and methodical, cared little for books, and, although he said but little, he was a splendid companion. He was a poor horseman, and I don't think he ever shot a gun in his life. He saw nothing of the poetry of life, and as for sport, he enjoyed himself only when hard at work. He loved his brother, and when they were boys together suffered punishment many times, and uncomplainingly, that "Jodie" might go scot free. His life was therefore one constant sacrifice, but the object of this loving adoration made but shabby returns for this unselfish devotion.

They were 20 years old when their mother died very suddenly. Joseph made a great pretense of grief, and was so hysterical at the grave that he had to be led away.

John, on the contrary, never demonstrative, took the great affliction with his customary coolness. He said but little and shed no tears.

The property left to the boys was considerable. The day they were 21 years old the trustees met and made settlement. There was the blue-grass farm valued at \$50,000, and \$100,000 in well-invested securities which could be turned into money. Joseph demanded a division.

"You can take the farm, Jack," he said. "I was never cut out for a farmer. Give me \$75,000 in money for my share."

So this sort of a division was made. John continued on at the homestead, working in his plain, methodical way, and slowly adding to his share of the money what he could raise out of the profits of the farm. Joseph, with his newly-acquired wealth, set up an establishment at the nearest town and began a life of pleasure-pleasure of the grosser sort. His brother gave him no advice for he knew it was useless. Joseph spent his money with great prodigality, and before he knew it he was a beggar. In the meantime John's \$25,000 had doubled itself. One day Joseph came

to him with a full confession of his pecuniary troubles:

"Jack," he said, "I am not only a beggar, but I am heavily in debt. Help me out like a good fellow, and I will settle down and begin life in sober earnest. With my capacity for business I can soon make money enough to repay you. I have sown my wild oats, and with a little help I can soon recover all that I have squandered so foolishly."

For an answer John Brisben placed his name to an order for the \$25,000 he had earned so laboriously.

"Will that be enough, Jodie?" he asked, "because I have as much more, which you can have if it is necessary."

"This will be sufficient, old fellow," was the reply. "In two years I will pay it back."

He went back to town, drew his money, paid his debts, sold some of his horses and discharged several of his servants. Twenty thousand dollars was left out of the loan. He invested this in business, and for a while seemed to have really reformed. John was encouraged to say:

"Jodie will come out all right. He is smarter than I, and in five years will be worth more money than I could make in a life-time."

In less than three years Joseph Brisben's affairs were in the hands of his creditors, and a sheriff's officer closed out his business. Again he turned to his brother for help and sympathy.

"I own that I managed a trifle carelessly," he said by way of explanation. "Experience is a dear teacher, and the lesson I have learned I shall never forget. If you come to my assistance now I can soon recover myself."

Once more John Brisben placed his name to a check payable to the order of his brother, and Joseph entered into business again. In two years he was a bankrupt.

"I shall never succeed in business, Jack," he said. "Help me out of this trouble and I will live with you on the farm. I shall succeed as a farmer."

It took all of John Brisben's board to pay his brother's debts, but he made no complaint, uttered no reproach. He said:

"I am glad you are coming back to the farm, Jodie. You need do no work, and we will be very happy together."

So Joseph took up his residence at the farm, and remembering his brother's words, devoted his time principally to hunting, fishing and riding about the country. In the meantime John Brisben had fallen in love, and the daughter of a neighboring farmer, Compton by name, was his promised wife. Being a man of strict honor himself, and having full confidence in his brother, he did not object when Joseph began to pay his affianced very marked attention.

"I am glad he likes her," he thought. "I am so busy on the farm that I have little time for pleasure, and Alice is so fond of amusement."

One night Joseph came to him just as the shadows of evening were beginning to fall. There was a triumphant ring in his voice when he spoke.

"Jack, old boy," he said, holding out his hand, "congratulate me. I think that from to-day I can date the beginning of a new life. Alice Compton has promised to be my wife."

He was too much engrossed with his new happiness to see the effect of this announcement as portrayed on John's face. He did not notice how the strong man's hand trembled in his own.

"Is this true?" faltered John at last. "Why, of course it is. Are you not glad? We love each other and shall be very happy."

"We love each other and shall be very happy!" repeated John mechanically, and all the sunshine of his life sunk behind the heavy clouds of despair. "Yes, Jodie, I am glad, and wish you long years of happiness."

He turned away and staggered, rather than walked, to his own room. He did not stir all night. Once a deep, sobbing groan struggled to his lips, and the moonbeams struggling through the window fell upon his face, and surprised two great tears stealing down his pale cheeks. He brushed away this evidence of weakness and sorrow, and when the morning came, no one looking into his calm, serene eyes would have guessed how hard was the battle that had been fought and won in that lonely chamber.

They were married, and the man rejected by the bride and supplanted by the groom was the first to congratulate the newly-married pair. A vacant house on the farm was fitted up for their reception, and John Brisben's money paid for the furnishing.

"Hereafter, Jodie," he said, "we will divide the profits of the farm. I don't need much, and you shall have the larger share."

Ten years passed away, and John Brisben, an old man before his time, still worked from dawn till dark that his brother might play the gentleman and keep in comfort the large family which the years had drawn around him. It has been necessary to mortgage the old homestead to raise money to pay Joseph's gambling debts, for of late years he had played heavily and had invariably lost.

One day—it was in the summer of 1877—a forged check was presented at one of the banks at the shire town, by Joseph Brisben, and the money for which it called was unhesitatingly paid over to him. He was under the influence of liquor at the time, and deeply interested in a game of cards for high stakes, which was in progress. The check was for \$2,500, I think. Before daylight the next morning Joseph Brisben had lost every dollar of it. To drown his chagrin he became beastly drunk, and while in this condition an officer arrived and apprehended him for forgery and uttering a forged check.

The prisoner was confined in jail, and word of his disgrace sent to John Brisben. The latter read the message, and a mist came over his eyes. He groaned audibly, and but for a strong effort of the will would have fallen to the floor, so weakened was he by the shock.

"She must not know it," he said to himself, and he made instant preparation to visit his brother. When he reached the jail he was admitted to the cell of the wretched criminal. The brothers remained there for several hours. What passed during the interview will never be known. When John Brisben emerged from the jail he went straight to the magistrate who had issued the warrant for the apprehension of Joseph Brisben.

"Squire," he said in his low, hesitating way, "you have made a mistake."

"In what way, Mr. Brisben?" asked the magistrate, who had a high regard for his visitor.

"You have caused the arrest of an innocent man."

"But"—began the magistrate. "Issue an order for my brother's instant release. He is innocent of the intent to do wrong. I am the guilty man. I forged the name of Charles Ellison to the check which he uttered. He did not know that it was a forgery."

"You!" cried the astonished magistrate. "You a forger—impossible?"

"Nothing is impossible in these days," said the white-haired old man, sternly. "I alone am guilty. My brother is innocent."

So stoutly did he aver that he was the forger that the magistrate reluctantly issued a warrant for his arrest, and at the same time wrote an order to the jailer for the release of Joseph Brisben.

"My constable will be in soon," said the magistrate, but the old hero picked up both the papers.

"I will not trouble him," he said; "I will execute both papers."

And he did. Handing the jailer both papers, he explained their meaning thus:

"They have made a mistake. It is I who am to be your prisoner. My brother is innocent."

Accordingly Joseph Brisben was released and returned to the farm. John remained at the jail a prisoner. When the extraordinary affair became known, several prominent citizens offered to go on the accused man's bond, but he would not accept their kind offices. At the trial he plead guilty and was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary. Joseph came to see him before he was removed to Frankfort, but their interview was a private one.

Joseph Brisben remained at the farm, but he was a changed man. From the day of his release from jail down to the time of his death, he was never known to touch a card, and a drop of liquor never passed his lips. Last April he died, and his confession, duly sworn to before a justice of the peace, was made public after his burial. In substance it was this: That he was guilty of the forgery for which his heroic brother was suffering a long imprisonment.

"It was my brother's wish, not mine," reads the document. "He insisted that he who had no ties of blood or marriage could better suffer the punishment and the disgrace than I who had dependent on me a large family."

Noble John Brisben! Of such stuff are heroes made.—*Detroit Free Press*.

Uncle Remus on Courtship.

"I know'd a nigger one time," said Uncle Remus, after pondering a minute, "wa't tuck a notion dat he want a bait er 'simmons, en de mo' w'at de notion tuck 'im de mo' w'at he want um, en bimely it look lak he des natally bleedz ter have um. He want de 'simmons, en dar dey is in de tree. He mouf water, en dar hang de 'simmons. Now, den, w'at do dat nigger do? Wen you en me en dish yer chile yer wants 'simmons we goes out and shakes de tree, en ef deyey good en ripe down dey comes, en ef deyey good en green, dar dey stays. But dis yer yuther nigger, he too smart fer dat. He des tuck'n tuck he stan' und' de tree en he open he mouf, he did, en wait fer de 'simmons ter drap in dar. Dar ain't none drap in yit," continued Uncle Remus, gently knocking the cold ashes out of his pipe; "en w'ant's mo', dey ain't none gwine to drap in dar. Dat des zackly de way wid Brer Jack yer, 'bout marryin'; he stan' dar, he do, en he hol' bofe han's wide open en he speek de gal gwine to drap right spang in um. Man want gal, he des got ter grab'er—dat's w'at. Dey may squall and dey may flutter, but flutter'n en squallin' ain't done no damage yit ez I knows un, en 'tain't gwine ter. Young chaps kin make great 'miration 'bout gals, but wen dey gets ol'es I is, dey 'ull know dat folks is folks, en wen it come ter bein' folks, de wimmen ain't got none de vantage er de men. Now dat's des de plain up en down tale I'm a tellin' un you."—*Atlanta Constitution*.

Evenings at Home.

We visited once in a large family where it was the duty of each sister in turn to provide the evening's occupation, and there was a pleasant rivalry between them as to whose evening should be the most enjoyable. The brothers entered fully into the spirit of the simple home entertainments, and were as loth to be obliged to spend an evening away from home as their sisters and parents were to have them absent. Every one spoke of this family as an uncommonly united one, for each and every member showed such a strong attachment for the home to which each one contributed so much pleasure.—*The Signal*.

VAULTING ambition—The design of the bank-burglar.

How to Sleep Well.

The question of chief importance to most people in these overwrought wakeful days and nights is how to get good sleep enough. Dr. Corning drops a few simple hints which may be of value. In the first place people should have a regular time for going to sleep, and it should be as soon as can well be after sunset. People who sleep at any time, according to convenience, get less benefit from their sleep than others; getting sleep becomes more difficult; there is a tendency to nervous excitability and derangement; the repair of the system does not equal the waste. The more finely organized people are, the greater the difficulty and the danger from this cause. The first thing in order to sleep well is to go to bed at a regular hour, and make it as early as possible. The next thing is to exclude all worry and exciting subjects of thought from the mind some time before retiring. The body and mind must be let down from the high-pressure strain before going to bed, so that nature can assert her rightful supremacy afterward. Another point is, never thwart the drowsy impulse when it comes at the regular time by special efforts to keep awake, for this drowsiness is the advance guard of healthy, restorative sleep. Sleep is a boon which must not be tampered with and put off, for if compelled to wait, it is never so perfect and restful as if taken in its own natural time and way. The right side is best to sleep on, except in special cases of disease, and the position should be nearly horizontal.

Finally, the evening meal should be composed of food most easily digested and assimilated, so that the stomach will have little hard work to do. A heavy, rich dinner taken in the evening is one of the things that murder sleep. Late suppers, with exciting foods and stimulating drinks, make really restorative sleep next to impossible. Narcotics are to be avoided, save as used in cases of disease by competent physicians. The proper time, according to Dr. Corning, to treat sleeplessness, is in the daytime, and it must be treated in a wise and temperate method of living rather than by medicines. This is good common sense, says the *New York Star*, from which paper we copy, and doubtless a vast deal of debility, nervous derangement, and the insanity of our time would be prevented by more good, restful, natural sleep.—*Michigan Farmer*.

The Wisdom That Comes Only With Years.

It is a singular analogy which is offered with the life of human flowers by the growth of those of a frailer and more perishable sort. Fair and sweet and delicate are youth and maidenhood as the strawbell and anemone and twin linnaeas; rich and beautiful are the early years of life as roses and carnations are; but in the ripier, maturer life is strength for vital work that needs must exhaust the earth, so soon is it to be followed by mild decay. Our statesmen do their great work in this season; our poets try their wings in May and June, but their larger flight is now; our novelists write from intuition only till the ripeness of experience comes; our young lawyers may have talent and acumen, but they have not the power that is theirs later with rounded intellect and completer knowledge of life; our young physicians may be fresh from walking famous hospitals abroad, but they have not the habits and memories of twenty years by night and day at the side of sick beds to make their wisdom seem like genius; our young preachers may tickle the fancy with their airy eloquence and gift of words, but they will not touch the heart as they do when they have tasted at all the springs of sorrow and sympathy the draught that added years, and they alone, shall proffer them. It has needed what is equivalent to the fervent and accumulated heats which belong to that middle of life as of the year, to call out the full force of what is in them, and the flame burns then with all its might, for presently it must fall in ashes, presently the beats will all be gone; no more will the vital efflux of the receding sun send its impulse through the roots of life, no more will soul or flower expand to the rich light of day, but the autumn damps and the chill of the grave will rise round them.—*Harper's Bazar*.

In a New York Saloon.

There is nothing cheap here, and few kings have taken their toddy in better quarters. You walk up brownstone steps under blazing lights into a room as bright and beautiful as any in New York. If at night, the blaze of light dazzles you, and you might think you had stumbled into a palace. A knight in plated armor stands before you, bronzes and statues look at you from different parts of the room. The most elegant paintings hang surrounded by rich velvet upon the wall, and great mirrors of heavily-plated glass reflect the many-colored lights of the cut-glass chandeliers. Everything is elegant here. There is no shoddy and no veneering. The room is paneled with carved mahogany, and the tables scattered here and there over the mosaic floor are of the same polished wood. If you take a chair, it is of the bent wood of Austria, and if you call for a drink you will be served in a cut-glass goblet, and your change will be handed you by a gentlemanly waiter on a silver platter. A silver cuspidore, shining as bright as Vanderbilt's spoons, stands beside you, and if you ask for a pretzel to eat with your beer it will be brought you on a piece of porcelain decorated as beautifully as that on the President's table.—*Cor. Cleveland Leader*.

THE best time to eat a green apple is after it has become ripe. We give this information on good authority.—*Lowell Citizen*.

PITH AND POINT.

CALLING the roll—Yelling "Hot buns." A THUNDER storm is a high-toned affair.

MANY patients at our best hospitals receive gruel treatment.

A BATCHELOR compares a shirt-button to life, because it too often hangs by a thread.

"No," LAID a Philadelphia philanthropist, "I care nothing about the swindle; I only sued the man as an act of charity. There are 65,000 lawyers in the United States, and not work enough for half of them.—*Philadelphia News*.

OUR esteemed local contemporary, the *Times*, had an editorial yesterday morning headed, "What Can We Have to Drink?" When you are drinking with us, brother, you can have just what you call for, if the apothecary has it in stock.—*Lowell Citizen*.

A BRIDEGROOM'S caution: The Rev. Samuel Earnshaw, of Sheffield, says that he was once marrying a couple when he said to the man: "Say after me, 'With my body I thee worship.'" The man innocently asked: "Must I kneel down to her?"—*London Echo*.

"Do you always kiss him and say 'good-bye,' every morning, as he leaves the house?" asked a lady of a wife who had just parted from her husband at the street door. "Yes, every morning; I may never again see him alive, and if that should be the case, I wish to retain remembrance of a pleasant parting," the wife replied.

"WELL," remarked a woman in a New England village, talking to her summer boarders about a neighbor, "she's the greatest natural liar I ever saw, and I've often thought if she'd only had a first-class education in her youth what an author she'd a-made before us.—*Boston Transcript*.

In a crowd—"Who's that man?" "Oh, it is one of the most prominent Irish-Americans." "Who is that other man?" "He is a distinguished German-American." "And that one?" "A well-known French-American." "And that one over there with a bundle under his arm?" "Oh, he is nobody—nothing but an American-American."

LAWYER—"Do you not consider Mr. Biggs, my client, a man of truth and veracity?" Witness hesitated. Lawyer—"Well, I put my question in another form. Do you think he has a mind which can not distinguish truth from falsehood?" Witness (eagerly)—"Oh, no, sir. I'm sure he can." Lawyer—"Your sure of it—and why are you sure of it?" Witness—"I know he can distinguish between the two. It isn't possible that he would always happen to lie. If he didn't know the difference, he would tell the truth by mistake once in a while." Lawyer—"That'll do, sir; you may stand down."

"Now, JOHNNY you've been in the hot sun again." "No, I haven't, either." "Why, I saw you right in the hot sun." "No, you didn't see me in no hot sun." "Do you think I'd lie?" "I don't know what you'd call it, but you didn't see me in the sun." "Why, Johnny, will you persist in contradicting me? I saw you sitting on the curbstone, right in the broiling hot sun. Poor child! Maybe the sun has affected your mind! Now, wasn't you in the sun?" "Maybe it's done that with your mind, fur how could I git in the sun? Do you know how far the sun is from here?" Then his mother slipped off one of her slippers, and Johnny slipped out of the side door.—*Kentucky Journal*.

YET ANOTHER.
Only a pair of breeches,
Only a ragged coat,
Only some little trinkets,
Only a home-made boat.

Only a mangled base-ball
Placed in a drawer with care,
Only beside it some marbles;
A pocket-knife, too, was there.

Only an empty trundle-bed,
Only a young voice gone,
Only a mother's bitter tears,
Only a heart forlorn.

Only a slender figure
Laid away in the family lot,
Only a little toy pistol
That busted when it was shot.

—N. O. Picayune!

WHERE THE WASP FAILED.
A wasp went madly to his work,
And various things did tackle,
He stung a boy, and then a dog,
And made a rooster cackle.

He settled on a drummer's cheek
And labored with a will;
He prodded there for half an hour,
And then he broke his drill.

—*Toledo Blade*.

The Wheel and the Wagon.

Upon an occasion one of the front wheels of a wagon became sulky and obstinate, and called out to the other parts of the vehicle:

"I am tired of being dragged around as if I had no mind of my own. As the tongue bends I must follow, and I am always behind it. I not only have a mind of my own, but unless I can hereafter run this business I shall refuse to move."

The driver of the vehicle thought the matter over, and finally told the Wheel to go ahead.

"The first thing I shall do is to get out of the dust," replied the Wheel, and it made for the grass. It next decided that it was easier to travel in the meadow than upon the highway, and it balked at every hill and rested so often that little progress was made, and two of the other wheels were finally crowded against the bank and broken.

"Alas! that I did not know better!" sighed the Driver, as he jumped down to contemplate the wreck. "One who undertakes to steer a ship from the cook's room will surely bring up on the beach."

Moral: A house where the head isn't boss, wobbles as it runs.—*Detroit Free Press*.

Life in the Suburbs.
"Hello, Mr. Spivkins, moving again?"
"Yes, you see me here amid the debris of a once happy home," replied Spivkins, "but my wife called the dance, so I grabbed the coal-scuttle and swung in for another cotillion with the furniture van. The twins and the canary bird are coming with the next load."
"Been living in flats again?" asked the news man.
"Oh, no! Flats are not lofty enough, now. My wife grew ambitious. She wanted a place in the suburbs, one of those fifteen-minute walks from the train, Swiss cottage, gable-ended country mansions, with every modern convenience and lots of expense, where we would be free from the dust and smoke of the city, have plenty of butter and eggs, fresh air and a goat for the children."
"And you had a goat?"
"Oh, yes, we had several; one wasn't enough."
"How's that?"
"Why, it was too exhausting upon one to keep all the trees in the neighborhood barked, eat up all the old boots, hoopskirts and tramp down all the adjoining gardens, and not liking to show any partiality among neighbors, or prejudice against this particular goat, I got several to assist him."
"And the butter and eggs?" You had plenty, I suppose?"
"Plenty, yes! kept all the dogs in the neighborhood lean trying to suck them as fast as the hens laid them."
"Did your hens lay so fast?"
"Oh, no, not my hens—no, these were the grocery-man's hens—my hens had their hauds full a-setting. Why, I had one hen that sat four weeks under a barrel, in a tub of water that never laid an egg in her life. Another sat on a screw-driver and a monkey-wrench in a horse-trough for a fortnight, and so determined was she to become a mother that six roosters with a peck of worms couldn't tempt her to move. We finally concluded it was cheaper and more convenient to buy eggs and wait for another generation of chickens, so the grocery man was called in. To really enjoy country life and get health, pure air and lots of mud, a man never wants to go beyond the suburbs. He must keep within hearing of the street-car driver's whistle, and the tin-peddler's voice. He must carry home a market-basket every night, and occasionally a bundle of brooms and a ham; and then when he sits down on the back porch at eve, with a towel over his bald head, to keep the mosquitoes off, he will think with fondness unimagined of those \$10 apiece roasting-ears and \$3 tomatoes that his wife and the gardener are going to raise next summer, if his purse holds out. Have you bought your ticket to the gymnasium yet?"
"No?"
"Well, don't do it. Go and buy you a place in the suburbs."—*Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.*

A book agent named Joe Smyrk, was put out and hurt by a jerk. He says a cure, St. Jacobs Oil is sure, At all times to get in its work.
A lightning-rod man in St. Paul, From a house had a serious fall, Though battered and bruised, He said, when he used St. Jacobs Oil—"it simply beats all."

Sold Out.
There was a weed on his white hat, says the *Wall Street News*, and somehow or other the rumor was out that he was a New York stock-broker. It was at a summer resort up in Maine, and they might have been mistaken as to his identity. At any rate, he became "soft" on a widow from Indiana, and, taking a seat beside her on the verandah, he said:
"Madam, I am a widower."
"Certainly, certainly."
"And in search of No. 2."
"Exactly, exactly."
"In short, madam, I look upon you as a secure investment, and I beg to offer—offer—"
"And I beg to say that there is none of the stock in the market," she replied, as he hesitated.
"Then I am too late?"
"You are. I was gobbled up by a Baltimore man yesterday at 127."
"My luck, madam, exactly; and the only thing left is to take that old maid from Michigan, who may possibly lift a point or two above 85 after her teeth are filled. Madam, good evening!"

Persons Who Travel
Often experience serious bodily inconvenience from the unsuitability of food, air and water they meet with. On long voyages disorders of the stomach and bowels are apt to attack seafaring men and passengers, in consequence of the brackishness of water and foul air on ship-board, and it is a notable fact that immigrants, newly arrived in unsettled districts, are peculiarly subject to malarial diseases and other ailments born of miasma and an unwashed diet. To the needs of the tourist, commercial traveler and new settler, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is peculiarly adapted, since it strengthens the digestive organs and braces the physical energies to unimpaired influences. It removes and prevents malarial fever, constipation, dyspepsia, heartburn, stimulates the kidneys and bladder, and enriches as well as purifies the blood. When overcome by fatigue, whether mental or physical, the weary and debilitated find it a reliable source of renewed strength and comfort.

A lady of wit and humor combined would like a position as a tomb-stone in a graveyard.—*Carl Prentiss's Weekly.*
DARDANELLE, ARK.—Dr. M. M. Croom says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best medicine in the world and is effecting miraculous cures."

Positive, wait; comparative, waiter; superlative, go and get it yourself.

Much distress and sickness attributed to dyspepsia and chronic diarrhoea is occasioned by humor in the stomach. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy.

The wheat-grower's motto—Of two weevils choose the less.

For aged men, women, weak and sickly children, without a rival. Will not cause headache. Brown's Iron Bitters.

THE FATHER OF FISH-CULTURE.

Seth Green's Ideas About the Finny Tribe and Some of His Varied Experiences.

[From the Turf, Field and Farm.]
"How did you ever come to devise this scheme?"

"I have been working at it ever since I was large enough to bend a pin."

The above remark was addressed to Mr. Seth Green, the veteran fish culturist, who is known to the entire world, and his reply indicates the extent of his labors.

"When I was quite young," he continued, "I would lie on the limbs of trees that reached over the water entire afternoons, watching the movements of the fish and studying their habits. In this way I discovered many characteristics which were before unknown. I saw, as every observer must see, the destructive elements that were warring against fish, and I realized that, unless something were done, the life in the streams of this country would become extinct. To counteract this disastrous end became my life work, and I am happy to say I have seen its accomplishment."

"Were you successful on the start?"
"No, indeed. Up to that time all artificial attempts to hatch and raise fish from the spawn had failed, and I was compelled to experiment in an entirely new manner. The work was a careful and tedious one, but I finally succeeded, and to-day I am able to hatch and raise fully 75 per cent of all spawn."

"Enormous! Why, that is a larger percentage than either the vegetable or animal kingdoms produce in a natural condition."
"I know it, but we exercise the greatest care in the start, and guard the little fellows until they become able to care for themselves."

The foregoing conversation occurred at Caledonia where the representative of this paper was paying a visit to the State fish hatcheries. It has been his privilege to report very many interesting sights within the past twenty-five years, but the view presented here exceeds in interest anything ever before attempted.

"How many fish are there in those ponds, Mr. Green?"

"As we have never attempted to count them it will be impossible to say. They extend way up into the millions though. We shipped over 3,000,000 out of the ponds this year, and there seemed to be as many afterward as before. We have nearly every variety of the trout family and many hybrids."

"You speak of hybrids, Mr. Green. What do you mean by that?"

"I have experimented for years in crossing the breed of the various fish, and am still working upon it. We cross the female salmon trout with the male brook trout, and thus produce a hybrid. Then we cross the hybrid with the brook trout, which gives us three-quarter brook trout and one-quarter salmon trout. This makes one of the finest fishes in the world. He has all the habits of the brook trout, lives in both streams and lakes, develops vermilion spots on his sides, rises readily to a fly, is far more vigorous and fully one-third larger than ordinary brook trout of the same age. The possibilities of development in the fish world are great and we are rapidly ascertaining what they are."

As the man of news watched the countenance of Mr. Green while he was giving the above account, he could not but feel that he was in the presence of one of the few investigators who, from a rich and life-long experience, bring great benefit to the world. Let the reader imagine a strong and stalwart frame, surmounted by a head strongly resembling that of Socrates, and covered with a white, silky beard and luxuriant gray hair. Seth Green, the father of fish-culture, is a picture of health, and the reporter could not help remarking so.

"If you had seen me the last winter and spring, young man, you might have thought differently," said the veteran.

"How is that? One would think to look at you, that sickness was something of which you knew nothing."

"And so it was until last winter. I went down into Florida in the fall to see what kind of fish they had in that State and study their habits, and was attacked with malaria in its severest form, and when I came home I realized for the first time in my life, that I was sick. My symptoms were terrible. I had dull, aching pains in my head, limbs and around my back. My appetite was wholly gone, and I felt a lack of energy such as I had often heard described but had never experienced. Any one who has ever had a severe attack of malaria can appreciate my condition. I went to bed and remained there all the spring, and if there ever was a sick man I was the one."

"It seems hardly possible. How did you come to recover so completely?"

"My brother, who had been afflicted by a severe kidney trouble and threatened with Bright's disease, was completely cured by a remedy in which I had great confidence. I therefore tried the same remedy for my malaria, and am happy to say that I am a well man to-day, and through the instrumentality of Warner's Safe Cure, which I believe to be one of the most valuable of medicines. Indeed, I see it is endorsed by the United States Medical College of New York, and that Dr. Gunn, Dean of that institution, has written a long article concerning its value."

"And are you now as well as formerly?"

"Apparently so. I keep the remedy on hand all the while, though, and do not hesitate to recommend it to others."

"One question more. How many ponds of fish have you here, and how are they divided?"

"Well, we have 43 ponds which are divided up as follows: 22 ponds of brook trout, 2 ponds of salmon trout, 4 of McCloud river or rainbow trout, 2 ponds of German trout, 3 of California mountain trout, 2 ponds of hybrids, 4 of one-quarter salmon and three-quarters brook trout, 2 ponds of gold fish, and 1 pond of Carp. Then we have what we call the centennial pond or 'happy family,' consisting of crosses of different fish, including Kennebec salmon, Land Locked salmon, California salmon, brook trout, salmon trout and hybrids. These fish range in size from minnows to 10-pounders, and in age from one-and-one-half months to 20 years. I forgot to say, also, that we have a 'hospital' pond, which is entirely empty, which speaks pretty well for a community of many millions. Indeed the whole secret of fish culture can be summed up in four things: Impregnation—using no water. Plenty of food. Plenty of pure water and cleanliness."

The numerous fish exhibitions which are taking place in all parts of Europe and the unusual interest which is being manifested in this subject throughout the world all owe their origin to the process above described as originated and conducted by Seth Green. It is certainly cause for congratulation to every American that this country produces so many men whose genius brings value to the world, and it is proof positive of the greatest merit that a remedy, even with such high standing as Warner's Safe Cure is known to have, should be so strongly endorsed and recommended by one so reputable and reliable as Seth Green.

Artists are almost invariably great smokers. One has to learn to draw before he can paint.

SALTSMARSH, ALA.—Dr. Jas. B. Mills says: "Several of my patients have used Brown's Iron Bitters for chronic indigestion with benefit."

No matter how good his business may be, the dentist always "looks down in the mouth."

Personal—To Men Only!

THE VOLTAGE BELT Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltage Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above, N. R.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

Nohe.
A. W. Nohe, No. 127 La Salle street, Chicago, for several years prominently identified with speculation in grain and provisions, has adopted a new method by which small as well as large amounts can be judiciously invested. Particulars furnished on application.

The Conductor.
Conductor Warren, of Winona, Minn., says: "I used one bottle of Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup when I was so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper, and in twenty-four hours it cured me. It is the best remedy I ever saw."

Good for Man and Beast! Read This!
Strange but true that the Army and Navy Liniment will cure your rheumatism, neuralgia or cramp in less time than any other Liniment known. For sale by all druggists.

Free to All Ministers.
I will give two bottles of Warner's White Wine of Tar free of all costs to any minister who will send an order from his store-keeper for two dozen bottles of the same.

"BUCRU-PATRA"—Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases. \$1.

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

SKIDNEY MEN—"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence. \$1.

H. B. BRYANT'S Chicago Business College is laid out on a grand scale—has 20 first-class instructors, 25,000 square feet of floorage, 40 to 60 classes daily, and all the modern facilities. Send for circulars.

"ROUGH ON RATS"—Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c.

The habit of running over boots or shoes corrected with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners.

WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS"—15c. Ask for it. Complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

HUMORS.

The animal fluids of the body, when poorly nourished, become vitiated and cause eruptions to appear on the skin. They are objectionable from their disfigurement, and vary in character from a constant, uneasy sensation to a positive distress and severe pain. Hood's Sarsaparilla corrects the derangement of the functions, enriches the fluids, purifies the blood, and changes the diseased condition to one of health and vigor.

Pimples.

HALFORD FLYNN, of New York, had so many pimples and blotches on his face that he was ashamed. He tried various remedies without effect. Hood's Sarsaparilla purified his blood, and all blemishes disappeared.

Ringworm.

My brother is a victim to a humor which brings ringworms all over his face. He is using Hood's Sarsaparilla, and already is so much benefited that his eyes are no longer affected. He will continue its use till he feels fully cured.—L. E. HOWARD, Temple, N. H.

Rheum.

My little boy was so badly afflicted with a humor that he had to mitten his hands to keep him from rubbing the sores, which itched and discharged a watery matter. Before he had finished one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla the sores were healed.—L. J. CLEMENT, Merchant, Warner, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.
Sold by Druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

St. Jacobs Oil
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
Relieves and cures
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
BACKACHE,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT,
QUINCY, SWELLINGS,
SPRAINS,
Soreness, Cuts, Bruises,
FROSTBITES,
BURNS, SCALDS,
And all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.)
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\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly 2 outfit free. Address TRUX & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Sure Cure! Epilepsy or Fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. 221 C. St. Dr. K. K. K. 244 Arsenal St., St. Louis, Mo.

\$60 a week in your own town. Terms and 50 outfit free. Address H. HALLITT & CO., Portland, Me.

SMOKERS! PATENT ANTI-NICOTINE
Gear-Holder, Cigarette-Holder and Pipestem. 12-14 C. St. 300 CENTS.
AGENTS WANTED. Liberal discount to the trade. Barry & Harrison, 125 F St., Washington, D. C.

For Two Generations

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

A YOUNG MAN'S CASE.
Mr. S. S. HODGEN, Jr., of No. 447 Park street, Lewiston, Me., relates the following personal narrative, May 14, 1883: "About fifteen months since I had a severe attack of typhoid fever, was very lame and confined to my bed for eleven weeks, and when the fever left me I was in a very debilitated condition. My back and joints seemed to have no strength, and I had no vitality or appetite. I tried various kinds of medicine recommended by my friends, but found they did not improve my condition. I was induced to try Hunt's Remedy, which has been used with such great success here in Lewiston that it has a very enviable reputation of being a most reliable medicine. I purchased one bottle, and can date my improved health from the time I commenced using it, and my progress continued very rapidly; I gained in strength and experienced less pain in my back, my appetite increased, and after using three (3) bottles my pains were all gone and my health entirely restored, and I can most heartily recommend Hunt's Remedy to any who may need a true remedy for debility, kidney or urinary troubles."

A GOOD MECHANIC.
Mr. L. J. JONES, of No. 10 Charles street, Portland, Me., writes us these convincing facts, May 11, 1883: "I have for several years been troubled with liver complaint and indigestion, and have suffered at times terrible distress, and have tried many different cures, so called, that have been recommended from time to time. I one day noticed in one of our papers the testimonial of a person that had used Hunt's Remedy and been cured of diseases similar to mine. I purchased a bottle of one of our drug stores in Portland, and before I had used the first bottle found that I was improving beyond my expectation; have used in all six bottles, and I have no trouble from indigestion, no distress or pain in back as I formerly had; and since I have been cured my wife has used it for kidney trouble, and it has cured her. We can both say that Hunt's Remedy is a blessing to any that are troubled with kidney or liver diseases, or indigestion. We gladly recommend it to our friends or to any sufferers from liver or kidney diseases, and you can use this letter as you may choose for the best interest of suffering humanity."

Answer This.
Is there a person living who ever saw a case of ague, biliousness, nervousness or neuralgia, or any disease of the stomach, liver or kidneys that Hop Bitters will not cure?

My mother says Hop Bitters is the only thing that will keep her from severe attacks of paralysis and headache. *Ed. Oswego Sun.*

My little sickly, puny baby was changed into a great bouncing boy and I was raised from a sick bed by using Hop Bitters a short time. *A YOUNG MOTHER.*

No use to worry about any Liver, Kidney or Urinary Trouble, especially Bright's Disease or Diabetes, as Hop Bitters never fails of a cure where a cure is possible.

I had severe attacks of gravel and Kidney trouble; was unable to get any medicine or doctor to cure me until I used Hop Bitters. They cured me in a short time. *T. R. ARTY.*

Unhealthy or inactive kidneys cause gravel, Bright's disease, rheumatism, and a host of other serious and fatal diseases, which can be prevented with Hop Bitters if taken in time.

Ludington, Mich., Feb. 2, 1879. I have sold Hop Bitters for four years, and there is no medicine that surpasses them for bilious attacks, kidney complaints and all diseases incident to this malarial climate. *H. T. ALEXANDER.*

Monroe, Mich., Sept. 25, 1875. SIRS—I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of kidneys and bladder; it has done for me what four doctors failed to do—cured me. The effect of the Bitters seemed like magic to me. *W. L. CARTER.*

GENTS—Your Hop Bitters have been of great value to me. I was laid up with typhoid for over two months, and could get no relief until I tried your Hop Bitters. To those suffering from debility, or any one in feeble health, I cordially recommend them. *J. C. STOLTZEL, 639 Fulton street, Chicago, Ill.*

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address STOLZEL & CO., Portland, Maine.

LADIES provided for during confinement. F. THAYER, M. D., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

MOTHERS. Worms. (The Great Worm Destroyer.) Will kill your children. Get it at Druggist. 5c.

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

Calicut For Business at the Oldest & Best Commercial College. Circular free. Address C. BAYLIS, Dubuque, Ia.

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AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy-work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to The Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 165 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

PENSIONS for Soldiers, Widows, Parents or Children. Any disease, wound or injury entitles. Bounty, Back Pay, Increase of Pension, or Discharge Procured. Home claims paid. New Laws. A. W. MORGAN & CO., Pension Attorneys, P. O. Box, 726, Washington, D. C.

WOMAN AND THE BABY.

What a puzzle the little child is in the domestic economy!

How the mother gives of her own life and strength to support the life of her blessed little youngster!

How the child kicks, and laughs, and crows!

How the child grows, and is heavier and heavier every day.

And yet she lifts him, and tosses him, and plays with him, and takes care of him by day and by night.

Is it any wonder the mother breaks down? Her back aches. Her stomach fails her. Her liver is bad. Her blood is thin, and she says she feels poorly. Yes, yes, poorly—very poorly. Give mother a bottle of *Brown's Iron Bitters*. She needs the iron in her blood, which that will put there. She must have strength, or she will be a confirmed old invalid.

Brown's Iron Bitters helps worn and weary women into new life, cheerfulness, and vigor. Tell all the mothers you know.

PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer
A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR
Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Cramps,
Cholera,
Diarrhoea,
Dysentery,
Sprains
AND
Bruises,
Burns
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Scalds,
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AND
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PENSIONS To all Soldiers who are in any manner disabled by reason of wounds or disease, incurred during their service, loss of a finger, or toe, entire or partial loss of sight or hearing, piles, diarrhoea, rheumatism, or any other disability entitles you. Widows, children, or dependent parents entitled. Pension procured where discharge is lost. New discharges obtained. Homeless discharges and pensions procured for deserters. Pensions INCREASED. Rejected claims successfully prosecuted. Back pay and bonus collected. EXPERT in land cases. Prompt attention given all kinds of Government claims. Advice free. Advs with stamp, L. G. WOOD, Box 41, Washington, D. C.

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Established, 1871, incorporated, 1880. For the Cure of Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and SKIN DISEASES, without the use of knife or loss of blood, and little pain. For INFORMATION, CIRCULARS AND REFERENCES, ADDRESS DR. F. L. FOND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

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New Illustrated Catalogue (40 pp. 4to) for season of 1883-4, including many new styles; best assortment of the best and most attractive organs we have ever offered, and at lowest prices, \$22 to \$600, for cash, easy payments or rented. Sent free.

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Bargains in Notions, Trivars, Cane-wares, Earware, etc., etc., etc. Also 75¢ to 10¢ Counter Supplies. N. B.—This is the only Drummer we send out.

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Boring Wells with the Famous "TIFIN"

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How the mother gives of her own life and strength to support the life of her blessed little youngster!

How the child kicks, and laughs, and crows!

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And yet she lifts him, and tosses him, and plays with him, and takes care of him by day and by night.

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Brown's Iron Bitters helps worn and weary women into new life, cheerfulness, and vigor. Tell all the mothers you know.

This space is reserved for the Woman
Christian Temperance Union.

W. C. T. Union.

For the Holland City News:
The Blessing of the Lord, it maketh rich.

Although \$800,000,000 worth are annually spent in the hurtful, unwholesome and manufacture of alcohol, men are not often proud of this popular and lucrative business. Their hearts and consciences reproach them with wronging their fellow-man, so they lay the blame upon the brewer, distiller and saloonist. We have shown that the alcohol in possession of either of those parties could never be sold to the people without their own vote to sanction it. The manufacturers and saloonists engage in this business for a living, but what is the object of the citizen? Although he is an accomplice, yet he is ashamed of his complicity with it; and can give no reason for the encouragement he has given. He permits saloons to be placed in the most frequented thoroughfares, yet watches his son, yet forbids his entering them. He legalizes the traffic and allows the crafty vender to decoy men into his abode of death and to divest them of every attribute of manhood, causing them to become so enamored with the circean cup of alcohol, that they have no more power to say no to their uncontrollable appetite; till their property is sacrificed and often their nearest friends brought to an untimely grave; and then for the first he seems to wake up to the injustice he is doing to his fellow man, and threatens the saloonist with indictment if he sells him any more. But how is he benefited? What are the returns that he receives for drawing down upon himself and town so terrible a curse? "Cursed be he that maketh the blind to wander." "Cursed be he that taketh reward to slay an innocent person." "Woe to him that buildeth a town with blood, and establisheth a city by iniquity." "Woe to him that giveth his neighbor drink."

M. S. V. O.

(To be Continued.)

Wide Awake Druggists.

Mr. Heber Walsh is always alive to his business and spares no pains to secure the best of every article in his line. He has secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The only certain cure known for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee. Trial Bottles free. Regular size \$1.00.

THE Deacon's son was telling the minister about the bee stinging his pa, and the minister inquired: "Stung your pa, did they? Well, what did your pa say?" "Step this way a moment," said the boy. "I'd rather whisper it to you."

THOUGH numerous causes may operate to turn the hair gray, all that is needed to restore the natural color is Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. For more than twenty years its sales have been enormous, but we have yet to learn of its first failure.

A CLERGYMAN asked some children: "Why do we say in the Lord's Prayer 'who art in Heaven,' since God is everywhere?" A little drummer boy answered, "Because it's headquarters."

A SHORT time ago a little boy went with his father to see a colt. He patted the colt's head and made quite a fuss over it, until the stableman told him to be careful that the colt did not turn round and kick him. When young Hopeful went home his mother asked him what he thought of the colt. "I like him pretty well," was the reply. "He's very tame in front, but he's awful wild behind."

SHE was a Boston girl. She was visiting her country cousins. While walking out, several butter-flies passed her.

"Oh, dear me, what charming little birds! They are perfectly exquisite."

"They are not birds, my dear," replied her country cousin, "they are butter flies."

"Oh, you don't say so. Then these are the dear little creatures, that fly from flower to flower and gather the sweet yellow butter that we use? They are too lovely for anything."—*Whitehall Times.*

MONTEZUMA, N. Y., April, 1882.

Rheumatic Syrup Co.,

Gents—I feel it my duty to let you know how much I have been benefited by the use of Rheumatic Syrup within the last three weeks. I have been a great sufferer for the last six years—much of the time my limbs and hands were so swollen that I was unable to help myself or move without help. I have used many external applications and liniments, which were warranted to cure, and some of which did afford temporary relief, but the pain soon returned, more acute and aggravating than before. I am fully convinced that, to effect a permanent and lasting cure for rheumatism, the liver and kidneys must be regulated. This, the Rheumatic Syrup has done for me, and now I am as well as ever, and am indebted to you for this invaluable remedy which is sure to have the largest sale of any medicine in the market, as soon as its merits are known. I am truly yours, Mrs. SARAH DENNIS.

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Have just received a new stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.,

which they will sell at the lowest prices.

Highest market prices paid for

Butter, Eggs, etc., etc.

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At the store opposite the "City Mills."
P. PRINS & CO.
HOLLAND, March 28 1882. 8-12

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

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H. BOONE.

HOLLAND, July 28th, 1882.

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The Greatest Blood Purifier Known!

RHEUMATISM CURED.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Apr. 6th, '82.

Rheumatic Syrup Co.,

GENTS—I have been a great

sufferer from Rheumatism for six

years, and hearing of the success

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to give it a trial in my own case,

and I cheerfully say that I have

been greatly benefited by its use.

I can walk with entire freedom

from pain, and my general health

is very much improved. It is a

splendid remedy for the blood

and debilitated system.

E. CHESTER PARK, M. D.

SCROFULA CURED.

PORT BYRON, N. Y., Feb. 22, '82.

Rheumatic Syrup Co.,

I had been doctoring for three

or four years, with all the best phy-

sicians, for scrofula, and some ear-

ried it, but found no relief until I

commenced taking your Syrup.

After taking it a short time, to

my surprise, it began to help me.

Continuing its use a few weeks,

I found myself as well as ever.

As a blood purifier, I think it has

no equal.

MRS. WILLIAM STRANG.

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FAIRPORT, N. Y., March 12, '82.

Rheumatic Syrup Co.,

GENTS—Since November, 1881

I have been a constant sufferer

from neuralgia and have not

known what it was to be free

from pain until I commenced

the use of Rheumatic Syrup.

I have felt no pain since using the

fourth bottle. I think it the best

remedy I have ever heard of for

purifying the blood and for the

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Manufactured by RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., 1 Plymouth Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS
THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL
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By the provisions of an act of the late session of the legislature, all persons holding title by deed or contract to any of the D. & M. R. R. lands, so-called, from either Bowes, Gould or Griswold, upon making certain proof, will be entitled to a patent from the state for such lands.

Persons having perfected their title under the act of 1881 and paid up back taxes, may recover part of such taxes from the state.

Special attention will be given to the settlement of all such claims on reasonable terms.

Communications either in person or by letter promptly attended to.

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HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: the entire fulfillment of its promises.

The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction.

The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FOR THE

WHISKERS

Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.

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FOR ALL THE FORMS

OF

Scrofulous, Mercurial, and

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the best remedy, because the

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I have added a large line of new and seasonable goods, such as
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I have a large and very elegant stock of

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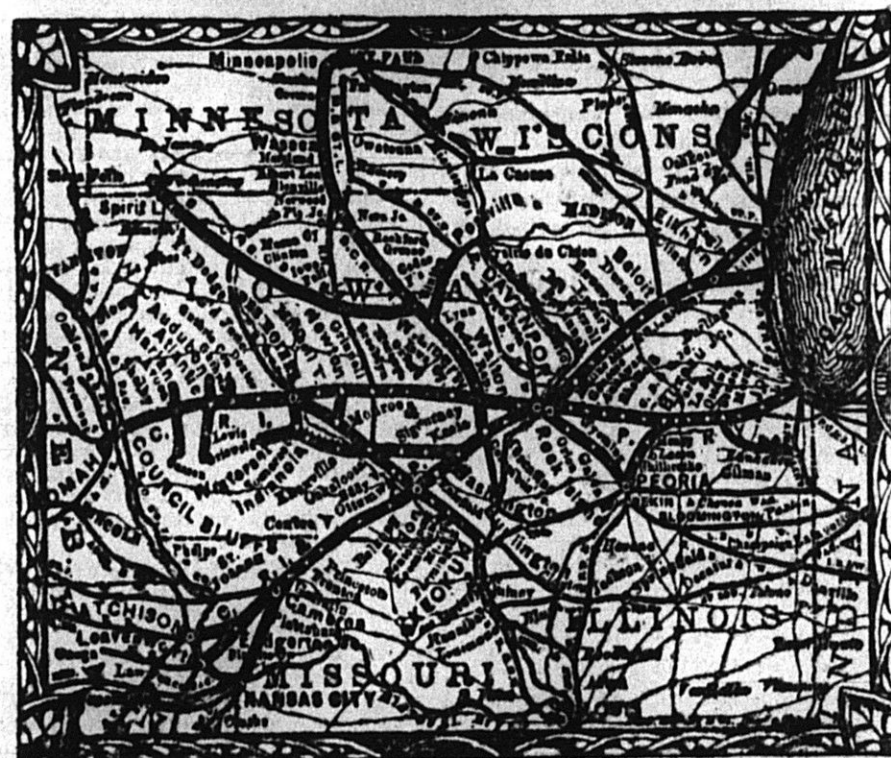
I have everything in the line of Underwear that any person could desire, and I will sell at remarkable low figures.

Give me a call, learn prices, and inspect my goods before purchasing elsewhere.

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

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25-17