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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 37.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1884.

WHOLE NO. 657.

The Holland City News.

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

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

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	2 00	3 00	10 00
3 "	1 50	2 00	17 00
4 Column	10 00	17 00	35 00
5 "	17 00	35 00	40 00
6 "	35 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 pub-
lished without charge for subscribers.
All advertising bills collectible quarterly.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday, May 18, 1884.
From Holland to Chicago.
From Chicago to Holland.

N'th Exp.			Day	Mail.	TOWNS.			Mail.	Day	Exp.	N'th Exp.
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.						p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	
10:05	1	10	10	10	10	Holland....	3	10	10	05	4
10	30	10	10	35	10	East Saugatuck	3	45	10	05	4
10	40	10	10	45	10	New Richmond.	3	45	9	42	4
11	32	8	05	11	30	Gd. Junction..	9	05	9	07	3
11	55	2	17	11	50	Bangor.....	3	37	8	55	3
1	25	3	00	1	05	Benton Harbor.	12	40	8	00	1
1	50	3	10	1	15	St. Joseph....	12	30	7	55	1
3	15	4	10	3	20	New Buffalo..	11	30	7	12	12
7	30	6	50	5	25	Chicago.....	8	55	3	40	9
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.						a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

LOUIS GREEN, Jr., of Columbus, Miss., who two years ago, by forged orders and bills of lading, swindled Fall River manufacturers and New York merchants out of \$200,000, was arrested last week at New York, having but recently returned from Europe. The opera house at Bethlehem, Pa., and four adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$100,000. During the progress of the flames some whisky barrels were rolled into the street. The firemen broke in the heads and par took freely of the liquor. Many of them became helplessly drunk. One man was fatally injured. Refusing to accept reduced wages, 3,000 men in Oliver Brothers & Phillips' rolling mills at Pittsburgh have been locked out.

MASKED and armed men invaded the house of Joseph Gates in White Township, Pa., compelled the proprietor to give them \$1,000 which he had secreted, and then departed firing their weapons. At Allegheny City, Pa., Leo Brigel, aged 13, destroyed the eyesight of Bertie Black, a 4-year-old girl, by throwing mortar in her eyes, besides seriously burning two other children. A fall of rock in the Red Ash mine, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., killed two men.

HOG cholera is prevailing to an alarming extent in Eastern Pennsylvania. Diphtheria has become epidemic at Astoria, L. I. The window-glass manufacturers of Pittsburgh are considering the advisability of closing their works, owing to the dullness of trade.

THE WEST.

At the outer end of the Hyde Park water-works, just southward of Chicago, fifteen laborers had been living in a cabin built on a platform in the lake. The other morning the structure was toppled over by the waves. The Chicago life-saving crew rescued five of the sufferers from the timbers to which they had clung for hours. Ten of the party probably lost their lives in the angry sea. In Elkhorn Cut, twenty-five miles from Omaha, on the Union Pacific, a light engine and a freight train dashed together, one of the locomotives and several cars being demolished. The engineer and fireman of the freight were caught in the wreck and roasted to death. The Indiana Supreme Court has decided that it has no power to respite or grant pardon to convicted criminals. The law conferring that power on any other person than the Governor is unconstitutional.

DAY BROTHERS & Co., dry goods dealers at Peoria, Ill., made an assignment just ten minutes before United States Marshal Jones stepped into the establishment to make a seizure for Eastern creditors. A partial statement shows: Secured claims, \$200,000; other liabilities, \$122,000; assets, \$86,000. L. Blandin & Co.'s steam flouring mill at Fort Dodge, Iowa, was destroyed by fire, with 2,000 sacks of flour and 10,000 bushels of wheat. The loss is \$75,000, with \$30,000 insurance. During a Democratic demonstration at Clinton, Ohio, one man was killed and two badly injured by the explosion of a cannon. Small-pox, supposed to have been brought by emigrants, is spreading rapidly in the vicinity of Brookings, D. T.

MISS MARY HOYT, daughter of the late Jesse Hoyt, the millionaire, visited a New York police station the other night, abused and hurled missiles at the officer in charge, and was locked up for being drunk and disorderly. She made a scene in a Justice's Court and was fined \$10. As she had been an inmate of an asylum in 1882, her friends declare that she was temporarily insane, but not intoxicated.

THE Third Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Ashland and Ogden avenues, Chicago, was destroyed by fire. The flames broke out in the organ loft and almost immediately spread to the trestle work of the roof. The loss is in the neighborhood of \$75,000. The insurance on the building was about \$91,000. A majority of the heavy shippers of Portland, Ore., have determined to give their business next year to the Union Pacific Road, throwing over the Northern Pacific Company because of its alleged bad faith. The motion for a new trial for James Dacey, the murderer of Alderman Gaynor, was refused at Woodstock by Judge Wilson, who sentenced him to be hanged Nov. 21. At Troy, Ind., Mrs. Hendershot was murdered by her husband and sons for refusing to sign a deed to a farm to which she held title. The villains were promptly arrested. One of the sons was lynched by the citizens of Troy. Work has been renewed in the Calumet and Hecla mine, in Michigan, the flames having been smothered with steam. Charles W. Butler was hanged at Columbia City, Ind., for wife-murder. A desperate effort was made by his friends to secure a respite or commutation of the sentence.

THE Dakota Methodist Episcopal Conference adopted a resolution refusing to consent to admission of the Territory as a State unless its constitution contained prohibition. Ten cases of glanders were discovered at Vincennes, Iowa. The Rev. J. M. Robinson, of Indianapolis, was found dead in a sleeping-car berth at Peoria.

THE SOUTH.

J. A. BUCKNER, editor of the Gulf Coast Herald, was found dead near Tarpon Springs, Fla. Having quarreled with his mistress, she fled with a negro and Buckner followed after, and nothing was heard of him till found dead.

WHILE target practice was being carried on on board the United States steamer Standish at Annapolis, with a number of cadets on board, a gun burst, three of its pieces of great weight doing serious damage to the vessel and carrying away considerable of the rigging, but fortunately injuring

no person. A party of seventeen persons, most of whom are missionaries, have left Atlanta for China. Some of the ladies will organize in Shanghai a high school for girls.

LOUIS G. SHAVER, a well-known billiardist of Baltimore, was fatally injured by a train at a street crossing. Twenty-one business buildings at Liberty, Va., were burned, causing a loss of \$100,000.

WASHINGTON.

THE United States Supreme Court met last Monday. The number of cases on the docket is 1,025, or 54 less than at the corresponding time last year.

THE Commissioner of the General Land Office reports receipts of \$11,840,933 from sales of public lands during the fiscal year. He favors withdrawing from sale or entry all distinctive timber lands until they can be appraised.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations: Fourth Wisconsin District, L. W. Van Schaick, Republican; First Connecticut, William W. Eaton, Democrat; Thirty-first New York, Robert S. Stevens, Democrat; Thirtieth New York, Charles S. Baker, Republican; Eighteenth Illinois, Henry M. Moore, Prohibitionist; Fourth Arkansas, J. N. Sarker, Republican.

THE straight Republicans of Missouri met at Macon, and nominated a full State ticket, headed by Odon Guitier for Governor. J. Milton Turner is the candidate for Railroad Commissioner.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS declined the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Second District of Massachusetts, and the Independent Republicans placed Dr. Wm. Everett in the field. The Democrats nominated Weston Howland in the First Massachusetts and Charles L. Mitchell in the Second Connecticut. The Democrats put forward John Power in the Eleventh Michigan District and J. G. Ballantine in the Seventh Tennessee.

CHARLESTON (W. Va.) dispatch: A sensational scene occurred when the train bearing Gen. Logan and party reached Hinton. The General was speaking from the rear platform of his car, when he was interrupted by a man named West, who pushed forward through the throng to within a few feet of the vehicle. "You raised the first rebel flag in Illinois, and I want to shake hands with you," the fellow shrieked, stretching out his hand. "Who said so?" bellowed Logan, furiously. "I don't know who," returned West, unabashed, "but I know it's so." "You are a liar!" howled Logan, and craning his neck over the railing he spat in the intruder's face. The man slunk off, and Logan afterward remarked to a friend that he regretted not having a mouthful of tobacco juice to make use of in punishing West's audacity.

THE Drummers' National Committee met at Louisville, Ky., and issued a circular calling upon the drummers in every State in the Union to hold State conventions and appoint a popular resident drummer for elector in every district. Mulhatton starts on his campaign tour shortly, visiting Southern cities.

GENERAL.

On the invitation of forty churches of Boston and vicinity, the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in session at Columbus, decided to meet next year at Boston, and will then celebrate the completion of the seventy-fifth year of its existence. The Hamilton Powder Mills, at Cumminville, Ont., were blown up by an explosion of gunpowder. Four men were killed and two fatally injured.

THE contest for the championship between the base-ball clubs composing the National League has ended, and the Providence Club will fly the pennant for the next year. The following is the record of the games won by the several clubs: Providence, 83; Boston, 72; Buffalo, 63; Chicago, 62; New York, 59; Philadelphia, 39; Cleveland, 34; and Detroit, 22. The Metropolitan Club, of New York, has won the championship of the American Association. The record of the games won is as follows: Metropolitan, 65; Louisville and Cincinnati, 63 each; Columbus, 62; St. Louis, 59; Baltimore, 54; Athletic, 52; Toledo, 41; Brooklyn, 37; Pittsburgh, 31; Indianapolis, 31; and Virginia, 20.

A PORTION of the new Parliament buildings at Quebec were blown up with dynamite the other day. There were two explosions—one at the noon hour, and the other at about 3 o'clock. The buildings were just being roofed in, and it was expected to hold the next session in them. A hole twelve feet by five wide was made in the wall on the third story, and the corner stone was so badly shattered that it is probable that the walls around it will have to be taken down. Two men were slightly injured. It is not certain who is responsible for the explosion. Irish dynamiters are accused of the deed. This is not, however, generally believed. French workmen who wish to injure the contractor are also accused.

FOREIGN.

PREMIER FERRY is reported to have said a few days ago that France is prepared to make arrows of every sort of wood to fire at England unless she gave satisfaction to France in reference to Egypt. The British commander on the Australian station has been instructed to proclaim a protectorate over the southern coasts of New Guinea. An army of 8,000 will be sent by the British Government to proceed against the Boers for violence committed beyond the boundary lines of the Transvaal country. A brigade of the French army in Africa will be sent to re-enforce the troops in Tonquin. The Mudir of Dongola and the Governor of Merawi confirm the report of the murder of Col. Stewart by Arabs. M. Hemon, a French Deputy, and M. Dupre, editor of *Monarche Unione*, fought a duel with swords. Both were wounded, though not dangerously. Lord Salisbury, leader of the Conservative party, in a speech delivered at Kalso made a severe attack upon Gladstone's redistribution scheme, which continues to be the topic above all others discussed by politicians.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

Ohio Goes Republican and West Virginia Democratic.

Ohio. Returns from the Ohio election, received up to the morning of the 15th indicate a Republican majority of 13,000 to 18,000. A dispatch from Columbus says: The Democrats concede the State by 10,000, and trust to full returns from the cities to keep it within the limits. The ratio of Republican gains shows about an average of 46 per cent. The majority will very nearly equal if it does not exceed the majority for Secretary of State in 1880, which was 19,000. Compared with that vote, about one-third of the 1,892 wards and precincts in the State show a net Democratic gain of 179, while the same wards and precincts show a net Republican gain of 10,245 over the vote for Governor in 1883, the vote upon which the present estimates are based. The Democratic majority in that election was 12,400, and an average gain of seven votes for each ward and precinct was necessary to overcome that majority. The result has shown that the gain for each was more than double that number. Hamilton County, which gave a Democratic majority of 2,000 last year, has now given a Republican majority estimated at 2,500. Miami County, which gave a Democratic majority of 1,200 at the last two elections, Cuyahoga County gave a Republican majority estimated all the way from 1,500 to 3,000. The Republicans claim ten Congressmen sure, conceding the Democrats only five and leaving seven in doubt, classing them as follows:

Republicans elected: First District, Ben Butterworth; Second, Ben E. Brown; Eighth, John Little; Ninth, W. C. Cooper; Fourteenth, C. H. Grosvenor; Seventeenth, J. D. Taylor; Eighteenth, Isaac H. Taylor; Nineteenth, Ezra B. Taylor, and Twentieth, Wm. McKinley. Democrats elected: Fifth District, Benjamin Leffevre; Sixth, W. D. Hill; Seventh, George E. Seney; Thirteenth, Joseph H. Outhwaite; Fifteenth, Beriah Wilkins. It is estimated that the total vote in the State will reach 800,000. Nothing is known at this time of the Greenback or Prohibition vote, but it is presumably small, except in the Hocking valley and other labor districts, where there are great numbers of unemployed men. The Greenback vote is believed to be so slight as to come under the head of scattering. The day in Cincinnati was a bloody one. Albert Russell, a colored Deputy Sheriff, was shot dead by John Payne, a Republican Deputy Marshal. Several others were badly wounded, including a woman.

West Virginia.

A dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., says returns leave no doubt that Wilson, Democratic candidate for Governor, has carried the State. The *Weekly Register*, Democratic, claims the election of Wilson by from 7,000 to 10,000. The vote is the largest ever polled in the State. Chairman Cowden, of the State Republican Committee, concedes the State to the Democrats by 3,000. Chairman Leonard, of the Democratic Committee, claims the State by 10,000.

SPARKS from the engine fired campaign torches in the express car of a train between New Richmond and Deer Park, Wis., alarming the travelers. Boxes of cartridges also exploded, causing the destruction of the mail and express cars. The registered mail was saved, but some pouches and the express matter were destroyed.

THE marriage of Ida Therese Foote, daughter of Capt. Foote of the United States Navy, to Lord Montague Paulet, son of the Marquis of Winchester, took place in St. George's Church, London, Queen Victoria and the Prince and Princess of Wales sent costly presents.

NEAR Monongahela City, Pa., a steer wrecked a coke train, one man being killed, another fatally scalded, and a third seriously injured. The locomotive and twelve cars were demolished.

FRANK HATTON has been appointed Postmaster General to succeed Judge Gresham, appointed Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Hatton has assumed the duties of his new position.

THE two houses of the Vermont Legislature took separate ballots for United States Senator. Justin S. Morrill received 204 votes, and Timothy P. Redfield 26.

TAKE the place and attitude which belong to you, and all men acquiesce. The world must be just. It leaves every man, with profound unconcern, to set his own rate. Hero or driveler, it meddles not in the matter. It will certainly accept your own measure of your doing and being, whether you sneak about and deny own name, or whether you see your work produced to the concave sphere of the heavens, one with the revolution of the stars.—R. W. Emerson.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$6.50	@ 8.00
HOGS.....	5.25	@ 5.75
FLOUR—Extra.....	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.83	@ .85
No. 2 Red.....	.88	@ .90
CORN—No. 2.....	.63	@ .65
OATS—White.....	.36	@ .40
PORK—New Mess.....	17.00	@ 17.50
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	7.00	@ 7.50
Good Shipping.....	6.00	@ 6.50
Common to Fair.....	4.00	@ 5.00
FOUR.....	5.25	@ 5.00
FLOUR—Extra Fancy Winter Ex.....	4.25	@ 4.75
Good to Choice Spring.....	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.77	@ .78
No. 2 Red Winter.....	.79	@ .80
CORN—No. 2.....	.57	@ .58
OATS—No. 2.....	.25	@ .27
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.64	@ .55
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.25	@ .28
Fine Dairy.....	.20	@ .24
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.11	@ 12 1/2
Skimmed Flat.....	.08	@ .09
EGGS—Fresh.....	.17	@ .18
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	.28	@ .30
PORK—Mess.....	16.25	@ 16.75
LARD.....	.07 1/4	@ .07 3/4
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.76	@ .77
CORN—No. 2.....	.58	@ .59
OATS—No. 2.....	.26	@ .28
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.75	@ .76
CORN—No. 2.....	.57	@ .58
OATS—No. 2.....	.29	@ .31
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.56	@ .58
PORK—Mess.....	16.25	@ 16.75
LARD.....	.07 1/2	@ .07 3/4
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.79	@ .80
CORN—Mixed.....	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2.....	.26	@ .27
RYE.....	.60	@ .62
PORK—Mess.....	16.25	@ 16.75
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.81	@ .83
CORN.....	.57	@ .59
OATS—Mixed.....	.28	@ .30
PORK—Mess.....	16.75	@ 17.25
LARD.....	.07 1/2	@ .07 3/4
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.80	@ .81
CORN—Mixed.....	.54	@ .56
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.30	@ .31
PORK—New Mess.....	18.00	@ 18.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New.....	.78	@ .79
CORN—Mixed.....	.51	@ .53
OATS—Mixed.....	.25	@ .27
KANSAS CITY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	6.00	@ 6.50
Fair.....	5.50	@ 6.00
Common.....	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	5.75	@ 6.25
SHEEP.....	4.00	@ 4.50

QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS.

An Epitome of the Laws of the Several States Relating to the Subject.

Naturalization, Registration, and Residence Requisites—The Disfranchised Classes.

Under the electoral system, practiced in this country the States have the exclusive power of declaring, each for itself, which of the citizens shall vote; but in no case shall any person be excluded from voting on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. The States, however, cannot grant the franchise indiscriminately, for the National Government has the exclusive authority to declare who shall be citizens. Any State may adopt an educational or property franchise or condition, providing it applies equally to all citizens.

Under the Constitution of the United States "all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside;" and "no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, or deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law." In all States the right of suffrage is limited to male citizens 21 years of age, except that in Colorado, Massachusetts, and a few other States women are permitted to vote at school-district elections. There is a great lack of uniformity in the suffrage laws of the several States, as the following will show:

In Alabama, the requirement is that the voter must be a citizen or have declared his intention to become a citizen, must have been in the State one year, in the county three months, and in the voting precinct one month. Indians, idiots, and men convicted of crime can not vote.

In Arkansas, citizens, or those who have declared their intention to become such, except Indians, idiots, and criminals, may vote after a residence of one year in the State, six months in the county, and one month in the voting precinct. Registration is prohibited as being a bar to suffrage.

In California, only actual citizens can vote after having been one year in the State, ninety days in the county, and thirty days in the voting precinct. Registration is required by law, and Chinese, Indians, idiots, and convicts are excluded from voting.

In Colorado, citizens, or those who have declared their intention to become such, may vote after a residence of six months in the State, persons in prison only being excluded. Registration is required by the constitution.

In Connecticut, actual citizens, except those unable to read and convicts, can vote after a residence of one year in the State, and six months in the county and voting precinct. Registration is required by law.

In Delaware, actual county taxpayers, except convicts, the insane, paupers, and idiots, may vote after a residence of one year in the State and one month in the county.

In Florida, citizens of the United States, or those who have declared their intention to become such, except convicts, may vote after a residence of one year in the State, ninety days in the county, and thirty days in the voting precinct. Registration is required by law.

In Georgia, actual citizens, except non-taxpayers, criminals, idiots, and the insane, can vote after a residence of one year in the State and six months in the county.

In Illinois, actual citizens, except convicts, may vote after a residence of one year in the State, ninety days in the county, and thirty days in the voting precinct. Registration is required by law.

In Indiana, citizens, or those who have declared their intention to become such, except fraudulent voters and bribers, may vote after a residence of six months in the State, sixty days in the county, and thirty days in the voting precinct.

In Iowa, actual citizens, except criminals, idiots, and the insane, may vote after a residence of six months in the State and sixty days in the county. Registration is required by law.

In Kansas, citizens, or those who have declared their intention to become such, except rebels, convicts, idiots, and the insane, can vote after a residence of six months in the State and thirty days in the voting precinct. Registration is required in cities only.

In Kentucky, under the State law, only free white male citizens, except convicts, can vote after a residence of two years in the State, one year in the county, and sixty days in the voting precinct, but the exclusion of colored citizens being in conflict with the Federal Constitution, the law limiting the suffrage to white citizens is of no effect.

In Louisiana, citizens, or those who have declared their intention to become such, except criminals, idiots, and the insane, can vote after a residence of one year in the State, six months in the county, and thirty days in the voting precinct.

In Maine, actual citizens, except paupers and Indians not taxed, may vote after a residence of three months in the State. Registration is required.

In Maryland, actual citizens, except criminals, those guilty of bribery, and the insane, can vote after a residence of one year in the State and six months in the county. Registration is required.

In Massachusetts, citizens, except paupers, illiterates, non-taxpayers, and persons under a disability, can vote after a residence of one year in the State and six months in the precinct. Registration is required.

In Michigan, citizens, or those who have declared their intention of becoming such, except duellists, can vote after a residence of three months in the State and ten days in the voting precinct. Registration is required.

In Minnesota, citizens, or those who have declared their intention to become such, except convicts, lunatics, and idiots, can vote after a residence of four months in the State and ten days in the voting precinct. Registration is required.

In Missouri, citizens, or those who have declared their intention to become such, except United States soldiers, paupers, criminals, and lunatics, can vote after a residence of one year in the State and sixty days in the county. Registration is required in the cities only.

In Mississippi, actual citizens, except criminals, idiots, and lunatics, can vote after a residence of six months in the State and one month in the county. Registration is required.

In Nebraska, citizens, or those who have declared their intention of becoming such, except United States soldiers, convicts, and idiots, can vote after a residence of six months in the State. Registration is required.

In Nevada, citizens, or those who have declared their intention to become such, except criminals, idiots, and lunatics, can vote after a residence of one year in the State and thirty days in the county. Registration is required.

In New Hampshire, actual citizens, except paupers, can vote after a residence of six months in the town. Registration is required.

In New Jersey, actual citizens, except criminals, paupers, lunatics, and idiots, can vote after a residence of one year in the State and five months in the county. Registration is required in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over.

In New York, actual citizens, except convicts and election bribery and bribers, may vote after a residence of one year in the State, four months in the county, and thirty days in the voting precinct. Registration is required in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over.

In North Carolina, actual citizens, except convicts, can vote after a residence of twelve months in the State and ninety days in the county. Registration is required.

In Ohio, actual citizens, except idiots and lunatics, can vote after a residence of one year in the State, thirty days in the county, and single men twenty days in the voting precinct.

In Oregon, citizens, or those who have declared their intention of becoming such, except Chinamen, United States soldiers, convicts, lunatics, and idiots, may vote after a residence of six months in the State.

In Pennsylvania, actual citizens, except non-taxpayers and political bribers, can vote after a residence of one year in the State and two months in the voting precinct. Registration is required.

In Rhode Island, actual taxpayers citizens who possess property to the value of \$134 can vote after a residence of one year in the State and six months in the towns. Registration is required.

In South Carolina, actual citizens, except United States soldiers, duellists, paupers, criminals, lunatics, and idiots, may vote after a residence of one year in the State and sixty days in the county. Registration is required.

In Tennessee, actual citizens, except non-

payors of poll-tax, may vote after a residence of twelve months in the State and six months in the county.

In Texas, citizens, or those who have declared their intention of becoming such, except United States soldiers, criminals, idiots, lunatics, and paupers, can vote after a residence of one year in the State and six months in the county and voting precinct. Registration is prohibited by the constitution.

In Vermont, actual citizens, except bribers, can vote after a residence of one year in the State. Registration is required.

In Virginia, actual citizens, except United States soldiers, non-payors of capitation tax, duellists, convicts, idiots, and lunatics, can vote after a residence of twelve months in the State and three months in towns. Registration is required.

In West Virginia, actual citizens, except convicts, paupers, and lunatics, can vote after a residence of one year in the State and six months in the county. Registration is prohibited by the constitution.

In Wisconsin, citizens or those who have declared their intention of becoming such, except duellists, bribers, betters, convicts, lunatics, and idiots, may vote after a residence of one year in the State.

It will be observed that but one State, Kentucky, requires a residence of more than one year in the State before acquiring the right to vote; twenty-five require one year, eight require six months, one requires four months, and two require but three months. Only one, Kentucky, in its laws, conflicts with the Constitution of the United States.

DANIEL'S ACCEPTANCE.

The Second Man on the Prohibition Ticket Declares His Principles.

William Daniel, the Prohibition candidate for Vice President, has issued his formal letter of acceptance of the nomination. It discusses in detail the basis of prohibition, reviews the growth and extent of the prohibitory law, shows wherein the sentiment is not utilized, that drink demoralization is on the increase, that officials fail to enforce the law; speaks of the policy of national and State Governments, gives a method for changing the policy, holds that the present parties are opposed to the reformation, and pleads that the presence of the Prohibition party is a necessity.

Mr. Daniel holds that the necessity for prohibition is based upon the facts that the liquor traffic is the producing cause of a large part of the crime, poverty, insanity, suicides, and diseases that exist in the land; that it is the great disturber of the public peace, as well as the destroyer of domestic peace and happiness; that it renders life, liberty, and property insecure, and imposes upon the community heavy burdens of taxation without equivalent or consent; that its legitimate tendency is to produce "idleness, vice, and debauchery," and to create nuisances. The Supreme Court of the United States and the highest courts of the States have decided that laws entirely prohibiting the traffic are constitutional; that "business, vice, and debauchery" being cancers on the body politic, endangering its very life, there must necessarily be inherent power in it to remove them, in order to prevent its own destruction. In such decisions these courts have also held that these laws are for the protection of society, and not for the regulation or control of the conduct of the individual, and hence in no sense partaking of the character of "sumptuary laws," as they are so often falsely and knowingly styled by the liquor leagues and politicians of the day. They are laws of public safety, and not of personal liberty, "except in so far as they restrain the individual from inflicting injury upon others, or upon society. In all such cases the public safety must be the supreme law."

The letter reviews the growth of the prohibition sentiment from the enactment of the Maine law in 1851 to the present day, and shows that the feeling is now regarded as a great force in a majority of the States of the Union. In spite of the strength of the sentiment, it is unorganized and of no great practical political power. There has been too much prying, preaching, and resolving until election day, and not enough steadfastness then.

Mr. Daniel claims that the policy of the Government, as illustrated in its jurisdiction over Territories and the District of Columbia, and the policy of many States, is to license the evil. He claims that the only way to change these policies is by the election of a straight Prohibition ticket, and that the old parties are opposed to prohibition, and the suppression of the liquor traffic is a necessity.

BLAINE.

His Second Tour Through the Buckeye State.

The train bearing Mr. Blaine and his party reached Parkersburg, W. Va., on the evening of the 8th inst. After reviewing a large Republican procession, the candidate went up to Marietta, Ohio, and addressed a meeting. The party remained at Marietta all night. They left there the next morning, traveling until noon through West Virginia over the Ohio River Road and then passing into Ohio from Wheeling over the Cleveland and Lorain Road. Mr. Blaine was received with great cordiality at Sistersville, New Martinsville, and Parkersburg. At 1:30 p. m. the train reached Mansfield, where a big Republican meeting had been arranged. Mr. Blaine made a speech, urging that the tariff question was the one great overshadowing issue of the campaign, and expressing the hope that the voters would go to the polls and do their duty. Stops were made at Crestline, Mount Gilead, and Delaware, the train reaching Columbus on the evening of the 9th inst. There was no demonstration, Mr. Blaine being driven quietly to the residence of Mr. Miller, a cousin, where he spent the night in quiet.

MONGOLIANS.

A New Phase of the Chinese Question. (Washington dispatch.)

Another phase of the Chinese question has been presented to the Treasury Department. A few days ago a party of eighty-six Chinamen arrived at San Francisco. Some of them who had formerly resided in the United States were provided with certificates prescribed by the act of 1882, but none of them had the certificates required by the supplementary act of 1884. They were not permitted to land, as the United States Courts in California recently decided Chinese can be allowed to land only on the production of evidence required by law, and that secondary evidence can not be accepted in such cases. The Treasury Department was appealed to for relief. The Secretary has, however, decided not to interfere in the matter, on the ground that it is a question to be settled by the courts.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

GENERAL BUTLER opened a speech some years ago by saying "I fear no one and love few." This is certainly true of his feeling for newspapers. He went to Newfoundland two or three summers ago. A captain in the queen's navy told him there was not a newspaper in the province. Ben clasped his hands, seemed to close his eyes, and exclaimed devoutly: "Now, Lord, let thy servant depart in peace."

THE munificence of Han-Qna, the great Chinese millionaire, draws attention to the fact that in China nearly all the bankers are also pawn-brokers. Goods are pledged at from a quarter to half their market value, and at the end of three years become the property of the banker. Legal interest in the Flower Kingdom is 20 per cent, or as much thereunder as the lender will accept. Banker's interest runs as high as 35 per cent. per annum.

THE Duke of Wellington's resources, in case of the abolition of the House of Lords, which is under discussion again, are exceptional. He used to say: "If they abolish the House of Lords I shall go over to Belgium. I'm Prince of Waterloo over there. When the great powers swallow up Belgium I can still live in Spain, where I am Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo. And if Spain collapses I shall retire to Portugal, where I shall end my days as Marquis of Torres Vedras and Count of Vimiero."

LIEUTENANT SCAWATKA and his companions of the Franklin search party of 1879 have taken the present opportunity to reiterate their opinion that Arctic expeditions should be manned by a minimum of white men—that only the leaders should be Europeans, and that the hardest work should be delegated to the Eskimo and their dogs, who are better fitted for it than the soldiers and sailors to whose lot it generally falls. The Lieutenant's own experience certainly goes far to confirm his judgment in this matter.

FOR twenty years a quaint character named Ogilvie Stannard had lived on a small island in Pelham Bay, Westchester county, New York without anything happening to him. While drunk, last week, Stannard fell through the ties of a railroad bridge, but caught on a pike and was saved. An hour later he was rescued while asleep on the track before an approaching train. In the afternoon he fell from his boat into the bay, but was caught by the bridge-tender again. As they were approaching the shore, however, he fell out and was drowned.

WHEN Mme. Carlotta was descending in her balloon from an ascent made at Saratoga, New York, the other day, three country boys stood gaping with wonder at the spectacle, and as the airship approached them Carlotta called to the lads to seize and hold the balloon the moment it touched the ground. Two of the lads obeyed her request, when a sudden squall drove the balloon bounding over the ground and fences for almost a mile. At times the balloon was fifty feet from the ground, yet the terrified lads clung tenaciously to the edge of the basket. They were hurried along at railroad speed, until the balloon struck a tree and was torn from top to bottom.

UNDETERRED by the ill-success and loss of life of former Polar expeditions, a Russian enterprise to reach the pole is shortly to be tested. It is to be undertaken by several officers of the Russian navy, who expect to start with sledges and dogs from the New Librarian Islands. These are nine hundred nautical miles from the North Pole. Provision will be made for employing boats to carry the party from Island to Island in the Polar seas. Geographers insist that Arctic exploration has more than paid expenses. It has enabled us to improve our maps. The blank spaces of sixty years ago are now filled with large islands, archipelagos, and vast seas. New whaling and sealing grounds have been found, and a commercial mineral of great value, cryolite, is now exported in large quantities from Ivigtut to Europe. Then the discoveries have helped to fix the position of the magnetic pole, and to perfect the art of living in high latitudes. So the work of exploration will go on; its very dangers stimulating the adventurous spirit of those that would wrest the secret of the pole.

It is a curious circumstance that all the candidates for President and Vice-President commenced their career as schoolmasters. The two leading candidates, Messrs. Blaine and Cleveland,

once taught in blind asylums. The late President Garfield, in early life, had also been a school teacher. It must not be inferred from this, however, that pedagogues are in higher regard than in the early history of the Republic. Had Messrs. Blaine, Cleveland, St. John, Logan, or Hendricks remained schoolmasters or professors, they would never have been heard of in connection with the highest offices in the gift of the American people. Our Presidents and candidates for the Presidency have so far been rigidly confined to the lawyer caste, with an occasional exception in favor of a soldier. By some kind of unwritten law, business men, physicians, college presidents, however distinguished, are excluded from the list of candidates for the Presidency, nor are naval officers regarded as available for those honors. True, Mr. Blaine is not a lawyer. After being a schoolmaster, he became an editor, and has made his mark as a politician. If chosen, he will be the first President that was not a soldier or a lawyer.

THE eastern coast of the United States, from Virginia to Maine, was recently disturbed by an earthquake. It created no little alarm, but did no damage. Science so far is at fault in dealing with earthquakes. It does not know to what they are attributable. They are most frequent in tropical countries near volcanic regions. Earthquakes have been called "suppressed volcanoes." If not but to electricity, as is suspected by some scientists, they are often accompanied by electrical and magnetic phenomena. One theory is that they are due to disturbances in the liquid molten matter that is supposed to underlie the crust of the earth. Another and very plausible explanation is, that they are occasioned by the earth's parting with its internal heat. As cooling bodies contract, it would follow that a portion of the crust of the earth would be upheaved, and this would account for the mountains and other irregularities on the surface of the globe. It may be that the recent earthquake on the east coast of the United States was really an upheaval of the Alleghenies, and it may also be that in time, that is in hundreds of thousands of years, the Alleghenies may reach the altitude of the Rocky Mountains or the Andes. But, of course, this is all conjecture.

MR. COPE WHITEHOUSE, who seems to be treated as a crank by the Science Association in meeting at Philadelphia, got the stage of the academy as the scientists were leaving the hall, and proceeded to give an illustrated lecture on "The Libyan Deserts." Some of the audience remained and others out of curiosity turned back to hear him. Mr. Whitehouse enunciated some singular scientific theories, based upon the most careful researches. One of these was that the Pyramids had been built practically downward, not upward. He took Herodotus and other ancient writers for his authorities, and on the strength of personal examination, which he had made, expressed the opinion that the chambers, at the base of the Pyramids, had been used for temples and were constructed beneath the center of big hills, and that the apex of these hills had been cut off, and through the holes thus made the big boulders of rocks had been dropped one upon another until they had risen to a new apex. The hills, he said, were then smoothed off and the sides of the Pyramids molded, leaving them as they are seen to-day. The theory presented by Mr. Whitehouse is not novel. It has been advanced before. Whatever its merits, says the New York Tribune—and if the judgment of the standing committee be taken as final, it has none—it is the subject of much comment to-day, that the committee should have shown such animosity in the matter. There are probably many more dangerous "cranks" in the ranks of the association than Mr. Whitehouse. There are many scientists whose opinion is entitled to weight who think that Mr. Whitehouse's services in other branches of science have been eminent. He is, for instance, recognized as an authority on the Lybia deserts. But his notions regarding the Pyramids are generally ridiculed and little attention paid to them.

He Practiced.

"What is that drab object hanging from the lower limb of that apple-tree?" asked a dude of a freckled country boy. "That," said the boy, "is a sort of foot-ball that we strike to make our 'muckle' big." "May I try it?" asked the dude. "I guess so," replied the boy, as he moved off a good distance. So the dude drew back and drove his fist right into an old fashioned hornet's nest and got his sleeve chucked full. Send a 2-cent stamp, with your name and address distinctly written, to the boy if you want anything like a true picture of the finale. We are not equal to the task. —Puck.

THE VENDETTA AT NAPLES.

A Universal Custom that Has the Support of Long Ages of Practice.

A foreign visitor to Naples, who glances through the police reports in one of the local papers, will form a poor opinion of the security of the city. He will read, among other things, that on an average, from four to five persons are found stabbed in the streets, and that those of the victims, who are still living, almost without exception, declare that they are unable to supply any information with respect to their assailants. This is in itself startling, but when he learns that neither the killed, nor the wounded, has been robbed of a penny, his surprise will increase, and he will, not improbably, arrive at the conclusion, that the town is invested by a band of miscreants, who take a pleasure in murder, and look upon stabbing as a legitimate form of sport. The fact is these crimes have all their origin in the vendetta, and that the lips of the sufferers are sealed by a sense of honor not more perverse than that which would prevent any gentleman from reporting the name of the opponent, by whom he had been wounded in a duel.

The vendetta in Naples is not the wild and reckless vengeance, which foreigners usually suppose, but vengeance reduced to rule, and recognized by public opinion. The vendetta is the duel of the lazzaroni; and any peasant or fisherman, who shrinks from entering upon one, when cause is given, is treated with as much contempt by his equals, as a German officer would be, if he refused a challenge. This explains a fact that has always puzzled strangers. When a man has been stabbed, the sympathy of the populace is almost invariably on the side of the assailant, whom they consider the probable victim of an unjust and cruel law. The act of which he has been guilty is no crime in their eyes. They know that his life would have been rendered intolerable, if he had not committed it, and that now, the only prospect before him, if he be discovered, is death, or a lifelong ignominy. In the old days, the brigands were constantly recruited by men, who had such a "misfortune," and who fled to the mountains to escape the gallows.

Vendetta may be incurred in a number of different ways. When a man has been slain, or a woman seduced, the duty of revenging the act, falls upon the nearest male relative, though if he be advanced in years, it will probably be undertaken by a younger kinsman. In these cases, punishment follows as a matter of course, and no warning need be given. The worst of personal insults, is a remark casting obliquity on a parent, especially on a dead mother. Merely to curse her soul, is comparatively harmless, and even an illusion to her past life, need not be taken amiss. There are a number of Neapolitan expressions which strangers rarely hear, as they are only used for the purpose of provocation, and which, with very different meaning, have the same weight which such terms as liar or coward would have, if addressed to a Continental officer. A blow from a master or an acknowledged superior, is rarely seriously resented; from an equal it is said that one given with a stick, may be forgiven, while one with the hand, must be avenged. It is difficult, however, to obtain accurate information as to this, and to several other points in the lazzaroni's code of honor.

As soon as a man feels himself aggrieved, he must give fair notice to his enemy; even if he intends to avenge the insult on the spot, he must allow his opponent time to unclasp his knife. Nor is this all. There is a strange consideration and courtesy for others, in these hot-blooded Neapolitan beggars. A crime of violence is rarely ever committed in the house of a friend, or a tavern, as this would cause the host unpleasantness. When the young men quarrel over their wine, they do not fly at once at each other's throats; they talk and gesticulate fiercely, so that a stranger would think that a free fight may begin at any moment. While the noise lasts there is no danger; as soon as the matter grows serious, those concerned become quiet, and drop away in groups to settle their differences where nobody but themselves will have to bear the consequences.

A warning of vendetta may be given in so many words, but this is rarely done except in private, as, if the threat were known, the danger of the victim would be increased. The language of signs, which every Neapolitan of the lower class knows, is generally made use of, and the gesture most commonly employed, is made by pressing the forefinger and thumb together in such a way as to leave a narrow space between them, which is supposed to typify the hole, the challenger hopes to make in his adversary's body. In Naples, too, men still bite their thumbs, as they did in the days of Samson and Gregory, and this is not an expression of contempt, but a declaration of war. This gesture, however, has fallen a good deal out of use of late, as it is apt to attract attention, and it is said to be discouraged by the camorra.

When the warning has once been given and understood, the claims of honor are satisfied. From thenceforth each opponent is free to guard his own life and attempt that of his adversary, as bent he can. He may lurk in dark and lonely corners and stab in the back, without shame. This, which seems to an Englishman the foulest spot in the vendetta, has certainly been spreading of late years, since the vigilance of the police has rendered a fair combat almost impossible, and cunning and secrecy are the only arts by which the victor can hope to escape. In the old days, when an offense was slight, a fair combat with knives, which ended in a

scratch, is said to have been thought as satisfactory by the lazzaroni, as it still is by the journalists of Paris, though the fiercer kind of vendetta has always existed in the South. Yet, even when it assumes the wildest form, there are considerations that stay the hand of the avenger.—London Saturday Review.

A Triple Bond.

Since the new science of reading character by the handwriting has come in it is even said that the care taken of the nails affects the handwriting. The long, almond-shaped nail is a great support to the middle finger, which guides the pen. One can hardly imagine a person with short stubby finger nails, which are covered with skin, writing the long graceful English hand which so delights the recipients of the note from a grande dame. It is said that poets and people with imagination are apt to have long taper fingers and beautiful finger nails. They have a handwriting in which the long up-strokes and down-strokes cut into the lines above and beneath them. The heads of their capital letters are large. The handwriting shows ardor and impulse. When it has a markedly downward movement this handwriting shows a tendency to melancholy. An aptitude for criticism is shown amongst people who bite their nails. They are cynical and severe, uncharitable and bitter. They write a small, cramped and illegible hand. However, there may be good-natured critics, men with versatility of comprehension. They would have small but well-shaped nails, and their handwriting would be somewhat angular, showing penetration and finesse. The nails, of a musician are, of course to be observed, although the piano sometimes injures them. The great musicians have a sloping handwriting. There is, however, an eccentricity peculiar to the handwriting of executive musicians, as witnessed in that of Beethoven. The fingernails of mathematicians are apt to be square, not beautiful. The handwriting of such persons shows a quiet movement of the pen. The lines are straight with paper, the up-strokes and the down-strokes are short, while the capitals are small and angular. Diplomacy has a long, supple hand, and a long, beautifully kept, slender fingernail. But the handwriting of a diplomatist is not apt to be clear; it always looks like a snake gliding away. There are no clear, gigantic capitals like John Hancock's none of the fine curves suggestive of generosity and expansion; all is compressed and impenetrable. Certain inflexible natures express themselves both by finger nails and by the handwriting—both are blunt and determined. The Chinese have such long finger nails that one might almost write with the ends of them. The tenacity of the Chinese nail, which does not break, shows that they have more time in the bones than we of a different race. At one time, when good Queen Anne bit her fingernails, it was the fashion for all the English aristocracy to bite theirs; and in these days the English fingernail was not what it is now. Fashion exerts a potent influence on man, savage or civilized. The Botocudes of Brazil and the Hydalis of Queen Charlotte's Island insert a wooden or ivory plug under the lip of their women, causing a hideous deformity that resembles a shelf overhanging the chin. The fashionable women of to-day wear a bustle that is almost as deforming.—Harper's Bazar.

A California Pioneer.

A traveler passing over a California mountain road, on horseback, observed a long, slim, seedy, limber looking individual laying the foundation of a log cabin so high on the mountain side that it looked as though it could only be reached by the aid of a block and tackle or a balloon. The traveler's curiosity was excited, and for enlightenment he accosted the seedy-looking individual as follows:

"What are you doing up there, my friend—setting up opposition to the Lick Observatory?"

"Wall, not 'zactly, but if I could get a cock-eyed crane like you for a telescope I would. I've taken up a ranch here, and I'm making the necessary improvements."

"But you can't raise anything up there, not even mountain sheep unless you sit them up to trees or dig holes for them to stand in. Why, you're in danger yourself—if you should fall off your ranch you would break your neck."

"You just go 'long stranger, I know my biz. This is property, isn't it, you grogged old idiot?"

"Yes."

"I'll have to pay taxes on it, won't I, you old kittle-stomached pyramd?"

"Yes," meekly replied the traveler.

"And I can't sit on a jury unless I'm a property holder and a tax payer, you old sugar-coated, bowlegged scorpion, can I?"

"I believe that's the law."

"Very well, then, you old bald-headed boaconstrictor, if I can get on a jury or two can sell out, I can make more money than any old gangle-shanked, lantern-jawed son-of-a-dog-churn like you can running around the country sticking your diabolical smelling machine into other people's business. I'm a pioneer. I am."

And the traveler went on in a brown ashes of roses study.—Carl Pretzels Weekly.

DIO LEWIS says we must give the "old folks at home" soft foods, savory and well cooked—not heavy masses of butcher's meat. To give old, inactive people butcher's meat every day, he says, is to load their systems with waste products—with material which is virtually poisonous. It is not probable that any arrangement can be made to have Dio Lewis and the butcher take tea together.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Counterfeit 10-cent pieces are numerous in this State.

—The crop of buckwheat in Michigan is an enormous one this year.

—The Coldwater Light Guard cleared \$50 by their 10-cent dances.

—In three days last week Kalamazoo street cars carried 60,000 people.

—A 4,000-pound bell has arrived for St. Mary's Catholic Church at Manistee.

—A medicine factory employing fifteen hands has been established at Albion.

—A pear is on exhibition in St. Louis that weighs a pound and three ounces.

—Kalamazoo has paid its last municipal bond, and glories in being out of debt.

—Flint fire headquarters have been fixed up finely, and the boys are proud of them.

—Two hundred students, mostly Adventists, are attending the Battle Creek College.

—The Fish Commission will ask for an appropriation for a hatchery at the Sault Ste. Marie.

—Coldwater merchants have signed an agreement to close their stores at 8 o'clock, except Saturdays.

—The apple crop of Mason County this year is the largest ever known and of unexceptionable quality.

—A wolf was seen in full chase of a deer last week within half a mile of the court house at Rogers City.

—Ensilage is proving a big success as feed for stock, and farmers are giving it attention in many parts of the State.

—The Ludington iron works are about to commence the manufacture of horse powers for grinding corn and sawing wood.

—H. H. Clayton, of Vanderbilt University, has been appointed an assistant in the observatory at the University of Michigan.

—The Ludington public school library will be increased by over 200 volumes soon. This will swell the number of volumes to 1,400.

—W. H. Edwards has disposed of his interest in the Saginaw Courier, and retires from the management. George N. Stacy is his successor.

—Woman—gasoline stove—burning lamp—explosion. Such are the outlines of an Owosso story. The woman lives and is wiser than before.

—N. Marcus Norton, the alleged railroad millionaire, who was arrested in Boston for non-payment of a board bill, claims that he lost \$50,000 by the operations of ex-Senator Ferry, of Michigan, for whom he procured discounts at the East.

—The Ontonagon River has risen to a point higher than known for twenty years. The whole country in the vicinity of Ontonagon is flooded, and nearly all the bridges are washed away or badly damaged, causing thousands of dollars of loss.

—There are crowds of young men at the Ann Arbor depot, as usual, when the University is at work. Not very agreeable to the ladies who are compelled to pass through this crowd of boys and cigars as they go to or come from the cars.—Dexter Leader.

—The law of the land, as found on page 461 of the Howells annotated statutes of Michigan, prescribes limits for the rate of "toll" to be exacted for grinding grain. It reads as follows: "The toll for grinding and bolting any wheat, rye, or other grain shall not exceed one-tenth part thereof. For grinding and not bolting any wheat, rye, or other grain except Indian corn, the toll shall not exceed one-twelfth part thereof; and for grinding and not bolting Indian corn the toll shall not exceed one-tenth part thereof."

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers in different parts of the State show the diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan during the week ending Oct. 4, 1894, as follows. Number of observers heard from, 48:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number of Cases Reported.	Percentage of Total.
1 Diarrhea.....	90	83
2 Intermittent fever.....	73	71
3 Neuralgia.....	71	69
4 Rheumatism.....	67	69
5 Consumption of lungs.....	65	67
6 Dysentery.....	56	57
7 Remittent fever.....	54	60
8 Bronchitis.....	54	62
9 Cholera morbus.....	48	50
10 Tonsillitis.....	46	35
11 Influenza.....	42	31
12 Cholera infantum.....	40	31
13 Typho-malarial fever.....	38	38
14 Typhoid fever.....	27	10
15 Inflammation of bowels.....	27	31
16 Inflammation of kidneys.....	25	17
17 Erysipelas.....	25	26
18 Whooping cough.....	23	17
19 Diphtheria.....	17	19
20 Pneumonia.....	16	14
21 Scarlet fever.....	6	5
22 Measles.....	4	5
23 Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	4	14
24 Membranous croup.....	4	7

For the week ending Oct. 4 the reports indicate that typhoid fever considerably increased, that influenza, tonsillitis, cholera infantum, inflammation of kidney, and diphtheria increased, and that cerebro-spinal meningitis, inflammation of the brain, and bronchitis decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State capital the prevailing winds during the week ending Oct. 4 were southwest; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was higher, the absolute and the relative humidity more, and the day and the night ozone less.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Oct. 4 and since at 13 places, namely: Ardena, Detroit, Douglas, Edmore, Garfield, Hardy, Howard City, Lyons, Kalamazoo, Marcellus, Muskegon, Sand Lake, and Wyandotte; scarlet fever at 6 places—Coldwater, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Ithamper, Leelanau, and Manistee; measles at Marcellus and Whitehall.

HENRY B. BAKER, Secretary.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, '84.

The Michigan crop report for October contains the following: The number of acres of wheat reported thrashed in the southern four tiers of counties is 281,321; number of bushels, 4,677,000, an average per acre of 16.63 bushels. Acres reported thrashed in the northern counties, 86,370; bushels, 661,503, an average of 15.44 bushels per acre. These figures, together with the acreage in May, as reported by the supervisors, indicate an aggregate product in the state of 25,144,599 bushels, or 271,000 bushels less than estimated in September. Corn is estimated at 85 per cent of a full crop and 95 per cent of an average crop. Potatoes in the southern four tiers of counties are estimated at 91 per cent, and in the northern counties 102 per cent of an average crop. Winter apples promise in the northwestern part of the State 77 per cent; in the northeastern 81 per cent; in the central 71 per cent; in the southwestern 68 per cent; and in the southeastern 60 per cent of an average crop. The average for the State is 69. Late peaches promise in the northwestern part of the State 11 per cent; in the northeastern 23 per cent; in the central 4 per cent; in the southwestern 17 per cent, and in the southeastern 3 per cent of an average crop. The average for the State is 11.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The desire to see Jesus." Afternoon, "Why is Christ called of God a high priest after the order of Melchisedec?" In the evening a missionary address will be delivered by the pastor in English. The subject will be: "Missions in the light of the bible."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "Christ inspecting the treasury." Evening, "Sowing and reaping," a sermon to young men. Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Next Sunday the services will be conducted by Rev. Peter De Pree, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "Reformation in Jacob's household." Afternoon, "Good works are works of gratitude." Evening, "The second message of Balah obtaineth Balaam."

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

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The salt of the earth." Evening, "Blackballing Jesus."

The poor sufferer that has been dosing himself with so-called Troches and thereby upset his stomach without curing the troublesome cough, should take our advice and use at once Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and get well.

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Ladies' Medical Adviser.

A Complete Medical Work for Women, handsomely bound in cloth and illustrated. Tells how to prevent and cure all diseases of the sex, by a treatment at home. Worth its weight in Gold to every lady suffering from any of these diseases. Over 10,000 sold already. POSTPAID ONLY 50 CENTS. Postal Note or 2ct. Stamps. Address NUNDA PUBLISHING CO., N. Y. 37-3m

Special Notices.

BLAINE has come and gone and the people of this locality have been satisfied. Call at my store and be convinced that my stock of Fall Dress Goods is the largest and best ever received in this city. A full assortment of the celebrated Jamestown Dress Goods is among my stock of goods. 37-1f

D. BERTSCH.

Election Notice.

CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY OF HOLLAND, }
October 15th, 1884. }

To the electors of the city of Holland: Notice is hereby given that the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of

November next, in the several wards in the city of Holland, shall be held at the places designated by the Common Council as follows:

In the first ward, at the Common Council rooms.

In the second ward, at the office of H. D. Post.

In the third ward, at Eagle Engine Co's rooms.

In the fourth ward, at the residence of Geo. H. Sipp.

The following are to be elected, viz: Thirteen electors of President and Vice President of the United States; a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Commissioner of State Land Office, Attorney General, and Superintendent of Public Instruction; also, a Member of the State Board of Education in place of Geo. F. Edwards, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1884; also a representative in Congress for the Fifth Congressional district of this state to which this county belongs; also, a Senator for the Twenty-third Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Ottawa and Muskegon; also, a Representative in the State Legislature for each of the two Representative Districts into which your county is divided; also the following County Officers, viz: Judge of Probate, Sheriff, Clerk, Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Prosecuting Attorney, two Circuit Court Commissioners, Surveyor, two Coroners, two Fish Inspectors.

You are also hereby notified that at said election the following proposed amendments to the Constitution of this State will be submitted to the people of the State for their adoption or rejection, viz.:

An amendment to Section 6, Article 6, relative to Circuit Courts, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 15, laws of 1883.

SECTION 6. The State shall be divided into judicial circuits, in each of which the electors thereof shall elect one circuit judge, who shall hold his office for the term of six years and until his successor is elected and qualified. The Legislature may provide for the election of more than one circuit judge in the judicial circuit in which the city of Detroit is or may be situated, and the circuit judge or judges of said circuit, in addition to the salary provided by this constitution, shall receive from said county of Wayne such additional salary as may from time to time be fixed and determined by the Board of Supervisors of said county; and the Board of Supervisors of each county in the Upper Peninsula is hereby authorized and empowered to give and pay to the circuit judge of the judicial circuit to which such county is attached, such additional salary or compensation, as may from time to time be fixed and determined by such Board of Supervisors.

An amendment to Section 15, Article 4, relative to the compensation of members of the Legislature, and to prohibit the use of passes or free tickets on railroads, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 23, laws of 1883:

SECTION 15. The compensation of the members of the Legislature shall be a salary of seven hundred dollars for each regular session, and at such regular session and at such regular session they may legislate upon such subjects as are submitted to them by special message of the Governor, after the expiration of the fifty days of the session limited for the introduction of bills; when convened in extra session their compensation shall be a salary of one hundred dollars, and they shall legislate on no other subjects than those expressly stated in the Governor's proclamation, or submitted to them by special message. They shall be entitled to ten cents and no more for every mile actually traveled in going to and returning from the place of meeting on the usually traveled route. Each member shall be entitled to one copy of the laws, journals and documents of the Legislature of which he was a member, but he shall not receive at the expense of the state, books, newspapers, or other perquisites of office, or any other perquisite or compensation not expressly authorized by this constitution; and no member of the Legislature shall accept or use any free pass or free ticket on any railroad during his term of office. 37-3t. GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

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

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

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

New Advertisements.

Drain Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the residence of Richard Halls, in the township of Blenden in the county of Ottawa, I will be present for the purpose of letting contracts for the construction of a drain in said township, described as follows: Commencing at a point which bears north 45 degrees west from the northeast corner of the southeast 1/4 of the southeast 1/4 of section 22 T. 6 N. R. 14 W. 43 rods 7 links, and runs first, N. 49 degrees, east 39 1/2 rods; second, north 78 1/2 degrees, east 161 1/2 rods; third, south 16 degrees, east 30 1/2 rods; fourth, south 88 1/2 degrees, east 110 2/5 rods; fifth, south 79 1/2 degrees, east 42 rods; sixth, south 84 degrees 10 min. east 35 3/5 rods, to a point 60 rods east of the west line of section 24. This drain is to be 2 feet wide on the bottom with slope of sides at an angle of 45 degrees, and at that time I will let contracts for the construction of said drain in sections to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, and I reserve the right to reject any or all bids; also take notice that I will then and there at the time of the letting of such contracts, be present to review all assessments of benefits upon the lands upon which said drain is to be constructed and assessed for the construction thereof. Dated, Blenden, this 14th day of October, A. D. 1884.

WILLIAM WILSON, Township Drain Commissioner for the township of Blenden in the county of Ottawa. 37-3t

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

Drain Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the residence of Wilber C. Scott, in the township of Blenden and the county of Ottawa, I will be present for the purpose of letting contracts for the construction of a drain in said township, described as follows: Commencing at a point 17 1/2 feet east of the 1/2 post on the west line of section 25, T. 6 N. R. 14 W. and runs first, north parallel with the west line of section 23, 7 66-100 chains; second, south 87 1/4 degrees, west 8 chains; third, north 71 degrees, west 5 chains; fourth, north 6 degrees, east 11 1/2 chains; fifth, north 1 degree, west 16 chains; sixth, south 8 degrees, east, 2.13 chains; seventh, north 1 degree, west 5.55 chains; eighth, north 30 1/4 degrees, east 9 chains; ninth, north 63 1/2 degrees, east, 2.33 chains; tenth, north 99 degrees, east 18 chains. This drain is to be 18 inches wide on the bottom and the sides slope at an angle of 45 degrees. And at that time I will let contracts for the construction of said drain in sections to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, and I reserve the right to reject any or all bids; also take notice that I will then and there at the time of the letting of such contracts, be present to review all assessments of benefits upon the lands upon which said drain is to be constructed and assessed for the construction thereof. Dated, Blenden, this 14th day of October, A. D. 1884.

WILLIAM WILSON, Township Drain Commissioner for the township of Blenden, in the county of Ottawa. 37-3t

C. STEKETEE & BOS

have just received a full line of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

such as

CALICOES, GINGHAMS, DELAINES, CASHMERES, WOOLEN GOODS, FLANNELS, HOODS, HOSIEYY, COMFORTERS.

White and Gray Woolen Blankets, German Wool Yarn.

Our stock of Ladies' Gents' and Children's

UNDERWEAR

cannot be beat in this city.

We have in stock constantly

FRESH GROCERIES

and a superior stock of Canned Goods.

Examine our prices and goods before purchasing elsewhere.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS. HOLLAND, Oct. 2, 1884. 36-1y

H. WYKHUYSEN,

dealer in—

Gold and Silver Watches!

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

I also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES!

My stock of

SILVERWARE

is unsurpassed in this city.

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

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

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH.

H. WYKHUYSEN. HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 24, 1882. 24-1

GEO. T. MCCLURE,

Dealer in—

Sewing Machines, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



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

White Sewing Machine!

The Best in the World! Every Machine warranted for five years

A full line of sewing machine merchandise constantly on hand.

Please call, examine goods, and ascertain prices and terms before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. T. MCCLURE, Cor. of Eighth and River streets, 17-1y Holland Mich

MRS. GEO. FOSTER,

MUSIC TEACHER!

All those who desire to learn music and especially those who want to learn to play upon the piano or organ should apply to me at my home on Ninth street in the residence of Rev. Chas. Scott, D. D. TERMS MODERATE.

MRS. GEO. FOSTER,

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 2, 1884.

E. HEROLD

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

BOOTS & SHOES

among which are the celebrated

GROVER HAND SEWED

SHOES.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

CALL AND SEE US

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD

HOLLAND, Mich., March 13, 1884.

A PRIZE.

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

FITS STOPPED FREE Insane Persons Restored DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nervous Affections, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS. 12-1y

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

City Meat Market,

VAN DUREN & CO., Props

Having lately re-opened the "City Meat Market" in the First Ward, we kindly invite the citizens of this city to give us a "call." We intend to keep our market supplied with the best and choicest meats that can be procured.

We make

LARD

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

G. J. VAN DUREN & CO. HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1883. 2-

Examination of Teachers.

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

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

BOOKBINDING!

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

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

1884. FALL AND WINTER. 1884.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

BONNETS, HATS, CAPS.

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

INFANTS' CLOAKS A SPECIALTY.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET. HOLLAND MICH

ATTENTION

Farmers and Woodsmen.

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

DO YOU KNOW

THAT LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO.

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

Lorillard's Rose Leaf Fine Cut Tobacco

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

Lorillard's Navy Clippings

take first rank as a solid durable smoking tobacco wherever introduced.

Lorillard's Famous Snuffs

have been used for over 134 years, and are sold to a larger extent than any others. 37-1y

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries, at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

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

A full and complete line of

CROCKERY

always on hand.

I have the agency in this city for the celebrated

Needle Gas Lamp.

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

Goods delivered free of charge.

B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1883.

W. VORST,

The North River Street

TAILOR

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

COAT, PANTS, OR VEST,

or to clean and renovate your old and soiled garments.

Repairing done Neatly!

and at reasonable prices. Come and convince yourself.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 29, 1884. 41f

JOTTINGS.

The pennies mightier than the sword.

ONE hundred and thirty-eight students are attending Hope College.

You may bring us that wood due on subscription, if you please.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Broom on Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1884, a daughter.

The schooner R. Kanters came into this port last Friday and has been laid up for the season.

A large number of people came to this city last Thursday to see Mr. Blaine. The streets were black with them.

The Board of Supervisors which have been in session this week, adjourned yesterday until Monday morning.

The schooners Wonder and R. Kanters came into this port last week with Cleveland and Hendricks banners at their mast heads.

Last Saturday the republicans of this city stretched a Blaine and Logan banner across Eighth street from H. D. Post's building to the store of Boot & Kramer.

A GREENBACK Rally will be held in this city on Friday evening, October 24, at Lyceum Hall. The orators for the occasion will be Hon. B. F. Sliter and D. C. Wachs.

SERMON to young men next Sunday evening in Hope Reformed Church, by the pastor, Rev. T. W. Jones. The theme presented will be "Sowing and Reaping."

WILL the person who found a bag of buckwheat, marked F. Plassman, beside the road north of Van Dyk's mill please leave word at this office or at Van Putten & Sons dry goods store.

THE *News Journal* of this week contains a letter from Fred L. Souter giving a sketch of the democratic nominee for member of the State legislature, Alderman R. E. Werkman, of this city.

CARDS are out announcing the wedding of Rev. Chas. S. Dutton, of Macon, Mich., to Miss Mary Post of this city, on Wednesday evening, October 23, 1884, at half past seven o'clock, in Hope Church.

YE editor went hunting this week with a party of gentlemen. The Rabbits were scarce but a few managed to get within range of the guns of some of the party and were consequently slaughtered.

LAST Saturday afternoon Roy Scudder, a lad about fourteen years of age, while carelessly handling a revolver, was shot in the leg by the discharge of the weapon. Dr. O. E. Yates was called and extracted the ball and dressed the wound.

JUST four years ago last Wednesday, October 15, the steamer Alpena was lost in Lake Michigan with her precious load of human freight. Since then no tidings have been received as to just what became of the steamer or where she went down.

JUDGE Tate, of Grand Haven, met with an accident last week. He was assisting in loading a horse on one of the steamers and the gang plank fell letting the horse fall. The horse in endeavoring to arise kicked the judge in the face breaking his jaw bone.

LAST Tuesday the state election was held in West Virginia and Ohio. In West Virginia the result was a democratic victory, the returns showing a majority of 7,000. In Ohio it was first stated and the indications were, that the republicans carried the state by 16,000 majority, but later returns showed that the majority will be about 12,000. The result in Ohio cannot be called a republican victory.

THE suit in the Allegan circuit of the people vs Alfred Hutchins, the negro who attempted to murder marshal Vaupell, closed last Thursday, the jury returning a verdict of guilty of assault and battery. The judge sentenced the miserable wretch to 90 days at the Ionis house of correction. Allegan juries are almost as bad as those in Grand Rapids. We learn, however, that the people of Allegan feel very indignant over the result of this trial.

LAST Thursday the democrats of this locality had a very large and enthusiastic meeting in Lyceum Hall. It was announced that Geo. C. Stewart, of Grand Haven, and E. F. Uhl, of Grand Rapids, would address the meeting. For some reason Mr. Uhl was unable to get here and Mr. Stewart was obliged to "fill the entire bill," which he done in a manner entirely satisfactory to his hearers. Stewart discussed the political questions in a very able and forcible manner, arraigning the republican party for its corruptness and for retaining in its midst a lot of scoundrels who were wrecking the ship of state. The torch-light procession was larger than the one of last week, 150 torches being in line. The Zealand Cornet Band headed the procession and gave life to the occasion. The procession marched up and down Eighth street several times and presented a very fine appearance.

ELECTION soap is made from campaign lie.

HOUSE and lot for sale. See Special Notices.

DR. E. DE SPENDER has located at Drenthe and will hereafter look after sick people in that locality.

MR. H. BOONE, our livery stable keeper left for the east last Monday with nineteen very fine horses.

MAYOR BRACH had an overcoat stolen from him at the Rathbun House, Grand Rapids, last Thursday morning.

BUSINESS was temporarily suspended last Thursday morning and all our citizens were at the depot to see Mr. Blaine.

WE were shown a large apple this week that measured fourteen inches in circumference. It was raised on the farm of Mr. Geo. Osborn.

A DEMOCRATIC mass meeting is announced to be held at Grand Haven next Monday evening. The Cleveland and Hendricks club of this city expect to attend.

THE schooner Harry Ross and a vessel, the name of which we could not learn, ran into this harbor for refuge from the storm that prevailed on Lake Michigan last Monday.

THE gross earnings of the Chicago and West Michigan Railway for the month of September were \$119,825; from January 1 to September 30, the gross earnings were \$1,136,840.

PHILIP J. PHELPS, son of Rev. Dr. Phelps, has been added to the corps of instructors of Hope College; also Prof. G. C. Shepherd, of Grand Rapids as instructor of vocal music.

COUNTY surveyor, R. J. Foster, while recently surveying in the woods near this place, had his horse shot and killed by a sportsman who mistook it for a deer. The animal was valued at \$150.

THE *News* office is in receipt of a fine line of samples of wedding stationery, invitations, programmes and all novelties in the printing line, and we are prepared to do all work in a first-class manner.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Oct. 16, 1884: John Bond, Chas. S. Ford, Edward G. Perry, Benj. Wentworth and Herbert Van Zant.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

THE B. & O. Red Book for Michigan is ready for distribution, and in more than one respect, is the most valuable of any of the editions hitherto based upon this State. As has always been the rule, the forwarding of a stamp to C. K. Lord, Baltimore, is all that is necessary to secure a copy, and in fact the only way, as the Red Book issues are all for mail circulation.

WE learn that John W. Bosman, Jr., has been appointed historian on the staff of Prof. MacLean, surgeon at the University of Michigan and that he has been elected by his class as their orator in the commencement exercises of this school year. It certainly speaks well for Hope College, that her sons as a general rule, occupy places of honor and trust in society.

LAST Thursday evening just before the torchlight procession of the Cleveland and Hendricks Club, a quantity of "red fire" which had been prepared for use during the evening, ignited on one of the shelves in the drug store of Dr. Wm. Van Putten, and if it had not been for the prompt action of Jake Van Putten in throwing a wet blanket on the blaze, a conflagration of no small proportions might have resulted. The damage is but small, the flame only blackening the shelving.

LAST Tuesday J. C. Fitzgerald, the republican nominee for Congress, spoke in Lyceum Hall to a large audience. Mr. Fitzgerald was very hoarse and at first could hardly make himself heard but finally got warmed up and gave his hearers a good rousing republican speech, the principal points of which were the tariff question, and the difference between the democratic and the republican parties on this great question; he arraigned the democratic leaders for accusing the republican party of being responsible for the "hard times" that now exist, and said the responsibility laid at the door of the democratic House of Representatives; if this theory was correct; he compared the administration of President Buchanan to the republican administration of to-day. Mr. Fitzgerald made a very favorable impression on our people, and if elected he will undoubtedly make a good congressman. The torchlight procession was large, some one hundred and fifty torches being in line, but owing to the fact that there was no music, was a very "lame" affair. The order of the procession was the Blaine & Logan Club at head, next followed the "Hope College republicans" and after them the juveniles to the number of about thirty.

WE desire to return our grateful acknowledgements to Fred L. Souter for a basket of very fine grapes.

AN officer at Lyceum Hall, during the political meetings held there, might assist in keeping the boys quiet. Something should be done.

MARRIED:—By Rev. T. T. George; Sunday, October 12, 1884, Oscar S. Reed to Carrie M. Schaffer, both of Manlius, Allegan County, Mich.

WE call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of L. & S. Van den Berge, our milliners. They have received a full line of fall goods, and invite the ladies of the city to call and inspect them.

THE honored candidate of the republican party for president of the United States, Jas. G. Blaine, visited, or rather passed through our city last Thursday morning. Mr. Blaine spoke at Grand Rapids Wednesday night, and fully thirty-five thousand people from all parts of Western Michigan thronged that city. The procession was the grandest ever witnessed in Grand Rapids. Fully two hundred people from this city, including the Blaine and Logan club, went from here on the afternoon trains. The club formed a part of the procession and "did themselves proud" in their appearance and in their conduct. The speaking took place at Campau Place, in which a stand had been erected. The buildings were all finely decorated and illuminated. It was fully half-past eight before Mr. Blaine appeared at the stand. He was received by the cheers of the enthusiastic multitude. He looked fatigued and ill and spoke only a few minutes, after which he took a carriage and was driven to the Morton House where he stopped during the night. The time set for his departure Thursday morning for Muskegon via this city, was 8:30 o'clock. But at this time it was announced that the trip had been postponed until later and for the present abandoned, owing to the fatigue and illness of Mr. Blaine. This was, however, contradicted at 9 o'clock when the carriages were ordered and Mr. Blaine was taken to the train which was in waiting. He stated at the depot that he was extremely fatigued by the trip of Wednesday, which was too long and too many steps and speeches, and that hereafter all stops must be shorter. The party accompanying Mr. Blaine consisted of his son, Walker Blaine, Postmaster J. H. Manley, of Augusta, Maine; Senator Eugene Hale of Maine; General John C. Fremont, and Andrew Devine, the associated press agent. Among the Michigan escort were Gen. R. A. Alger, Senators Palmer and Conger, Congressmen Horr and Lacey, John R. Sanborn, of the National Committee, Judge Isaac Marston, Gen. W. C. Stevens, Judge Van Zile, chairman of the State Central Committee, ex-Gov. Jerome, and reporters on various newspapers of the State. The local committee on reception from this city who were on the train were: Mayor W. H. Beach, Dr. O. E. Yates and Prof. G. J. Kollen. The train left the depot at 9:25 and the first stop was at Grandville where Mr. Blaine appeared waving his handkerchief. The next stop was at Zeeland where a large number had gathered to see the honorable gentleman. Mr. Blaine appeared on the platform at the rear of the train and said that he was glad to be in Michigan and see such evidences of prosperity. He thanked all for the reception and bid them good bye. The train arrived at this station at 10 o'clock. A platform had been erected at the northeast corner of the depot and it was expected that a considerable speech would be made, but the delay in leaving Grand Rapids and the illness of Mr. Blaine prevented his leaving the train. At nine o'clock, the appointed time, fully two thousand persons had gathered at the depot to welcome the distinguished party, and during the hour of waiting the people were addressed by ex-Mayor I. Cappen and G. J. Diekema, Esq. As the train pulled in a salute was fired from the cannon and the assemblage cheered heartily. Mr. Blaine was introduced by J. C. Fitzgerald. He said that he was glad to meet with us, and to have such a hearty and cordial greeting, and that he was unable to talk much and closed by introducing General John C. Fremont, the first republican nominee for President. The venerable General said that he was pleased to see so many faces looking at the next president and hoped that they would cast their votes to accomplish that end and then bid all good bye. Mr. Fitzgerald then introduced Gen. Alger, the republican candidate for Governor of this State, who made a short address. The train then backed down on to the "Y" and then on to the track for Muskegon in which direction the train sped. There was considerable disappointment among our people arising from the fact that Mr. Blaine was ill and was anxious to hurry along, but the disappointment will not remain long when the fact is taken into consideration that Holland and her citizens, regardless of politics, greeted this distinguished party in a courteous, warm, and enthusiastic manner. The reception was a complete success.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY

DR. PRICE'S
SPECIAL
FLAVORING
EXTRACTS
ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, etc., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

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

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

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

LIGHT HEALTHY BREAD

DR. PRICE'S
LUPULIN
YEAST GEMS

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

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

A CARD.

To the Gentlemen of Holland and vicinity:

Having opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in this city, I would respectfully invite you to call and examine our line of cloths and suitings.

Feeling confident in our ability to please the most fastidious, we solicit a share of your patronage.

Our garments will be made first-class in every particular, cut in the latest styles, and a good fit will be guaranteed.

Awaiting your orders, I am
Respectfully Yours,
BRUSSE,
"The Tailor."
HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 9, 1884. 3817

Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

J. Flieman

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

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

Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of
TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES
AND
Open and Top Buggies,

And a fine stock of
SQUARE AND SWELL BODY CUTTERS.

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

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

J. W. BOSMAN,
Merchant Tailor,
and dealer in
Ready-Made Clothing,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
NECKWEAR, HATS AND CAPS, ETC.

A large and very fine line of
SUITINGS
have just been received and all who desire a good CUSTOM-MADE suit of Clothes will do well to
GIVE ME A CALL.
Our large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING will be sold at bottom prices.
Examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.
J. W. BOSMAN,
HOLLAND, Mich., April 23, 1884. 12-17

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

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MY FIRST PAIR OF BREECHES.

How dear to my heart were my first pair of breeches, Although now worn out I remember them still; They'd been in the house a year or two previous, And were formerly owned by my big brother Bill.

How my eyes opened wide in great expectation, When told that new breeches for me would be made; How I felt in my heart a strange agitation, And laugh'd when I thought how I'd look so arrayed.

They were not cut up in fashion, of that I'll assure you; They came to the knees, no suspenders were worn; A patch in those days would excite no great notice, If in climbing a fence my new breeches were torn.

When I first put them on a peculiar sensation Arose in my bosom that gave me great joy, For now all the neighbors who'd want information, Could see that no girl I was, but a big boy.

And the pockets, how large, how deep, and how roomy; I had a place for my marbles, my top, and my ball.

I found one behind—why, "was nothing but pockets!" There were three that were large and one that was small.

When I strutted out proudly, an audible titter From one of the boys gave me some little pain; When he said: "can your mother make pants fit no better?" I said naught for answer, but looked with disdain.

From those days of our childhood, alas! we've now parted; Does your first pair of breeches ne'er give you a thought? Did they not fit you better, at least you did think so, Than those from the tailor that since you have bought.

But now when you see that new breeches are needed, A tailor you'll find you must first interview, And your purchase of pants will perhaps be impeded, He's not like your mother, he will not trust you.

—St. Louis Republican.

THANKS TO THE FOG.

"Come over to England to settle down, old man?" inquired Val Forrester, as he lit another cigarette, and lounging back in his comfortable arm chair, looked contemplatively up at the ceiling.

A conscious smile hovered round the yellow tips of Captain Vivian's mustaches. "Well, I don't know," he said slowly. "Mean to take a look round, and see what is going on."

"Whatever you do, eschew good looks. Pleasant enough, I'll allow, if you could keep them for your own consumption; but an intolerable nuisance, as you can't blind your friends."

"Humph! A plain face opposite to you day after day would be deuced unpleasant."

"Yes, but a beauty is the devil. Poor Cornwall never got over it, when his wife had once become the fashion. She took all the individuality out of him, and as Mrs. Cornwall's husband, he provided a carpet for other men to tread on. Have you got any one in your eye?"

Vivian blushed like a girl. "I—I—don't know just yet. It's five years since I saw her."

"Time for a woman to be married over and over again; or, worse than that, she might have had the smallpox or lost an eye. What's her name, and where does she hang out?"

The other leaned forward, and lowered his voice. "Mind—strict confidence—Mabel Lorraine."

"By Jove!" and Val Forrester sat bolt upright, an expression of dismay passing over his pleasant face.

"What are you looking like that for? You are not hard hit. It's not a case of I'll have her—or die."

"No, no, nothing of the sort," the whiteness of his cheeks believeth his words. "I was at her wedding last month."

Frank Vivian stooped to pick up the cigar he had dropped. "Her name?" His voice was calm but hoarse.

"Lady Waverley. Her husband's Sir Guy. He ran a horse for the Derby, but it fell dead lame before it reached the corner. Have a B. and S?" as Vivian rose in a hurry.

"Thanks. Can't stop. Forgotten an appointment. Ta, ta." With his hat drawn over his eyes, he hurried down the steps of the Army and Navy, up St. James' street into Piccadilly, not caring in the least where he went, only anxious to get away from the continual greetings of his friends.

Knowing that romance was a thing to be sneered at, that true love was a butt for chaff and contempt, he had buried his dream in the depths of his heart, and flirted with the Calcutta bells as gayly as the rest of his brother officers.

Now it was all over—the dream as well as the hope of realization. He had thought that even in this prosaic age he had found one verse of poetry; but the page was a blank, and the verse, if ever written by any other pen than his own conceit, had been most carefully erased. Unless to pull a wry face for other men to laugh at; better to grin and bear it, telling himself that matrimony was ever a lottery and the greatest prizes had a knack of turning out far worse than blanks.

It was the first night of the pearl of opera singers after a lengthy absence, and Convent Garden was crammed from the stalls to the ceiling. The second act was over, and Vivian stood up in the third row of stalls to let his glasses wander round the house on a voyage of discovery. A friend tapped him on the shoulder. "Look at Waverley. He doesn't look much amiss, although he's just passed through that grave of affections, a honeymoon. His wife's a stunner, and not a bit stand-offish, so they say. Couldn't see her on her wedding day, her veil had such a beastly pattern; but to-night, by George, she repays you!" A pause: "She's smiling at one of us," excitedly.

"You don't know her, so it must be me. Let us go up; I'll introduce you."

A bitter smile hovered around Vivian's mouth, but he said nothing. She chose to smile at him with the prettiest lips in the world, with the same blush as when they parted so miserably under the trees, but his face was grave and impassive. Looking over his shoulder, before he disappeared through the doorway, he saw that an old man with gray hair had taken Sir Guy's place in the front of the box. With Dorrington on one side, this stranger on the other, there would be no opportunity for private conversation, but he felt it was worth the journey from India only to stand within sound of her voice, within reach of the glance of her eye—worth a large sum in pounds, shillings, and pence although to hear her was torture, to see her, madness. Love must be very bad for us when it turns the wisest among us into fools.

On their way they met the baronet himself, slipping into his overcoat as he came toward them.

"How do, Dorrington—pretty fit?"

"As fit as yourself. I was just going round to pay my respects to Lady Waverley. My friend, Captain Vivian" (Sir Guy raised his hat) "is dying to be introduced."

"So sorry you can't see her; but she's laid up with a headache. Come we'll have a smoke."

With a blank face they turned round, thinking a cigarette a poor consolation for their disappointment.

"The fellow can't be jealous of me already," ruminated Frank, "unless she told him what she is sure to make a point of forgetting. I thought she always seemed to want me; but women are queer creatures—prone to beckon one minute, and turn the cold shoulder if you venture to come. I won't have anything to do with them; I'll be hanged if I bother myself about them again," he added energetically, as he threw the end of his cigar on the steps.

Nevertheless, he was conscious of every movement in the Waverleys' box, and his indignation rose sky-high as he saw man after man admitted during the course of the evening. Patti sang her sweetest, but he scarcely heard her. A pretty girl, a greatly of his before he started for India, looked over her shoulder with a smile which would have induced any other man to take up only too gladly the broken thread of a past flirtation, but he remained as unresponsive as a block of stone.

On leaving the theater he refused all invitations to enticing little suppers, such as used to have a special charm for him when he was in the vein for amusement, and early the next morning started for his home in Cornwall, in a pronounced fit of sulks.

"So Captain Vivian, the faithful and fascinating Lancer, has returned to the field of his former conquests, and poor Charlie's last chance is gone," said Lady Waverley, looking up into her cousin's serious face, with a mischievous twinkle in her eye.

"Captain Vivian, to judge from the way his coats sets, is faithful to his tailor, but there his fidelity ends. Poor Mary Armstrong, who sat just in front of him, nearly dislocated her stumpy little neck in her efforts to look at him, and he didn't know she was there."

"Flattering to you, my dear, at any rate."

"I don't see why," drawing up her own neck, which was anything but stumpy. "I was too much occupied with the dear old General to notice him."

"Then perhaps he was not so cruel to Mary as you fancied?" a smile hovering round her pretty lips.

"He bowed to her once, but that was all."

"How could you tell if you didn't look at him?"

"I couldn't help looking at him to a certain extent, when he was just under my nose."

"It must have been a disagreeable necessity."

"It was. I used to think he wasn't bad-looking. Last night he looked hideous."

"But you are short-sighted, and he kept at a distance."

"I am thankful he did—old friends are such a bore," her cheeks which were as soft as velvet, coloring like a Jacqueminot rose.

"Then I won't ask him to dinner."

"Pray do, if you feel inclined."

"Not if you don't wish it."

"Oh, I can talk to somebody else."

"I suppose I must wait until I have made his acquaintance."

"That can be easily managed. Charlie, as you call him, would introduce him."

"Rather hard on Charlie—asking a man to sign his own death warrant."

"Major Wentworth wouldn't care if he had to."

"My dear, is he so far gone as that?"

"I mean that he would regard it as waste paper, and live contentedly ever afterward."

"You'll have to decide between the two before long."

"I have decided—long ago."

"And which is it to be?" lifting her head in sudden eagerness.

"Neither," and she hurried out of the room, saying that she must go and put on her habit.

In spite of her protestations, Mabel Lorraine kept her lovely eyes wide open, in case an old friend might be inclined to make himself a nuisance—and found the Row empty, because he wasn't there.

The season was over, and one of its undoubted belles had been through the whole campaign, and reached the end desired of many—and given to none. She shrugged her shoulders in answer to Lady Waverley's expostulations.

"Even in the marriage vow you have to take a man for better or worse, and with the 'worst' alternative before my eyes I cannot turn my back on single blessedness. Let me be, my silly old May; I might be happy as an old maid, but miserable with an unsatisfactory husband."

"I wish that tiresome Captain Vivian had kept out of the way."

"Just what he has done." An involuntary sigh escaped her. "Six months in England, and we have never met. I wanted to see him to ask after the Rawlandsons."

"Why didn't you write him a note and tell him so?"

"Ask him to come up to Cornwall, or down from Scotland, to tell me if Mrs. Rowlandson's last baby had cut its teeth!"

"At least it would have broken the ice."

"If there is any ice I should be the last woman on earth to break it. You ought to know that by this time."

"Don't freeze me in order that I mayn't forget it," laughing softly. "Put on your prettiest gown to-night."

"Why?" covert eagerness in her tawny eyes.

"Because Guy doesn't care to go out with dowdy women."

"Pshaw! I really thought—" She paused, her level brows drawn together, as she felt an inconvenient blush in the act of convicting her.

"That Captain Vivian would be there?" with a mischievous smile.

"It would make no difference to me if he were," with great decision.

"Of course not; so I shouldn't have thought of mentioning it."

In order to please Sir Guy, Mabel Lorraine seemed to have taken immense care with her toilette that evening; and when she entered Mrs. Forrester's crowded rooms more than one pair of eyes followed her movements with fervent admiration. Her eager glance had told her that her old friend was there, and her heart beat tumultuously, when, for the first time after many years, she found her hand in his. In her struggle for outward composure she fell into the extreme of apparent coldness. Her long lashes drooped nervously on the velvet of her cheeks, and her lips parted in a chilly smile. Unable to judge by anything but outward sight Vivian drew back, disgusted and disappointed.

"Let me introduce you to my cousin," she said hurriedly, and before she had mentioned her name Mrs. Forrester bustled up and asked her to take a place in the upper row, which Major Wentworth had been keeping for her all the evening. Wishing the amateur theatricals at the bottom of the sea, Mabel obediently followed her hostess and found herself, to all intents and purposes, a prisoner, with the faithful Charlie by her side, and bent on making all the running now that he had distanced his rivals by the craftiness of his maneuvers.

Frank Vivian, savage as the typical bear with a wound in his ear, dropped into the seat beside Lady Waverley, determined to show his faithless love that, although she had chosen to go off with another, he was by no means "jet-lamenting." When she smiled on him he fled to the Land's End; now that she didn't smile on him, with the perversity of man, he felt aggrieved, and resolved to call in Chesterfield Gardens on the first opportunity. With no less than three objects in view—to stab Mabel to the heart, to ally Sir Guy's fancied jealousy, to gain an invitation to the baronet's house—he entered into a desperate flirtation with the pretty girl, who was, as he supposed, Lady Waverley's cousin.

He was so good to look at, that she could not help raising her eyes to his face with a bewitching smile. He was Mabel's particular friend, so of course it was only kind of her to be civil. She wanted to get him on her visiting list, for Mabel's sake, so it would not do to begin with a snub. And these reasons combined to make Lady Waverley as charming as possible.

An ardent but harmless coquette, she was accustomed to flattery as the natural source to conversation, but Captain Vivian, with the fair, frank face that seemed to mean no harm, went further than any other man on so brief an acquaintance, except Sir Guy, and he had meant to carry off the prize from the beginning. A thrill of pleasurable excitement darted through her heart as she listened to his musical voice, gradually sinking till little above a whisper, as she looked into the earnest eyes which seemed to express in their fervent glance all that the audacious tongue left unsaid; as she felt that she was flirting, really flirting, but only for Mabel's sake.

"You have never been to Chesterfield Gardens to see your old friends?" and she threw a laughing glance toward that ill-used maiden, who knew very well what was passing behind her back.

"An old friendship after the interval of years is apt to grow musty. I prefer going in for the new."

"Very rude to my cousin," with a shrug of her white shoulders.

"Is not the fault yours if you make any other answer impossible?"

"Mabel is the dearest woman under the sun," she replied with sudden irrelevancy.

"I agree with you," was the quiet answer; "a capricious woman is dear at any price."

"You do her gross injustice. If you don't believe me, ask Sir Guy."

A look of amusement shone from his eyes. "Hardly; you are told not to trust your dearest friend about a horse."

"How does that apply?" raising her eyebrows.

"Perfectly. A man is bound to tell

any amount of lies about his wife—They are moving toward the supper room—before anyone else claims you, let me," standing up and offering his arm in the most empress manner, because Mabel's eyes chanced to be turned in his direction.

Right under Sir Guy's nose he led his wife out of the room, bending over her and asking for a flower from her bouquet before they were quite out of sight. His last chance of being asked to Chesterfield Gardens was ruined before they reached the bottom of the staircase, even while he was priding himself on his diplomacy and attempting to throw his handful of foolish dust into the baronet's eyes.

"I thought of asking Captain Vivian to dine with us on Friday," said Lady Waverley, sweetly, toward the end of the evening. "I want to be civil to him for Mabel's sake."

"Mabel be hanged!" growled Sir Guy, in a pet. "If he puts his foot inside my doorway, he's dead! I'll stop at home to kick him out."

After this the subject was dropped.

The two lovers were as hopelessly separated by an unfortunate mistake as the palm-tree and the pine of Heine's verses. Finding that his presence was not desired at Chesterfield Gardens, Vivian made up his mind to leave London. Although he had been foolish enough to angle for an invitation, in his calmer moments he was forced to acknowledge that it was better refused than given. The mere sight of Mabel's loveliness was enough to incite him to madness, and one word of kindness might have tempted him to try if the fire in his own breast could not have melted the icy barrier between them. And then the end must have been sorrow, and might have been dishonor.

Before starting for Paris it was necessary for him to pay a visit to the family solicitor, Mr. Prendergast, in Lincoln's Inn. Val Forrester, who happened to be with him at the club when he announced this intention, with a tired, dreary yawn, said: "Take the brougham. I only came out in it today because of this horrid fog, and it will be a charity to give the horse some exercise, instead of keeping it at the door."

Seeing the wisdom of this suggestion, Frank accepted, and feeling rather like an eminent physician on his way to a patient, was driven at a cautious pace to Lincoln's Inn. By a curious coincidence, Sir Guy Waverley happened to have paid a visit this very afternoon to his own lawyer, who lived in the same house, though on a different floor, as Mr. Prendergast. His wife had agreed to come and call for him, but when she saw a nasty pea-soup fog obscuring the view of her neighbor's window her courage failed her, and she willingly consented to let Mabel go instead.

The fog was denser than ever as she sat patiently in the carriage at the door of No. 33; but she was in no hurry. Every object in life seemed to be taken from her, and there was no use in hurrying when there was nothing to be lost by delay. A letter from Charlie Wentworth was in her pocket. The poor fellow pleaded his suit in an honest, manly manner, but his words brought no flutter to her heart, no tears to her eyes. Lost in thought, she did not look up as somebody came rapidly down the steps, jumped into the brougham, and shut the door after him. As he dropped out of the seat, he almost bounded out of it in his dismay.

Ten thousand pardons! Mabel! O God! it's not my fault! What are you crying for?" He caught hold of her hands and held them tight. "You don't care—you can't care"—his chest heaved, his eyes fastened upon her, as if he would devour her. "You hate me; you hate me, you know you do, or you never would have married him."

"Married! What do you mean?" her heart beating fast, her cheeks as white as death.

"Of course, I mean Sir Guy."

"My cousin's husband! What has that to do with me?"

"Your cousin's! For God's sake, don't trifle with me. He married you, Mabel Lorraine; they told me so at once."

"He married Mary Annabella Lorraine, who sometimes goes by that name. But you know her," drawing back. "You are laughing at me."

"What a fool I have been!" as the scales dropped from his eyes. "I thought you were Lady Waverley all the while. Oh, my darling!" as he caught her in his arms and pressed a shower of kisses on her lips, "it seems almost too good to be true."

The coachman, meanwhile, imagining his master was in the carriage, pursued his way westward till he drew up at the door of No. — Chesterfield Gardens.

"Very glad to see you, Captain Vivian," said Lady Waverley, with a mischievous twinkle in her eye. "But where is Sir Guy?" The two lovers looked at each other in dismay. They had quite forgotten him. —Whitehill Review.

She Whistled Him Off.

A policeman who was patrolling Montcalm street heard a whistle blown for all it was worth, and ran a block and a half, to find a woman with her head out of a chamber window.

"Who blew that whistle?"

"I did."

"Do you want me?"

"No, sir. My gal and her beaux are spoonin' around on the side stoop, and I blew the whistle to let him know that it was time to skip or look out for clubs." —Detroit Free Press.

AFTER money, ennui makes more marriages than love. —Romainville.

MARRIAGE AND MONEY.

Married life presents as many different phases as there are married couples in the world, but there are a few characteristics common to all. If all the wives were to make out a list of their hardships, upon each one would be found a complaint in regard to money. It is really the most annoying thing married women have to contend with. The sacrifices of married life are about equal. It is not necessary to discuss them. The advantages are, perhaps, the same, rather in favor of the woman. The pleasures, in the abstract, are pretty evenly balanced. Among wealthy people, the husband, as a rule, works harder than the wife. Among the middle classes the labor is about alike. Among the poor the women work more hours than the man. But it is not the labor which constitutes the grievance. Men never "strike" because they have to work, but because they are not satisfied with the wages. The majority of the husbands provide for their families as well as they are able. Women do not complain because they are deprived of the necessities of life, but there are two sentiments of the heart which cannot and should not be suppressed, the love of independence and the desire to own something. It is the constant struggle with these two aspirations that makes women discontented. Men would feel exactly the same under similar circumstances. To make a practical application of this: A man gives his wife a certain sum of money. Out of this she fondly hopes to save enough to buy some long-coveted article, it may be of dress, household furniture, bric-a-brac, a present for a friend; no matter what, it is something she very much wants. But she is in duty bound to pay the grocer, the butcher, the servants, buy some necessary article for the children, and the money is gone. The next week the result is the same. If, by careful management, she succeeds in saving a little, she is compelled to replenish the actual necessities of her wardrobe, and thus, month after month passes by and she is only able to meet the imperative demands of daily life. Although she may disburse quite an amount of money, she does not feel justified in spending any of it in the little private luxuries her nature craves; in fact, she cannot do this, for there is nothing to spare. And, all the while, she sees her husband indulge his various tastes, good cigars, meals at the restaurant, while his own are waiting at home; wine suppers when he chooses; a fast horse if he wishes; a new suit if the old one is yet good; in fact, he gets what he wants, if it is within his means. If his wife remonstrates, there is not a husband in the world who would not reply: "Well, I'm spending my own money." Aye, there's the rub. It is his own money, and she can not but ask herself: "Since I do my share of the work, where is my own money?" Although wives are often unreasonable and fault-finding and dissatisfied, yet they cannot be censured for wishing some slight degree of financial independence. Husbands ought to understand this feeling, and sympathize with it. If they will set apart for a wife a certain sum per month, no matter how small, and let it be her very own, subject to her own wishes, they will find that in every respect it is the best investment they ever made. —Ida A. Harper.

One Thing Lacking.

A gentleman of wonderful vigor for one who has passed fourscore years is stopping in Congress Hall, Saratoga. He is a widower, and a man of large wealth. Widows, as well as maidens, enjoy his society, for he is witty and wise. One day he was introduced to a maiden not much past 30. After a pleasant chat about life and living, the lady remarked:

"Are you married, sir?"

"Oh, no; I am susceptible, though," replied the venerable. "By the way, madam, said he, 'are you married?'"

"I am not," she replied, "and I made up my mind I never would be, unless I could get a good catch—a man with brains and money."

"Then," said the old gentleman, "you are after money with a husband. Well, Tilden has a barrel; I have a bushel, and brains enough to look after it. How would you like such a young man as myself?"

"I like you very well, sir. You are sensible, and the money is sufficient; but you lack one, just one, only one, requirement, so far as I am able to judge."

"Well, what is that, madam?" queried the venerable.

"You do not seem to have a bad cough," she replied.

The dazed veteran arose, and beat a hasty retreat, while a clear, ringing voice, mingled with laughter, remarked:

"Stay! stay! don't be in a hurry." —Cambridge Tribune.

The Problem of All Time.

After the Concord School of Philosophy gets through discussing Emerson, it might add something to human knowledge if it would discuss this subject, viz.: Why is it, that when two young men and two young ladies, who are drifting toward an affectionate acquaintance, set out for a walk in pairs, within speaking distance of each other, the young lady behind feels herself in duty bound to speak to the young man in front, and the young lady in front considers it equally her duty to speak to the young man behind; and why, if the young men should change partners, this peculiarity would still be observed? It is strange that this should be so, but it is so, and perhaps the Concord School of Philosophy can tell why it is so, if it will devote its powerful mind to it. —Somerville Journal.

The Gigantic Rafflesia.

One of the largest and most magnificent flowers in the world is the *Rafflesia* Arnoldi. This wonderful plant was discovered in 1818 by Sir Stamford Raffles, Governor of a settlement in Sumatra, who, on a journey of exploration through that little-known island, took with him Dr. Arnold, an ardent young naturalist, whose drawings and descriptions of this gigantic flower were left unfinished at his death, which occurred shortly after, but were preserved and perfected by his patron, and the memory of both is preserved by naming it *Rafflesia* Arnoldi.

The most striking feature in this flower is its enormous size. It is composed of five roundish petals, each a foot across, of a brick-red color, but covered with numerous irregular, yellowish-white swellings. The petals surround a large cup nearly a foot wide, the margin of which bears the stamens; and this cup is filled with a fleshy disk, the surface of which is everywhere covered with curved projections like miniature cows' horns.

The cup, when freed from its contents, would hold about twelve pints of water. The flower weighs about fifteen pounds. It is very thick, the petals being frequently an inch in thickness.

Another cause of wonder to the little band of explorers who discovered it was that they could find no leaves connected with it. It sprang from a small, leafless, creeping stem about as thick as two fingers. "Now leaves are to the plant what the stomach is to the animal—they separate from the air the food needed for the growth of the plant. Without them there could be no wood, no flowers, no fruit, no seed. There are, however, strange plants which are actually leafless, making up for this want by using the leaves of others. Such plants are called parasites, because they feed on the nutritive juices of others. Thrusting their roots into the living tissues of other plants, instead of into the earth, they appropriate the prepared food of these plants, and at once apply it to their own purposes for the production of stem or flower or fruit." The *Gigantic Rafflesia* belongs to this class. Without a vestige of foliage, it rises at once from the long, slender stems of the wild vines of Sumatra immense climbers, which are attached like cables to the largest trees in the forest. The buds push through the bark like little buttons, continuing to grow until they have the aspect of large closed cabbages, and in about three months after their first appearance the flower expands. It remains but a short time in perfection, soon beginning to decay, leaving only the central disk, which becomes a large, rough fruit, filled with multitudes of small, simple seeds.

BOTH the Mason & Hamlin organs and pianos excel chiefly in that which is the chief excellence in any musical instrument, *quality of tone*. Other things, though important, are much less so than this. An instrument with unusual tones cannot be a good musical instrument. Yet all are not good judges of such a matter. An inferior quality of tone will often please the uncultivated ear best, at first, though time and use will reveal the superiority of really good tone. Hence in selecting an organ it is safer to choose one from a maker whose reputation is thoroughly established, and whose productions are acknowledged to have superlative excellence, especially in this chief thing.—*Boston Journal*.

Tattooing Among Alaska Indians.

A man who had passed much time trapping and hunting in Alaska says: "Although the Yukon Indians have abandoned many of their old customs, under the teaching of occasional missionaries, all of them still keep to the queer habit of tattooing. The way they do this is different from any I ever saw or heard of. Instead of pricking the stuff in with sharpened bones or needles, they make a paste out of charcoal and grease, soak a thread in it, punch a needle through the flesh so that it comes out at a different hole from the one where it entered, and then draw the thread through under the skin. The operation is painful, for the flesh swells up and looks very much inflamed. Men tattoo only their hands and wrists with pictures of the nobler animals or fish, but the women tattoo their faces also. These latter begin the process when they are quite young, making birds, turtles, or some other insignificant things on their hands and wrists, while they draw lines of different kinds on their chins and the lower part of their cheeks. As a rule this tattooing is done entirely in blue, but now and then there is an Indian who has dotted red spots through the blue."

A Kind of Lethargy

Sometimes fastens upon the kidneys and bladder, rendering them torpid and inactive. Delay in restoring their energy is fatal alike to their individual health and the general welfare of the system. To arouse them from a state of inaction, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is about the safest and most effective renal tonic that can be used. It does not over stimulate them like the alcoholic excitants of commerce, it never disorders, but invigorates and regulates the stomach, and it is an incomparably fine laxative. The changes it effects are not abrupt and violent, but natural, easy and progressive. It contains no ingredient by which hurtful after consequences can be produced, and its genial influence for good is soon felt in improved appetite and sound repose. Fever and ague, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, and other ailments, also yield to it.

COULD the pitcher of a base-ball team be spoken of as "the power behind the throw?"

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. R. M. Alexander, Fannettsburgh, Pa., says: "I think Horsford's Acid Phosphate is not equaled in any other preparation of phosphorus."

What is that which increases the effect by reducing the cause? A pair of snuffers. It is truly wonderful to see how the name of Mrs. Pinkham is a household word among the wives and mothers of our land. Alike in the luxurious homes of our great cities and in the humble cabins of the remote frontier one woman's deeds have borne their kindly fruit in health for others.

Important Decision Affecting Trade-Marks.

In the suit of The Charles A. Vogeler Company, of Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A., against Parrott & Co., of London, England, the Court of Appeals has granted the plaintiffs a perpetual injunction with costs. The action, which grew out of an alleged infringement of plaintiffs' well-known trademark, St. Jacobs Oil, was originally heard in the High Court of Justice, where Vice-Chancellor Bacon, without going into the merits of the case, considered it was one that should go before the Comptroller of Trade-Marks. From this opinion The Charles A. Vogeler Company appealed, claiming that they were being injured by the goods of the defendants, entitled St. Davids Oil, being mistaken for theirs, and that while they had taken steps to bring a case before the Comptroller of Trade-Marks, months would elapse before a decision could be obtained, and, as their business would be seriously injured by such delay, a restraining order should be granted at once. The result of the appeal was that a perpetual injunction was made, with costs. The proceedings before the Comptroller have been abandoned by the defendants, and the Baltimore house has thus achieved a double victory. By the order of the Court of Appeal, Parrott & Co. and their agents are perpetually restrained from using the term "St. Davids Oil," or any similar term, as well as the words "The Great German Remedy," and any words or marks similar to those used by The Charles A. Vogeler Company in connection with their St. Jacobs Oil. The progress of this suit has been watched with interest by the mercantile and manufacturing community of Great Britain where thousands of trademarks of almost incalculable value are owned. It was shown by the evidence that plaintiffs had sold during the past few years over seven million bottles of St. Jacobs Oil, and had expended as high as five hundred thousand dollars in a single year for advertising throughout the world. Their success in this suit is regarded with great satisfaction in business circles. Eminent English and American legal talent figured in the case. The counsel for The Charles A. Vogeler Company, of which latter Mr. H. D. Umbstaetter was personally present, were Queen's Counsel Theodore Aston, assisted by John Outler and Theodore MacKenna, of London, Rowland Cox, of New York, and Gen. William Henry Browne, of Washington, D. C.

Blair as a Peacemaker.

Mr. Francis P. Blair, in December, 1864, believing that he might pave the way toward peace by visiting Richmond, proposed to go there, and the President, while he declined to give the visit an official character, saw no reason for preventing it. Mr. Blair, accompanied by his son Montgomery, accordingly repaired to Gen. Grant's headquarters, before Richmond, but was not permitted to proceed further, because the Secretary of War, believing no good could be effected by his proposed conference with the Confederate chiefs, saw fit to intimate to Gen. Grant that he did not approve of Mr. Blair's proceeding, nor believe that it would result in any good, which Gen. Grant very naturally interpreted as a hint from his immediate superior not to allow Mr. Blair to pass his lines on his way to Richmond. Mr. Blair thereupon returned, perforce, to Washington.—*Ben: Perley Poore*.

Rupture Cured

permanently or no pay. Our new and sure cure method of treating rupture, without the knife, enables us to guarantee a cure. Trusses can be thrown away at last. Send two letter stamps for references, pamphlet and terms. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

AS BUFFALO BILL is such a fine marksman it is something of a wonder that he doesn't shoot that hat he wears.—*Philadelphia Call*.

Young Men, Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

Important.

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

A Wonderful Remedy.

Compound Oxygen, the Vitalizing Treatment for chronic disease, introduced to the public by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Phila., is effecting wonderful cures in Consumption, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc. Thousands have been relieved from suffering, and hundreds saved from death, by this new discovery. Send for their pamphlet.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of \$2 and \$2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This far-famed hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class. H. W. HORN, Proprietor.

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

THOUSANDS upon thousands of bottles of Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, have been sold, and from all over the land comes one universal cry, "Carboline, as now improved and perfected, is the best hair restorer ever used." Sold by all druggists.

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

Consumption.

Notwithstanding the great number who yearly succumb to this terrible and fatal disease, which is daily winding its fatal coils around thousands who are unconscious of it, a deadly presence, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will cleanse and purify the blood of scrofulous impurities, and cure tubercular consumption (which is only scrofulous disease of the lungs). Send three letter stamps and get Dr. Pierce's complete treatise on consumption and kindred affections, with numerous testimonials of cures. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THINGS one would rather have left unsaid: Dearest Friend (admiring the new portrait)—"How sweet! How charming! How pretty! And yet so like!"

"A Perfect Flood of Sunshine"

will fill the heart of every suffering woman if she will only persist in the use of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." It will cure the most excruciating periodical pains, and relieve you of all irregularities and give healthy action. It will positively cure internal inflammation and ulceration, miscarriage, and all kindred disorders. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

VISITOR (looking at antique marble clock): "How very beautiful! Louis XIV. time, isn't it?" Mrs. Shoddy: "No, indeed; that's standard time."

A Severe Winter.

All of the noted weather prophets predict a long and severe winter. Nothing adds more to the comforts of a home on cold winter evenings than plenty of good reading matter, and so much cannot be obtained for so little expense in any other manner as by subscribing for the best story paper in the West. This number contains not less than eight stories, some complete and others continued, written by first-class authors, and mailed to any address one year for the sum of one dollar. Sample copies of the paper referred to will be mailed free to all who send their name and address to THE CHICAGO LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.

Item.

Geo. E. Brown & Co., Aurora, Ill., at the Illinois State Fair, at Chicago, won the following prizes on their Holsteins: First on cows 4 years old and over, with Louvaine, H. H. B. 786; 1st on cows 3 years, with Susele Clay, H. H. B. 1590; 1st on heifers, 2 years, with Tyrolia, H. H. B. 5901; 2d on yearling heifers, with Alpena, H. H. B. 3036, out of Louvaine, 786, by Byron, 1101; 1st and 2d on heifers under 1 year; 1st on bull, Sir Joseph, out of Minerva II., by Byron, 1101; 2d on yearling bull, Van Tiel, imported the last of August, 1884. Honors enough for one show. Their new importations of over 300 are doing finely.

An Undoubted Blessing.

About thirty years ago, a prominent physician by the name of Dr. William Hall discovered, or produced after long experimental research, a remedy for diseases of the throat, chest, and lungs, which was of such wonderful efficacy that it soon gained a wide reputation in this country. The name of the medicine is Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and may be safely relied on as a speedy and positive cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, etc.

They Will Surely Find You.

They are looking for you everywhere. Drafts of air in unexpected places, going from hot rooms to cool ones, carelessness in changing clothing.—In short anything which ends in a "common cold in the head." Unless arrested this kind of cold becomes seated in the mucous membrane of the head. Then it is Catarrh. In any and all stages this disease always yields to Ely's Cream Balm. Applied to the nostrils with the finger. Safe, agreeable, certain. Price 50 cents.

SLEEPLESS night and days of untold agony are the unhappy lot of the victim of rheumatism or neuralgia. So great was the affliction of L. B. White, of North Granville, N. Y., that one of his limbs was shortened an inch. He began using Atholphoros a few months ago, and now he looks like a new man. For more than two months, he says, he has been entirely free from pain. Price, \$1 per bottle. If your druggist hasn't it, send to Atholphoros Co., 112 Wall St., N. Y.

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

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

"Rough on Toothache."—Ask for it. Instant relief, quick cure. 15c. Druggists.

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

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

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

"Rough on Corns."—15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

Remarkable Recovery

Of a Lady of Millville, N. J., Who Was Pronounced Beyond Hope of Recovery—How It Was Accomplished.

Mrs. S. C. Dougherty says: "I had been a sufferer from Dyspepsia from the time I was 16 years old. I had consulted various physicians and been under their treatment during most of the time, but finding no relief, had given up in despair of ever having my health restored. A friend recommended Dr. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, which I tried, and have been cured. It's the best medicine I ever knew of, and worthy of the greatest confidence."

The above is but one of the hundred facts which prove that Dr. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is without an equal as a cure for diseases peculiar to females. But, if the reader desires more evidence, read the following proof from Mrs. Carrie Key, the wife of Sergeant Key, Co. G, 3d N. Y. Regt., who says, under date of March 1, 1884:

"Two years ago my husband came home in the spring from Virginia, where he had been in charge of a schooner. He was taken down with Malaria fever. We were both sick with it. After consulting our family physician and finding no permanent relief, we tried your FAVORITE REMEDY, and I can say that it completely cured us of malaria, and is the best medicine of its kind I ever heard of."

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is a positive cure for all diseases of the blood, and habitual Constipation. As proof of it, E. J. Sears, of Vineland, says, under date of March 2: "I have used Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, and I am willing to acknowledge it the best medicine in the world for the bowels I ever used, and FAVORITE REMEDY is a most excellent preparation for the blood. These are facts which can but convince the most skeptical that Dr. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is an honest preparation, which no family should be without. It is the result of the scientific knowledge of medicine attained only by the years of experience of an educated physician. It is a positive cure for Malaria, Kidney and Liver Diseases, and all diseases peculiar to females. Price \$1 per bottle."

A man or woman making under \$50 weekly, send at once for circulars; \$100 monthly guaranteed good workers. Kingston & Co., 30 LaSalle St., Chicago.

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EARN Telegraphy, or Short-Hand and Type Writing Here. Situations furnished. Address VALENTINE BROS., Jacksonville, Fla.

LAND—LAND—5000 acres for sale in Central and Western Nebraska. R. R. and U. S. Land Office at Omaha, Neb., and Denver Junction, Col.

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

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

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

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

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day. Principal Office, 331 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

ARREST!!

ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

BY THE TIMELY USE OF ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

STRICTLY PURE, Harmless to the most delicate!

By its faithful use CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN CURED when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

JEREMIAH WRIGHT, of Marion County, W. Va., writes us that his wife had PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and was pronounced incurable by her physician, when the use of Allen's Lung Balsam ENTIRELY CURED her. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Wm. C. DROGGS, Merchant of Bowling Green, Va., writes, April 4th, 1881, that he wants us to know that the LUNG BALSAM HAS CURED HIS MOTHER OF CONSUMPTION, after the physician had given her up as incurable. He says others knowing her case have taken the Balsam and been cured; he thinks all so afflicted should give it a trial. Dr. MERRITT, Dentist of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of CONSUMPTION, and was induced by his friends to try Allen's Lung Balsam after the formula was shown him. We have his letter at it as cured his cough and that he was able to resume his practice.

Wm. A. GRAHAM & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, write us of the cure of Mathias Freeman, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with Bronchitis in its worst form for twenty years. The Lung Balsam cured him, as it has many others, of BRONCHITIS.

It is harmless to the most delicate child!

It contains no Opium in any form!

Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact, by everybody who has given it a good trial. It Never Fails to Bring Relief.

Call for Allen's Lung Balsam, and shun the use of all remedies without merit and an established reputation. As an Expectant it has no Equal!

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

AGENTS WANTED—LARGE PROFITS. Ad-Mutual Benefit Ass'n, 31 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

PATENTS NO PATENT, NO PAY!

R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Full instructions and Hand-Book of Patents sent free.

Shot Guns, Revolvers, Rifles, Etc.

Large Ill. Catalogue free. Gun Works, Pittsburg, Pa.

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BEST IN THE WORLD. Sold Everywhere.

DO YOUR OWN PLATING with our NON-ELECTRIC SILVER-PLATE.

The latest and greatest of scientific wonders, a brilliant, beautiful and perfect silver plate for worn plated goods, Watch Cases, Harness Trimmings, or any article of Brass or Copper, can be successfully applied by any one. A package that will plate 6 square feet of surface sent by mail for \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Agents wanted, salary or commission, to sell our NON-ELECTRIC SILVER-PLATE, and IMPERIAL GOLD-WRITING INK. Address IMPERIAL GOLD INK CO., Box 31, Rosendale, N. Y.

PRINTERS!

Of persons of any profession who contemplate establishing newspaper printing offices in Nebraska or Dakota should communicate with THE SIOUX CITY, NEWSPAPER UNION, No. 216 Douglas street, Sioux City, Iowa, and save money.

CATARRH CATARRH

ELLY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN THE HEAD, CURE FOR CATARRH OF THE NOSE, THROAT AND LUNGS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. PRICE 50 CENTS. ELY BROS. OWNED, U.S.A.

HAY-FEVER

Cremon Balm is a remedy based upon a correct diagnosis of this disease, and can be depended upon, 50 cents a bottle. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

THE TIFFIN Well Boring & Rock Drilling MACHINERY!

For Horse or Steam Power. Hundreds of the best men in 30 States and Territories use it and will give no other!

RELIABLE! DURABLE! SIMPLE!

Established over 25 years, with ample facilities to fill orders promptly and to satisfaction of our customers. Catalogues free. Address LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. All these painful complaints and Weaknesses are common to our best FEMALE POPULATION. Price 50 Cents in 10¢ bottles, 50¢ in 50¢ bottles. Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of diseases and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify. It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and rectify all disorders connected with the Change of Life. It removes Pains, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain and backache, is a way permanently cured by its use. Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. For sale at druggists.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS \$22 TO \$500.

HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS. Only American Organs Awarded such an honor. For Cash, Easy Payments or Rented.

Upright Pianos

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

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

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief for Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. Price 25 Cents. Sold by all Druggists.

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Supplied with partly-printed sheets in the most satisfactory manner. Send for sample and prices to THE NEWSPAPER UNION, Nos. 71 and 73 Franklin Street, Chicago.

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DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.

IT WILL SURELY CURE CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM.

By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby

CLEANSING THE BLOOD restoring the normal power to throw off disease.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in short time

PERFECTLY CURED. DRY can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt. Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1884.

KIDNEY-WORT

able us to procure from the most noted breeding districts in England and Holland. Prices reasonable and terms liberal. Send for Illustrated Catalogue No. 15. MENTION THIS PAPER.

Geo. E. Brown & Co.

AURORA, ILL.

CLEVELAND BAY & ENGLISH DRAFT HORSES, and Angles and Exmoor PONIES, also HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

700 head to select from composed of prize winners at leading fairs in Europe and United States. We keep our stables supplied with the choicest specimens that

twelve years experience enables us to procure from the most noted breeding districts in England and Holland. Prices reasonable and terms liberal. Send for Illustrated Catalogue No. 15. MENTION THIS PAPER.

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Tells how to order, and cost of everything you eat, wear, or have fun with. These books contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy Free to any address upon receipt of the postage—8 cents. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ARE YOU CONSTIPATED?

If you are bilious, dyspeptic or constipated, a few bottles of Hops and Malt Bitters will cure you as they have many others. An occasional use of Hops and Malt Bitters gives tone to the blood, strengthens the nerves and promotes perfect digestion. Do not be persuaded to try something else, said to be just as good, but get the genuine. For sale by all dealers.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.

PISO'S CURE FOR GOUTS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tonic Food. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

C. N. Y. No. 42-84.

When writing to advertisers, please mention you saw the advertisement in this paper.

A New and Fashionable Temptation.

A lady friend handed us the following article with a request that we publish it. We give it room in our columns for what it is worth and hope that our readers will think it worthy of perusal:

"We are no Puritans on the subject of amusement. We believe that recreation is as much a law of our nature as labor or rest. Young people, especially, must have recreation, and we are thoroughly convinced that this fact is not sufficiently recognized by parents and those who have the charge of young people, and, consequently, that sufficient care is not taken to provide suitable means of recreation for them, and especially to preserve them from the temptations which almost inevitably attend upon certain kinds of amusements. The Church has legislated against what are called round dances, because in them the sexes are brought together in such familiar and voluptuous relations that they become almost necessarily proximate occasions of sin. Even public balls from which round dances are excluded are not free from danger, and no careful, conscientious parent who feels the obligation of guarding the purity of his daughter, will allow her to attend a promiscuous public ball, even occasionally, without taking the utmost precaution to guard her against the danger to which she will almost certainly be exposed. But here is a new public amusement which has attained a sudden and wide spread popularity, more promiscuous, if possible, than a public ball, open, not at occasional and distant intervals, and by tickets of invitation, but night and day, and all the time, and to all comers who can pay the small fee; and we have occasion to know that they are places attended with temptation and serious danger to the morals of our young people, especially girls. There is a difference in rinks, of course. Great efforts are being made by the proprietors of the different rinks to give their special establishment a character for respectability. For instance, we have just cast an eye on the letter of a correspondent from a fashionable place of resort where a skating rink has recently been opened. Here is his ingenious description:

"Mr. B.'s management is admirable. Perfect order is preserved, and at the crowded evening sessions I should suppose this might not always be so easy to accomplish. All objectionable parties are excluded. The skating rink supplied the need of some place to go, some public entertainment where ladies can wear handsome toilettes and experience the delightful sense of freedom never present in an exclusive assembly, and yet feel that the occasion and the attendance are both thoroughly respectable and in harmony with one's social standing and dignity."

"Here, you see, is not only a special recommendation of Mr. B.'s rink in particular, but a good word in praise of rinks in general. And please observe that which constitutes their chief attraction is the fact that they furnish a public entertainment where ladies can not only 'wear handsome toilettes' which they can do at other places, but 'experience the delightful sense of freedom never present in an exclusive assembly, and yet feel that the occasion and the attendance are both thoroughly respectable.' Of course there are respectable people who resort to these rinks for exercise and recreation and who skate alone or only with personal friends and acquaintances; but what will be thought of the 'thorough respectability' of the whole concern when it is known that the most fascinating attraction is skating in pairs, and that it is a common custom in most, if not all, the rinks for young gentlemen to introduce themselves, *sans ceremonie*, to young ladies, entire strangers—to be accepted, and go sailing around, arm in arm, as if they were old acquaintances and the best of friends."

A Remarkable Escape.

Mrs. Mary A. Dalley, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 20 lbs. in a few months.

Free Trial Bottles of this certain cure of all throat and lung diseases at H. Walsh's drug store. Large bottles \$1.00.

THE sage who lit a candle in the day and wisely said "I seek a man," would not be called crazy in these days if he did the same thing to find a strictly pure Baking Powder, and unless he found DeLand's Chemical Baking Powder, might still be peering around. It is made from Cream Tartar and Soda only, no filling whatever. Sold in cans only. Try it.

Never neglect a constipated condition of the bowels, or serious results surely follow such as piles, and impure blood. Use Bardeek Blood Bitters.

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

The Fountain of Youth.

Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of civilized life. A weak dyspeptic stomach acts very slowly or not at all on many kinds of food. Gases are extricated, acids are formed and become a source of pain and disease, until discharged. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, helpless, depressed, confused in mind, forgetful, irresolute, drowsy, weak, languid and useless. It destroys the Teeth, Complexion, Strength, Peace of Mind, and Bodily ease. It produces Headache, Pain in Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eruptions of Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of Heart, Inflammation of Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms. Dyspepsia invariably yields to the vegetable remedies in GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS, the great purifier of the blood and restorer of health. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement. Sold by H. Walsh.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y. 35-48t.

Van Oort & Beeuwkes,

Successors to W. C. MELIS.

are selling and keep for sale some very fine

COOKING STOVES, AND RANGES.

A large stock of

NAILS, GLASS & CUTLERY.

always on hand.

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The best of

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and White Lead.

can be obtained of us.

We keep all kinds of

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COPPER, TIN, AND IRONWARE,

WHIPS, PUMPS,

GRIND STONES, FISH TACKLE,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SASH, AND

GLASS, ETC., ETC.

GIVE US A CALL.

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

VAN OORT, & BEEUWKES.
HOLLAND, Mich., April 2, 1884. 49-1f

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
County of Ottawa.
At a session of the Probate Court of the county of Ottawa, holden at the Probate office, in the city of Grand Haven in said county, on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four. Present, Samuel L. Tate, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Manly D. Howard, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Sarah Howard, representing that said Manly D. Howard lately died in said county of Ottawa, intestate, leaving estate to be administered, and praying for the appointment of herself, said petitioner, as administratrix thereof. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the third day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court then to be holden at the Probate office, in Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
A true copy. (Attest.) SAMUEL L. TATE,
Judge of Probate.

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

A VERY RADICAL CHANGE

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

E. J. HARRINGTON, - HOLLAND, MICH.

A large and very fine stock of

FALL CLOTHING

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

Ladies are invited to call and examine our stock of

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

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

A FRESH STOCK OF GROCERIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

COME EARLY and GET BEST BARGAINS
HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 6th, 1884.

SPRING HAS COME!

—and—

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS

have received a large Spring stock of goods, consisting of

Dress Goods.
Cottons.
Tickings.
Prints and Gingham.

Hosiery.
Corsets.
Hamburg Edgings.

LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK AND COTTON!

GENTS' NECKWEAR!

A full stock of

GROCERIES

always on hand.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 27, 1884.

Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—

Jewelry Watches,

DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of

DIAMOND RINGS

ever displayed in this City.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

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

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

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 12, 1884. 49-1v

FIRST WARD

DRUG STORE.

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

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

A complete assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES AND LOW'S PERFUMES.

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

GIVE US A CALL.

R. B. BEST,

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

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY TRUE

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

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

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK," Full of strange and useful information, free.) DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

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

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

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

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

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Livery, Board and Sale Stable.

The oldest established Stable in the city.

On Market Street, near Eighth.

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

as cheap, if not cheaper

than any party in this city.

H. BOONE.

HOLLAND, July 28th, 1882. 25-1f

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

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

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.

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17-1f

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NEW HOME
Sewing Machine



Simple Strong Swift & Sure

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

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK.
CHICAGO ILL. ORANGE MASS. ATLANTA GA.
FOR SALE BY

MEYER, BROUWER CO.,

dealers in FURNITURE, CARPETS, WALL PAPER,

—and— BURIAL CASKETS.

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