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Holland City News

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A MISPLACED switch caused a collision between two coal trains at Port Clinton, Pa. Thirty cars were smashed to pieces, one engine was completely wrecked, and the tracks were blocked. One fireman was injured. Loss, \$100,000. A jury in New York gave William Brady a verdict for \$50,000 against C. P. Huntington for negotiating the purchase of the Morgan Railroad and steamship lines in Louisiana and Texas. The Mayor of New York has appointed Fitz John Porter to a Police Commissioner'ship. Two stores were burned at Saratoga, N. Y., with a loss of \$40,000.

HALF A DOZEN stores and several dwellings at Fayette City, Pa., a mining town, were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$50,000; insurance, \$13,500. Horace Deland, of Brookfield, N. H., aged 18 years, chained himself to a brush-heap, near his father's house, then set the brush on fire, and deliberately burned himself to death. A gash was found on one side of his throat, made by a razor, which was found near by. A note was found directed to his parents, saying he was tired of living. He gave no reason for the act, but it is thought to have been caused by unrequited love.

In a political fight at Klein's tavern, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, two men were fatally stabbed by James D. Keller, who was lodged in jail. A fall of rock in a mine near Centralia, Pa., killed three Hungarians.

In the United States Circuit Court at Boston Stephen G. Russell was convicted of gilding English coins. The defendant claimed that the gilding was done for customers in the prosecution of his business. The Judge said the defendant's intentions were immaterial. Congress declared counterfeiting a crime. Sentence will probably never be imposed, as the trial was intended as a test case to serve as a warning to other gilders.

THE WEST.

MR. A. JEFFERY, of Hallville, Ill., has a hog which he claims weighs 1,400 pounds—the largest ever raised. The Supreme Court of Ohio has declared the Scott liquor tax law unconstitutional, the majority holding that the lien clause is a license law. The capsizing of fishing boats in the Straits of Mackinac and round there resulted in the drowning of seven persons within forty-eight hours. The Sheriff is in possession of Harwood Bros. & Co.'s wholesale hardware establishment at Bloomington, Ill. The liabilities reach \$100,000. The Governor of Idaho reports that the funded debt of the Territory has been practically wiped out; that the population is 88,000, and that the people are entitled to the advantages of a State Government.

Fire destroyed the six-story building owned by C. E. Culver, at the corner of La Salle avenue and Michigan street, Chicago. The fire was caused by the explosion of benzine on the first floor, and spread so rapidly that the occupants about one hundred in number, had barely time to escape with their lives. Twenty-one girls and eighteen men escaped from the fifth story through the coolness and courage of James Carr, who subsequently received fatal injuries by falling from the fifth story. A dozen girls and an equal number of men escaped from the third story by means of a fire-escape on the La Salle avenue side of the building. Some of them fell from the escape into a sub-basement, a distance of twenty feet, and were injured. The loss is about \$115,000. F. W. Duvernois, an insurance agent and private banker at Detroit, disappeared two weeks ago. His wife has recently placed on record deeds transferring to her all his property. It now appears that he owes \$4,000 to insurance companies and \$31,000 or more to depositors. Near Long Creek, Oregon, a party of whites stole upon a band of Indians and shot and killed two braves. The feeling against the aborigines is intense among the whites, and an Indian outbreak is threatened. At Millersburg, Ohio, Mehler & McDowell, dry goods dealers, failed for \$20,000, with equal assets.

DENVER dispatch: "Rumors have reached here of the lynching by vigilantes of a gang of seventeen cattle thieves captured while in camp on Rock Creek, in the Gore range of mountains, about twenty or thirty miles west of Georgetown. No particulars are at present obtainable and the report is thought to be exaggerated." During the progress of a Democratic parade at Peoria, Ill., Edward Hammond was instantly killed and one Clark seriously and probably fatally injured by the bursting of a bomb. Hammond had the top of his head blown off. George E. Hutchinson, owner of gold and silver mines in the West, made an assignment at Columbus, Ohio. The Ohio State Dental Society, after a session of two days at Columbus, fell to pieces from dissensions. Near Escandion, N. M., a band of masked men fired into a train, a woman being shot. The public school building at Central City, Neb., was entirely destroyed by fire.

In the case against Connelly at Salt Lake City for bigamy, the Judge instructed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty. Prosecuting counsel stated it as his firm belief that some of the witnesses had perjured themselves, in which the Judge concurred, the testimony being entirely different from what was given before the Grand Jury. Detective Palmer, of Chicago, secured from a burglar a letter of introduction to his accomplice, Charles Steele. On the person of the latter were found 100 skeleton keys, and in his house stolen property worth \$800 was secured. Near Westminster, Ohio, Ben Heffner, a farmer, shot his wife dead and attempted to kill his son, daughter, and daughter-in-law. His sanity is being tested by physicians at Cincinnati. Two police lieutenants and two patrolmen have been indicted by the United States Grand Jury at Cincinnati for preventing qualified persons from voting. A clerk in the office of the

Cleveland Herald was called out by a man in a carriage, while his confederate took \$500 in currency from the cash-drawer.

THE SOUTH.

CHATTANOOGA dispatch: "Joseph, son of Gen. G. Dibrell, Congressman from this (the Third) district, was shot twice by Gus Gear. One shot entered the breast, inflicting a fatal wound. The shooting occurred at Sparta, Tenn. Dibrell attempted to separate Gear and a man named Hickey, who were fighting." The Maryland Episcopal Convention at Baltimore elected as Bishop Dr. Paret, of Washington.

THE October cotton report to Bradstreet's is based on mail replies from 1,260 correspondents in various counties, covering about 98 per cent. of the cotton-growing area of the United States, and is supplemented by special dispatches from important centers giving the crop situation up to today. The report indicates that the long drought which was general throughout the cotton-belt left the plant incapable of subsequent improvement except in some of the bottoms. The top crop is almost a nullity and the cotton is about all open and nearly all picked. The planters are complaining of short crops and low prices, and in many instances claim that they must market their crops at less than the cost of production. Low water in the streams has retarded ginning and transportation in some quarters. The picking season has been extraordinarily fine. The staple has been gathered free from stain or trash, and is grading much higher than usual. Late telegrams tell of rainy weather during the last ten days, and consequent hindrances to picking the cotton remaining in the fields.

WASHINGTON.

JUDGE GRESHAM, who was recently appointed Secretary of the Treasury by President Arthur, has been appointed to succeed Judge Drummond in the United States Circuit Court for the Chicago district. Mr. Hugh McCulloch will succeed Judge Gresham as Secretary of the Treasury.

A Washington telegram says: Secretary McCulloch visited the Treasury Department this morning and was qualified in the presence of ex-Secretary Gresham and a few others. The oath of office was administered by J. N. Fitzpatrick, of the appointment division. Secretary McCulloch has received a large number of congratulatory letters and telegrams from all parts of the country and several from abroad. He wishes to make public announcement of his gratitude for the kind wishes of his friends, and to say that, owing to the pressure of business demanding his attention it will be impossible for him to make acknowledgments to his correspondents individually. The heads of business and the chiefs of division were formally presented to the new Secretary at noon.

GENERAL.

THE Woman's Home Missionary Society held its fifth annual meeting at Boston, an increase in finances and number of missionaries being reported. The old board was re-elected, and Mrs. C. R. Bliss, of Chicago, was added to the Vice Presidents. The Association for the Advancement of Women met at Baltimore, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, the President, delivering the opening address.

A LETTER dated from Nassau, N. P., dated Oct. 24, says: The hurricane which swept the easterly part of the Bahamas, from the 10th to the 16th inst., caused considerable damage on land and sea. A number of vessels engaged in sponging and inter-insular commerce are known to be lost. The American schooner Jonathan Knight, from Philadelphia for New Orleans, with coal, was driven upon a reef at Palmetto point, Eleuthera, at midnight on the 15th and became a total wreck. Only two of her crew were saved. Capt. Malloy and son, the steward, and three seamen were drowned. The schooner San Blas, a Baltimore trader, was lost, together with the crew.

THERE were 205 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, as compared with 234 in the preceding week, and with 195, 154, and 135 respectively in the corresponding weeks of 1883, 1882, and 1881. About 81 per cent. were those traders whose capital was less than \$5,000. Canada had thirty-one, an increase of thirty-two. Attorney General Miller was hanged in effigy at Winnipeg, Manitoba, for ordering the flogging of a prisoner who had escaped from jail. Miller would have been publicly scourged had he not concealed himself, and Premier Norquay was made to promise that he would consider the question of dismissing Miller. The Association for the Advancement of Women, in session at Baltimore, re-elected Mrs. Julia Ward Howe President for the ensuing year. The hangman on Friday closed the careers of Albert and Charles Goodman, of St. Bernard parish, Louisiana, and Isaac Fain, of Kingston, Tenn.

FOREIGN.

BISMARCK disclaims any dishonest intentions upon the free cities of Germany, and holds that the empire is deeply interested in the continued independence of Hamburg. By a vote of 27 to 5 the Limerick (Ireland) Aldermen have refused to pay the extra police tax. It is believed that some of the Aldermen will be arrested and sent to prison for contempt of court. A violent storm did serious damage throughout the British Isles and neighboring seas. Many wrecks are reported.

THE result of the recent parliamentary elections in Germany is decidedly mixed. The result has been the return of thirteen Conservatives of the Center party, seven Socialists, six German Liberals, six National Liberals, five Imperialists, four straight Conservatives, two People's-party men, one Guelph, and one Alsatian. In twenty-nine of the seventy-four districts there must be a second ballot. Cornwall and Kirwan, the Dublin Castle officials charged with unnatural crimes, have been acquitted in Dublin.

THE Pope has cabled to Trenton, N. J., asking Bishop O'Farrell if he made a statement that the Holy Father expressed the hope that Ireland might soon become independent of England.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE Khedive of Egypt has received information that Chinese Gordon has been captured by the rebels, and he is now at the Mahdi's headquarters. Previous to his capture 8,000 of his garrison surrendered to the rebels, while on the way to Dongola. It is announced as a settled fact that England has been asked by the French and Chinese Governments to act as mediator in the settlement of the Franco-Chinese imbroglio. The feeling in England is that the Liberals in Germany were defeated for want of leaders, and the spread of social-reform tenets. Sixteen people were killed and twelve seriously injured during a fire panic at the Star Theater, Glasgow.

A PRESS dispatch from New Iberia, La., gives the following particulars of a bloody affray at a Republican meeting a day or two before the election: Judge Fontellen and eight or ten others left here for Louisville, to hold a political meeting in the interest of Kellogg. After the crowd had assembled, a disturbance was created by persons hallooing "Hurrah for Gay." Joseph Guilfax rushed to the scene of the trouble, and was fired at, the ball passing through his hat. He returned the fire. At that moment there was a general run, and Capt. Bell, a prominent sugar planter and a Democrat, and Joseph Guilfax, a leading Gay man, and Oliver Boutte (colored), a Kellogg supporter, from New Iberia, were killed outright. The wounded, as far as known, are: Jules Mestry, Republican candidate for Sheriff last spring, thigh broken; ex-Sheriff T. Viator, shot twice in the abdomen. About a dozen others were slightly wounded. Six negroes were killed so far as known. The perpetrators were surrounded and kept under guard until the Sheriff arrived to arrest them. A courier was dispatched to New Iberia, and in a few minutes after he arrived the town was in the wildest excitement. All saloons were closed by order of the Mayor. Fifty or seventy-five men left here under order from the Sheriff for the scene of the trouble. All were armed with double-barreled shotguns and rifles. They arrested Fontellen and Adolph Bieuvieu, and five white men, who are now in the parish jail under heavy guard. It is said a thousand shots were fired simultaneously.

A DRESDEN (Tenn.) dispatch says that Taylor, who poisoned five men with cantharides near Pillowville, Weakly County, from which two have died, was taken from jail and lynched. Twenty-five or thirty masked men walked into Dresden, and with sledge hammers broke down the doors of Taylor's cell. Taking him out, they carried him about half a mile from town and shot him to pieces. The mob was sober and orderly. Taylor was a cousin of Andy Taylor, the notorious East Tennessee desperado.

JAMES B. PARKE, prominent in the iron business at Buffalo, who mysteriously disappeared three months ago, returned with a statement that he was rendered half insane by business troubles and took a trip to Europe.

PATRICK MCKEOWN, a saloon-keeper of Cincinnati, brought suit to recover moneys paid under the provisions of the Scott law. Justice Anthony decided that one year and one day having elapsed since the payment of the tax, recovery was barred by the statute of limitations. Hamilton County is interested in the decision to the amount of \$400,000. William Brooks, a colored desperado of Logansport, Ind., was shot dead by Councilman George Haigh. Brooks had robbed a farmer, and when ordered to surrender, fired twice at the officer. David S. Chadwick, one of the proprietors of a brick-yard at Watertown, Wis., tied a metal kiln door to his neck and perished in the pond.

The cotton-mills around Baltimore have reduced the wages of operatives from 10 to 15 per cent. The Danner Land and Lumber Company of Mobile, Ala., has made an assignment. Liabilities, \$70,000. Charles J. Faulkner, Chief of Staff of Gen. Stonewall Jackson, died at Martinsburg, W. Va. Wheeling, W. Va., has defaulted on the interest on the building loan of 1881, and has an empty treasury besides. The bonds upon which interest has been defaulted amount to \$150,000. A girl in Baltimore, not yet 3 years of age, killed herself with a revolver with which she was playing.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	.....	\$6.25 @ 6.75
HOGS	.....	4.75 @ 5.25
FLOUR—Extra	.....	5.50 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.....	83 @ 85
No. 2 Red	.....	85 @ 86 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.....	54 @ 55
OATS—White	.....	34 @ 37
PORK—New Mess.	.....	16.50 @ 17.00
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	.....	6.25 @ 7.00
Good Shipping	.....	5.75 @ 6.25
Common to Fair	.....	4.50 @ 5.00
CORN—No. 2	.....	4.50 @ 5.25
FLOUR—Panic White Winter Ex.	.....	4.25 @ 4.75
Good to Choice Spring	.....	4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.....	75 @ 76
No. 2 Red Winter	.....	74 @ 75
CORN—No. 2	.....	41 @ 42 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.....	24 @ 25 1/2
RYE—No. 2	.....	49 @ 50
BARLEY—No. 2	.....	61 @ 63
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.....	26 @ 28
Fine Dairy	.....	20 @ 23
CHEESE—Full Cream	.....	12 @ 13 1/2
Skimmed Flat	.....	9 @ 10
EGGS—Fresh	.....	21 @ 22
POTATOES—New, per bu.	.....	32 @ 37
PORK—Mess.	.....	15.25 @ 15.75
LARD	.....	.06 1/2 @ .07
CLEVELAND.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.....	70 @ 71
CORN—No. 2	.....	48 @ 50
OATS—No. 2	.....	27 @ 28
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.....	72 @ 73
CORN—No. 2	.....	43 @ 45
OATS—No. 2	.....	27 @ 29
BARLEY—No. 2	.....	54 @ 55
PORK—Mess.	.....	15.00 @ 15.50
LARD	.....	6.75 @ 7.00
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.....	76 @ 77 1/2
CORN—Mixed	.....	36 @ 37 1/2
ATS—Mixed	.....	26 @ 27
RYE	.....	49 @ 50
PORK—Mess.	.....	15.25 @ 15.75
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.....	77 @ 79
CORN	.....	48 @ 50
OATS—Mixed	.....	27 @ 28
PORK—Mess.	.....	14.50 @ 15.00
LARD	.....	.06 1/2 @ .07 1/2
DETROIT.		
FLOUR	.....	5.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.....	77 @ 78
CORN—Mixed	.....	43 @ 44
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.....	27 @ 28
PORK—New Mess.	.....	17.50 @ 18.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New	.....	73 @ 75
CORN—Mixed	.....	40 @ 42
OATS—Mixed	.....	25 @ 26
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	.....	6.00 @ 6.50
Fair	.....	5.50 @ 6.00
Common	.....	4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	.....	4.75 @ 5.00
SHEEP	.....	4.50 @ 5.00

ELECTION RETURNS.

How the States Voted on Tuesday, Nov. 4.

The following returns of the election held on Tuesday, Nov. 4, are made up from the press dispatches telegraphed on the morning following:

New York.

In the Empire State the race is an unusually close one between Cleveland and Blaine, with the chances favoring the former. The Democrats claim the State by 4,000 or 10,000, but the Republicans will not concede this. Cleveland's plurality in New York City is 43,640, and in King's County 15,500.

Wisconsin.

Blaine carries Wisconsin by a plurality of a few thousand. All the Republican candidates for State offices are chosen, as follows: Governor, J. M. Rusk; Lieutenant Governor, S. S. Field; Secretary of State, E. J. Turner; State Treasurer, E. C. McFetridge; Attorney General, L. F. Fraby; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Robert Graham; Commissioner of Insurance, Philip L. Spooner.

Louisiana.

Louisiana chooses Cleveland electors by a majority of about 25,000. The Republicans elect one and the Democrats five members of Congress.

Massachusetts.

Blaine electors are chosen in Massachusetts by some 10,000 majority. The Republican candidates for State offices are all elected, namely: Governor, George D. Robinson; Lieutenant Governor, Oliver Ames; Secretary of State, Henry B. Peirce; Treasurer, Daniel A. Gleason; Auditor, Charles R. Ladd; Attorney General, Edgar J. Sherman.

Iowa.

The electoral vote of Iowa goes to Blaine by a plurality of about 30,000. The following State officers are chosen: Secretary of State, Frank D. Jackson; Treasurer, V. P. Twombly; Auditor, J. L. Brown; Attorney General, A. J. Baker; Judge of Supreme Court, J. H. Rothrock.

Kansas.

Kansas casts her electoral vote for Blaine by a majority estimated at 50,000, sends an unbroken Republican delegation to Congress, and elects all the Republican candidates for State offices, as follows: Governor, John A. Martin; Lieutenant Governor, A. P. Riddle; Secretary of State, E. B. Allen; Auditor, E. P. McCabe; Treasurer, Samuel T. Howe; Attorney General, S. B. Bradford; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. H. Lawhead; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Albert H. Horton; Associate Justice, W. A. Johnson.

Kentucky.

Cleveland carries Kentucky by the usual heavy Democratic majority. The Democrats secure ten of the Congressmen and the Republicans one.

Alabama.

Alabama voted for Presidential electors and Representatives in Congress. The returns indicate that Cleveland has carried the State by the usual Democratic majority (55,000), and that a solid Democratic delegation has been returned to Congress.

Arkansas.

In addition to the Presidential electors and Congressmen, Arkansas voted for a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Cleveland carries the State by an estimated majority of 5,000; all of the Congressmen elected are Democrats, and S. R. Cockrell, Jr., Democrat, is elected Supreme Judge.

Colorado.

Colorado casts its electoral vote for Blaine, and the entire Republican State ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 3,000. Following are the State officers elected, all Republicans: Governor, Ben. H. Eaton; Lieutenant Governor, Peter W. Breen; Secretary of State, Melvin Edwards; Treasurer, George H. Swallow; Attorney General, Theodore H. Thomas; Auditor, H. A. Sprague; Superintendent of Public Instruction, L. S. Cornell; George W. Symes, Republican, is elected to Congress.

Connecticut.

The vote in Connecticut is close. Cleveland's plurality is about 1,000. There was no election for State officers, as a plurality does not elect, and the duty of choosing them will devolve upon the Legislature. Eaton, Democrat, is defeated for Congress.

Illinois.

Blaine carries Illinois by a plurality estimated at about 15,000. The State officers elected are Republicans, as follows: Governor, Richard J. Oglesby; Lieutenant Governor, John C. Smith; Secretary of State, H. D. Dement; Auditor, Charles P. Swigert; Treasurer, Jacob Gross; Attorney General, George Hunt.

Indiana.

Cleveland carries Indiana by a plurality of 4,000 to 6,000. The entire Democratic State ticket is elected, as follows: Governor, Isaac P. Gray; Lieutenant Governor, Mahlon D. Manson; Secretary of State, William R. Myers; Auditor, James H. Rice; Treasurer, John J. Cooper; Attorney General, Francis T. Hord; Judge Supreme Court, J. A. Mitchell; Reporter Supreme Court, John W. Kern; Superintendent of Public Instruction, John W. Holcombe.

Maryland.

Cleveland carries Maryland by about 9,000 plurality. The Democrats elect four and the Republicans two Congressmen.

Michigan.

Blaine carries Michigan by an estimated majority of 15,000. The State chooses Republican State officers, viz: Governor, R. A. Alger; Lieutenant Governor, Archibald Buttans; Secretary of State, H. C. Constant; Treasurer, Edward H. Butler; Auditor General, W. C. Stevens; Attorney General, Moses Taggart; Commissioner of Land Office, Miner S. Newell; Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. R. Goss; Member State Board of Education, James M. Ballou.

Ohio.

Returns from about one-fifth of the precincts in Ohio indicate that Blaine will have a plurality in the State of between 30,000 and 40,000.

Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania goes for Blaine by a plurality of over 30,000. The Republicans gain three or four Congressmen.

Delaware.

Delaware goes for Cleveland by about 1,500 plurality, and elects Charles B. Lore, Democrat, to Congress.

Florida.

Returns at this writing indicate that Florida has cast her electoral vote for Cleveland, and elected one Democrat and one Republican to Congress. E. A. Perry and Milton Marberry, Democrats, are chosen Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Georgia.

Georgia casts her electoral vote for Cleveland, and elects a solid Democratic delegation to Congress.

Maine.

The election in Maine was for President alone. Mr. Blaine carries his own State by a plurality of about 20,000.

Minnesota.

Minnesota casts her electoral vote for Blaine by about 40,000 plurality, sends a solid Republican delegation to Congress, and chooses John M. Berry, who was nominated by both Republicans and Democrats, Associate Justice of the State Supreme Court.

Mississippi.

Cleveland carries Mississippi by the usual Democratic majority. All of the Representatives elected to Congress are Democrats. There was no election for State officers.

Missouri.

Cleveland's majority in Missouri is estimated at from 40,000 to 50,000. The candidates for State offices are as follows: Governor, John S. Marmaduke; Lieutenant Governor, A. P. Morehouse; Secretary of State, M. K. McGrath; Treasurer, J. M. Siebert; Auditor, John Walker; Attorney General, B. G. Boone; Judge of the Supreme Court, F. M. Black; Register of Lands, Robert McCulloch; Railroad Commissioner, William G. Downing.

Nebraska.

Blaine carries Nebraska by a majority placed at about 25,000. All of the Representatives to Congress, three in number, and all the State officers elected, are Republicans. Following is the roster of State officers chosen: Governor, James W. Dawes; Lieutenant Governor, H. H. Shedd; Sec-

retary of State, E. P. Roggen; Treasurer, C. H. Willard; Auditor, H. A. Babcock; Attorney General, William Leese; Land and Building Commissioner, Joseph Scott; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. W. Jones; Regent of State University, Leavitt Burnham.

New Jersey.

Cleveland carries New Jersey by a plurality of from 2,500 to 4,000. Butler's vote was small.

Virginia.

The Republicans made considerable gains in Virginia, but not enough to carry the State. Cleveland's plurality is estimated at 5,000.

North Carolina.

North Carolina chooses Cleveland electors by a plurality of some 15,000, and elects the following State officers by about the same vote: Governor, A. M. Seales; Lieutenant Governor, C. M. Stedman; Secretary of State, W. L. Shands; Auditor, W. P. Roberts; Treasurer, D. W. Bain; Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. M. Finger; Attorney General, T. F. Davidson; Associate Justice Supreme Court, A. S. Merrimon.

West Virginia.

The Republicans make gains in West Virginia on the October vote, and Cleveland's plurality will probably not exceed 2,000.

Tennessee.

Cleveland's majority in Tennessee is estimated at between 15,000 and 20,000. The following State officers, all Democrats, are elected: Governor, Wm. B. Bate; Railroad Commissioner, John H. Savage; George W. Gordon, James A. Turley.

South Carolina.

The Cleveland electors are chosen in South Carolina by a heavy majority, and the following State officers, all Democrats, are elected: Governor, H. S. Thompson; Lieutenant Governor, John C. Sheppard; Secretary of State, J. N. Lipscomb; Treasurer, John P. Richardson; Controller General, William E. Stoney; Attorney General, C. R. Miles; Superintendent of Education, Asbury Coward; Adjutant General, A. M. Marrigault.

Texas.

Cleveland's plurality in Texas will approach, if it does not reach, 100,000, and the Democratic State ticket is elected by a majority nearly as great. Following are the names of the State officers chosen: Governor, John Ireland; Lieutenant Governor, Barrett Gibbs; Treasurer, F. R. Lubbock; Comptroller, W. J. Swain; Attorney General, John D. Templeton; Commissioner of Land Office, W. C. Walsh; Superintendent of Public Instruction, B. M. Baker.

Vermont.

Blaine's plurality in Vermont is between 23,000 and 24,000.

Rhode Island.

Complete returns from Rhode Island give Blaine a majority of 5,225, against 7,156 for Garfield in 1880.

New Hampshire.

Blaine carries New Hampshire by a plurality of about 4,000.

Oregon.

Oregon casts her electoral vote for Blaine, his plurality being about 1,500.

California.

Dispatches from San Francisco say the returns indicate a close vote in California, but that Blaine will probably have a small plurality.

Nevada.

Dispatches from Virginia City say that the vote in Nevada is very close, and may require the official count to decide the question.

Breaking Up a Boy.

This was the way he told it, after wiping away his tears and shaking his head in a heart-broken manner:

"You see, she is a little girl, and her pa he up'n died, her ma she up'n died, and her bur-uthers and sis-isters they up'n died, and she was left all a-l-o-n-e in the world."

"Yes." "And the fam'ly next door, they adopted her, and the man he pounds her, and the woman she boxes her ears, and the little boy he pinches her in the most drefful manner."

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

TOM ALEXANDER, a young man of Atlanta, and the possessor of a fortune, killed himself because the parents of a thirteen-year-old girl whom he loved denied him the privilege of calling on her.

THE Paris *Figaro* recently manufactured a tale concerning Count Moltke, in which it was stated that the great General was so weak that a servant had to feed him with a spoon. To which the German papers reply that Moltke is quite strong enough to whip France once more.

GENERAL WILLIAM MAHONE, the Virginia politician, looks like Rip Van Winkle with his long gray beard and tangled locks. He wears a long broad-cloth coat, which almost sweeps the ground; a ruffled shirt, with small turned-down collar, and egg-shell shaped cuffs, from which his tiny hands protrude like the calyx from a lily. His feet, "like mice, peep in and out" of his balloon-shaped trousers. He has a soft, low, country burr in his speech.

MR. WILLIAM BIGELOW, of Detroit, who was a soldier, then a private, in the Michigan battery during the war of the rebellion, is now traveling in Europe. At the battle of Stone River Mr. Bigelow was carrying ammunition from the caisson to the cannon, when a bullet came whizzing along and carried away nearly all of his front teeth. He spit out the loose pieces and murmured: "Uncle Sam's got to buy me a set of store teeth or I'll join the rebels." And then he returned for another flannel sackful of gunpowder.

JOSEPH M. ALSOP, who died near Spottsylvania Court House, on the southern border of the Virginia Wilderness, a few days ago, had his home at a historic spot. The veterans who could tell of "Alsop's farm" run up into the tens of thousands, for 200,000 men were roundabout the place during the second week in May, 1864. The honored Sedgwick was the target for a sharpshooter's bit of lead right at Alsop's, and down he fell to fight no more except as memory and spirit that strengthened the Sixth Corps ever after.

CHARLES READE'S kindness was proverbial. One of many instances is related as follows by a friend: "At a critical period in my life I had lost my whole fortune in a disastrous enterprise, which left me high and dry without a shilling. I had dined at Albert Gate the night before. Next morning Reade burst into my room and planked a bag of sovereigns on the table quite sufficient to enable me to tide over my immediate necessities, exclaiming abruptly: 'I saw you seemed rather gone last night; there, that's something to buy postage stamps with, and if you want any more there's plenty left where that came from.' And he was gone before I had time to reply."

SOME hitherto unpublished letters of Prof. S. F. B. Morse are made public by Judge W. W. Broadman, of New Haven, to whom they were addressed forty-two years ago, while the latter gentleman was in Congress. A feature of the correspondence, interesting because of the advances in other departments of electrical science than telegraphy, is a quotation from a letter of Prof. Joseph Henry to the great inventor. He says: "In the minds of many the electric-magnetic telegraph is associated with the various chimerical projects constantly presented to the public and particularly with the schemes so popular a year or two ago for the application of electricity as a moving power in the arts."

MR. GLADSTONE has, of course, long ago lowered all legitimate records achieved in the field of exuberant verbosity. Few are aware, however, of the fearful and wonderful rate at which he continues to add to the pages of Hansard. It is nearly twelve months since an enthusiastic statistician, who is also a devoted Gladstonite, spent six hours each day during over fifty days in the library of the House of Commons and sixty days overhauling the newspaper files in the British Museum in the task of tracing the Prime Minister back to the first recorded syllable of his political voice. This victim of hero worship found that Mr. Gladstone had talked, up to July, 1833, fourteen miles and a half of print. He has added 700 yards in the interval. He can hardly hope to put a girdle round the earth, but he has far excelled all other windmills of his age in articulation.

In an address delivered by Sir Richard Temple on "Economic Science

and Statistics," before the British Association at Montreal, it was stated that the population of the British Empire consists of 39,000,000 Anglo-Saxons, 188,000,000 Hindus, and 88,000,000 Mohammedans, etc.—a total of 315,000,000. The area of the Empire and its dependencies is 10,000,000 square miles. The annual revenue is: United Kingdom, £89,000,000; India, £74,000,000; colonies and dependencies, £40,000,000; total, £203,000,000. Including local taxation, the total revenue is £264,000,000. The number of trained soldiers is 850,000, of whom about 700,000 are of the dominant race. In addition, there are 560,000 policemen in the Empire. The school attendance is: United Kingdom, 5,250,000; Canada, 860,000; Australia, 611,000; India, 2,200,000; a total, in the Empire, of 8,921,000 pupils.

As to the silver dollar, the picture of the United States Government getting in line before the New York Clearing House and receiving the treatment accorded by a cross teller to a newly-employed messenger-boy, is, says the *Chicago Current*, very tiresome to the whole people of the country. The idea of a banking association compelling a National Treasury, in time of peace, to discriminate against its own legal tender—to except a toterie of financiers from the laws which are good enough for the people at large—that idea is monstrous. What right has Wall Street to dominate the Secretary of the Treasury? Has Wall Street done anything this year, for instance, which has entitled it to either our gratitude or respect? Not anything. Then give them silver or call the account square after the tender and refusal of silver. The way the silver law is defined in New York is criminal. Mr. John Sherman first consented to the arrangement, and no Secretary since has had the rectitude to abolish the practice and execute the will of the people.

THE "Memoirs of Lord Malmesbury" are creating a considerable sensation, and all the papers are quoting some of the choice bits. There are very funny glimpses in the private life of Gladstone and Disraeli; for instance, Gladstone's appearance is described as disappointing, because so like that of a Catholic priest, and one of his crazes in the course of his musical education was an enthusiastic love of negro melody, which he used to sing with the greatest spirit and enjoyment, never leaving out a verse. "Camptown Races" was for a time his favorite ditty. Disraeli appears as much less cold and apathetic in private than his sphinx-like immobility in public would suggest. He confesses himself on one occasion, when there was a prospect of getting office, that he felt as delighted as a young girl going to her first ball, and, according to Lord Malmesbury, was, when outside of the house, always in the highest state of elation or the lowest depth of despair, according to the fortunes of the day. A fine piece of unconscious humor is this: "Disraeli was at the breakfast, and seemed rather low. He told me the Queen had sent him her last book."

THE railroads, says the *Current*, would all be making money if interest were not being paid on mispent money. As it is, even, many corporations, after watering their stock two or three times, are compelled to greatly expand the meaning of the term "operating account" in order to hide from the public the true earning-power of their enterprises. The Northern Pacific earned over \$12,000,000 last year. Even with all the possible peculiarities of railroading likely to be concealed in \$7,000,000 of "operating expenses," \$5,425,820 left as a tribute—not to the men who advanced the money to build the road, but to the men who, buying the stock after the real builders had lost their all, now gather a tithe from the people of the far northwest which is surely worth the collecting. So, too, the Wabash, out of nearly \$7,000,000 received, paid only two-sevenths of that sum for labor. Now, why should any railroad, operated in the way a man builds a house or drives a team, take in \$7,000,000, pay only \$2,000,000 for labor, and still be bankrupt and in the receiver's hands? One of the surest reasons for these industrial absurdities lies in the colossal fortunes piled up so rapidly and so recently in Wall street. When Jay Gould showed the doubting Thomases of the Stock Exchange \$70,000,000 of "property," he did more to establish the truth of Proudhon's position that property is robbery than all the writings of Karl Marx or the orations of Ferdinand Lassalle.

WE have, as a nation, the fewest number of days when work is stopped. In England, Germany, or France there are so many national or local celebration days that, had we half as many, there would be less unkindness in an embargo on Sunday recreation.—*Nashville American*.

WHEAT.

A Reduction in Acreage in Europe and This Country Next Year Probable.

The monthly report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, says a Washington telegram, contains some interesting facts concerning the crops and grain markets of Europe. It seems that stagnation and depression in prices are agitating the farmers of Europe as well as of this country. There is little if any profit to the farmers, and it is believed that the inevitable result will be a reduction in the acreage of wheat next season. The crops have been unusually large, and the abundance there, as well as elsewhere, has furnished a supply almost unprecedented, and vastly in excess of the demand. The disheartening price which all grain is now bringing is even a severer blow to the farmers than the bad crops of previous years, and coming when their resources are pressed to the utmost, the future is looked forward to with dismay.

The papers are teeming with farm statistics showing the cost of raising grain per acre and the resulting money returns in the markets. Average English wheat brings \$1.03 per bushel, which is less than it can be raised for in that country. A year ago, when the average was 20 per cent. higher, it was said there was more money to be made with average crops at that price, and now the reductions in rent have not kept pace with the falling markets the amount of loss per acre is the only question.

A writer from Great Britain estimates the wheat yield of that country for the present year at over 74,000,000 bushels. He estimates the requirements of the 36,000,000 of people to be fed at over 300,000,000 bushels, of which 74,000,000 bushels are supplied at home, leaving 126,000,000 to be imported from foreign countries. About this amount was imported last year. The writer continues: "The stock of foreign wheat in the warehouses on Sept. 1, 1883, was known to be enormous, and this stock has probably been reduced. The total price of wheat during the past year has also caused a larger proportion of home-grown wheat to be consumed by stock, and the still lower prices which are likely to prevail during the coming year will tend to increase the consumption. The imports of foreign wheat during each year do not, therefore, at the present time supply so reliable a measure of the annual requirements as was the case formerly, when the stock of foreign wheat had not assumed such gigantic proportions."

This condition of the grain market in Europe, which draws so heavily from our supply, it is believed, will result in a large reduction in the acreage in this country next year. With an increased foreign demand and a smaller supply, the price of cereals would be raised, a movement of the crops would become more active, and a better condition of things generally is predicted for next year.

WARDS OF THE NATION.

The Annual Report of the Indian Bureau.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in his annual report, says the progress of the Indians toward civilization is most encouraging, and that it is fair to presume that in the near future they will be no longer a burden but a help to the Government. He states that the Indians' appropriation is too small, and urges the necessity of passing an appropriation bill early in the session. Congress is urged to pass a stringent law prohibiting the sale of arms and ammunition to Indians, and to enforce the law forbidding the sale of liquor to them. Touching the removal of the Crow Indians, in Montana, it is stated that it has thus been made possible to add to the public domain at least 3,000,000 acres of the reservation, leaving still all the land necessary for the use and occupancy of this tribe of Indians. If these 3,000,000 acres are so disposed of as to give the Crows some benefit from the proceeds thereof, they will no longer require any aid from the Government, and thus one factor of the Indian problem will have been solved, and an example and incentive given other tribes of Indians to do likewise. Great good has resulted from the establishment of courts for the trial of Indian offenses, and an appropriation of \$50,000 is asked to pay the salaries of judges. The Commissioner calls attention to the necessity of establishing a United States court in Indian Territory, and recommends that the bill pending before Congress, to prevent timber depredations in that Territory, be made to include coal and other minerals. A more liberal compensation is asked for the Indian police, and their efficiency is warmly commended. School work is reviewed at length, its great value demonstrated, and the necessity shown for the expenditure of a much greater amount of money in this direction. Attention is called to the fact that Congress granted a right of way through Indian Territory to the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe and the Kansas Southern Railroads, and the statement is made that the Indians consider this a violation of treaty obligations. The Commissioner refers to the invasion of the Indian Territory by Payne and others, and says there is no possible excuse for these repeated lawless invasions. The lands are not public lands in any sense as yet, whatever disposition may be made of them hereafter. It is manifest that, without the passage of some stringent law, intruders can only be kept out by the troops, and should they at any time be temporarily withdrawn for any purpose, the Territory would be rapidly overrun. The Commissioner indorses the report of the commission to review the award of damages of \$36,000 to the Indians, on account of the construction of reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi, and says no one can compute what evil consequences may arise should Congress ignore its duty to these Indians by a failure to make appropriations to carry out the terms of the award.

CLIPPINGS.

GOV. BUTLER does not travel on Sunday.

THE dentist to the court of Italy is an American.

SACRAMENTO is shipping sweet potatoes to Montana.

MRS. GERSTER, ill with rheumatism of the throat, has canceled all her engagements.

SIXTEEN KILLED.

Hot-Headed Politicians Engage in Bloody Battle at Loreauville, La.

One Hundred Shots Exchanged, and the Battlefield Strwn with Dead and Wounded.

[New Orleans telegram.] There was a Republican meeting at Fausse Point, a small village near the town of Iberia, Iberia Parish, on Saturday. The place is located on the bank of a bayou Teche, is dotted with canebrakes, and the low lands make it the home principally of negroes of the poorer and harder classes. These were the people who were holding the meeting on Saturday. Their speakers were Judge Fontellen, a white Republican, and one or two colored politicians from Louisville. The speeches were particularly bitter and the speakers laid great emphasis on their experiences of last summer when the State militia took the Court House by force and turned the administration over to the Democracy. The result of the speeches was that the negroes became agitated, and those of the Republican faith were furious in their passions. As the meeting was about to close some colored Democrats came up and began to discuss the question with the men who had straggled out in groups from the place at which the meeting had been held. In one of these groups the discussion had grown into a desperate quarrel, and the men were dividing for a battle, when Joe Gilfoux, a white Democrat, stepped into the crowd and took a hand in the discussion. He was a prominent character in the quarrel of last summer, and his presence increased the indignation of the Republicans. Epithets came quick, and Gilfoux had been in the crowd but a moment when a negro fired from a pistol in his pocket and the ball passed through Gilfoux's hat. The latter responded to the attack by drawing a gun, and had fired one harmi-as shot when he received a fatal wound. He fell dead in his tracks, and his death was the signal for a quick and furious attack. A number of Democratic politicians, whose presence had not been observed, rushed suddenly to the scene, and, commanding their friends to form a line, they at once sent a murderous volley into the crowd of negroes. Many of the latter fell, some dead, others dangerously wounded, and many more or less hurt. The shots had attracted many of the men who were at the meeting, and in approaching the scene of the quarrel they were forced to come up on the side of the Republicans and were exposed to the fatal volley. The spectacle of the dead and dying had a confusing effect. Many of the negroes were stampeded and ran like wild men into the glades and canebrakes. Others whose fright was uncontrollable fled into Bayou Teche and were drowned. Some of the wounded crept to the roadside to die of the injuries they had already received or to receive fresh wounds that were fatal. There were many of the negroes, however, to whom the sight of their dead and bleeding comrades was a demoniac inspiration, and, drawing such weapons as they had, some pistols and others knives and clubs, they rushed upon the Democrats. A furious hand-to-hand battle ensued. Neither side of the stampede showed signs of faltering until their weapons had been rendered useless, and then they drew off sullenly, and with threats and jeers taunted even the dying of their enemies.

The battle subsided as quietly as it began, although more than 1,000 shots were fired and many knives were stained with blood before the fray was over. After the combatants separated each left the scene. The dead and wounded were uncared for. The Democrats went to New Iberia; the Republicans to Loreauville. In the course of half an hour the party returned to the minister to the injured and carry off the dead, but they attended only to those who lay in the road where the battle had occurred.

An ambassador notified Coroner Manville of the affray, and he visited the scene. He returned to-day, and gives the following version, as gleaned from the Democratic survivors:

There are sixteen negroes dead and two white men. I have ordered a jury, and will hold the inquest to-morrow. All in the fight when it began say that the first shot came from a negro, who fired at Joe Gilfoux from his coat-pocket. Gilfoux and another Democrat named Bell were killed instantly, and from the first volley. The pistols taken from their bodies show that they had not fired a shot when they fell. It is not known how many were killed, but it is certain there were sixteen, probably twenty. Nearly all those killed received wounds from stray shots. It was reported that the white Republicans present wore breastplates. Judge Fontellen's clothing was full of bullet holes, but his skin was untouched. Capt. Bell was buried to-day at St. Martinsville. Bell and Gilfoux were two of Fausse Point's most respected citizens. Their friends present, six or eight men, were so infuriated that they went into the battle regardless of everything, and fought bravely. A great many negroes stood and fought until they emptied their pistols. A majority, however, stampeded. Hundreds of them jumped into the bayou, and some being drowned did not get out. Others ran and some fell down on the way and died. One negro was found near by in his cabin, dead, without a bruise.

PANIC AT THE PLAY.

A Malicious Miscreant Causes a Frightful Panic in a Glasgow Theater.

Sixteen Persons Killed Outright, and About Thirty Severely Wounded.

[Cable dispatch from Glasgow, Scotland.] A serious panic occurred at the Star Theater, in Glasgow, caused by a cry of fire. The performance had proceeded without interruption until shortly after 9 o'clock, when some person shouted "Fire!" The whole audience instantly rose to their feet and made a rush to the several exits. The great mass of people in "the pit" rushing toward the exits met a crushing crowd pouring down from the gallery. The fearful and fatal blood followed. The wild shrieks of agony and despairing cries for help could not then be answer d. The mass of panic-stricken and struggling humanity were appealed to by the officers of the theater and the police to hold back, but the appeals were unheeded. The crowd frantically pressed toward the exits, trampling down and over the weaker ones until the street was reached. When the theater was finally cleared sixteen corpses were found on the stairs leading from the gallery, and twelve persons were so badly injured that they only gave evidence that life was not extinct by their piteous moanings. Upon the first alarm being rung the whole fire brigade quickly went to the rescue, and with the police did their utmost to allay the panic and rescue the dead and dying, but they were too late to be of much effective service. The police and citizens finally succeeded in forcing their way into the building, and then aided all they could to escape to the street, but the mass was so wedged that they were sadly interfered with in their humane labors. The city ambulance company conveyed the victims, the wounded and the dead, to the infirmary. The wounded were so overcome that they were as helpless as the dead.

The man whose cry of "Fire!" caused the panic has been arrested. He was drunk when he raised the false alarm. Persons in the theater at the time describe the scene on the staircase as terrible. The steps were strewn with ribbons, hats, sacks, and shawls. The victims were first suffocated and then trampled upon. The panic lasted fifteen minutes. The scenes witnessed when relatives identified their dead were most affecting. Among the victims were eight women.

In digging a hole to plant a St. John flag-staff in Indiana the workmen struck a spring of water. A hole was bored in the pole and it was transformed into a pump, where the faithful can slake their thirst and show their respect for the cause at the same time.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Tumseh apples are being shipped to Sligo, Ireland.

—Battle Creek street cars have been furnished with stoves.

—Chris Kohn, of Calumet, had his eye destroyed by a fragment of rock.

—A Flint ruffian was fined \$30 for insulting ladies on the street.

—Wm. Hollon had both shoulders broken by a rolling boiler at Marshall.

—The Grand Central Hotel, of Cheboygan, has had 5,000 guests registered since Jan. 1.

—Certain Eastern capitalists have an eye on Battle Creek as a promising town in which to start a new national bank.

—Kalamazoo Catholics have a strong temperance society, which is doing good work among the boys and young men.

—F. S. Freeman, who used to starve on the Potosky *Record*, has received the snug sum of \$211,000 left him by a deceased relative.

—Hon. Edward Breitung reports the Vermillion iron mines to be looking splendidly. About 60,000 tons of ore will be shipped this year.

—Three Mount Pleasant lads have been arrested for hunting in the city. They shot a chicken and a dog, and threatened to shoot another boy.

—Galesburg is forming a company with \$15,000 capital stock, shares \$50 each, to bring water power from Edwin's Brown's farm in Charleston Township to that village.

—Deacon James Kipp, of St. John's, died recently, aged 84. He was a prominent member of the Congregational Church, and in 1857 represented his district in the State Legislature.

—Up in Presque Isle County, between the Ocqueoc and Rainy Rivers, the farmers claim that they have the richest land in the State, and back it up by exhibiting 18-pound turnips.

—Roscommon lumbermen have gone to work with six inches of snow on the ground. Wages for common laborers are \$15 to \$20; for scalers, cooks, foremen, etc., \$30 to \$50; for tote teamsters and choppers, \$20 to \$30.

—Owosso's improvements for the season are 200 new dwelling houses, one large manufacturing institution (lately built), a new railroad, new school-house on the west side, new postoffice building, and many other business places.

—The Superintendents of the Poor and the Board of Supervisors of Isabella County had a contest on roller skates at Mount Pleasant. When the remnants of both sides were gathered together after the third round the prize was awarded to what was left of the Supervisors.

—About half of the visitors who come here from the lower States have an idea that Marquette is the center of the iron-mining industry, and are greatly surprised to find that this is not the case. A number of these visitors are astonished to find that the ore is not in the shape of Bessemer steel and pig-iron.—*Mining Journal*.

—A fatal accident occurred in Mundy. While Emmet Odell was in the act of priming his gun with it reclining across his left arm it accidentally discharged. The force of the first charge threw the weapon to the floor, breaking the stock and at the same time discharging the other barrel, the charge entering Mr. Odell's right groin. Evidently the shot severed the large aorta leading to the heart, as he bled profusely and lived scarce a minute after the accident.

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. 25, 1884, as follows. Number of observers heard from, 43:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Per cent. of cases reported.	Per cent. of population.
1 Intermittent fever.....	72	68
2 Neuralgia.....	65	59
3 Diarrhea.....	65	70
4 Consumption of lungs.....	60	62
5 Remittent fever.....	59	60
6 Rheumatism.....	51	73
7 Bronchitis.....	49	55
8 Tonsillitis.....	44	43
9 Influenza.....	40	32
10 Typho-malarial fever.....	37	34
11 Dysentery.....	37	39
12 Diphtheria.....	33	28
13 Typhoid fever (enteric).....	33	14
14 Erysipelas.....	30	34
15 Pneumonia.....	28	28
16 Inflammation of bowels.....	23	14
17 Cholera infantum.....	21	23
18 Whooping cough.....	16	11
19 Cholera morbus.....	14	26
20 Membranous croup.....	14	9
21 Inflammation of kidney.....	14	23
22 Scarlet fever.....	12	11
23 Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	9	9
24 Inflammation of brain.....	8	7
25 Measles.....	6	6
26 Purpural fever.....	6	11

For the week ending Oct. 25 the reports indicate that inflammation of bowels, consumption of lungs, diphtheria, typhoid fever (enteric), and influenza increased, and that cholera morbus, inflammation of kidney, and rheumatism decreased in area of prevalence.

As the State capital the prevailing winds during the week ending Oct. 25 were south-west; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was lower, the absolute and the relative humidity was less and the day and the night were more.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Oct. 25, and since, at 25 places, namely: Ann Arbor, Adrian, Big Rapids, Charlevoix, Detroit, East Saginaw, Fowlerville, Grand Rapids, Howard City, Hastings, Handy, Hartford, Kalamazoo, Leelanaw, Meredith, Mendon, Muskegon, New Buffalo, Reynolds, and Wyandotte; scarlet fever at 6 places—Detroit, East Saginaw, Ishpeming, Kalamazoo, Muskegon, Portland; measles at Detroit and Wyandotte. HENRY H. BAKER, Secretary.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, '84.

This campaign has certainly not lacked in enthusiasm. When staid merchants and professional men parade all night in mud and rain they must be profoundly stirred by something. Such a display of energy and zeal in business would effect wonderful results.

ONE of the judges of the supreme court of the United States, having been in the service for ten years, has reached the age at which he can retire and have his salary continued during the remainder of his life. Three others will, if they live, be added to this list within the next four years. If all these judges shall retire it will make a very great change in the personnel of the court, and impose a most important duty upon the President in filling the vacancies thus created.

THERE is a convict in the California State prison who has made three attempts to kill his wife, and she is still alive and hearty. For the first time he was sentenced to only a year, as the evidence was not clear that he meant to hurt her seriously, but as he let less than a day pass after being liberated before stabbing her, the second assault was deemed rather murderous, and for it he served five years. He used a pistol in the third onslaught, and went to prison for ten years, which have nearly expired.

EVERY presidential election which has taken place since the year 1856, has been marked by a greater or less interruption of the ordinary business pursuits of the country. This result has been due chiefly to the fact that questions involving in the highest degree the welfare and prosperity of the nation have, in each successive canvass, arisen for decision at the polls; but never before in the history of the country has anything been witnessed comparable to the paralysis of business which now exists.

We have subscribers on our list who think a newspaper can subsist on wind, water and promises. Such men get mad if they fail in any way to receive their paper and want to know, with all the gusto of an ardent knight, "why didn't my News come this week." We want to say right here that subscribing for a paper and paying for one is two different things. Don't think that because you have asked for a little "time" your name has been put on the life membership list and that you are entitled to a paper year after year without paying for it. A newspaper man can't afford to pay out money for newspapers to furnish the whole country gratis, and if some men would learn that fact, perhaps they wouldn't be quite so cranky when the paper is discontinued.

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, "Felix and the Gospel." Afternoon, "The difference between believers and unbelievers."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "The life that attracts." Evening, "Evil ways avoided." Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Brock, 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.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "The nature of good works." Afternoon, "Am historical faith." Evening, "Balaam entertaineth 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. Morning: "Jesus seeks and saves." Evening, "Who do you listen to?"

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

THE steamer Grace Grummond burned at South Haven at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, and is a total loss. With her burned fifty barrels of apples, nine barrels of pears and seventy sacks of potatoes. Her insurance ran out Nov. 1, and the understanding is it had not been replaced. These on board escaped, but lost everything but the clothes they happened to grasp in leaving. The loss is estimated at \$30,000.

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

The oldest illustrated musical monthly in this country—the Musical World—comes to hand this month with a fine selection of both music and miscellany. Every musical person should read the World, as it always contains a vast amount of information and interesting gossip concerning musical matters. The World is only \$1.50 per year, or 15 cents per copy. Address S. Brainard's Sons, 136 State street, Chicago, Ill.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Nov. 7, 1884: Dewitt C. Smith and John Terraus. Wm. VERBEEK, P. M.

Coal Oil or Petroleum may be very nice for illuminating or lubricating purposes, but surely it is not the proper thing to cure a cough when Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is looked upon as the standard Cough remedy.

VICTORS in Eastern slugging matches are now escorted home by brass bands. The beaten party probably takes this way to get even.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Special Notices.

For Sale.

I have a big, heavy, sound, red yoke oxen, six years old, smart, in good condition, well broke, and well adapted for lumbering uses. For further information call on JOHN DE WIT, 3 miles northwest of the Grand Haven bridge. 40-21

For Sale.

The two-story dwelling house next west of the Public School building. There is one full lot facing on Tenth street and one-half lot facing on Eleventh street. The price asked is \$900, part cash, and the balance in one year. For further information apply to ISAAC FAIRBANKS. 37-4t.

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

LADIES' and Gents' cotton and woollen Underwear in endless quantity at D. BERTSCH'S. 37-4t

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.

New Advertisements.

Drain Notice.

Public notice is hereby given, that on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the southwest corner of section 25, in the township of Jamestown, 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 50 rods north and 40 rods east of the quarter corner, between sections 34 and 35 in Town 5 N., of R 13 W., thence E. 550 feet to subdivision line, thence north on subdivision line 300 feet, thence E. 300 feet, thence S. 78 deg. E. 250 feet, thence N. 80 deg. E. 600 feet, thence S. 70 degrees, E. 400 feet, thence N. 80 degrees, E. 150 feet, thence S. 83 degrees, E. 300 feet, thence S. 70 degrees, E. 250 feet, thence E. 300 feet, thence S. 80 degrees, E. 1,050 feet to line between sections 35 and 36 in said town, 40 rods north of quarter corner between said sections, thence N. 70 deg. E. 300 feet to a point in Biber's Creek, thence N. 31 deg. E. 100 feet, thence 45 degrees E. 300 feet, thence N. 400 feet, thence northeasterly along the creek, 3,250 feet to a point on the east and west sub-division line, 440 feet east of the center of the southwest quarter of section twenty-five in said town. The above described line to be the center line of the proposed drain; which drain shall be six feet wide on the top throughout and 1 1/2 feet wide on the bottom, said drain shall be three feet deep, or as near three feet deep as an even grade shall require, and that at that time I will let contracts for the construction of said drain by sections, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, reserving the right to reject any and 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 assessment of benefits upon the lands upon which said drain is to be constructed, and assessed for the construction thereof.

Dated at Jamestown, this fifth day of November A. D. 1884. CORNELIUS JOLDEBSMA, Township Drain Commissioner for the Township of Jamestown, in the County of Ottawa.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT!

Read the Detroit Post,

The Best Newspaper in Michigan.

Daily—\$7 per year; 50 cents per month. Weekly One Dollar per Year.

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

\$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, and make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALL, Lott & Co., Portland, Maine.

Administrator's Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Niemeyer, deceased. Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 8th day of December, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Phoenix Planing Mill in the city of Holland, in the county of Ottawa, in the state of Michigan, pursuant to license and authority granted to me on the sixth day of October, A. D. 1884, by the Probate Court of Ottawa County, Michigan, all of the estate, right, title and interest of the said deceased of, in and to the real estate situated and being in the county of Ottawa, in the state of Michigan, known and described as follows to-wit: Commencing at the south quarter post of section thirty (30) in township five (5) north of range fifteen (15) west, and running thence east along the south line of said section, thirty-five (35) chains and fifty-four (54) links, running thence north to Black Lake, thence westerly along the water's edge of said lake to the north and south quarter line of section thirty, (30) thence south along said quarter line to the quarter post, the place of beginning, containing six and three-fourths (6 3/4) acres of land, more or less, said land being situated in the city of Holland, county of Ottawa and State of Michigan; also the west one-half of lot three (3) in block fifty-three (53) in the city of Holland, county of Ottawa and state of Michigan. Dated, Holland, Oct. 16, 1884. 38-7t REINDER E. WERKMAN, Administrator.

CUTTERS and SLEIGHS.

The popular wagon manufacturer,

J. FLIEMAN

has in stock a number of the

CUTTERS

made by the

Northwestern Sleigh Company,

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

Strength and Durability

they beat everything. The dash is a new device which cannot be broken.

I also have a lot of

Sleighs of Every Description

on hand which I propose to sell at COST.

FARMERS and OTHERS

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

Wagons, Buggies and Trucks

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

Call and examine and give me a trial.

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

Subscribe for the

Holland City News

THE ONLY

ENGLISH PAPER

PRINTED IN THE

"Holland Colony"

JOB PRINTING

Neatly and Promptly

Executed

In the

HOLLAND LANGUAGE.

GEO. T. MCCLURE,

—Dealer in—

Sewing Machines, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



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

White Sewing Machine!

The Best in the World!

Every Machine warranted for five years

A full line of sewing machine merchandise constantly on hand.

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

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 TANN & Co., Augusta, Maine.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Marvellous success. Insane Persons Restored. DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INVARIABLE 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. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

12-1y

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

City Meat Market,

VAN DUREN & CO., Prop's

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

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

We make

LARD

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

G. J. VAN DUREN & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1883.

Examination of Teachers.

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

Nunies, 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 5, 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.

DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

CURES Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lamé Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and Aches.

FOSTER, MILBURN & COMPANY, Proprietors, Buffalo, New York, U. S. A.

1884. 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' TOAKS 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 38 inches long. Basswood Heading Bolts, 33 inches long. Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

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

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.

or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

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. 23, 1884.

41t

34-4

JOTTINGS.

How stands the ballot?

Our street improvements will all soon be finished.

Four weeks from last Thursday will be Thanksgiving day.

A LEAP year party was held at the Phoenix hotel last night.

WAGON load after wagon load of apples are brought to this city and shipped.

Now that the campaign is over can you not afford to pay your subscription to the NEWS.

It looks as though St. John, the politician, like his apostolic brother, was be-headed.

For judge of probate, Charles E. Soule had one majority in this city. Close running, isn't it?

RECENTLY Mr. M. F. Adair shot seventeen ducks in one day. A pretty good day for ducks.

LAST Monday night a little row was started after the political meeting, but was quelled in its infancy.

Now, that election is over, it is to be hoped that citizens will forget political lines and start a bustle in trade again.

It is about time that either the democrats or republicans were turning painters and preparing a coat of crimson paint for the city.

THE people of this city were kept in suspense over election returns until some were made very near ill in consequence—sore heads of course.

To accommodate the many who have expressed a desire to learn Roller skating, special sessions will be arranged expressly for beginners this season.

MR. GEO. S. HARRINGTON brought us a lot of very fine carrots this week. One measured fully twenty inches in circumference, and was nearly two feet in length.

REV. E. J. BABCOCK, general missionary of the Episcopal church of the diocese of Western Michigan, will preach at Grace church to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock.

LAST Tuesday and Thursday the party usually led by J. Fflemann killed three deer on each day, making a total of six in two days. The hunting ground was in the big marsh north of this city. Who among all our hunters can beat this record?

ON Tuesday evening next, Nov. 11, our skating rink is to be opened for the season, and the lovers of this popular amusement will be given an opportunity to test their skill in traveling on wheels. A strong effort will be made to have the rink conducted in an orderly and respectable manner this winter. For the present the sessions will be held twice each week.

ELECTION DELUSIONS:—That St. John would poll twenty-five votes in this city; that Belva Lockwood would marry Uncle Sam; that Ald. Kanfers was perfectly satisfied with his position as election inspector; that there was no man drunk after the polls closed; that our aldermen did not earn their salary as inspectors of election; and that ex-alderman Boone lost \$500 on the result.

LAST Monday night the largest political demonstration of this campaign in this city was that arranged by the democrats. There were one hundred and fifty horses, and one hundred and fifty adult and sixty-eight juvenile torch-bearers in line. The Zealand band headed the column of footman and furnished music for the occasion. The people filled Lyceum hall to overflowing to listen to the speaking by Hon. E. F. Uhl, who made a very fine address. He elaborated upon the tariff question and upon the glories of the democratic party, claiming that the democrats were on the eve of a glorious victory after a long continued strife for the reign of government. The boys, after the speaking in the hall was over, formed into line and marched to the club room and disbanded.

LAST Thursday evening a meeting was held by the members of the church of which Rev. E. Bos is pastor, to again take a vote on the question as to whether they, as a congregation, should join the Holland Christian Reformed Church or not. One informal ballot was taken on the question which resulted as follows: Yeas, 75; nays, 18; blanks, 6, and one yeas upon certain conditions, making in all just one hundred votes. A resolution was then submitted and passed, instructing the consistency of the church to appoint a committee to confer with the Holland Christian Church and ascertain just how far the congregation can maintain its present customs and usages and still retain membership with that denomination. The certain "customs and usages" are the ways of conducting the Sabbath school, and the singing of hymns, and the holding of funeral services in the church edifice. The meeting then adjourned until the afternoon of Thanksgiving day.

ROLLER skating next Tuesday evening.

HALLOWEEN passed this city without notice.

Don't forget that we want wood on subscription.

Mrs. J. KNOL died last Tuesday. The funeral services were held yesterday.

JOHN DE WIT has a yoke of oxen he wishes to sell. See notice in another column.

Too bad! Mr. Beecher won't write to Mr. Joy, nor Mr. Joy to Mr. Beecher, any more.

THE men who made cartoons can now go off seeking acorns and take a much needed rest.

LAST Friday night the "fast train" ran over a man and five cows between this city and La Porte.

THE biggest majority received in this city by any candidate was McBride and Visscher, who each had sixty-six.

CITIZENS Diekema and Werkman ran even in this city as candidates for representative in the state legislature.

THE Kanfers' building in course of construction opposite this office is huge in dimensions and is looking up finely.

THE Standard Roller Mills are undergoing thorough repairs. The mill will be running again in about two weeks.

MR. I. CAPPON, who has been confined to his residence in consequence of a severe sore on one of his limbs, is able to be about again.

BUMGARD & BALL's hardware store in Grand Haven was destroyed by fire last Wednesday night. Loss, \$7,000; insured for \$4,500.

HURRAH for Blaine and Cleveland. It looked last Thursday as though both candidates would succeed in occupying the Presidential chair.

THE brick stores of J. De Helder, on River street, are nearing completion. It is a handsome building and adds much to the appearance of that part of the street.

THE Lake Shore Commercial celebrates its seventeenth birthday by sending out to its contemporaries a fine photograph of that little town from the summit of bald-head.

OCCASIONALLY a newspaper man will attempt to handle the overt act of some hair-brained individual with tenderness, and then feel like kicking himself when he finds that said individual, does not know enough to appreciate good treatment, and the newspaper man is sorry he did not open his guns and give him his just deserts.

ALL night after election day bulletins were received by the republicans at Lyceum Hall and by the democrats at their club room. As each dispatch was read it was hailed with cheers or jeers according to which way the dispatch read. Old and young alike were fairly crazed with excitement and it was broad day light before many sought their homes.

IN relation to the patrons of the roller skating rink, an exchange wisely says: While it keeps some young girls away from their homes at almost too late an hour in the evening, it keeps young men and boys from the fascination of the saloons, and they get good healthy exercise in much purer air, both morally and otherwise, than the ordinary saloon affords.

THE returns from the State go to show that our State Congressional delegation will be: First district, W. C. Maybury, Dem.; Second district, E. P. Allen, Rep.; Third district, James O'Donnell, Rep.; Fourth district, J. C. Burrows, Rep.; Fifth district, C. C. Comstock, Fus.; Sixth district, E. B. Winans, Dem.; Seventh district, E. C. Carleton, Dem.; Eighth district, T. E. Tarnsey, Dem.; Ninth district, Byron M. Cutcheon, Rep.; Tenth district, O. S. Fisher, Dem.; Eleventh district, Seth C. Moffatt, Rep.

LAST Saturday evening the republican clubs of this city, nearly two hundred strong, took the five o'clock train for Grand Haven to witness and take part in the political demonstration at that city. The clubs and visitors from this city occupied four coaches. Arriving at Grand Haven at six o'clock, they were received by a delegation of republicans from that city and were marched to the place where the line was formed. At 7:30 the procession was ordered to march and as it passed, through the street was illuminated with fireworks and colored lights. It was the largest and most brilliant procession ever formed in Ottawa county. Fully fifteen hundred souls were in line besides about two hundred and fifty horses. The wagon transparencies were very fine. As usual the Holland club made the best appearance and were the best drilled. As the boys were getting ready to come home some of their number were assaulted by the roughs of Grand Haven, and as is generally the case knew how to take care of themselves.

ELECTION.

Last Tuesday opened up, as is usual on election day, bleak and gloomy, and a drizzling rain prevailed. The vote in the city was very heavy, being 544. This is the largest vote ever polled in this city. The republicans are in the majority by 35, which is a slight falling off in the majority of four and two years ago. The reduced majority for the republicans is owing principally to the thorough organization of the democrats, and to the prohibition and Butler elements, which have drawn their main strength from republican ranks. The vote in this city is shown in the following statement:

For Presidential Electors.				
	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.
Blaine, Logan,	73	50	110	42
Cleveland, Hendricks,	79	46	82	35
St. John, Daniels,	4	2	17	
For Governor.				
Alger,	74	50	109	42
Begele,	79	46	82	35
Preston,	2	2	18	
For Member of Congress.				
FitzGerald,	71	50	109	40
Comstock,	80	46	85	37
Edsell,	4	2	14	
For State Senator.				
Moon,	73	50	109	42
Bunker,	81	46	84	35
Danforth,	2	2	15	
For Member of State Legislature.				
Diekema,	75	44	100	42
Werkman,	79	50	98	34
Boggs,	2	2	9	
For Judge of Probate.				
Soule,	69	49	106	40
Duncan,	86	47	93	37
Laubach,	1	1	10	
For Sheriff.				
Weltman,	56	44	104	38
Verplanke,	98	53	98	39
Mills,	2	1	6	
For Clerk.				
Turner,	74	49	110	42
Ingraham,	78	45	84	35
Coleman,	4	3	15	
For Register.				
Kelly,	90	45	108	41
Barr,	63	48	91	36
Sanford,	3	3	10	
For Treasurer.				
Van Schelven,	73	49	115	44
Hyma,	77	45	84	32
Wilde,	3	3	10	
For Prosecuting Attorney.				
McBride,	77	53	123	42
Loving,	74	41	79	35
For Circuit Court Commissioners.				
Lillie, W. L.,	74	51	111	43
Visscher,	78	51	124	45
Lillie, R.,	76	42	76	32
Angel,	80	42	77	23
For Coroners.				
Gray,	74	49	110	42
Yates,	76	49	113	42
Palmer,	79	45	84	35
Kremers,	81	45	84	35

The total vote by wards is: First ward, 158; Second ward, 99; Third ward, 210; Fourth ward, 77.

In the township of Holland the majorities for the various candidates are as follows: Presidential electors, Blaine, 122; governor, Alger, 130; Member of Congress Fitzgerald, 115; State Senator, Moon, 122; representative in the State Legislature, Diekema, 172; judge of probate, Soule, 81; sheriff, Verplanke, 67; clerk, Turner, 103; register of deeds, Kelly, 51; treasurer, Hyma, 5; prosecuting attorney, McBride, 97; circuit court commissioners, Lillie, W. L., 129; Visscher, 128. The total vote in the township was 554, the largest ever polled in its history, nearly every voter in the town voted.

Our county politics are decidedly republican, as the entire republican ticket is elected, with the exception of R. A. Hyma, who was elected county treasurer on the fusion ticket. The officers elected are: Judge of probate, Charles E. Soule; sheriff, Arle Weltman; clerk, George D. Turner; register of deeds, Wm. F. Kelly; treasurer, R. A. Hyma; prosecuting attorney, G. W. McBride; circuit court commissioners, W. I. Lillie and A. Visscher; surveyor, A. V. Peck; coroners, C. W. Gray and O. E. Yates.

Charles C. Comstock, the fusion candidate for member of Congress from this, the fifth district, is elected by from one to two hundred majority.

As senator from this senatorial district, Hon. J. W. Moon, of Muskegon, was elected by a large majority.

Gerrit J. Diekema, of this city, is elected as representative in the State legislature by about 230 majority.

The indications are that Michigan has gone republican by 2,000 to 7,000 plurality.

The result of the general election is very doubtful, New York being the State that declares the result. The dispatches, however, are favorable to the election of Cleveland, and it would not be a surprise if that was the way the State would cast her thirty-six electoral votes in the electoral college. If that is the case, Cleveland has secured enough electoral votes from other Northern States to make election almost an assured fact.

LAST NEWS.

G. F. Richardson, fusion candidate for representative in the Second district of this county, is elected by five majority.

New York State is claimed by both the Republican and the Democratic National Committees, and the cry of fraud in the count in New York city is raised by both parties, and nothing but the official count of the votes in that State will tell who is President elect of these United States.

The Albany Evening Journal, (Rep.) concedes Cleveland's election. The Republican National Com. claim Blaine's election.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY



ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., Savor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., 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. MAKERS OF St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

—AND—

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

LIGHT HEALTHY BREAD



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.

Price Baking Powder Co., Makers of Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

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 Wool 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. 36-17

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, 1884. 24-1

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.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 23, 1884.

J. W. BOSMAN, 12-17

1884.

CROWN JEWELL.

1885.

The model coal-heating stove, with its improved large fire-pot. We justly claim it to be the most economical and best heater now offered for sale, for this reason: The fire pot has been made as wide at the bottom as the top, thus forming a much larger heating surface than the cone-shaped, the old style, and it being in three sections, it is the only stove in which the clinkers can be broke without disturbing the bed coal, and dropping them into the ash-pit.

We would like you to come and judge for yourself if it is not as handsome in appearance as any.

We have made an extra effort this season to try and please everyone's taste in wood heating stoves. We have three sizes of six different kinds. Please come and see how well we succeeded. We still make the Detroit cook stove our leader, considering it the best made and as cheap as any. We also have other kinds so that you may suit yourself. We warrant them all.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 25, 1884.

R. KANTERS & SONS, General Hardware Merchants.

L. C. SEARS,

dealer in

Fresh Salt Meats

BEEF,

MUTTON,

PORK, and

LARD,

always on hand.

Fish, Poultry and Game

in their season.

I have the Finest Dried Beef in this Market.

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

GIVE ME A CALL!

L. C. SEARS,

HOLLAND, Apr. 3, '84.

A PECULIAR TALE.

A pretty deer is dear to me.
A hare with downy hair;
I have a heart with all my heart,
But hardly bear a bear's part.
"Tis plain that no one takes a plan
To have a pair of pairs;
A rake, though, often takes a rake
To tear away the tares.
All rays raise thyme, time raises all,
And though the whole, hole wears,
A wrig in writing, "right" may write
If "Wright," and still be wrong—
For "write" and "rite" are neither "right."
And don't you write belong
Bear often brings a bear to man,
Coughing a coffin brings,
And too much ale will make us all,
As well as other things.
The person lies who says he lies
When he is but reclining;
And when consumptive folks decline,
They all decline declining.
A quail don't quail before a storm—
A bough with bow before it;
We cannot rain be rain at all—
No earthly powers reign o'er it.
The day, it dyes awhile, then dies;
To dye he's always trying,
Until up on his dying-bed
He thinks no more of dying.
A son of Mars mars many a sun;
All days must have their days,
And every knight should pray each night
To him who waits his way.
"Tis meet that man should mete out meat
To feed in fortune's seat;
The fair should fare on love alone.
Else one cannot be won.
A lass, alas! is something false;
Of faults a maid is made;
Her waist is but a barren waste—
Though stayed, she is not staid.
The springs spring forth in spring, and shoots
Shoot forth in one and all;
Though summer kills the flowers, it leaves
The leaves to fall in fall.
I would a story here commence,
But you might find it stale;
So let's suppose that we have reached
The end of our tale.

IN "O-BE-JOYFUL."

Shorty was my favorite stage-driver. Other name he must have had, but I had never heard it. He was an anomaly among stage-drivers, for he did not swear, he did not drink, he did not boast, he did not lie; and with all his rough exterior he had a fine inward grace and a manly dignity that lifted him far above most men of his class.

I knew that a day of pleasure awaited me one June morning, when I had been so fortunate as to secure for myself a seat by Shorty's side for a ride over Red Mountain Pass.

In all my years of experience with stage-drivers, I had never met one who could so quickly detect, and so fully appreciate, the rare beauty and splendor of a mountain road as this homely, uncouth, ignorant Shorty.

He noted every light and shade, every bit of glowing color, the flowers of the rocky road, the golden shallows of the narrow streams, the low-hung clouds that flooded the hills. The sunshine came slanting down among the purple shadows or crowned the snow-white crests, the quivering leaves of the aspen, the gloom of the pines, the foamy waves of crystal streams breaking around and over the gray rocks, the glowing splendor of the aster beds; the tranquil beauty of mountain lakes—this man Shorty saw and rejoiced in it all. His soul was lighted up by the majesty, the beauty and the grandeur of it all.

"Why, sir," he said to me, "I've lived right in these here mountains since '63, an' they're not old to me yit. No, sir, they ain't, an' I don't reckon they ever will be. They're new ev'ry mornin' an' ev'ry night. I see somethin' in 'em each day that I never noticed afore; an' I ain't yit seen airy two sunsets jest alike. There'll be a new kind of shadder or new kind of light in the sky ev'ry time. There's a kind of a somethin' 'bout mountings that a man never outgrows, an' some men can't git 'long 'bout afore they're used to it. I'm one o' them men."

"I've heard that them that's been born and raised by the seashore kin never outgrow the sound o' the waves. If they go away they can't stay. They jest can't live 'bout the murmur an' music o' them sea waves, an' the feelin' the sea breezes gives a man."

"Now, I'd jest naterally die if I had to go an' stay clear out o' sight o' the hills. I ain't none o' yer poeticky kind o' fellers, but I heard o' a man once a callin' certain mountings the 'hills of his love,' an' sir, that's jest what these hills are to me—the hills of my love."

"I've tried goin' away to what some folks call a 'civilized country,' but I didn't stay long; and when I die I want to die right here an' have the hillside fer my tomb, as that writ 'bout Moses."

Shorty was a garrulous man, but never talked when you wished he should not. He would stop short in the midst of the most animated discourse to enjoy in silence and special beauty in gulch or valley, or far up the heights.

I was sure that the man must have had many adventures, but he said little about them. He never spoke of any act of bravery or skill on his part.

One gloomy day, when a mist hid the ranges and gulches from our view, I asked Shorty to tell me some of his experiences. "I am sure you must have had many strange ones," I said.

"Oh, I don't know," Shorty modestly replied, "none to speak of, I reckon. I never killed a bear nor fit a red-skin, nor nothin' o' that kind. I never even had highwaymen or foot-pads try to hold me an' my passengers up."

"But your story need not be about any of these things to please me," I protested.

"Well, then, sir, I will tell you a bit of a yarn. You see the mouth o' that gulch square ahead of us and not more'n a hundred yards off. You kin jest make it out through the mist. The sight of it reminds me o' somethin'. That's Poor Man's Gulch. There used to be a purty big camp 'bout two miles up the gulch. It was called O-Be-Joyful, but it got to be a kind of an o-be-sorrowful place to come o' the boys 'fore they got out o' it."

"At one time I reckon they was as many as 2,000 people in and 'round O-Be-Joyful. It had a reg'lar boom for two or three months, and folks thought

it was going to put Leadville clean in the shade, an' there ain't a thing there this day but a lot o' old tumbled-down cabins an' shanties an' prospect-holes, shafts an' tunnels in which many a poor devil has buried the hope an' strength of his life.

"I driv stage from the South Park up to O-Be-Joyful all through the gay times; an' many an' many's the lead o' happy, hopeful young an' old fellers I've hauled up there, an' them a-singin' in their gay songs an' crackin' their jokes with ev'ry mortal man o' 'em thinkin' they was goin' straight to fame an' fortune."

"But I tell you, sir, it wa'n't six months 'fore I see many a one o' them poor fellers with nothin' but the old duds on their backs, a-goin' a-foot out o' O-Be-Joyful without no songs on their lips an' only sorer in their hearts. That's the way of it in minin' camps. Some how or other folks don't allus hear, an' don't want to hear o' the hundreds that lose their all where one man strikes it rich. It's nothin on the Lord's earth but a game o' chance, minin' ain't."

"Well, one day I had a woman passenger. She was the first one I took up, and I hated to take her; for the place hadn't a decent house in it, and she didn't look like a woman that roughed it much. She was a little cherry-faced an' cheery-voiced woman, all dressed in plain black, an' 'bout 45, near's I could judge. But, spite o' that cheery voice an' smilin' face, I could see plain enough in the woman's eye that she'd had her cross to bear, an' that its burden weighed on 'er yit. She'd a kind of a quiver 'bout her lips, even when she laughed, an' once in a while I latched on to a little sigh or two that she'd give."

"She sat by me all the way to the camp, an' asked a good many questions 'bout this an' that an' t'other, but hadn't a word to say 'bout herself or her plans. I managed to find out that she was goin' up there a total stranger to ev'ry man in the camp; as for bein' a stranger to the wimmen—why, there wa'n't a livin' woman there yit."

"Well, the boys they give her a room in the best shanty they was up, an' I come away an' left her there."

"I got my wrist real badly sprained goin' back next day, an' it was three weeks 'fore I driv up to O-Be-Joyful agin. Then I found this little woman mistress o' the biggest boardin' house an' hotel in camp, an' the most popler woman there. Myra Claffitt's house was the house. She was Myra Claffitt to everybody, but some o' the boys was callin' her 'Aunt Myra.'"

"She did run a stavin' house. They wasn't any two ways 'bout that. They wasn't anything slow 'bout Myra Claffitt or her table. Ev'rybody was welcome whether they could pay or not. But the boys see to it that ev'rybody paid. It wouldn't o' been healthy for any one to try to sneak out of it."

"I reckon that Myra Claffitt was as good a woman as ever the Lord made. The boys in O-Be-Joyful got so they swore by her fairly. She had a kind of a way about her that not one woman in a million has. A man couldn't do a thing she'd ask him not to do—anyhow I know I couldn't. I'd feel 'shamed o' myself all my life if I did. Many's the row that woman broke up. I've seen men stripped for a fight an' all ready to buckle into each other with murder in their hearts; n' when Myra Claffitt'd march through the crowd that'd give way 'fore her, that fight'd be indefinitely postponed. That's what it would!"

"But she never had the first word to say 'bout herself. No one knowed if she was a widdler or not, or if she had children, or who or what she was. She was a kind of a woman that, somehow or other, you couldn't ask questions of, an' couldn't have suspicions 'bout. You took her just like you'd take a clean, fresh, shinin' new dollar right from the mint."

"But now it allers seemed to me that that woman was lookin' for somebody. The day she rid up with me on the stage there wasn't a man or boy on the road that she didn't see—and see good too. An' I never took a stage load o' passengers to her house in my life that she wa'n't out an' starin' sharp at ev'ry man o' 'em. Then she'd go round on the hills 'mong the men at work there, an' I tell you she saw all o' 'em. Sometimes when all my passengers'd be out o' the stage I've seen that little quiver come so pitiful-like to her lips, an' there'd be tears in her eyes; but I never let on to her or any one 'bout it."

"After travel got so light that they was hardly ever any passengers Myra Claffitt got restless like an' talked o' goin' away. But the boys they jest wouldn't hear to it. So it happened that she was the last as well as the first woman in O-Be-Joyful."

"The camp it began to wink out purty fast (the mines never was no good) when I drive up there on Saturday, an' in jumpin' down from my seat on the stage my foot kind o' turned in like, an' first thing I knowed there I was on the ground with a broken leg."

"Well, sir; that Myra Claffitt gave me the best bed in the house an' took care of me like as if I'd been a baby. I'd laid there over a month an' in that time the bottom had nigh 'bout dropped out o' O-Be-Joyful, an' most o' the men was feelin' mighty blue an' des'prited-like, as men will feel when they've been cheated or deceived or turribly disappointed. 'Bout this time some claim-jumpers began to show up 'round the little claims that showed any signs o' 'mountin' anythin'. Now you know, sir, as well as me, jest how claim-jumpin' affects a lot o' miners that's worked hard for what they've found. You know a decent miner hates a claim-jumper loke he hates pizen. They're dogged like game an' shown no more mercy when found. When it got out

that there was claim-jumper 'round O-Be-Joyful it set the men on fire. They was feelin' kind o' reckless anyhow, so they met an' formed a regular vigilance committee an' made vows an' took oaths that they meant to stand by. But I tell you they kept mum 'bout it 'fore Myra Claffitt."

"One o' the boys come to me one day and whispered to me that they were on the track o' one o' the wust o' the claim-jumpers an' they thought they'd run 'im down that night."

"An' if we do," says he, 'there'll be a hangin'-bee 'fore daylight, sure as you're born. There'll be no earthly escape for the villain. But don't you fer your life mention it to her,' says he, jerkin' his thumb over his shoulder to'ard the kitchen where Myra Claffitt was singing at her work."

"After supper ev'ry man left the house, an' that left me alone with Myra. She got some sewin' an' come an' set down by me in an uncommon lively humor, even for her that was always smilin'. She set there laughin' an' chattin' in her cheery way an' once in a while she sung parts o' songs like 'Jesus, Lover o' my Soul,' an' 'Rock o' Ages, Cleft for Me.' Finally she got more sober like an' sung part o' most an awful purty song 'bout bein' nearer my home than ever I've been afore. There was one part that said:

'Nearer my Father's house,
Where burdens are laid down,'

an' all of a sudden she let her sewin' fall in her lap, an' clasped her hands over her head, an' said in the strangest way—kind o' slow an' solemn an' stiddy-like—'Where—burdens—are—laid—down.' Then, sir, she kind o' shut her eyes, dropped her chin on her breast, an' says agin more solemn than before—'Where—burden—are—laid—down.' 'Oh, thank God,' she said, then, jumpin' to her feet, 'thank God again an' again that there is a place an' a time when the weary burdens of this life can be laid down an' achin' hearts whose every throb is one of woe, can be forever stilled an' at rest. O, Thou who didst lay down the heavy burden of thy life on Mount Calvary; Thou whose aching heart throbbed out its life on the cross, help me to bear my burden of sorrow until I can forever lay it down.'

"I mind every word of it, sir; I ain't the kind to forgit a thing of words like them."

"Well, then she set down agin, very quiet, an' kind o' scared lookin' like. But by an' by she begun talkin' 'bout the boys, an' how sorry she felt for 'em in their disappointment, an' how bravely they bore 'em. She talked 'bout them boys as if they'd been saints, ev'ry one o' 'em, 'stid o' the pack o' rough fellers they was. I felt so guilty like listenin' to her. Thinks I to myself, 'I wonder what you'd think an' say, Myra Claffitt, if you knew where them men have gone now an' what for? I wonder if you'd set there talkin' so tenderly an' so well 'bout them if you knew that at this minit they was out on trails an' hill-sides skulkin' along in the storm (for it was stormin' fearfully) trackin' to his death a poor devil that's steppin' stealthily from tree to tree an' from rock to rock in the darkness, fearin', an' tremblin', an' prayin', likely, if he never prayed afore. It seemed to me I could see the poor wretch glidin', an' creepin' along an' them men with murder in their hearts afore him."

"But Myra talked on an' on 'till I couldn't stand it any longer, an' made believe I'd gone to sleep jest to have her shut 'bout them fellers that didn't deserve half the good things she said 'bout 'em."

"She thought I'd really gone to sleep an' so she stepped slowly over to the fire-place an' stood there with one elbow restin' on a brick of the chimney an' her cheek in her hand. She looked uncommon pale an' old an' careworn, as she stood there with the light of the fire shinin' up in her face."

"An' while she stood there I saw the cabin door open very slowly an' carefully, an' a man's face thrust in; an' I tell you, sir, that I, who have seen the death agony on many a face; I, who have seen men turn pale and ghastly, even, with fear, I never, sir, seen such a face as that was that came peekin' in behind that door. It was like that of the dead, and his eyes seemed to be on fire. He laid a tremblin' hand on the knob, stepped in, and softly shut the door."

"Myra turned slowly 'round, and in a second that man was at her feet."

"'Oh, madam! madam!' he fairly screamed, grabbin' her hand, 'save me! save me! Hide me, quick! I am hunted like a beast! Men with murderous hearts are in pursuit. They cannot feel mercy or pity! You, a woman, can. They will hang me to the nearest tree if they find me. For God's sake, help me, save my life, guilty and sinful as I am!'"

"I never took my eyes off that woman's face for a second, after that man begun to speak. There come over her such a look as I can't tell you of. An' all the time that man was whinin' and pleadin' she kep' steppin' back a little at a time, but her eyes never left his face."

"I reckon he thought she was goin' to give him up to his enemies, for his voice sunk down to a moan that was pitiful to hear. He put out his hands so implo'rin'ly at the last, and fell, face downward, grovelin' at her feet."

"There was a dead silence for a full minit, an' in that time Myra kep' passin' her hands over her eyes like a person comin' out of a heavy sleep. Her lips kep' movin', but there was no sound. At last she spoke four words, an' the man was on his feet, quick as lightning. Them words were:

"'John Claffitt, my husband!'"—
Chicago Current.

CLIMATIC INFLUENCES,

And Their Potency in Bringing About Race Changes.

All nations would like to trace their origin back to the ancient Greeks or Latins. None care to claim kinship with the Hottentots or the Caffers. The turfman does not count more on "blood" in the horse than the upper crust of English society on "race" in man. Every blue blood in that country wants to be considered a descendant of the Normans, as in Spain of the Castilians, in Virginia of the Cavaliers, in New England of the Pilgrims and Puritans. No Spaniard cares to trace his blood back to the Moors, though there is probably far more of that than of the Castilian blood in Spain. Race pride and prejudice, like the pride and prejudice of caste in India, are the most stubborn characteristics of mankind.

CREATING NEW OUT OF OLD RACES.

And yet it is among the facts of history that climate has so potent an influence on race that it may be fairly said to modify it out of all recognition and to create new out of old races. The illustrations are numberless. The present English race is for the most a fusion of Briton, Danish, Saxon, Norseman and Celtic. But even where there has been no fusion, but a preservation of one or another of the original stocks of its purity—as among the Highlanders of Scotland or the lower strata of society in Wales—the influence of climate has so modified the character that it contrasts more strikingly with the original than with the present average Frenchman of Normandy or Celt of Ireland. The Cornishman of this generation is more like the average English fusion of race than like the Belgic-Gaul, from whom he is popularly supposed to have sprung. The German or Celtic blood, however pure and distinct it may be kept, after two generations in America, is hardly distinguishable one from the other. It becomes a new type or race, as distinct from its prototype as the Greeks or the Germans became from their Indo progenitors. The softening influence of the climate of India disappeared entirely from among the Indo-Germans, and was modified out of recognition in the character of the ancient Greeks. This may have resulted in part from a fusion of the India stock with an aboriginal race, both in Greece and in Germany, but there is no history to substantiate the hypothesis.

THE VANDALS AND ITALIANS.

Other experience with the historic era supports the theory that climate changes the race character. When the Vandals entered Spain from the north as conquerors they possessed all the characteristics of the hardy Norseman. After a few generations in that warm climate these characteristics softened and another wave of conquerors from the north supplanted them, and after two centuries' residence in Africa every original northern quality was lost and Gen. Belisarius found it as easy to subjugate them as it was for Aurelian to conquer the effeminate Palmyreans. The Gauls, Goths, Lombards, and Huns, who in their turn flooded Italy with migratory waves, either as conquerors or tolerated settlers, each in turn, after a few generations, became in all respects Italians, a new race, quite distinct from those whence they sprung. Doubtless something of this change was due to intermarriage with the Italian stock, but not as much as to the change of climate conditions, for the offspring of the fusion soon became as enervated as the Syrian stock, of which the Romans complained centuries before that it was destroying the vigor of Roman character.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN RACE.

The Spaniards who conquered and settled in Mexico, Central and South America, nearly a century before the English colonized in North America, were not discounted in vigor, energy, courage and resolution by any race that ever existed. But after the second or third generation had passed there remained hardly a vestige of the original qualities imported from Spain. The Spanish-American race, under the enervating influence of the South and Central American climate, was sunk out of all comparison below that of the English and Celtic stock that planted themselves in the invigorating climate of North America. Something of this remarkable change may also be attributed to intermarriage with the native races and to the rapid decline of Spain herself as a great power among nations after the death of Philip II. But not so much as to the effects of climate. The fusion race was not up to the standard of the Aztecs in the valley of Mexico, or the Incas in the Peruvian plateau, either physically or intellectually.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

The contrast is almost as striking between the descendants of the races that originally settled the American States as between the Spanish and the English blood as we now find it on this continent. After two centuries and a half the people of New England and New York not only compare favorably with the present condition of the races whence they sprang, but have improved the blood in many respects and originated a distinctive race superior to anything found in the Old World. In the same generations the softening influence of climate in the States south of the Roanoke has reduced precisely the same original blood to a condition that to say the least, does not compare favorably with that of the foremost people of the Old World to-day. It may be said, and perhaps with truth, that slavery is partly the cause of the southern inertia. The answer to that is that the climate invited slavery and is therefore the underlying cause.—San Francisco Chronicle.

REMARKABLE TREES.

Some of the Notable Monarchs of the Forest Still Existing.

One-third of the land surface of our planet, says the Boston Transcript, is covered with trees. The largest tree in the world is situated in Mascoli, near the foot of Mount Etna, and is called "The Chestnut Tree of a Hundred Horses," and is believed to be the oldest tree in the world. Its name arose from the report that Queen Jane of Aragon, with her principal nobility, took refuge from a violent storm under its branches. At one time it was supposed that it consisted of a clump of trees united, but on digging away the earth, the root was found entire and at no very great depth. Five enormous branches rise from one trunk, which is 212 feet in circumference. A part of the trunk has been broken away, and its interior is hollow, and large enough to contain a flock of sheep, or to admit two carriages driving abreast through it. It still bears abundance of fruit, and its collectors have built a hut within the trunk, the better to promote their proceedings. At Tortworth, England, there exists a chestnut tree measuring, at four feet from the ground, sixty feet in circumference, although at the present time it is nearly a sylvan ruin. A fig tree stands on the northerly bank of the River Johnstone, in East Australia, in latitude 27 degrees, longitude 151 degrees, near Brisbane, measuring three feet from the ground, 150 feet, and at fifty-five feet, where it sends off great branches, eighty feet in circumference. There lies upon Mount Bawbaw, Gippsland, Southeast Australia, a gum tree measuring 480 feet as it lies where it was broken off at the top, and it is calculated to have stood 520 high; it measures six feet in circumference. In Bongouderoh, near Constantinople, is a plane tree measuring 149 feet in circumference. At Bajak, Bournarashi, Asia Minor, is a pond overshadowed by three gigantic plane trees, the trunk of one of which, one foot from the ground, measures forty-three feet in circumference.

The largest tree in the United States stands near Bear Creek, on the north side of Tule River, California. It measures 140 feet in circumference. In Tuolumne Grove, Nevada, stands "The Dead Giant Redwood Tree," measuring 119 feet in circumference, which has been so entirely hollowed out by long use as a chimney that the road-makers could not resist the temptation of completing the work of camp-fires, so they have cut a great archway right through the farther side of the poor dead stump, and led the road through it, so that now the high, crowded coach daily passes through the very heart of the great tree, which may have been young in the days of Julius Caesar. There are thirteen other trees standing near it measuring from seventy-two to ninety-six feet in circumference. The "Grizzly Giant," the monarch of the Meriposa grove, measuring ninety-two feet in circumference. The Tulare-Fresno forest, so called from being situated in those two counties (California), extending seventy miles in length, with a width in some places of ten miles, consists mainly of big trees, with a multitude of smaller ones, measuring from six to 120 feet.

Near Santes, in France, stands an oak tree measuring ninety-one feet in circumference. At Holwood, near Bromley, England, stands an oak tree with a root projecting on one side into the shape of a settee. Seated upon that root, William Pitt and William Wilberforce held together a conversation, as a result of which the latter, in 1782, brought the question of the abolition of the slave trade before the House of Commons. The tree is still known as the Wilberforce oak. Pliny (A. D. 23) tells us of a plane tree growing in his time, which was in itself a forest. The Governor of Lucia gave an entertainment to his friends in the hollow trunk, which is eighty feet in circumference. John Dowd discovered in Calaveras County, California, a grove of 103 trees covering a space of fifty acres, measuring seventy to ninety-six feet in circumference. Throughout all England there are oak trees of remarkable size. The "Crowthorp Oak," on the banks of the Nidd in Yorkshire, measures at the ground seventy-eight feet in circumference. The famous tree called the "Charter Oak," near Hartford, Connecticut which fell August 21, 1656, was thirty-three feet in circumference at the ground, and it fell so as to leave eight feet of stump on one side and six feet on the other. A double trunked oak tree is standing in a garden in South Beaver, Pennsylvania which begins at the root with a single trunk. This divides into two, about one foot from the ground and continues thus for ten feet, and then becomes united again. Each of the twin trunks, at the point of division, measures three feet in circumference.

A Kansas City Appetite.

"Will you have some soup or fish?" asked the waiter of a stranger.

"No, sir. Bring me some meat and potatoes, and coffee."

After he had finished his meat and potatoes, and coffee, he leaned back in his chair and said:

"Now, you kin bring in your fish and soup, if you want to, but you shouldn't go tridin' with a Kansas City man when he's hungry."—New York Star.

DURING the tenth century persons accused of robbery were put to trial by a piece of barley bread, on which the mass had been said, and if they could not swallow it they were declared guilty. Sometimes a slice of cheese was added to the bread. The bread was to be unleavened barley, and the cheese made of ewes' milk in the month of May.

Draft Horses.

The following is a synopsis of a lengthy article which appeared in the Chicago Tribune, consisting of interviews of its reporters with the leading draft-horse dealers of America. It was headed as follows:

"Breeding of Draft Horses—One of the Important Industries of the Day—Experience of Dealers who Handle 40,000 Horses Annually—Relative Merits of Percheron, Clydesdale and English Horses—Opinions of All Leading Dealers in New York and Chicago—They are unanimous in preferring the French Breeds over all others, as they are more enduring, best dispositioned, stand the pavements best, and bring higher prices."

The Tribune reporters were instructed to procure opinions as to the relative merits of the different breeds of draft horses being raised in this country and sold in their markets. The experience of dealers who sell perhaps 40,000 horses annually directly to those who buy them to wear out was thus obtained. This information is of immense value to those engaged in breeding horses.

Mr. I. H. Dahlman, of New York City, said: "I handle between 9,000 and 10,000 horses annually. Of the draft horses I handle, the greater proportion—nearly all—are Norman-Percherons. These horses are docile, intelligent, easily broken, steady in harness, powerful and compactly built. They are short in the back, deep in the body and broad in the chest. They have the best feet of any horses in America. I do not want it understood that all Norman horses have these good qualities. I have seen some imported that were as badly shaped horses as could be found. Long in the back, narrow-waisted and not worth their freight from France here. That class of horses is only imported by people who buy them to sell and not to breed." In regard to the Clydesdale horses, Mr. Dahlman said: "I will give you no criticism. I buy very few of them. I prefer to pass their stable and say nothing about them. From what I have said the Tribune readers, I think, will understand what breed of horses I would recommend them to raise."

C. & H. Hayman, East 24th street, New York City, said: "We handle about 2,000 horses a year, principally draft horses of all kinds—French, Clydesdale, English, and Belgian. We handle more of the French than any of the others, because the people like them better and will give higher prices for them than for any other breed. They have more endurance and are the best dispositioned horses we have. They mature sooner and are ready for the market younger than the other breeds. The Clydesdales are not so well shaped nor are their feet so good. We advise the farmers of the West to breed to the finest and best-bred Percherons to be found."

The above opinions were the expressions of all the other dealers interviewed, with one or two exceptions. The object of all farmers who breed horses for use or for market, is to obtain animals that will mature the earliest and bring the most money. In order to accomplish this purpose with the greatest degree of certainty the use of the finest and best-bred Percheron Stallions is recommended and advised by nearly all the dealers. The finest specimens are recorded with their pedigrees in full in the Percheron Stud Book of France.

The Harvest of the Sea.

Men of science whose opinions are entitled to the highest respect believe that the harvest of the sea is inexhaustible; whatever the stupidity and waste of man's garnering, the yield will not be affected. But this view is essentially empiric. The proof of an exception in a case like this upsets the rule altogether. Mr. John Ridley, Chairman of the Tyne Salmon Conservancy, writes to a London paper against the theory of the savants, and gives evidence to the purpose. He sees boat-loads of under-sized herring brought into North Shields quay fit only for manure, and on his way thither he passes the fishwives of Cullercoats going to buy in the market because the husbands can get no fish in their own waters. They live by taking salmon, an occupation that would have ceased long before this on the Tyne but for legislation.—London Telegraph.

He Was Too Near the Grave to Lie.

A feeble old darkey struggled painfully. "Boss," he said, "Ise an ole, ole man I was bo'n in ole Vahginny, an' libbed dar mos' on to ninety-eight year, an' I want yo' ter assis' me er little dis mawnin', boss, ef yo' pleas', sah?" "You knew George Washington, of course?"

"No, sah, I nebbber seed him."

"What! You lived in Virginia ninety-eight years and never saw George Washington?"

"Dat am er fac', boss. Ise an honest ole man, an' am too far gone in dis worl' fer to lie er lie. I nebbber seed young George, but Lor', sah, his po' ole gran'fadder an' gran'mudder yuse ter think er pow'ful sight ob me, boss."

—New York Sun.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN MILES OF ORGANS.—In numbering the organs of their manufacture, Mason & Hamlin have reached No. 150,000. Arranged in a line these would reach one hundred and thirteen miles, or would form the railroad on one side from the Grand Central Station in New York to within twenty miles of Springfield, Mass. Not only does this show the great popularity of American organs, but it illustrates what was declared by James Parton to be a general fact, that he who makes the best article in his line always has the greatest success.

We understand that the Mason & Hamlin Company's new Upright Piano is now commanding a large sale, and is, in every way, up to the standard of their unrivaled organs. We predict a large success for this piano, which is constructed on a new system, said to be a decided advance over the prevailing wrest-pin system.—Boston Journal.

Years of Agony.

In consequence of rheumatism, are needlessly endured by many who might, if they had taken timely measures to arrest the disease, be in possession of perfect health. That sterling dependent, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, expels from the circulation impurities to which pathologists concur in imputing disease. The Bitters is not only a far more thorough remedy than colchicum, veratrum, and other poisonous drugs taken to check this disease, but it is also safe and palatable. It enriches, as well as purifies, the blood, by promoting digestion, and it gives a healthy impulse to the functions of secretion and discharge, which the liver and bowels share in common with the kidneys and bladder. No finer specific for malarial affections, and there is ample proof to show how salutary its effects upon those who employ it as a tonic and medicated stimulant. While it insures digestion, it also imparts a relief for food.

He Got What Was Left.

"George," said the grandfather of his country, very impressively, "last night the cows got into the garden and destroyed everything that had roots and leaves. Now, do you know who left the front gate open?"

"Father," replied the noble boy, "I can not tell a lie. I did it with my little latch it."

"I knew you did," replied the grandfather of the republic, grimly, "and if you'll just step into the woodshed a minute I'll show you all that the cows left of the garden."

And he did. It was the lithe top branch of a dwarf apple tree, about three and one-half feet long, and the old man took instantaneous impressions of it all over George's back so that he could see what it looked like when he turned around.—Burlington Hawkeye.

MACARONI is made by Italians in New York, Neufchatel cheese by Swiss in New Jersey, Schweizer kase by Germans in Ohio, Albert biscuit by Englishmen in Albany, and caviare by Russians in Harlem. Nearly all of these are exported to Europe, and there sold as domestic manufactures.

DELICATE diseases of either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Book of particulars 9 cents, in stamps. Consultation free. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A motto that undertakers do not believe in—live and let live.—Texas Siftings.

He Knows It.

Hiram D. Maxfield, formerly of Silver Springs, R. I., has no doubt about the wonderful curative powers of Kidney-Wort. He was so afflicted with Kidney Complaint that he could not stand on his feet from pain and weakness. As soon as he commenced using Kidney-Wort he experienced immediate relief and began to grow strong and was relieved of all pain and unpleasantness. He says: "I know I have been cured by Kidney-Wort."

TAILORS will give you fits, but it takes a lawyer to run up a suit.—Texas Siftings.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Beware of Imitations. Imitations and counterfeits have again appeared. Be sure that the word "Horsford's" is on the wrapper. None are genuine without it.

The chemist is the witliest of men—he is always ready with a retort.—The Judge.

THE best test of a human life is the amount of good it has been and done to others. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham may be given a seat of honor among those who have helped to change sickness into health, and to transform the darkness of suffering into the sunshine of rest and hope.

Why is a gossiping woman like a farm vehicle? Because she has a waggin' tongue.—The Hatchet.

ALL ladies should know that hoods, scarfs, ribbons, and all fancy articles can be made any color wanted with Diamond Dyes. All popular colors. 10c. at drugists'. None equal. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

STRANGE, that a lead pencil always has to be driven.—The Judge.

Another Life Saved.

Mrs. Harriet Cummings, of Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "Early last winter my daughter was attacked with a severe cold, which settled on her lungs. We tried several medicines, none of which seemed to do her any good, but she continued to get worse, and finally raised large amounts of blood from her lungs. We called in a family physician, but he failed to do her any good. At this time a friend, who had been cured by Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, advised me to give it a trial. We got a bottle, and she began to improve, and by the use of three bottles was entirely cured."

The Great American Chorus.

Sneezing, snuffing, and coughing! This is the music all over the land just now. And will be until June. "I've got such an awful cold in my head." Cure it with Ely's Cream Balm or it may end in the toughest form of Catarrh. Maybe you have Catarrh now. Nothing is more nauseous and dreadful. This remedy masters it as no other ever did. Not a snuff nor a liquid. Applied by the finger to the nostrils. Pleasant, certain, radical.

Three Remarkable Interviews.

A reporter has interviewed Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, M. C.; Hon. Judge Flanders, of New York; and T. S. Arthur, in regard to their experience with Compound Oxygen. These interviews give surprising results and show this treatment for the cure of chronic diseases to be most remarkable. A copy of these interviews, also a Treatise on Compound Oxygen, will be mailed free, by Dr. Starkey & Paen, 1109 Girard st., Philadelphia.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Express 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.

"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. Horr, Proprietor.

In 1850

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

The Poultry Keeper, published at Chicago, Ill., has achieved a wonderful success. In a little over six months its circulation has increased to thirty thousand actual subscribers. It is the paper for those interested in the profitable pursuit of poultry raising. Read their advertisement in this issue.

"Isn't that Mrs. Holmes? I thought the doctors gave her up. She looks well now."

"She is well. After the doctors gave up her case she tried Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription" and began to get better right away. I heard her say not long ago, that she hadn't felt so well in twenty years. She does her own work and says that life seems worth living, at last. "Why," said she, "I feel as if I had been raised from the dead, almost." Thus do thousands attest the marvelous efficacy of this God-given remedy for female weakness, prostration, ulceration, leucorrhoea, morning sickness, weakness of stomach, tendency to cancerous disease, nervous prostration, general debility and kindred affections.

The indulgent father spares the rod and lets his son go fishing.—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

COMPOSED of genuine French Grape Brandy, Extract of Smart-Weed and Jamaica Ginger, with Camphor Water, Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed excels as a remedy for colic, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, dysentery or bloody-flux, or to break up colds, fevers or inflammatory attacks.

SOME of our base-ball players seem to have been vaccinated. They can't catch anything.

Weak Eyes.

The number of people suffering with weak eyes, the result of reading fine print in an ill lighted apartment, is really alarming, and still they must read. But why confine themselves to poorly printed fine type reading when ONE DOLLAR will pay for a large, first-class story paper printed in plain type that can never injure the eye-sight? A paper worth three times the price of subscription, containing not less than eight splendid stories in each number. If you would like to see a sample copy, with the premium to subscribers, send your name and address to THE LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.

MURDER will out, so will the fact that Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the natural hair renewer and restorer, is the best preparation ever invented and excels all other hair dressings, as thousands of genuine certificates now in our possession abundantly prove.

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

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.

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

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

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

Don't work your horses to death with poor axle grease; Frazer is the only reliable make.

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

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 their physician, when the use of Allen's Lung Balm ENTIRELY CURED her. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Wm. O. DROEGE, 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. H. H. DENNETT, 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 that it at once 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 twelve 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, 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 remedies without merit and an established reputation. As an expectorant it has no equal!

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

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

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest-selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

TELEGRAPHY, or Short-Hand and Type Writing. Write Here. Situations furnished. Address VALENTINE BROS., Jacksonville, Wis.

SILVER MOON THE WONDERFUL STOVE POLISH

A. REED & SONS. PIANOS.

New Piano Catalogue! New Organ Catalogue! 25 Mailed Free. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 136 State Street, CHICAGO.

PRINTERS!

Or 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 CREAM BALM

Causes no Pain. Gives Relief at Once. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply into nostrils. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Give it a Trial.

50 cents at Druggists'. 60 cents by mail, registered. Send for circular. Sample by mail, 10 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

"U. S. A. General Hospital."

West Philadelphia, where DR. DAVID KENNEDY was one of the Surgeons on Duty.

Dr. David Kennedy, for the past ten years an active practitioner of Medicine and Surgery in Rondout, N. Y., was one of the resident Surgeons of the above-named Hospital during the war. No doubt many of his former soldier patients are still living and will be glad to recognize the name of the friend and Surgeon of those early years in the proprietor of a medicine with which it has become associated. Dr. Kennedy performed hundreds of the most dangerous and difficult operations, and it's a simple fact that not one died, but all made splendid recoveries.

Dr. Kennedy is frank to confess now that his wonderful success was due to the fact that he gave his patients the medicine he now calls Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" in the after treatment. It was this that restored the Kidneys, Liver, and Bowels to a healthy condition, affording tone and strength to the whole system, and thus enabled the soldier to once more enjoy life and meet the loved ones at home. Women can find no better friend than "Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy," for sale by all druggists.

PATENTS Hand-Book FREE.

R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

M. W. DUNHAM

Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois. HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE

Percheron Horses valued at \$5,000,000.

75 PER CENT OF ALL HORSES

Whose purity of blood is established by their pedigrees recorded in the STUD BOOKS OF FRANCE, EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA.

STOCK ON HAND. 150 Imported Brood Mares. 250 Imported Stallions. Old enough for service. 100 COLTS. Two years old and younger. Recognizing the principle accepted by all intelligent breeders that, however well bred animals may be said to be, if their pedigrees are not recorded, and cannot be authentically given, they should be valued only as grades, I will sell all imported Stock at Grade Prices when I cannot furnish with the actual stock pedigrees verified by the original French certificates of its number and record in the Stud Book in France. 140 Page Catalogue sent free. It is illustrated with Six Fine Horses of the Exhibition of the Society d'Acclimatization, Percheron of France, 1884, purchased by M. W. Dunham and drawn from life by Rosa Bonheur, the most famous of all animal painters.

THE DURHAM

WARM-AIR FURNACE.

In Galvanized Iron Jacket or set in Brick. A perfect Heater. Absolutely the only Gas, Smoke and Dust-Tight Furnace in the market. We furnish double the volume of heat of any Furnace in the market. The heat is of a quality superior to that of any known Furnace. No repairs are necessary, as the Furnaces are built to last 50 years. Every Furnace Guaranteed. Call, examine, and be convinced. DURHAM WARM-AIR FURNACE CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet.

"I Have Suffered!"

With every disease imaginable for the last three years. Our Druggist, T. J. Anderson, recommending "Hop Bitters" to me, I used two bottles! Am entirely cured, and heartily recommend Hop Bitters to every one. J. D. Walker, Buckner, Mo.

I write this as a Token of the great appreciation I have of your Hop

***** Bitters. I was afflicted With inflammatory rheumatism!! For nearly

Seven years, and no medicine seemed to do me any Good!!

Until I tried two bottles of your Hop Bitters, and to my surprise I am as well to-day as ever I was. I hope

"You may have abundant success" "In this great and"

Valuable medicine: Any one! * * * wishing to know more about my cure?

Can learn by addressing me, E. M. Williams, 1103 16th street, Washington, D. C.

—I consider your Remedy the best remedy in existence For indigestion, kidney

—Complaint "And nervous debility. I have just" Returned

"From the South in a fruitless search for health, and find that your Bitters are doing me more

Good! Than anything else; A month ago I was extremely "Emaciated!!!"

And scarcely able to walk. Now I am Gaining strength! and "Flesh!"

And hardly a day passes but what I am complimented on my improved appearance, and it is all due to Hop

Bitters! J. Wickliffe Jackson, —Wilmington, Del.

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

COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS

Supplied with partly-printed sheets in the most satisfactory manner. Send for samples and prices to THE NEWSPAPER UNION, Nos. 271 and 273 Franklin Street, Chicago.

MASON & HAMLIN

100 STYLES ORGANS \$25 TO \$500.

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

Only American Organs Awarded such at any.

For Cash, Easy Payments or Rented.

Upright Pianos

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

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO., Boston, 154 Tremont St.; N. York, 45 E. 14th St.; Chicago, 149 Wabash Av.

The BUYER'S GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year: 224 pages, 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches, with over 3,300 illustrations—a whole picture gallery. Gives wholesale prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use.

Tells how to order, and cost of every use, drink, 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.

C. N. Y. No. 45-54.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

100,000 HOLIDAY PRESENTS

Everybody who sends as directed gets a present worth from 20 cents to \$500.

The proprietor of THE POULTRY KEEPER, being desirous of having the already well known and popular Poultry paper more widely circulated and introduced into houses where it is not already known, have determined to throw off all profit this year, and in addition use a portion of his capital for the sole purpose of increasing the circulation to 100,000 copies. After deciding to more extensively advertise than ever before the following plan has been adopted by us.

FOR FIFTY CENTS

We will enter your name on our subscription book and mail THE POULTRY KEEPER regularly to you ONE YEAR and immediately send a numbered Receipt, which will entitle the holder to one of the following presents. If any one desires two receipts they will be sent for \$1, and their subscription will be entered up for two years.

LIST OF PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

10 U. S. Government Bonds of \$500.....\$5,000
10 U. S. Greenbacks of \$500.....5,000
10 U. S. Greenbacks of \$100.....1,000
1 Nickel plated Columbia Bicycle.....150
1 Grand square Piano.....800
1 Grand Cabinet Organ.....200
1 Three and Rockaway.....200
1 Silver Blazer Barrels.....100
5 Top Ruggies.....1,000
20 U. S. Greenbacks of \$50 each.....1,000
10 U. S. Greenbacks of \$20 each.....2,000
2 Village Carts.....200
Scarf Pins, Lockets, Pens and Chains, and \$25,421 other presents, valued from 20 cents to \$1, make a grand aggregation of 100,000 presents, thus guaranteeing a present to each and every new subscriber who sends us 50 cents.

All of the above presents will be awarded in a fair and impartial manner. Presents will be sent to any part of the United States or Canada. No postage will be asked from any subscriber to forward presents. PRESENTS 50 CENTS. For the present, OUR PROFIT will be in your future patronage and the increased rate we will get for our advertising space. YOUR SUBSCRIPTION FREE. Get five of your friends to join you by cutting this out and showing it to them. Send us \$1.00, and we will send you THE POULTRY KEEPER for one year, and one numbered receipt for each of your subscribers, and one extra for your trouble. No compensation.

SEND TEN SUBSCRIBERS WITH \$5.00 and we will send you 100 subscriptions and thirteen receipts.

50 DAYS ONLY! This offer will hold good till December 20th only, as we shall limit the number of new subscribers to 100,000, so we would advise all our friends to forward subscriptions at an early date, as in no case will they be received later than December 20th.

THE POULTRY KEEPER is the best and oldest edited Poultry Paper in the country and already has a circulation of 30,000 copies, and only requires 70,000 more to get the desired number. It contains sixteen pages, beautifully illustrated. Tell how to make poultry pay.

Read How You Can Get This Elegant Gold Watch for 50 cts.

500 GOLD WATCHES FREE

In making up the above list of 80,000 IN PRESENTS, we decided to reserve \$5,000 to be divided equally among the first 500 subscribers received. If you and 50 cents you will be entitled to ONE RECEIPT good for ONE PRESENT, and if your letter is among the first 500 received you will be entitled to the beautiful watch. We will print in full in the January issue of THE POULTRY KEEPER the names and addresses of the winners of the 500 GOLD WATCHES. This offer is bona fide and will be carried out to the letter. Send now, don't wait. It is so well established, having already 30,000 subscribers, and is backed by ample capital, that every one of our subscribers may be sure of getting what we promise. Instead of our subscribers with a receipt that has already secured 30,000 subscribers on its merit. Undoubtedly some who read this advertisement will think an offer to give away \$50,000 in presents is most unreasonable and unprofitable; but let us

W. G. T. Union.

Political Storms.

Political agitation is a necessary thing in a republic. If there were no storms the ocean would soon degenerate into a putrid mass and the air of heaven, instead of being the fountain of life, would become a poison fatal to the race. So, if the great sea of politics were not kept in constant agitation, the freedom of the people would disappear and government of the people by the people for the people would be no longer possible. It is, therefore, a sign of life and not of death, this fierce contention through which the American people are now passing.

True some damage is being done. We would that it could be otherwise. Yet it seems under present conditions well nigh impossible. The storm that purifies is likewise the messenger of death to many. It is so in politics. Much demoralization results. Many young men, carried away by excitement and dazzled by the temptations by which they are surrounded, weakly yield and take the first step in the road that leads to moral degradation and eternal death. That this is true no one can successfully gainsay.

If the saloons and the bar-rooms could but be shut up; if the fires of the distilleries could be forever quenched, and the doors of the breweries finally closed, the most potent source of youthful demoralization during our political campaigns would be instantly removed. There is nothing necessarily demoralizing in political demonstrations or in torchlight processions. It does not follow because a young man desires to march with a political club that he is on the highway to ruin. Under proper conditions it is a healthy sign to see a young man interested in current politics. It shows that he appreciates his privileges and desires to use his opportunities as an American citizen.

But there is always more or less excitement and in every mass of men there are those who have started on the road to ruin and will not be content until they get some innocent companion a going the same way. And then the bar-rooms are numerous, well-lighted and warmed and very inviting and the representative of Satan behind the bar if friendly and anxious to accommodate the new customers, and so it often happens that every large political demonstration is attended by much drunkenness and disorder and mothers' hearts break while the country is being saved.

(To be concluded.)

A Lawyer's Opinion of Interest to All.

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

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

HOLLAND is increasing its number of windmills by two per day. It looks kind o' hoggish to see a nation trying to get more than it's fair share of wind.

The components of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup are daily prescribed by the ablest physicians, whose success is due to the specific influence of these components. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup skillfully prepared for immediate use, is for sale by all druggists.

St. NICHOLAS for November. The first number of the new volume contains a heaping magazineful of the good things promised for the coming year, and opens with a beautiful frontispiece in colors, from a painting by A. M. Turner. J. T. Trowbridge contributes the opening chapters of "His One Fault." Frank R. Stockton, in the first of his "Personally Conducted" papers, takes his party of four hundred thousand girls and boys to some of the monuments of Roman greatness found in other countries. Other attractions peculiar to this number are a capital girl-story, by Louisa M. Alcott, the first half of a boy-story, by H. H. Boyesen, and an exceedingly clever satirical sketch, by F. Marshall White, entitled "The Cruise of the Pirate-Ship, Moonraker," showing the pernicious effects of reading trashy literature. An instructive paper by Charles G. Leland, on "Metallic Band-work and Nails in Decoration;" the usual (and some unusual) departments, including the "Cartoon Page," a new feature, close a number of which the foregoing are but the leading features.

To the Housekeeper.—Insist on getting DeLand's Saleratus and Soda, and don't let your grocer argue you out of it. It will pay you in the end, and you will use no other.

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

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.

We have a large assortment of

Paint and Calcimine Brushes.

ALABASTINE

in all shades.

Garden and Farming Tools.

The best of

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and White Lead.

can be obtained of us.

We keep all kinds of

Barbed Fence Wire

COPPER, TIN, AND IRONWARE,

WHIPS, PUMPS,

GRIND STONES, FISH TACKLE,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SASH, AND

GLASS, ETC., ETC.

GIVE US A CALL.

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

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

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.

LIVER

Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles
Purely Vegetable; No Crisping. 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
Ginghams.

Hosiery.
Corsets.
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LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS,
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