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### Holland City News, Volume 12, Number 41: November 17, 1883

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XII.—NO. 41.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 610.

## The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: No. 32 EIGHTH STREET.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS,  
Editor and Publisher.

### Terms of Subscription:

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

### JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil,) 75 cents for  
first insertion, and 35 cents for each subsequent  
insertion for any period under three months.

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	8 50	5 00	8 00
2 " "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 " "	8 00	10 00	17 00
1/2 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
1/4 " "	17 00	25 00	40 00
1/8 " "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three  
changes.

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

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths pub-  
lished without charge for subscribers.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

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

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

## Rail Roads.

### Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1883.

From Holland to Chicago.				From Chicago to Holland.			
N't.	Mix.	Mail.	towns.	N't.	Mix.	Mail.	towns.
Exp.	ed.			Exp.	ed.		
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	
10:30	9:30	11:10	Holland	3:25	8:15	5:15	
10:55	10:00	11:30	East Saugatuck	3:10	7:30	4:35	
11:05	10:30	11:45	New Richmond	3:00	7:15	4:43	
11:57	11:55	12:35	Gd. Junction	2:30	5:52	3:35	
12:20	12:25	12:55	Bangor	2:02	5:20	3:35	
1:50	3:15	2:25	Benton Harbor	1:05	3:30	2:30	
2:15	3:30	2:35	St. Joseph	12:55	3:10	2:15	
3:40	6:00	3:45	New Buffalo	11:55	1:10	1:10	
7:30		6:50	Chicago	9:00		10:00	
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	

### GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.				From Grd. Rapids to Holland.			
N't.	Mix.	Mail.	towns.	N't.	Mix.	Mail.	towns.
Exp.	ed.			Exp.	ed.		
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	
7:25	8:15	8:25	Holland	11:10	9:30	10:30	
6:58	8:40	8:37	Zeeland	10:45	8:40	10:10	
6:00	9:35	8:57	Hudsonville	10:27	7:40	9:40	
6:15	10:15	4:08	Grandville	10:15	7:10	9:20	
6:35	10:40	4:25	Grand Rapids	10:00	6:35	9:00	
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	

### MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.				From Muskegon to Holland.			
N't.	Mix.	Mail.	towns.	N't.	Mix.	Mail.	towns.
Exp.	ed.			Exp.	ed.		
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	
7:45	8:25	10:55	Holland	3:25	1:55	9:55	
6:30	8:50	11:15	West Olive	3:00	1:31		
			Bushkill				
6:35	4:00	11:25	Johnsboro				
7:00	4:25	11:45	Grand Haven	2:35	1:07	9:00	
7:10	4:35	11:55	Ferryburg	2:25	1:02	8:50	
7:40	5:10	12:25	Muskegon	1:50	12:25	18:15	
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	

### ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.				From Allegan to Holland.			
N't.	Mix.	Mail.	towns.	N't.	Mix.	Mail.	towns.
Exp.	ed.			Exp.	ed.		
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	
8:20	8:25		Holland	11:05	9:00		
9:10	8:50		Fillmore	10:35	1:30		
9:35	4:00		Hamilton	10:30	1:15		
10:15	4:17		Dunning	10:15	12:40		
10:50	4:40		Allegan	9:50	12:00		
p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	

\* Mixed trains.  
† Runs daily, all other trains daily except Sunday.  
All trains run by Detroit time.

THE FAST TRAIN:—Leaves Grand Rapids at  
1:15 p.m.; leave Holland at 2:00; Grand Junction  
2:55; Bangor, 3:10; St. Joseph 4:00; New  
Buffalo, 4:55; arrives in Chicago 7:30. Leaves Chi-  
cago, 8:40 p.m.; New Buffalo, 7:25; St. Joseph,  
8:10; Bangor, 9:00; Grand Junction, 9:10; Hol-  
land, 10:00; and arrives in Grand Rapids at 10:45.

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

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

MCBRIDE & CARROLL, Attorneys at Law,  
Leppig's Block, Grand Rapids, Michigan.  
Business in Kent, Ottawa and Allegan counties  
will be promptly attended to.

### Commission Merchant.

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

### Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-  
cines, Paints and Oils. Brushes, &c.—Physi-  
cians' prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth St.

MEENGs, D. R., Drug Store, Fine Drugs, Med-  
icines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and  
Perfumeries. River street.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-  
cines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr.  
W. VAN DEN BERG'S Family Medicines; River St.

WALSH HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a  
full stock of goods appertaining to the busi-  
ness.

### Furniture.

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

### General Dealers.

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

### Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Pro-  
prietors. The only first-class Hotel in the  
city. Is located in the business center of the town,  
and has one of the largest and best sample rooms  
in the State. Free bus in connection with the Ho-  
tel. Holland, Mich. 10-ly

PHENIX HOTEL, Ryder & Coffee, proprietors.  
Located near the City & W. Mich. R.R. depot,  
has good facilities for the traveling public and its  
table is unsurpassed. Free Hack for accommo-  
dation of guests. Holland, Mich.

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

### Livery and Sale Stables.

BOONE H., Livery and Sale Stable. Office  
and barn on Market street. Everything first-  
class.

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding  
stable. Fine rigs and good horses can al-  
ways be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's  
Hotel. 33-ly

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

### Meat Market.

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

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

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

### Notary Publics.

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

### Physicians.

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

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

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

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

### Photographers.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer. Gal-  
lery opposite this office.

### Watches and Jewelry.

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

WYKHUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks,  
Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and  
Cedar streets, Holland Mich. 34-ly.

## Societies.

### I. O. of C. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order  
of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd  
Fellows Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday Evening  
of each week.  
Visiting brothers are cordially invited.  
THOS. MCMASTER, N. G.  
WILLIAM BAUMGARTEL, R. S.

### F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE,  
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall,  
Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, Nov.  
14, at 7 o'clock, sharp.  
O. BREYMAN, W. M.  
D. L. BORD, Sec'y.

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)			
Apples, bushel	\$ 75	1 00	
Beans, bushel	1 50	2 75	
Butter, lb.	19	20	
Eggs, dozen	20	20	
Honey, lb.	15	15	
Onions, bushels	35	40	
Potatoes, bushel	35	40	

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)			
Buckwheat, bushel	80	80	
Barley, 100 lbs.	1 10	1 15	
Clover seed, lb.	4	4 50	
Corn Meal 100 lbs.	1 25	1 25	
Corn, shelled bushel	60	60	
Flour, 50 lbs.	5 25	5 25	
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs.	22 30	22 30	
Feed, 100 lbs.	1 25	1 25	
Hay, 100 lbs.	8 00	2 90	
Middling, 100 lbs.	1 20	1 20	
Oats, bushel	32	32	
Pearl Barley, 100 lbs.	6 00	6 00	
Rye, bush.	45	45	
Timothy Seed, bushel	1 50	1 50	
Wheat, white bushel	1 00	1 00	
Red Fultz	1 00	1 00	
Laurel Red, bushel	1 05	1 05	

## Additional Local.

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

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

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

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

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant per-  
fume. Price 25 and 60 cents. Sold by D. R. Meenge.

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

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

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

BARGAINS in Towels at Bertsch's.  
Twenty-five cents buys a Towel that can-  
not be bought anywhere else for less than  
40 or 50 cents. Going very fast. 40-

### For Sale.

A good farm consisting of 250 acres, 170  
acres improved land with fruit of all kinds  
on the premises. The land is located  
about 4 miles northwest of this city. Will  
be sold on easy terms. Inquire at the  
News Office, or of James Cornford, at  
the place.  
HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 7, '83. 27-3m

THE best assortment of Saxony Yarns  
and Worsteds in the city at D. Bertsch's.  
Have also a full supply of German Knit-  
ting Yarns on hand. 40-

## New Advertisements.

### ATTENTION

## Farmers and Woodsmen.

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

Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.  
White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.  
Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.  
Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.  
Black Ash Heading Bolts, 33 inches long.  
Basswood Heading Bolts, 33 inches long.  
Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

For making contracts or further in-  
formation apply to Fictor's Slave Factory.  
ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.  
or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

## H. WYKHUYSEN,

—dealer in—

## Gold and Silver Watches!

## Solid Gold and Plated Chains.

## Ladies' and Gents' Lockets, Silverware, Platedware, Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of

## SPECTACLES!

My stock of

## SILVERWARE

is unsurpassed in this city.

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

Come in and see my Stock. Watches

and Clocks repaired on

short notice.

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH.

H. WYKHUYSEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 24, 1882. 24-ly

## TO COFFEE DRINKERS!

## LEVERINGS' ROASTED COFFEE

IS THE BOSS COFFEE.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always Full Weight!

NO GLAZING OR VARNISH ABOUT IT!

ALWAYS GIVES SATISFACTION.

ALL GROCERS KEEP IT.

## Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 12, 1883.

The Common Council met in special session,  
at 4 o'clock p. m., pursuant to a call by the Mayor,  
for the purpose of inspecting the grading of Ninth  
street special assessment district.

Members present: Mayor Beach, Aldermen  
Harrington, Williams, Benkema, Kramer, Werk-  
man, and Nyland.

Ald. Werkman was appointed clerk pro tem.

On motion of Ald. Harrington—  
Resolved, That the Council proceed in a body to  
inspect the grading of Ninth street.—Adopted.

Ald. Boyd and the Clerk here appeared.  
The Council proceeded to Ninth street and re-  
viewed the grading work. After their return to  
the Council rooms.

On motion of Ald. Harrington—  
Resolved, That the grading work of Ninth street  
special assessment district be and the same is  
hereby accepted.

Which said resolution was adopted two-thirds  
of all the aldermen elect concurring therein by yeas  
and nays as follows: Yeas, Harrington, Williams,  
Benkema, Kramer, Werkman, Boyd, and Nyland.  
Nays, none.

The superintendent of the job recommended  
that the contractor be paid for extra filling where  
the earth under sidewalks was lower than the  
average level of the roadway.

On motion of Ald. Harrington—  
Resolved, That the matter of extra filling be re-  
ferred to the committee on streets and bridges and  
the Clerk to determine the amount of extra com-  
pensation to be paid to the contractor.—Adopted.

On motion of Ald. Harrington—  
Resolved, That the Mayor and Clerk be and are  
hereby instructed to issue a warrant on the city  
treasurer in the sum of three hundred and sixty  
dollars and sixty cents, the same being in pay-  
ment for the cutting and filling of three thousand  
and five cubic yards at 12 cents per cubic yard, ac-  
cording to contract.—Adopted.

On motion of Ald. Kramer—  
Resolved, That that part of the fourth section of  
the specifications for improving, grading and  
graveling Ninth street special assessment district,  
relating to the re-laying of sidewalks, be rescinded  
and so amended that the sidewalks between Fish  
and Cedar streets be re-laid four inches above  
grade



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

Elections were held in ten States of the Union on Tuesday, Nov. 6. The results, as indicated in the reports telegraphed from the various States on the morning following the polling, are noted below:

**Massachusetts.**—The election in the Bay State was for Governor and other State officers and a Legislature. There were five tickets in the field for the sovereigns to choose from—Republican, Democratic, Greenback, Independent Greenback, and Prohibition—and the choice fell upon the Republican by a good round majority. Gov. Butler was set down upon pretty solidly. A very heavy vote was polled, as the result of the bitter canvass by the Butler and anti-Butlerites. The majority for George D. Robinson, the Republican candidate for Governor, is between 12,000 and 15,000. Butler gained on his vote of last year in less than a score of places in the State, while the Republicans gained heavily in all parts of the State. Butler ran about 15,000 votes ahead of the rest of his ticket. Both houses of the Legislature are strongly Republican. The Prohibitionists polled less than 2,000 votes in the entire State. The Massachusetts Republicans are greatly elated by the victory of Butler.

**New York.**—New York elected a Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Engineer and Surveyor, and both branches of the Legislature, and voted upon a proposition to abolish contract labor in the State prisons. There were four tickets in the field—Democratic, Republican, Greenback and Prohibition. The vote was a light one. Gen. Carr, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, is re-elected by a majority of 10,000 to 15,000; Maynard, his Democratic opponent, was cut in all directions, on account of his strong prohibition record. The balance of the Democratic State ticket is elected by a small majority. The State Senate stands 18 Republicans and 14 Democrats; the Assembly, 68 Republicans and 60 Democrats. The Democratic majority in New York City is about 45,000, in a total poll of 115,101.

**Pennsylvania.**—Pennsylvania voted for an Auditor General and State Treasurer, and there were four tickets from which to make a choice—Republican, Democratic, Prohibition and National. A light vote—only about 500,000 above this, and last year 450,000 votes were cast. Great apathy prevailed in all parts of the State. William Livezey and Jerome B. Niles, the Republican candidates for Treasurer and Auditor, are elected by a majority of 15,000 to 20,000.

**Virginia.**—The election in Virginia was for members of the Legislature. One of the bitterest canvasses in the history of the Old Dominion had been waged for weeks between the Democrats and the Republicans, and the latter, under the leadership of Mahone, the negroes stood by Mahone in solid phalanx. The returns at this writing indicate that the Democrats have secured a majority, though small, in both branches of the Legislature. The Democrats made gains in all the white districts, and in some of Mahone's strongest counties. The latter held his own pretty well in most of the black counties. The election passed off quietly, contrary to general expectation. There was a slight disturbance at one of the polling places in Petersburg, during which Senator Mahone was struck in the face by an unknown person.

**Minnesota.**—Minnesota elected a Governor and other State officers, and voted upon three Constitutional amendments regulating elections and the tenure of certain State officers. The entire Republican State ticket was elected. Hubbard, for Governor, runs several thousand behind his ticket, his Democratic opponent capturing a great many Republican Norwegian votes. Hubbard's majority is about 12,000, while the balance of the ticket is elected by probably 18,000.

**Connecticut.**—Twelve Senators, a full House of Representatives and eight Sheriffs were voted for in Connecticut. The Republicans secure both branches of the Legislature, the majority being 60 on joint ballot, and capture the Sheriffs in five of the eight counties.

**Maryland.**—Maryland chose a Governor and other State officers, and a Legislature. A very large vote was polled. McLean, for Governor, and the entire Democratic ticket are elected by majorities ranging from 5,000 to 15,000. The Democrats also secure a majority in the Legislature on joint ballot.

**New Jersey.**—New Jersey elected a Governor, six State Senators and a full Assembly. The Democrats, Republicans, Nationalists and Prohibitionists placed tickets in the field. Leon Abbott, Democratic candidate for Governor, has about 7,000 majority. The Democrats have a majority of the Legislature by three on joint ballot.

**Nebraska.**—The voting in Nebraska was for a Justice of the Supreme Court and a Regent of the State University. The Republican candidates for both offices are elected by from 5,000 to 8,000 majority.

**Mississippi.**—In Mississippi a Legislature was chosen. Returns indicate a sweeping Democratic victory. The election passed off quietly. The only disturbance in the State, as far as heard from, was in Copiah county, where Wheeler killed Mathews. Mathews went to the polls with a pistol in his hand. He received twenty-four bullets in the face.

**Chicago.**—There was an election in the city of Chicago and Cook county for Judge of the Superior court and for County Commissioners, resulting in the success of all the Democratic candidates by majorities ranging from 2,500 to 4,000, in a total poll of 46,000, or less than half a full vote.

**Other Elections.**—County elections were held throughout Kansas, the Republican candidates being successful in most of the counties. At a municipal election in Detroit, the Republicans captured the Mayoralty by 40 majority and the Democrats the City Treasury by 1,200 majority. The City Council is largely Democratic.

The election news heretofore printed is in the main correct, later returns making but little change in the figures and results there announced. Full returns from Massachusetts give Robinson a majority of 10,101 over Butler while Ames has 13,000 for Lieutenant Governor. Abbott is elected Governor of New Jersey by 7,500 majority, and the Democrats hold the Legislature by five majority on joint ballot. The Republicans in New York have eighteen majority in the Assembly and four in the Senate, but the Democrats seem to have secured the minor State offices, with the exception of Secretary of State. Democratic gains in Virginia give the Legislature to that party by large majorities. Reese, Republican, is elected Supreme Court Judge in Nebraska by a majority of 10,000. Four-fifths of the members of the Mississippi Legislature will be Democrats. The Republican majority in Pennsylvania is about 16,000. There is great rejoicing among the Democrats of the Southern States at the overthrow of Mahone in Virginia, and Massachusetts Republicans rejoice with exceeding great joy at the downfall of Butler in the Bay State.

### THE EAST.

**While Alexander L. Strause,** a Baltimore merchant, was enjoying his wedding feast at Erie, Pa., his pocket was picked of \$20,000 in bank notes and checks by a colored waiter, who concealed the plunder, but indicated its hiding place after being arrested. The trotting horse Winship and Frank had a contest at Boston last week. Each had a running mate. Winship made three miles, without a stop, in 2:16; 2:12; and 2:11; Charles B. Leland, proprietor of the Brighton Beach hotel, on Coney island, has made an assignment.

**Ex-Gov. Theodore F. Randolph** dropped dead at his residence in Morristown, N. J. In the "Peace Congress" of 1861 Mr. Randolph inaugurated the measure for the relief of the families of soldiers. In the same year he was elected State Senator, and served until 1865. He served as United States Senator from 1874 to 1880. He has been the President

ident of the Morris and Essex railroad since 1867, and was elected Governor of the State in 1868.

**By the explosion of the boiler of the tug J. N. Thompson,** off Ward's Island, N. Y., four persons, including the Captain and his wife, were instantly killed, while three members of the crew were taken to the hospital badly wounded. A gale at Buffalo, N. Y., blew down a four-story building being constructed by Jacob Dold. Twelve men were buried in the ruins. Five were killed and seven others were seriously injured.

**At Atlantic City, N. J.,** three children of George E. Barnes, hotel-keeper, while out driving, were killed by a freight train.

### THE WEST.

**LATER accounts of the cyclone at Springfield, Mo.,** say four more persons have died from the effects of their injuries—Mrs. Pennington, Jeff Edmonson, William Ilger and the infant son of John Champloux. This makes eleven deaths in all, and two others are not expected to live.

**At a meeting of manufacturers of** barbed wire held in Chicago, a committee was appointed to arrange a basis of compromise with the Washburn & Moen company under more favorable terms, it being claimed that the royalties at present are unjust and excessive. S. P. Swartz, a lumberman of Grand Rapids, Mich., has been pulled down by accommodation paper. Assets \$40,000 and liabilities of \$44,000. Kellogg, Sawyer & Co., lumber men at Kalamazoo, Mich., have made an assignment. Their liabilities are placed at between \$150,000 and \$200,000, with assets reaching \$300,000. Frank A. Fletcher, a shirt manufacturer of Chicago, made an assignment. Scheduled debts aggregating \$68,698, and assets of \$67,086. Newton Jackson, a lumber dealer in South Bend, Ind., has failed, with assets of \$100,000 and liabilities of \$88,000. Adolph Hoerber, a St. Louis liquor dealer, failed for \$23,000. A smash-up on the Pan-handle road, near Newark, Ohio, caused by a careless brakeman leaving a switch open, resulted in the killing of an engineer and fireman and the mortal wounding of two other employees of the road. At Logansport, Ind., George West shot and killed editor Williams, of the *Advertiser*, because the latter accused him (West) of being too intimate with Williams' wife. K. N. Fitch, formerly cashier of the Second National bank of Warren, Ohio, pleaded guilty to embezzling \$80,000, and was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

**The preliminary examination of Orrin A. Carpenter,** for the murder of Zora Burns, has been dragging its slow length along during the past week, at Lincoln, Ill., before Judge Lacy. Little has been added to what was developed at the Coroner's inquest, the testimony elicited being about the same as that given before the Coroner. While Mrs. Dukes was giving her testimony, the father of the murdered girl was observed standing beside the prisoner, and trembling violently. The Sheriff searched him, but found no weapons, and the old man declared that he had no thoughts of assassination. A brother of the murdered girl appeared on the scene, and swore that he had received a letter from Zora announcing that the object of her visit to Lincoln on the 14th of October was to have an operation performed on her throat. The defense summoned witnesses to impeach the character and veracity of Mrs. Rebecca J. Carpenter (no relation to the accused), the woman who testified that she took Zora's letters from her trunk and read them, and detailed the contents of one to Carpenter at Lincoln, in which Zora urged him to come over to Decatur and have some fun. A number of the Carpenter woman's neighbors testified they would not believe her on oath. The prosecution offset this swearing by the testimony of an equal number of the woman's neighbors that her reputation for veracity was good. There was some talk of lynching Carpenter during the progress of the investigation, but they were only the utterances of hot-headed and irresponsible parties. Dr. A. N. Miller, of Lincoln, went to St. Elmo, and accompanied by a Justice of the Peace, exhumed the body of Zora Burns. The brains, liver, kidneys and intestines were removed and hermetically sealed in cans. They were taken to Chicago, where the parts will be examined by a chemist at Rush Medical college. It is the Doctor's opinion that O. A. Carpenter is guilty of the murder, and he thinks the coming examination will substantiate the theory of abortion.

**The south front of the south wing of the Wisconsin State house at Madison,** the structure being in course of erection, fell upon the workmen, the roof following. The building was 70x120 feet in breadth and depth and seventy feet high. The noise of the collapse was frightful, and the detonations followed each other for fully half a minute. The ruins were filled with groans and cries for help. Four thousand people hurried into the park and beheld a terrifying spectacle. Three tottering walls partially surrounded the scene. Six workmen hung by the limbs in midair to dangling rafters, three of the victims being dead. Five men were killed, nearly all being horribly mangled. Four others were mortally hurt. Seventeen were less seriously injured. H. C. McGee, a farmer, living ten miles from Kansas City, killed his wife and a daughter, aged 20, with a shotgun, and then took a fatal dose of morphine. The three corpses were discovered by McGee's younger children when they returned from school. Aggie Hill produced, in a San Francisco court, her alleged marriage contract with ex-Senator Sharon. The latter looked at the document and used such language that the Judge ordered him removed from the courtroom. Mrs. M. E. Sabin, mother of Senator D. M. Sabin, died suddenly of heart disease, at Stillwater, Minn.

**CITIZENS of Cheyenne** have filed articles of incorporation for the Black Hills and Montana Railroad company, with a capital of \$10,000,000, which intends soon to lay track into the cattle region and to the coal lands near Fort Fetterman. The main valleys of the great Mormon temple at Salt Lake City have just been completed. They are ten feet thick, of solid granite, eighty-five feet high. The foundation was laid twenty-eight years ago. The cost to the present time is \$4,500,000. Six years more will be required to complete it.

**The second act in the Zora Burns tragedy at Lincoln, Ill.,** was ended last week, and resulted in the third material victory for the defendant in the case, the first being Prof. Wheeler's report of the examination of the lines and whip, the second the verdict of the Coroner's jury that did not hold him, and the third the decision of Judge Lacy that Carpenter be admitted to bail, the amount of which was fixed at \$10,000, and was promptly furnished. The decision gives general satisfaction, and in a measure appeases the want of numerous individuals thirsting for vengeance in the conviction of some one, though it is conceded there is by no means a strong case, or one that should receive the attention of the grand jury in the absence of further proof. Judge Lacy, says a Lincoln dispatch, has given the greatest satisfaction to prosecution, defense and the people for his conduct on the bench and rulings in the case, giving the widest latitude to the evidence submitted for the discovery of the guilty party. At the conclusion of the argument and amid almost breathless silence the court read from manuscript his decision in the case and at the con-

clusion of which the friends of Carpenter crowded around him to congratulate him upon the very favorable answer to the charge against him. The father of the murdered girl made an attempt to do violence to the accused, but was seized by officers. The prisoner was immediately driven to his home, and the meeting with his family after his three weeks' confinement is said to have been a most affecting scene. Efforts are now being made to trace out the abortionist at whose hands Zora Burns met her death.

**A DISPATCH from Madison, Wis.,** says the men wounded by the State-house disaster are progressing favorably, and that no more deaths are likely to result. Five lives were lost by the accident, and the Coroner has been investigating the matter, with a view of ascertaining who is to blame. The Building Commissioners secured the services of A. C. Nash, a prominent Cincinnati architect, and Godfrey Ludwig, Superintendent of Public Buildings of Cincinnati. They went to Madison, and last Monday began an expert examination of the ruins. Other experts were also summoned to testify. The testimony goes to show many serious defects in construction.

**TWO RESIDENTS of Caldwell, Idaho,** who lay asleep in their blankets in an unfinished hotel, were killed with coupling-pins by a brace of desperadoes. The murderers were captured, but it is believed that they will be left to the Sheriff to execute.

### THE SOUTH.

**AFTER the polls had closed at Wakefield, Va.,** R. W. White was mortally wounded in a row. W. H. Morris, who is supposed to have fired the shot, was pursued by infuriated citizens and probably killed. John L. Martin, a wife-murderer, was taken from the guards at Luling, Texas, by masked men and hanged.

**MOSES, the husband of the fat woman** who recently died in Baltimore, claiming that he was impoverished, sold her remains to a physician, to be exhumed in December.

**At Laurinburg, N. C. while a gathering** of colored people was in McLean's hall, the floor gave way, followed by the wall tumbling down. A wild scene of excitement ensued. After all had been excited from the ruins eight were found injured, two mortally.

**JAMES TRUXHILL, a white man,** was hung from a crossbeam of the high bridge that spans the Kentucky river, on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, by a mob. Truxhill was accused of outraging a lady named Mrs. Coones. He was dragged from the jail by the indignant people and swung in mid-air forty feet from the trestle and 250 feet above the ground. A negro murderer was lynched by a mob of blacks at Mount Monroe, N. C. A human skull, measuring forty inches around the forehead, has been unearthed near Kingwood, Va.

### WASHINGTON.

**The jury in the case of Hallett Kilbourne** against John G. Thompson, for \$350,000 damages for false imprisonment, returned a verdict of \$60,000 for the plaintiff. A motion for a new trial was made by the defense.

**POSTMASTER GENERAL GRESHAM** has caused such inquiries to be made as to the average weight of single-rate letters as to lead postoffice officials to think that he intends to recommend an increase to one ounce.

**It is said that Gen. Hancock is likely** to go to Chicago as the successor of Gen. Sheridan. The commandant at Governor's island is personally much averse to leaving New York City.

### POLITICAL.

**THE Senatorial contest in Ohio** is the hottest ever known. Pendleton seems to have drawn out the hostility of all the Democratic leaders, and it is now thought that, after a complimentary vote is given him in January, Henry B. Payne will be taken up. Other candidates are Gens. Durbin Ward and George W. Morgan, Judges Seeneey and Geddes, and Hon. John W. Bookwalter. At a meeting of the Governor and Council of Massachusetts, George L. Ruffin, the colored lawyer, was again nominated for Judge of the Charlestown District court. A call has been issued for a meeting of the Republican National committee at Washington, on the 12th of December.

**MANY of Ben Butler's friends** bemoan their confidence in his election. A man in Lowell mortgaged his house to raise \$17,000, and lost it all in bets. One enthusiast in Boston and several in Essex county lost their homes, and a milkman in Stoneham wagged his route. A conductor on the Fitchburg road won \$8,000 on Robinson. Senator Mahone's son was fined \$15 at Petersburg, Va., for drawing a pistol at the polls on election day.

**WASHINGTON telegram to Chicago Tribune:** A member of the administration said to-day: "Chester A. Arthur is a candidate for Presidential nomination. I know it, and I do not know that there is any necessity for keeping quiet about it any longer, and I think that before long the party will have no doubt that he is a candidate. The result of the election in New York has, perhaps, made it proper that the candidacy should be avowed. I think that Gen. Arthur is the man to carry New York, and that from present appearances he will convince the party leaders that he is the man." Ex-Speaker Kiefer, says a Washington correspondent, is said to be sounding the Republicans as to the complimentary nomination for the Speakership. Under ordinary circumstances the nomination would go to the ex-Speaker as a matter of course; but some Republican leaders attribute the blunders of the late Congress in great measure to Kiefer, and do not feel willing, by giving him the Speakership nomination, to seem to assume any responsibility. The persons mentioned as likely to be proposed instead of Kiefer are Kasson and Hiscok.

**Mr. CARLISLE, while quite hopeful,** is by no means confident of success in the Speakership contest. Mr. Randall's friends are working actively in the interest of their candidate and under his instructions. It is believed that in the event of Carlisle's failing to get a majority in the caucus his supporters will unite with the supporters of Mr. Cox to defeat the Philadelphia candidate. Mr. Eaton, of Connecticut, is looked upon as a promising compromise candidate.

### GENERAL.

**GEN. GRANT has written to Fitz John Porter,** saying Porter's simple restoration to his rank in the army would not be adequate reparation for the wrongs he has suffered. The ex-President hopes Congress will vindicate Porter, and that the public will also become satisfied of his innocence. The safe in Darling's jewelry store at Simcoe, Ontario, was blown open and robbed of watches and jewelry valued at \$12,000. The steamer Wisconsin landed at New York 358 Mormon converts from Great Britain and Scandinavia.

**GEN. JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Adjutant** General of Indiana, addressed a letter to the Secretary of War proposing a national encampment of State troops be held in Washington next May.

### ADDITIONAL NEWS.

**In the midst of the hurricane** which raged in the East fire broke out in Shenandoah, Pa., which soon grew into a wide-spread conflagration. Two hundred and fifty families are homeless. The loss is about a million dollars. The Chief Burgess has issued an appeal for aid, reciting the needs of his people and the inopportune coming of the Arctic wave. The Supreme court of Pennsylvania has affirmed a judgment against the Pullman Palace-Car company by a passenger who was robbed while sleeping in a coach, holding that the company is bound to exercise reasonable care to protect its patrons. At West Lebanon, Pa., Frank Samer, considered to be a crank, quarreled with his father and killed him, and then mortally shot his father's housekeeper, Belle Kelly. Nat. Hall, ex-Governor of New Hampshire, died at Manchester, in that State, the other day.

**THE clearing-house exchanges—**\$893,301,575—show a falling off from the previous week of \$213,975,218, and are 27.7 per cent. less than for the corresponding week in 1882. It is stated that the movement of general merchandise is "far below ordinary proportions," thus accounting for the reduction. As the wheat crop of Canada is believed to be at least 10,000,000 bushels short, the millers are organizing to secure the abolition of the duty on imports of grain from the United States.

**THE funeral of Cyrus Sargent,** a millionaire farmer, took place at Bloomington, Wis., thirteen days after his death. A niece with a broken limb was brought from Massachusetts to her bed. Sums of money ranging from \$50 to \$1,000 are constantly being discovered about his house and in the fields, and an old Bible proved to be a mine of wealth. Hon. Andrew Proudft, a leading Democratic politician of Madison, Wis., has just died, in his 64th year.

**At Charleston, S. C., a fire-trap,** in which eight women and one boy were employed, went down during the progress of a fair-sized conflagration. Three women were killed, one mortally wounded and four badly burned. The boy was the only occupant of the upper floor who escaped unhurt. He was caught in the arms of a spectator. The town of Cisco, Tex., with a population of about 2,000, has been nearly destroyed by fire, with a loss of \$75,000. Two brothers named Bailey were taken from the jail at Comanche, Tex., by a mob, and hanged to a tree. They were murderers and toughs of the worst kind.

**MR. CARLISLE, of Kentucky,** claims eighty-three votes on the first ballot for Speaker, and hopes to triumph over Mr. Randall on the second ballot by a majority of eleven.

**THE regular annual autumnal gale** swept over the country on the 11th and 12th of November. It was of unusual violence, mounting in some sections to the proportions of a genuine tropical hurricane, and proved very destructive to life and property on the great lakes. Upward of twenty vessels of all descriptions were wrecked, and twenty-five or thirty lives are known to have been lost. The tug Protection and schooner Arab, both of Chicago, went down in Lake Michigan, and every soul on board the two ill-fated craft, fifteen in number, perished. A number of vessels were blown ashore on Lake Erie, but no loss of life is reported. A peculiarly sad disaster occurred near Petoskey, Mich. During the blow, O. M. Chase, Superintendent of the Michigan fish hatcheries, C. H. Brownell, his assistant, and George W. Armstrong, foreman of the Petoskey hatcheries, left Harbor Springs for Petoskey, in a Mackinac sail-boat, the boat being manned by Moses Detwiler, a former Fish Inspector in Canada, his two sons, Charles and George, and a nephew, George Detwiler, making seven in all. The boat capsized a mile and a half from Petoskey, and all on board found a watery grave. The new docks at Petoskey were swept away by the wind and waters. Near Harbor Springs, Mich., a sail boat capsized and three men were drowned. A number of vessels went ashore on Lake Ontario, and some of them will prove total wrecks. On Lake Huron the storm was more severe, if possible, than on the other inland seas, and many vessels were beached and wrecked. Leaving inland waters, the tempest created havoc on shore as well, raging throughout Canada, New York and Pennsylvania, and pushing its conquests far along the shores of the upper Atlantic. At Toronto it is described as the fiercest storm on record, the wind attaining a velocity of two and a half miles a minute. The wharves were badly damaged, and a schooner sunk in the harbor. At Hastings and Belleville, in Canada, structures were unroofed and trees blown down. Thunder and hail prevailed at the latter place, where, in Metropolitan hall, the salvation army held forth; a panic was caused by the rattling of the scenery by the wind, and in the rush down stairs many persons were hurt.

### THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	4.80 @ 5.50
HOGS.....	4.40 @ 5.10
FLOUR—Superfine.....	3.10 @ 3.60
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.02 @ 1.09 1/2
No. 2 Red.....	1.10 @ 1.11 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.59 1/2 @ .60
OATS—No. 2.....	.33 1/2 @ .34 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	11.87 1/2 @ 12.00 1/2
LARD.....	.07 1/2 @ .07 3/4
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers.....	6.60 @ 7.30
Common to Fair.....	4.30 @ 5.20
Medium to Fair.....	5.25 @ 6.20
HOGS.....	4.45 @ 4.90
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5.25 @ 5.50
Good to Choice Spr'g Ex.....	4.75 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.96 @ .96 1/2
No. 2 Red Winter.....	1.00 @ 1.01
CORN—No. 2.....	.49 @ .49 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.28 1/2 @ .28 3/4
RYE—No. 2.....	.56 1/2 @ .57
BAYLEY—No. 2.....	.61 @ .61 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.29 @ .31
EGGS—Fresh.....	.24 @ .25
PORK—Mess.....	10.80 @ 10.85
LARD.....	.07 @ .07 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.95 @ .95 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.51 @ .51 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.28 @ .29
RYE—No. 2.....	.56 @ .57
BAYLEY—No. 2.....	.60 @ .60 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	10.60 @ 10.90
LARD.....	.07 @ .07 1/2
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.00 1/2 @ 1.01 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	.41 1/2 @ .45
OATS—No. 2.....	.26 1/2 @ .26 3/4
RYE.....	.52 1/2 @ .53
PORK—Mess.....	11.20 @ 11.35
LARD.....	.06 1/2 @ .07
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.02 1/2 @ 1.06 1/2
CORN.....	.53 @ .53 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.51 @ .52
DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....	4.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.16 @ 1.06 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.54 @ .55
OATS—Mixed.....	.30 @ .31
PORK—Mess.....	12.25 @ 12.50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.01 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2.....	.47 @ .47 1/2
OATS—Mixed.....	.30 @ .30 1/2
EAST LIBERTY, PA.	
CATTLE—Best.....	6.00 @ 6.25
Fair.....	4.50 @ 5.25
Common.....	3.75 @ 4.50
HOGS.....	4.40 @ 4.60
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 4.50

### THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

**SUNSHINE AND SLEEP.**—Sleepless people—and there are many in America—should court the sun. The very worst soporific is laudanum, and the very best, sunshine. Therefore it is very plain that poor sleepers should pass as many hours as possible in the sunshine, and as few as possible in the shade. Many women are martyrs, and yet they do not know it. They shut the sunshine out of their houses and their hearts, they wear veils, they carry parasols, they do all possible to keep off the subtlest, yet most potent influence which is intended to give them strength and beauty and cheerfulness. Is it not time to change this, and so get color and roses in their pale cheeks, strength in their weak backs, and courage in their timid souls? The women of America are pale and delicate; they may be blooming and strong; and the sunlight will be a potent influence in this transformation.

**POWERFUL POISONS.**—There are many articles often kept in the kitchen closet which are very dangerous. The most common kind, oxalic acid, white arsenic, sugar of lead, etc.—and these articles should never be left in the hands of servants, except temporarily. There are other active poisons, such as common ammonia water—two fatal cases have been reported—bleaching powder, laudanum, etc. All such things should be kept in the same place as medicines. All medicines for application to the skin should be kept separate from those for internal use. Fly-paper is saturated with the salts of arsenic, and, although advertised as little harmful, there are two fatal cases within my knowledge, where children drank of the water. There are also other vermin poisons which contain phosphorus, corrosive sublimate and strychnine. All such things should be kept from servants.

In cases of acute poisoning, the following treatment is recommended: First, send for a physician; second, administer an emetic. Mustard mixed in cold water—not warm water nor vinegar—forms the best emetic. Give until free vomiting is secured. If the poison itself induces vomiting, then facilitate it by doses of mere warm water, which, if a little greasy, is all the better. There is one exception. If a child is poisoned by sucking matches, no oily substance or food should be administered. If you know that the poison taken is an acid, then an alkali should be taken; cooking soda or chalk, which is better, may be used. If the poison is an alkali, give vinegar. These are the only instances of acute poisoning liable to occur in the household.

Concerning lead pipe, there is no danger in its use for conveying water, providing the water standing in the pipes over night be drawn off before any is used in the morning. Lead cisterns should never be used. Tin-lined lead pipe is worse than clear lead, as a galvanic action is established between the tin and lead, decomposing the lead more rapidly. The pigments, chrome yellow and red lead are used in coloring toys, confectionery, etc. I have seen the ornaments on cake colored with chrome yellow. The solder in fruit-cans, containing acid fruits, yield a little lead poison, but is taken so infrequently as to do little harm.

Playing-cards have contained sufficient arsenic to cause eruptions upon the hands. The worse kinds of arsenic papers are the glazed varieties for kindergarten use. The same kind is used to wrap lozenges. Green paper boxes are often dangerous. Arsenic in cloth was formerly confined to green tartans, and it was applied so loosely that the dust affected all who handled or wore the goods. Now foulard cambric contains a good deal; dark blue lady's cloth, woolen broads, and stockings contain arsenic. The inside hatbands in gentleman's hats frequently contain arsenic. Arsenic is now rarely used in confectionery or food, but it is contained in toy paints. In the coloring of toys chrome yellow and paris green are largely used. The symptoms of these poisonings are first like those of a common cold, then sore throat, then the stomach is affected, the nervous system is attacked. "Nervous prostration" can often be traced to some of these insidious poisons.—*Heath and Home.*

### City and Country Schools.

In an article on the superiority of city schools over country schools in the State of New York, the *Albany Evening Journal* says: "The true pedagogues do not teach in the country schools now so often as he did fifty years ago. Academic scholars and normal graduates are not found there either. Country school teaching is a poorly-paid make-shift at the best nowadays, and the country boy and girl are cheated the worst on account of it. Besides, city schools cover a period of over forty weeks, and rural schools only twenty-eight weeks. It is true there are only seventy-six log school-houses left in the State, but the old frame structures contain thousands of 'sticks.' The city scholar has much the best of it, and he does well if he takes advantage of his opportunities."

### Our Joint Daughter.

This is a story of Mrs. Brown, wife of Buchanan's first Postmaster General. She had been married before, and so had Postmaster General Brown, and each had a daughter left over from the first marriage. Then they had another daughter. Mrs. Brown used to present them at her reception in this way: "This is Miss Brown, Mr. Brown's daughter by his first wife; this is Miss Sanders, my daughter by my first husband, and this is Miss Brown, our joint daughter."



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

DR. HAENSEL, a German expert, has succeeded in photographing several lightning flashes, and with such success as to enable the length of the electric current to be computed and also the locality where the lightning struck to be estimated with accuracy. Valuable results are expected from further experiments.

A PERPETUAL clock was started at Brussels a little over a year ago. An up draft is obtained in a tube or shaft by exposing it to the sun; this draft turns a fan, which winds up the weight of the clock until it reaches the top, when it actuates a brake that stops the fan, but leaves it free to start again after the weight has gone down a little. At last accounts the clock was running perfectly.

THE Baltimore *American* has interviewed some street-fakers, one of whom, on being asked, "In what city are you most successful?" replied as follows: "Chicago is undoubtedly the best city in this country. The moment anybody there sees a new thing, they buy it at any price in reason, whether they want it or not. New York, like this city, is only fair. Boston and Philadelphia are good cities: we can always do well there. The worst cities are those in the West—excepting, of course, Chicago. I refer particularly to St. Louis, Cincinnati and Cleveland.

AMERICANS have always been a little off in their anxiety to honor something imported. Our girls have occasionally shown a mania for foreign counts and men with titles. A few years ago down went our finest shade trees to make way for the allanths. Then came the craze for the English sparrow. But we have begun to realize from the poisonous atmosphere of the allanthus, and the miserable pests called the sparrows, all their worthlessness. The experience ought to be a valuable lesson to Americans. No forest trees are more beautiful than our own, and the birds of no land sing more sweetly or are more attractive.

THE Patent Office of the United States is getting to be quite an extensive department of the Government. The applications last year were for patents, 32,845; design patents, 1,032; reissues, 247; trade-marks, 854; labels, 749. Of these there were issued 22,866, and 2,056 withheld for non-payment of final fees; 7,447 patents expired. The receipts of the office were \$1,095,884, and the surplus, \$518,225. The business of the office is steadily and rapidly increasing. The Commission is in favor of a reduction of the fees, as the large surplus of \$220,000 now stands to the credit of the office on the books of the office.

MISS MELINDA POPE, went to Milwaukee to get married. Though Melinda is 30 years old, and hence at an age when discretion should play a part in life, she did not seem to possess the fine power of distinguishing between brothers who bore some striking resemblance to each other. This is the more remarkable because Melinda was so much in love that she went to Milwaukee for the express purpose of marrying one of the Conlins. She became united to the wrong one, a dissolute youth of less than 21, when she had sought an elder shoot of the family, who was steady and respectable. Melinda, a week later, asked for a divorce on the ground of her mistake.

A YOUNG man in White county, Georgia, had a good deal of bad luck. In attempting to cross the river in a bateau, the boat capsized and threw him into the water. Trying to reach the skiff again his foot caught in a snag, and wrenched it, and he lost at the same time a \$20 watch, his hat, a shoe, and was hobbling across a field when a ferocious bull started after him. Reaching a tree he climbed it lively enough to escape the bull, but got into a hornet's nest. The hornets objected, but hesprang to another limb, which broke, letting him fall to the ground, fracturing his wrists. With the broken branch he kept the bull at bay and managed to escape, but is now laid up for repairs.

ACCORDING to the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, southern progress during the last four years has been of the most solid and satisfactory character. The assessed valuation of the

eight southern and southwestern States increased between 1879 and 1883 from \$1,215,662,128 to \$1,710,498,798. In the same States the railroads have increased from 11,604 miles to 17,891. The value of raw products raised in those States increased from \$398,000,000 to \$567,000,000. The trade of New Orleans in domestic produce increased from \$159,000,000 in 1881-2 to \$200,000,000 in 1882-3. As this increase has taken place without any inflation in prices, it shows that the South has entered upon a promising career of material prosperity.

THE car was pretty full when Charles O'Connor entered it, according to a correspondent of a Chicago paper, but there was one empty seat, which the dignified old man did not take. A boy politely pointed it out to him, but he disregarded the information. A young woman said, "There is a seat, sir," and he thanked her. Then a man tapped him on the arm, directing him to the vacant spot. He shook his head, and seemed annoyed. Finally a jolly fellow, one of whose sides encroached somewhat upon the blank seat, reached out and pulled at his coat tail. Now he was angry. A quick sweep of his arm freed the garment, and he turned upon his latest tormentor with a withering frown. "I wish to stand," he said, "and I am going to stand. I am tired of sitting, and you will please let me rest."

A good deal of talk is being made in the papers and in railway circles about the reduction in fare between Omaha and San Francisco. The "reduction" is exactly \$3. Twelve years ago, when but one road was open to the Pacific coast the fare was \$100. For the past year it was \$98. Now it is \$95. It is presumed that the reduction of \$3 is due to the completion of a couple of new roads. By the time three more are built we may get another three-dollar reduction. There is nothing like competition to equalize passenger rates. Seriously speaking, the rate from Omaha to the Pacific even at \$95 is an outrage. The distance is 1,900 miles. The fare is put at exactly 5 cents a mile, which in these days of competition, pools and cut rates on all other railroads, seems like a gross imposition.

MR. Z. W. MOORE, of Kaufman county, and his son, a veritable novelty and boy giant, arrived in the city yesterday morning, says the Dallas (Tex.) *Herald*. The boy, who is only seven years old, weighs 105 pounds and has six distinct and well-developed toes on each foot, and five fingers, exclusive of the thumb, on the left hand. His stature is pretty much in keeping with a boy of his years. The peculiarity of his dimensions, however, is not attributable to his being so fat, but to the enormous size of his bones, which are much larger than those of the ordinary man. Mr. Moore says that the unnatural growth of his son began when but a babe three months old, and that when only three years old he tipped the scale at seventy-five pounds. The lad is intelligent, in good health, and his father says he was never sick a day in his life.

## Panther and Wolves.

The most dangerous animal in this country (said old John Cheney, the hunter of the Adirondacks) is the yellow panther. Panthers are not plenty, and they are so cunning that one is seldom killed. They are savage, but do not often attack a man unless they are wounded. They look and act very much like a cat. When they are after game, they make a hissing noise, which is not pleasant to hear. Their scream is also very terrible, and few ordinary men are anxious to hear it more than once.

"The panther, I killed," said Mr. Cheney, "I came across in this manner: I was out on Lake Henderson with two men, catching fish through the ice, when we saw two wolves come on the ice in great haste, looking and acting as if they had been pursued.

"I proposed to the men that we should kill them if we could. They wanted to fish, or were a little afraid, so I took my gun and started after the wolves.

"I followed them some distance, and as they were scaling a ledge, they were attacked by a huge panther. A bloody fight followed. From the appearance of the animals, I supposed that they had met before, and that was the reason the wolves came upon the lake.

"During the scuffle they all three tumbled off the precipice, and fell through the air about one hundred feet into the snow. The wolves jumped up and ran away, while the panther started in another direction."

"I followed his track, and after traveling a number of hours, overtook him and managed to shoot him through the shoulder. He then got into a tree, and as he was lashing his tail and getting ready to pounce upon me, I gave him another bullet, and he fell to the earth dead. His body was five feet long."

*Adventures in North American Wilds.*

## ELECTION ECHOES.

### Great Rejoicing in Massachusetts and Virginia

### Over the Downfall of Ben Butler and Billy Mahone.

### Journalistic Views of the Result of the Elections.

#### ELECTION ECHOES.

##### New York.

The plurality of Carr (Republican) for Secretary of State, is 18,000, and Chapin (Democrat) for Comptroller, has 15,000 plurality. Maxwell, Treasurer, runs 5,000 behind Chapin. The pluralities of the other Democratic candidates range from 12,000 to 14,000. In twenty-six counties Maynard ran behind his ticket 28,000. He was especially slaughtered in New York and Kings counties on account of his position on the question of a uniform liquor law in the State. In New York city the Democrats elected sixteen Aldermen and the Republicans eight. The fight in New York city was very bitter. Tammany secured three Senators, the country Democracy one, Irving hall two, and the Republicans one. Thirteen Democratic Assemblymen were elected and eleven Republicans. The total vote polled was 155,000, of Brooklyn 97,000 votes, of which Low, the present incumbent, received 48,320 for Mayor, and his Democratic opponent, Joseph C. Hendrix, the Sun reporter, received 48,791. The vote was very close, Low pulling through on 1,529 majority only. A Democratic County Auditor, District Attorney, County and Supreme Court Judges, and a Republican Supervisor were elected.

##### Pennsylvania.

Official returns from fifty-seven of the sixty-seven counties in the State and estimates of the others give Niles 16,261, and Livesay 17,501 majority.

##### Nebraska.

Returns from three-fourths of the counties in the State and unofficial estimates from the remainder indicate the election of Reese (Republican) for Supreme Judge by 8,000 majority. The Board of Regents are elected by 15,000 majority. Crawford (Democrat) is elected Judge of the Seventh district. The others, except Broaty in the First district, are Republicans. There is a Republican gain over the last election of nearly 10,000, taking the vote for Judge as a basis.

##### Virginia.

As the returns come in from Virginia the Democratic gains increase, and Mahone's defeat becomes more overwhelming. The Democratic majority in the Senate is at least eight, and in the lower house of the Legislature twenty-seven, and on joint ballot thirty-five. The popular majority against Mahone in the State will reach 30,000.

##### Mississippi.

A Jackson telegram to the Chicago *Tribune* says: The Democrats have swept the State, losing only three or four counties which were contested by Independents. In many counties there were fusions between Democrats and Republicans, all of which were successful except in Panola county, which was carried by the Chalmers element by some 300 majority. Chalmers is buried beyond political resurrection. The estimated political status of the Legislature is thirty-five Democrats and two Republicans in the Senate and 100 Democrats and twenty Republicans and Independent Democrats in the House, which includes Fusion Republicans.

## MAHONE.

### His Defeat Overwhelming.

[Richmond Telegram to Chicago Tribune.] Mahone's defeat is one of the most overwhelming known in Virginia politics, and surpasses even his opponents. His former strongholds have all gone against him. The excitement was unprecedented in Virginia, and greater than during the uprising against carpet-bag government in reconstruction days. The whole State was literally under arms, and such was the explosive condition of affairs that the slightest jar would have caused riots all over the State.

In Danville white men 70 years of age went to vote with shotguns on their shoulders. This state of affairs was largely due to campaign speeches, the whites warning the negroes that they would be enslaved if Mahone was defeated, and the colored orators threatening the burning and sacking of houses and murdering of women and children while the whites were at the polls to vote. This roused the people at Danville, and many sent their wives and daughters to Richmond and other cities and moved about like walking arsenals ready for the expected emergency.

### Mahone Jubilee.

The streets of the principal cities have been thronged, and impromptu meetings gotten up at what was called "A matinee jubilee." In Richmond the crowd forced Mr. William L. Royall to speak, and he said: "I thank God that Virginia has been freed from the turkey-buzzards who roost in her sacred places, and, by the gods, these same turkey-buzzards in that Capitol had better understand that the people are not to be trifled with, and will stand no more counting out."

### What the Defeat Means.

This election means not only the present overthrow of Mahone's power in Virginia, but his defeat for re-election to the United States Senate two years hence.

### Riddleberger.

The result of the election, it is understood, will cause Riddleberger, Mahone's colleague, to act with the Democrats. He has been silent for several months past, and while he put forth the plea of ill-health, it is evident that he understood the meaning of the charges in the Southwest.

### Washington Opinion.

[Washington Telegram to Chicago Inter Ocean.] The situation in Virginia has attracted much attention in political circles here, and the view has been advocated by several prominent Republicans here that the best policy will be to reorganize the straight out Republican party in the State. It is not thought, however, that the President would favor such a course at this time.

### Who Struck Billy Mahone?

William Long, a Petersburg tobaccoist, says he is the person who hit Gen. Mahone in the face during the scuffle at the polls on election day. Long explains his action as follows: Being pressed by the crowd, he (Long) raised his hand to clear himself and get out, and as he did so some one struck him violently on the right hand, which caused it to strike Gen. Mahone lightly in the face, which he hopes did the General no serious injury. Long says he had no intention or desire to do Gen. Mahone personal injury. As to his (Mahone's) offer of \$100 to know the scoundrel or assassin who struck him, he (Long) is the responsible party, and hopes this statement will be satisfactory.

## BEN BUTLER.

Still in the Ring, Though Sadly Disfigured.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial-Gazette* telegraphed Gen. B. F. Butler for his views on the result in Massachusetts and asking for

his programme for the future. The following characteristic reply was received:

An answer to your question is easy. Last year I had 134,000 votes. The largest vote ever polled was in the Garfield election of 1880—Garfield, 163,000; Hancock, 112,000; total, 275,000. This year the vote is 319,000, of which I have 152,000. This enormous increase has been caused by the freest use of money and by the fraud and corruption by my opponents. More votes have been cast than will be in the next Presidential year. The 8,000 or 9,000 plurality of my opponent was more than lost in the city of Boston. Massachusetts is, therefore, surely Democratic. If I make another State canvass without better gain. When a man has increased the Democratic vote from 112,000 to 152,000 in three years, is there any need of an answer to your question as to what my programme will be? I am pleased with the result, and had rather have my vote than to be elected by 135,000. In that case it would then be said Massachusetts is a Republican State and that she has a large reserve vote, which, in a Presidential election will come out. Now we have had them all out and measured them, and in the next Presidential election, with a judicious platform and popular nomination, at least we should keep all the Republican men and money at home to take care of Butler, instead of sending both into Ohio and Indiana to corrupt those States.

The Boston *Herald* states that Gov. Butler told a member of his Council that he should run for Governor next fall. The compliment of 150,000 votes leads him to think that he will be successful.

### Journalistic Comments on Butler's Efect.

[New York Herald.] Considering Butler's advanced age, this disaster winds up his political career, so far as the State of Massachusetts at large is concerned. Once off the track of success there in a State election he never can get on again. But if he should wish to renew his reputation as a disturber of the peace in the popular branch of Congress, his vote indicates that there are several districts where he could find an opportunity. We deem it probable that Gov. Butler never will make an attempt again to carry the Massachusetts State-house by assault, but will apply himself hereafter, in combination with Mr. Wendell Phillips and other agitators, and very likely with his friend, our own John Kelly, to get up a new National party on the "capital and labor" issue.

[Springfield Republican.] People respond "not guilty" to the infamous charges of Gov. Butler. Let all the world take notice that Massachusetts has not had a loose, dishonest, extravagant or corrupt administration. Massachusetts is not yet given over to the domination of ignorant, foreign-born or foreign-fathered. Massachusetts cannot be permanently held in control by any party which makes clap-trap appeals to ignorance, prejudice and stupidity. The attempts to excite feeling against the Republicans as the party of aristocracy, blue blood and capital have miserably failed.

[Boston Journal.] What Appomattox was to the Confederacy the election of yesterday was to Butler and Butlerism. Both the man and the thing have been annihilated. For such a result decent people, not only of Massachusetts, but of both parties throughout the country, should be profoundly thankful, because the one man in this country who could rally about him the ignorant and vicious elements has been cast down for the last time.

[Boston Herald.] This finishes Butler. Massachusetts has spoken in earnest and with a full voice: "Never more be officer of mine." It is true he has not been able to permanently injure Massachusetts, for his power is limited and her institutions are strong. The disgrace was in electing him. The State will survive and look back with shame upon this wild Butler frolic when Butler is dust.

[Boston Post.] Gov. Butler is defeated with a year's record behind him and his choice of campaign methods. He cannot accuse his committee and other workers of bad management. He has assumed the part of a bad management with respect to the manner in which his campaign should be conducted, and his assumption has not been challenged. Butler has been Commander-in-Chief and Supreme Executive Magistrate in his own behalf from the time he was inaugurated Governor till his defeat on Tuesday, and he alone is responsible for his failure to obtain a re-election.

[Boston Advertiser.] Butlerism is dead and buried. Let it not be exhumed.

[New York Sun.] Gov. Butler has gone. The sweet singer of Chippewa proved too much for him, and an interesting and humorous figure is thus withdrawn from the boards. The defeat of Butler might have been predicted, for he had made himself very disagreeable, as men who tell the truth often do. But the forces which made him successful for one year in a State that had been in the fore-front of Republicanism do not die with him, if so irrepressible a personage can be said to die politically. We shall live to see the State Democratic, but not Butlerite.

## OPINIONS AND COMMENTS.

### The Newspapers on the Result.

#### [New York Tribune.]

The result makes Republican success possible in the next Presidential contest. If New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania had all followed Ohio in going Democratic this year, few would have been hopeful enough to believe that so overwhelming a current could have been turned back in a single year. Now, everybody can see that fighting ground is left; that the Republicans can fairly hope for good conduct and good fortune to carry every State they had in 1880; and that, as against a party so prone to blunder and with so many chances to blunder as the Democrats, their prospect for carrying enough of them is more than fair.

#### [New York Herald.]

Although the result throughout this State was practically a revolution—for a Democratic majority reduced from 160,000 to 20,000 or thereabouts implies an overwhelming change—yet the Republicans can hardly congratulate themselves upon all their vote as legitimate gain for their party. They must not count it without consideration of their friend John Kelly. There is no doubt that a large part of the vote cast for Republican candidates represents the treason of Tammany hall to the Democratic candidates.

[New York Morning Journal.] New York still retains her place in the column of Democratic States, although, of course, by a majority far below the phenomenal one which carried Mr. Cleveland into the Governor's chair a year ago. While Republicans have made enormous gains all over the State as compared with the result a year ago, the Democrats have done as well as if not better than they expected. Twenty thousand majority is not very large, but it is enough.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] A sudden change has come over the political prospect of the country within the last twenty-four hours. Where there were doubts and ominous shakings of the head as to the future there is now cheerful confidence. The freaks of the elections of last year stand forth in their true light. There was no permanent strength in the ebullition which made Butler Governor of Massachusetts and gave Cleveland the astounding majority of 200,000 in New York. These were not evidences that the people were ready for the change which would place the country under a Democratic administration. They signified merely a dissatisfaction with the methods adopted by certain Republican managers.

They have a Spanish-American commercial club at St. Louis of about 150 members.

## MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

The National Woman's Temperance union, in session at Detroit, re-elected Miss Frances E. Willard President.

N. H. BELL, of Waboo, Neb., claims title to a large area of land on which Elm Hall, Gratiot county, stands.

FLINT's new water-works system was put to several severe and practical tests lately and stood them all well.

WILLIAM STERLING, a young man of Dorr, feeling that the world was nothing to him, took poison and killed himself.

THE first domicile erected on Mackinac Island is now being demolished. A mark of the timber shows that it was built in 1729.

JNO. F. SWEENEY, who shot Jacob Jensen at East Saginaw while intoxicated, was brought out of jail, his bail reduced from \$10,000 to \$5,000 and furnished.

HENRY HEININGER, of Chelsea, boasts of having raised a beet that weighs nine and three-quarters pounds and is fifteen and a half inches in circumference.

AN insane patient at the Bay City hospital, by the name of John Benton, jumped from the third-story window, but fortunately lodged on an awning, thereby saving him from severe injuries.

A DANISH immigrant, who passed through Adrian, bound west, had a blanket which he had brought from Denmark, and on which were neatly woven portraits of Garfield, Arthur and Hancock.

A BAT identified as belonging to the missing girl, Nettie Kirke, who disappeared from Saginaw recently, was found in the mill boom at E. F. Gould's mill, but the body has not yet been recovered.

A CHICAGO commercial traveler says that in a small village in Northern Michigan he found a notice pinned on the door of a store which read: "Gone to bury my wife; will be back in thirty minutes."

LOWELL Journal: A man from up North visited the Art Loan in Detroit the other day and offered \$3 for a \$5.00 painting—frame and all. He didn't get the picture and was glad of it afterward, for he went to a dollar store and bought one nearly as large for 75 cents. It pays to look around.

JOHN ROBERTSON, Adjutant General of the State, announces the following appointments in the First brigade: Charles W. Calkins, Assistant Adjutant General; James H. Kidd, Assistant Inspector; Joseph C. Herker, Assistant Quartermaster; Wilber A. Hendrix, Brigade Surgeon; William A. Butler, Jr., Aid-de-Camp; Alonzo B. Porter, Aid-de-Camp.

A YOUNG woman from St. Joseph, Mo., named Lungenhausen, was requested by her roving husband to meet him in Saginaw, with their babe. Failing to find him there, she appealed for aid to his brother at Mount Clemens. Receiving no encouragement, she administered morphine to herself and child, with fatal effect upon the latter. Money is now being collected for the poor woman.

A serious accident occurred at C. K. Eddy & Son's mill at East Saginaw. Thomas Babcock, the foreman, had ascended a ladder for the purpose of adjusting a portion of the machinery which had gotten out of gear. In some unaccountable manner he fell from the ladder to the floor beneath, his skull being fractured and left side of his face terribly lacerated. The injuries to his face were of such a character that the removal of the left eye was necessitated, which operation was successfully performed, but his recovery is considered doubtful.

THE following is gleaned from the annual session of the Alpena Board of Supervisors: Paupers cost during the year \$1,488.71, of which \$1,956.46 was for the relief of paupers outside the county poor-house. Twenty men and four women were maintained in the poor house, of the following nationality: Americans, 6; Canadians, 6; French, 5; Irish, 4; Germans, Poles and Norwegians, 1 each. Temporary relief was given to over 200 persons, representing fifty-three families. The State and county tax apportioned to Alpena city is \$19,700.40. The assessed valuation of Alpena city, as equalized, is \$2,583,000.

MICHIGAN has taken many prizes at the International Fisheries exhibition at London. In the United States department of that exhibition were hung the shields of all the States in the Union with the exception of that of Michigan. When a Detroitier asked the man in charge the cause of this omission, as Michigan was certainly one of the most important States for fresh-water fishing and for fish culture, the answer was that there was no room. When it was pointed out that there were several vacant places, he said he guessed Michigan was forgotten. However, the Wolverine State was there when the prizes came to be given out, and that is the main thing.

### Thanksgiving Proclamation.

THE following is Gov. Begole's Thanksgiving proclamation:

In conformity with a time-honored custom, decreed to us by many secret associations, I, Josiah W. Begole, Governor of the State of Michigan, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 29th day of November, 1883, as a day of public thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God.

It seems proper that, at the falling of the leaf, when the ripened fruits of labor are gathered, we should reverently pause, and from our hearthstones and temples of worship, offer our heartfelt thanksgivings to the Giver of every good gift for the blessings of the crowned year.

Industry and frugality have been rewarded; the interests of religion, temperance and education have been advanced; our marvelous increase in population and wealth has not affected the integrity of our free institutions; the scars inflicted by civil war have been healed, and a growing sentiment of fraternal concord and loyalty to the flag prevails among all the States of our once imperiled Union.

Let us observe this Thanksgiving Day with such social festivities and religious observances as tend to cement the ties of family and of friendship and foster a spirit of brotherly kindness toward all men. Let it be a day for the exercise of the broadest charity in thought and deed, remembering the words of him who said: "It is more blessed to give than to receive."



## HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1883.

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In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Lansing this 1st day of November, 1883.

JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, Governor.

By the Governor: HARRY A. CONANT,

Secretary of State.

[OFFICIAL.]

### Board of Education.

HOLLAND, Mich. Nov. 12, 1883.

Owing to the non-attendance of members, there was no regular meeting Nov. 5th, and so a special meeting was called for Nov. 12th, at which the following members were present, viz: Cappon, Mc Bride, Kollen, Beach, and Boggs.

P. H. McBride, of the Com. on School Books, reported that the physiological charts which had been ordered for the use of the school had arrived.

The Visiting Committee for the last month reported verbally that they had visited all of the schools, and found that progress was being made, but that the teachers in five or six of the rooms allowed some mistakes of the pupils in reading, to go uncorrected.

A resolution was passed that non-residents who pay taxes in the city, and send pupils to the Public School, shall be credited on tuition fees with the amount of their school taxes.

The President and Secretary were authorized to make a loan sufficient to meet current expenses.

The following bills were allowed: Meyer, Brouwer & Co., furniture, \$10 50; P. H. McBride, charts, &c., 10 90; T. J. Boggs, 6 months sal. as sec., 25 00. Board adjourned.

T. J. Boggs, Sec'y.

### 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, and Bible Exposition on Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Subjects: Morning, "Our glorious liberty in prayer." Afternoon, "Our faith in our Heavenly Father."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Thomas Walker Jones. Subjects: Morning, "Sitting at ease in Zion." Evening, "Spirit of the Divine Giver." Congregational singing led by the choir. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Means for the strengthening of faith." Afternoon, "The victory of faith."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Prayer meeting at 7:30. Wednesday evening, explication of the Bible at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The burial of Christ a testimony of His death." Afternoon, "Abitha—Dorhas in life, death, and re-urrection, a cause of God's glory."

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

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The design of the general judgment." Evening, "The Devil's doctrine." All the seats are free.

### "The Literary Revolution."

Alden's "Literary Revolution," which has accomplished such wonders in the reduction of the cost of the world's choicest literature, while presenting it in excellent, often elegant, form, has been a great mystery to many. If there is any secret about it, Mr. Alden evidently means it shall be an open one. A recent publication summarizes with characteristic pith "The Old Way" and "The New Way."

#### THE OLD WAY:

Charge all the customer with stand and competition permit. Buy accounts to dealers and agents (when competition compels)—let the private buyer take care of himself.

1,000 books, profit, \$1 each—\$1,000. Publish the books that will sell. Take care of "Number One."

#### THE NEW WAY:

Give the best book possible for the least money possible.

Sell to buyers direct, giving them all possible discounts.

1,000,000 books, profit one cent each—\$10,000. Publish the books that deserve to sell—most wins in the end.

To make \$1 and a friend is better than \$5 profit. "Push things."—U. S. Grant.

The consequence seems to be that the new way wins the largest retail book trade

in the world, which is still growing beyond my precedent, and in spite of opposition and difficulty almost without example. Mr. Alden has just issued a new price list, with large reductions, which, with descriptive catalogue, is sent free to any applicant. Books are sent by mail or express, "to be paid for after arrival and examination," on reasonable evidence of good faith. Address, JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 12 Vesey St., New York, P. O. Box 1237.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

### Hudsonville Items.

Orn school closed last Friday.

INVITATIONS are out for a dancing party at Frank Phelps', Thursday evening.

STORMY and cold. The first snow storm of the season is proving to be a "ripper."

MR. JOHN TIMM has bought and is running the feed mill owned by Andrew Edson last winter.

MR. JAMES PITTS and Mr. C. H. Phelps have returned from up north, where they have been on a hunting trip. They report having had a good time.

MR. AND MRS. M. H. WHIFFLE, who have been visiting friends in the eastern part of the State for the past four weeks, have returned. They report a very pleasant trip.

A SOCIAL dance was held at the Grange Hall Friday night. The proceeds are to be donated to the sewing society of the Congregational church edifice.

Hudsonville Lodge, No. 346, I. O. O. F., having been unable to rent the Grange Hall, at what the members considered a fair price, have made arrangements with Mr. Cunningham to rent the "Old Hall" and will continue to be known as the "Saw Mill Lodge."

A CERTAIN widower here is acting very much as if he intended following the example of the two I mentioned in a recent communication. (Go slow—well I won't call any names yet), that "property" may have a bigger "incumbrance" upon it than you may think.

At the last social of the Congregational church of this place, a large cake was sold at 25 cents a piece. One of the pieces contained a twenty shilling gold piece. Some of our church members would raise their hands in holy horror at the idea of purchasing lottery tickets. We fail to see the difference between the two. Perhaps some of them think the "end justifies the means," the proceeds being intended for the purchase of seats for the church building. "H."

ONE of the Physicians of the Grand Rapids Medical and Surgical Infirmary will be at the City Hotel Wednesday, Nov. 28, and every two weeks thereafter. Consultation Free.

As a purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla acts directly and promptly. A single bottle will prove its merits. Many thousands of people are yearly saved from dangerous fevers by the exercise of a little time care in properly cleansing the system by the use of this remedy.

We take pleasure in recommending Hall's Hair Renewer to our readers. It restores gray hair to its youthful color, prevents baldness, makes the hair soft and glossy, does not stain the skin, and is altogether the best known remedy for all hair and scalp diseases.

A NEW lot of Ladies' and Childrens Cloaks just received at Bertsch's.

LADIES, remember that D. Bertsch keeps everything in the line of Knit goods, from Infants Booties to Ladies' Skirts.

### New Advertisements.

## THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1884.

About sixty million copies of THE SUN have gone out of our establishment during the past twelve months.

If you were to paste end to end all the columns of all THE SUNS printed and sold last year you would get a continuous strip of interesting information, common sense, wisdom, sound doctrine, and sane wit long enough to reach from Printing House square to the top of Mount Copernicus in the moon, then back to Printing House square, and then three-quarters of the way back to the moon again.

But THE SUN is written for the inhabitants of the earth; this same strip of intelligence would girdle the globe twenty-seven or twenty-eight times.

If every buyer of a copy of THE SUN during the past year has spent only one hour over it, and if his wife or his grandfather has spent another hour, this newspaper in 1883 has afforded the human race thirteen thousand years of steady reading night and day. It is only by little calculations like these that you can form any idea of the circulation of the most popular of American newspapers, or of its influence on the opinions and actions of American men and women.

THE SUN is, and will continue to be, a newspaper which tells the truth without fear of consequences, which gets at the facts no matter how much the process costs, which presents the news of all the world without waste of words and in the most readable shape, which is working with all its heart for the cause of honest government, and which therefore believes that the Republican party must go, and must go in this coming year of our Lord, 1884.

If you know THE SUN, you like it already, and you will read it with accustomed diligence and profit during what is sure to be the most interesting year in its history. If you do not yet know THE SUN, it is high time to get into the sunshine.

#### Terms to Mail Subscribers.

The several editions of THE SUN are sent by mail, postpaid, as follows:

DAILY—50 cents a month, \$5 a year; with Sunday edition, \$7.

STANDARD—Eight pages. This edition furnishes the current news of the world, special articles of exceptional interest to everybody, and literary reviews of new books of the highest merit. \$1 a year.

WEEKLY—\$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; an agricultural department of unequalled value, special market reports, and literary, scientific, and domestic intelligence make THE WEEKLY SUN the newspaper for the farmer's household. To clubs of ten with ten dollars, an extra copy free. Address I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, THE SUN, N. Y. City.

### Notice.

Whereas Wm. C. Melis, of this place, has assigned his property and credits to me for the benefit of his creditors, all those that owe Melis are requested to come and pay their debts to me, at my office in Van der Veen's block.

G. J. DIKEMA, Assignee.

## 52 Dividends A Year From \$3 Invested.

That is what any one will receive who will subscribe for THE Independent, of New York.

It occupies two fluids. First, as a religious journal it is undomestic and broader than any sect. Its aim is to strengthen and extend Evangelical religion and to defend it against the attacks of Materialism, Atheism and unbelief. It is free to approve or criticize in any of the denominations what ever it believes is designed to advance or hinder the progress of the Gospel of Christ.

Among its religious writers are Leonard W. Bacon, D. D., S. C. Bartlett, D. D., Presb. John Rascum, Bishop Thos. M. Clark, Rev. Jos. Cook, Bishop A. C. Coxe, Geo. R. Crooks, D. D., Howard Crosby, D. D., Theo. L. Cuyler, D. D., Rev. Samuel Dike, Geo. P. Fisher, D. D., Prof. Norman Fox, Washington Gladden, D. D., Bishop F. D. Huntington, Bishop J. F. Hurst, E. D. Morris, D. D., Presb. Noah Porter, Francis L. Patton, D. D., Philip Schaff, D. D., R. S. Storrs, D. D., Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., Wm. C. Wilkinson, D. D., Presb. T. D. Woolsey.

Second. As a literary journal it stands without a peer among the weekly press. During the past year it has published articles and poems by more than three hundred of the most talented writers in this country and Europe.

Among them Amelia A. Barr, Mary Clemmer, Rose Terry Cooke, Kate Foote, Dora Read Goodale, Rev. W. E. Griffis, "Grace Greenwood," Thomas Hill, D. D., William D. Howells, "H. H.," Sidney Lanier, Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, Louise Chandler Moulton, Joaquin Miller, R. A. Oakes, Mrs. S. M. B. Platt, Josephine Pollard, Richard Henry Stoddard, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Mrs. Laura Thompson, J. T. Trowbridge, Cella Thaxter, John Greenleaf Whitier, Sarah C. Woolsey, Susan E. Wallace, Wm. C. Ward and Prof. Charles A. Young.

THE Independent will, within the next few months, publish stories by Wm. D. Howells, author of "Their Wedding Journey," "A Modern Instance," etc.; W. R. Norris, author of "McClure," "No New Thing," etc.; F. Marion Crawford, author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Dr. Claudius," etc.; J. S. G. Dale, author of "Guendal"; Edward Everett Hale, author of "Ten Times One is Ten," etc.; Julia Schayer, author of "Finger Lily, and Other Stories," Katea Harding Davis, Sarah Orne Jewett, Fred. D. Story, Kate Upson Clarke, etc., etc. It is also negotiating with other distinguished story-writers of England and America, whose names it does not as yet feel at liberty to make public.

In civil and political affairs THE Independent contends for sound ideas and principles. It believes in the reform of the civil service and tariff, in the purification of politics, and maintains those principles which the highest ethics and best intelligence require.

THE Independent has 22 distinct departments, 32 pages in all.

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We offer a month's subscription, as a "Trial Trip," for 30 cents, which can be remitted by postage stamps. Payment of \$2.70 in addition will secure the balance of a year's subscription. Send post-off card for free specimen copy and judge for yourself. Address

## THE INDEPENDENT, 251 Broadway, New York

## Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

## J. Fleiman

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

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

## Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

## TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

AND

## Open and Top Buggies,

And a fine stock of

## SQUARE AND SWELL BODY CUTTERS.

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

#### ALSO AGENT FOR

## BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON WORKS.

J. FLEIMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 14, 1883. 20-1y

IN THE NEW

## GROCERY

—AND—

## DRY GOODS STORE

—OF—

## C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

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

Also a very large and assorted stock of

## DRY GOODS

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

## Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS.

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

## KREMERS & BANGS,

EIGHTH STREET.

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

## Drugs and Medicines.

—at as—

Low Prices as any Dealer in the State.

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

We also carry a full stock of

## BRUSHES, PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES,

and are agents for the Sherwin Williams Prepared Paints.

KREMERS & BANGS.

16-1y.

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

## Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—

## Jewelry, Watches,

DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of

## DIAMOND RINGS

ever displayed in this City.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

## SPECTACLES

—and a—

## FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

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

O. BREYMAN.

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

## G. Van Putten & Sons,

Have opened a complete line of

## FALL AND WINTER

## DRY GOODS,

—consisting of—

Dress Goods,

Flannels, and

Table Linen

A large assortment of

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear

which we will dispose of at reasonable prices.

—Our stock of—

Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery,

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

—A full line of—

## German Knitting Yarns.

A fresh stock of

## Groceries

always on hand.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 30, 1883.

## AYER'S

## Ague Cure

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

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

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

Sold by all Druggists.

### Dissolution Notice.

The co partnership heretofore existing between William C. Melis and John de Boer has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be hereafter conducted by John de Boer. Dated October 15, 1883.

WM. C. MELIS,

J. DE BOER.

## 1883. FALL AND WINTER. 1884.

## MILLINERY

## CLOAKINGS AND FANCY GOODS,

BONNETS, HATS, FEATHERS.

POMPOUS, BIRDS' WINGS, ORNAMENTS, LACES, NECK-

WEAR, VELVET, SATIN, MOURNING

GOODS, CRAPE.

Cloaking, Fur Trimming, Circulars, Ulsters, Dolmans, Jackets.

Infants' Cloaks and Clothing a Specialty.

Zephyr, Heads, Worsted, Yarn, Canvas, Etc.

## L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET.

HOLLAND MICH.



## JOTTINGS.

BUSINESS at the telephone exchange was good during the past week.

LAST Wednesday was Market Day. But owing to the storm that prevailed but few people were in town.

THE first sleigh bells of the season were heard on last Thursday morning, although there was but little snow for sleighing.

REV. A. WORMSER and wife, of Cedar Grove, Wis., are visiting in this city, the guests of their uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Schouten.

A COUPLE were recently married in Overisel, who bore the respective names, previous to marriage, of Mr. Zal and Miss Wil, which translated means, Mr. Shall and Miss Wil.

AT Shenandoah, Pa., a fire broke out on last Monday afternoon, which destroyed \$750,000 worth of property. Two hundred families are homeless and have lost everything.

THE Estelle Comedy Company gave two entertainments at Lyceum Hall last Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The entertainments were good and gave satisfaction to the audiences, which, owing to the inclement weather, were small.

WE have received several anonymous communications recently which we have consigned to our waste paper basket. We cannot under any consideration, publish communications which are unaccompanied by the name of the writer. Friends please remember this.

MR. DUNCAN CAMPBELL, of Stratford, Canada, was in town last week visiting his brother Geo. Campbell, second miller of the Standard Roller Mills. Mr. Campbell left here for Moorejaw, a place north of Dakota Territory, where he has accepted a position as train dispatcher of the Canada Pacific R. R.

THE pleasant Indian summer of the last week was roughly broken by a snow storm which commenced last Tuesday night. On Thursday morning a regular "blizzard" prevailed and tough thoughts were entertained by those who thought of the predictions of the weather prophet who said that we were to have a mild winter.

OUR former townsman, Mr. A. D. Nelson, now of Plankinton, Dakota, has been elected as one of the County Commissioners of his, Aurora county. The Plankinton Standard, a large eight column Quarto sheet, speaks in glowing terms of his election, saying that Mr. Nelson is "a gentleman in every sense of the term" and that "he will undoubtedly serve the county with ability and with credit to himself and his constituents."

ONE of the disgusting things that happened on Market Day was the sight of two drunken Hamilton horse jockeys who made the air on the street in the neighborhood of the News office "fairly blue" with their curses and loud talk. Such characters should be summarily dealt with. Their only object in attending these markets is in the hopes that they will meet some "d—dutchman" who will readily become their dupe. But those kind of people don't exist in this neighborhood and they should be made to understand it.

LAST Thursday afternoon the steam barge Milwaukee came into this port for refuge. The Milwaukee draws eleven feet of water. Her captain, O. E. Harrington, told us that he left Chicago Wednesday night bound for Grand Haven. He reports having had a very rough trip. The boiler of the barge shifted some 12 inches during the voyage and it was only by means of ropes and tackle that he held it in position. The Milwaukee now lies inside of the Bay on a little bar. The captain also added a good word for our harbor. He said that it was the best harbor that he had ever made on this shore, and that it was all owing to the deep water outside our piers, of which there is no less than thirty feet.

LAST Thursday as Mr. Evert Ellen, who lives two miles south of this city, was returning home from Saugatuck with a load of lumber, he met with a severe accident. As he went to jump from the load of lumber to the ground, his overcoat caught and threw him under the wagon, the hind wheel passing over his right leg. His horses kept on going and he attempted to rise and stop them, but fell heavily to the ground. He then crawled on his hands and knees for a distance of fully eighty yards before he caught up with and stopped the team. He then drove to the residence of a farmer who he knew, and who took him home. On arriving home the man went to the house to tell Mr. Ellen's family and on his turning around saw Mr. Ellen right behind him on his hands and knees. Dr. O. E. Yates, of this city, was called and found Mr. Ellen sustained a compound fracture of the right leg, both bones being broken. Dr. Yates reports his patient as doing nicely under the circumstances.

Mrs. O. KIERSTAD, of Burnette, Neb., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. Annis, of this city.

BORN: To Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Fairbanks, of Fillmore, on Sunday, Nov. 11, 1883, a boy.

YESTERDAY morning Mr. A. K. Roos, arrived home from his trip to California, looking much better.

REV. J. A. DE SPELDER, of Macon, Mich., who is a graduate of Hope College, goes to Iowa to accept the Principalship of an academy.

Mrs. ASA WILLIAMS, of Allegan, wife of Conductor Williams of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y, fell down stairs last Monday morning and fractured two of her ribs.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., Nov. 15th, 1883: Mrs. Nora Cooper, Wm. Chalmers, Robert Height, Elmer Loose, Albert C. Munn, Robt. Tension and J. B. Whitcher. Wm. VERBEEK, P. M.

CAPT. HEBER SQUIRES, of Grand Haven, died last Saturday in Philadelphia, Pa., of typhoid pneumonia. Capt. Squires was a prominent marine man on this shore, and well known throughout the chain of lakes. He was 61 years of age.

A HUNTING match will be indulged by our sportsmen on Thanksgiving Day for an oyster supper which will be given at the City Hotel in the evening. The Captains of the sides are: J. Huntley and C. Odell. The sides are composed of the following gentlemen: Huntley's side—H. Boone, C. Blom, Ed. Williams, Otto Breyman, A. Van Rarite, B. Keppel, W. Harrington. Odell's side—Geo. Tubbergen, I. Howard, Geo. Howard, D. W. McMartin, D. Gilmore, Geo. Harrington, B. Odell.

POLITICAL circles are considerably agitated over the retirement of H. C. Pearson, Government Inspector of Boilers, and Capt. Stark, Inspector of Hulls, and the appointment of George D. Cowan, late engineer of the steamer Milwaukee, and Capt. Dodge to the respective positions. The transfer will take place immediately. No cause is assigned for the change. Messrs. Pearson and Stark have held those positions many years, and are widely known. The offices are worth \$800 each with favorable chances of a speedy increase.

THE schooner Waneetee, of St. Joseph, came into this port last Sunday in a disabled condition, having lost all her canvass. She came inside the harbor and let go her anchor but dragged it and went ashore. The tug City of Holland went to her assistance and succeeded in getting her afloat Monday. Her master, Captain Jones, is loud in his praises of our harbor and says that he never made a harbor so easy as he did this. The Waneetee was loaded with lumber from Grand Haven and bound for St. Joseph. She will be towed there as soon as the weather will permit.

CONSIDERABLE talk has been indulged in during this week over the rather "arbitrary, or disrespectful manner," in which our Common Council, at the session held last week Thursday evening, treated the petition of a number of our citizens who desired to see a place made for a "town clock" in the tower of the new "Engine House and Common Council Rooms" in the first ward. The matter in question is apparently too trivial a one for much comment and were it not for the unexplained manner in which the gentlemen of the council treated the good faith, backed by the money, of the petitioners, we would not perpetuate it by further notice. A clock in the tower, of the new "Engine House" would be a very nice ornament for that building, and would be of some worth to the people of the city when in that part of town, but whether the benefit derived would be equal to the expenditure of money required is a mooted question. This, however, under the circumstances, has nothing to do with the Council. If the people want a clock, and a place for it, and are willing to pay for the same by private subscription, the council should be only too glad to accord them the privilege. Herein lies the disagreement. This rupture, which is evidently caused by sectional strife, is establishing a bad precedent for our Council. Such a thing as the "East end" and the "West end" of town should not be known, and he who causes any strife of this kind, deserves the just censure of all of our citizens who have the interests of our place at heart. It makes no difference who the party is. He who is over zealous in the interests of his part of town should be reproved, as should likewise be the party who is watching with a jealous eye, his actions. There should be no one part of our city better than the other part, and the little seeds of sectional discord that have lately been sown, should be uprooted by every citizen who feels a just pride in the past history of the peace and quiet of affairs pertaining to our municipal government. The quicker this unhealthy feeling is cast aside, the better it will be for our city and her interests.

## The Story of the Storm.

Loss of the Steam Barge H. C. Akeley. The Clara Parker and the Tug Protection ashore. Other Marine Disasters.

The most violent gale that this locality has witnessed since the storm in which the Alpena foundered, commenced last Sunday afternoon and continued almost uninterrupted until Friday morning. The loss of life and vessel property has been very great. The disasters which cause the most interest in this locality are those attending the Akeley, the schooner Clara Parker, and the tug Protection with her tow, the schooner Arab.

THE H. C. AKELEY. The steamer H. C. Akeley left Chicago, Sunday morning for Buffalo laden with 40,000 bushels of corn. At 10 o'clock Sunday morning she sighted the tug Protection, and as she was disabled, took her in tow. This was presumably about twenty miles out from South Haven. At 6 o'clock Sunday night they lost their sails and port boat. At 11 o'clock the smoke stack was carried away, and from that time they were unable to make steam. The steamer then got in the trough of the sea, which broke over her with such fury that the tarpaulins was washed away and water began running into her cargo. The rolling of the boat shifted her cargo and gave her a big list. At 6 o'clock Monday morning the tug Protection let go her line. The Akeley was then drifting in shore and the Captain ordered the anchor let go, and she came to a standstill at 10 o'clock Monday night. About 11 o'clock Tuesday morning the engineer was ordered to clear away the only remaining boat, which was done with great difficulty. Twelve of the crew succeeded in getting into the boat. Just as the boat was cast adrift the Akeley gave the final plunge going to the bottom stern first about nine miles out from this harbor. Captain Stretch and four of the crew remained on the ill-fated craft and were lost. Captain Stretch was a resident of Grand Haven, and leaves a wife and family. The steward, John Babbitt, of Spring Lake, was also lost. The boat, containing the balance of the crew, was picked up in a terribly exhausted condition by the schooner Driver about 8 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and taken to Chicago. The H. C. Akeley was a large strong propeller, built three years ago. She had been in the iron ore trade during the summer, but was lately employed in carrying grain from Chicago to Buffalo. She was owned by H. C. Akely and Capt. T. W. Kirby, of Grand Haven. Her value was \$100,000. Insured for \$40,000.

THE CLARA PARKER. The schooner Clara Parker, owned by J. R. Lindgreen, of Chicago, loaded with corn for Collingwood, Ont., left Chicago Saturday night. She sprung a leak off Sheboygan Sunday morning. The crew kept her afloat Sunday and Monday by hard work. Finding she was sinking, they ran her ashore between this harbor and Grand Haven at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning. The Parker was discovered at daylight by a small son of Dan O'Connell, who went to the beach to look for wreckage. He signalled them and immediately started on horseback for Johnsville, and telegraphed the life-saving station at Grand Haven. Supt. Robbins and Capt. De Young and crew, with complete life-saving apparatus, left for the schooner immediately by teams, and before reaching the scene, as a precaution, they sent back for the surf boat, but the crew were all rescued before it arrived. The first shot fired from the mortar at 11 a. m. went to the windward of the schooner. The second shot went straight over her rigging. The crew of nine were brought ashore in the breeches buoy in the order named: William Oleson, Andrew Nelson, Robert Widgren, T. Christenson, second mate; Capt. A. Lewis; Peterson, first mate; Charles Anderson, Steward; John Oleson, Henry Francis, Anderson, the steward, is very weak. The others were in fair condition, considering the exposure they endured. They undoubtedly owe their lives to the life-saving crew, which did most excellent service. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The Parker was valued at \$18,000. There is no insurance. She had on board 29,500 bushels of corn, which was insured for \$8,000.

THE TUG PROTECTION. The wrecking tug Protection left St. Joseph with the schooner Arab in tow last Saturday evening for Milwaukee. When off Racine at 4:30 Sunday morning the schooner Arab went down taking with her, W. Kelly, an engineer of a steam pump which was aboard the schooner. The crew of the Arab and the rest of the pump men were taken aboard the tug. While rescuing the men from the schooner the tug got a line in her wheel and disabled her. She laid at the mercy of the wind and waves until picked up by the Akeley. After the Akeley let go the line by which she towed the tug, which was 7:30 o'clock Monday night, she drifted to the shore, and went on the beach at 9:30 Tuesday night, after riding the sea at anchor from 9 o'clock in the morning. The life-saving crew at St. Joseph was notified and arrived at Saugatuck at 4:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and rescued all on board the boat except William Grace, a fireman, who was washed overboard. The Protection is laying easy, head on, about 100 feet from shore, bow in five feet of water and will undoubtedly be got off the beach in pretty fair condition. The number of disasters around the lakes is simply terrible; the loss of life however, is greatly reduced by our life-saving service.

YOU CANNOT DO BETTER THAN CALL AT

**E. HEROLD'S**  
—for you—  
**BOOTS & SHOES**  
You will always find a well selected stock of Ladies and Gentlemen

**Fine Shoes, Boots, and Slippers.**

Repairing neatly and promptly done

**CALL AND SEE US**

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.  
HOLLAND, Mich., April 6, 1883.

**GEO. T. MCCLURE,**  
—Dealer in—

**Sewing Machines,**

**Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, and the White,**

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

Also agent for

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

**PIANOS**

—And the—

**Estey, Chase,**

**Tailor & Farlow,**

**ORGANS**

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

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

**R. KANTERS & SONS,**

DEALERS IN

**STOVES,**

**HARDWARE, ETC.,**

call the attention of all to the

**CROWN JEWEL STOVES**

FOR 1883.

It bears the old reliable name, but is

**ENTIRELY NEW**

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

**The "NEW IDEAL"**

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

**Of Wood Heating Stoves**

We have an endless variety, all sizes and prices.

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

**R. KANTERS & SONS.**

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 20th, 1883.

## Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

**Dry Goods & Groceries,**

at the store of

**B. WYNHOFF,**

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

A full and complete line of

**CROCKERY**

always on hand.

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

**CHINA TEA SET!**

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

Goods delivered free of charge.

B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1883.

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 per chased of us, is perfectly pure and of fine quality.

G. J. VAN DUREN & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1883.

**WM. TEN HAGEN**

—dealer in—

**TOBACCOS, CIGARS,**

—AND—

**CHOICE LIQUORS**

—FINE—

Wines and Liquors a specialty!

A large and very fine

**POOL ROOM**

in connection with my place of business.

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

**ON EIGHTH STREET.**

**WM. TEN HAGEN.**

HOLLAND, Mich., May 10, 1883. 14-17

**JAS. HUNTLEY,**

**BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.**

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings finished and completed.

**Planing and Re-sawing**

done on short notice.

**Stairs, Hand Railing, Sash.**

**Doors, Blinds, Mouldings**

**Brackets, etc. made and**

**furnished.**

Office and shop on River Street,

near the corner of Tenth Street.

**JAS. HUNTLEY.**

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883. 17-17.



# IS IT POSSIBLE?

Ten weary, foot-sore travelers,  
All in a woful plight,  
Sought shelter at a wayside inn  
One dark and stormy night.

"Nine beds, no more," the landlord said,  
"Have I to offer you;  
To each of eight a single room,  
But the ninth must serve for two."

A din arose. The troubled host  
Could only scratch his head;  
For of those tried men no two  
Could occupy one bed.

The puzzled host was soon at ease—  
He was a clever man—  
And to place all his guests devised  
This most ingenious plan:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

In room marked A two men were placed;  
The third he lodged in B;  
The fourth to C was then assigned;  
The fifth retired to D;

In E the sixth he tucked away,  
In F the seventh man;  
The eighth and ninth in G and H,  
And then to A he ran,

Wherein the host, as I have said,  
Had laid two travelers by,  
Then taking one—the tenth and last—  
He lodged him safe in I.

Nine single rooms—a room for each—  
Were made to serve for ten,  
And this it is that puzzles me,  
And any wiser men.

GATH BRITILE.

# INSANITY.

BY ONE WHO HAS BEEN INSANE.

In consequence of overwork, excitement, and mental anxiety, my nervous system had become almost totally prostrated, and I suddenly, and without warning, lost my reason. Neither my friends nor myself had received any such intimations as led us to apprehend a calamity of that kind. So far as we knew, there had never been any insanity among my ancestors or relatives. During the trial of Guiteau, it may be remembered, the question was raised as to what extent insanity might be regarded as hereditary. A distinction without a difference was drawn between inheriting insanity and inheriting a tendency to become insane. Few persons, perhaps, are born insane; and few are born with consumption. A man whose ancestors have been drunkards is not born an inebriate. But nobody believes it would be safe for him to tamper with intoxicating liquors, because, in all probability, he has inherited a predisposition to drink. And if one's ancestors have been consumptives, the disease that affected their lungs would, under favorable circumstances, be more apt to affect him than those of one whose ancestors had never had consumption. If a man had an uncle, or an aunt, or a brother, who had suffered from that disease, it would seem to indicate that it was "in the blood." And so, in the same way, as regards insanity. It would not be correct, of course, to say that a person inherited insanity from an uncle or a brother. But the fact that the uncle or the brother had been insane would show that the disease was in the family—in the blood—and one, in such a case, would have good reason to be apprehensive lest he himself might have inherited a pre-disposition to become insane from the same source whence his relatives had derived their tendency.

The first that I remember of my attack was while I was riding in a railroad car. It seemed to me that the passengers in the forward part were getting up amateur theatricals. The fact that this did not surprise me, nor appear at all out of place, illustrates one curious feature of insanity, and that is its close similarity, in many respects, to dreaming. It is well-known that the strange phantasmagoria attendant upon most of our dreams never strikes us at the time as at all astonishing, illogical, or contradictory, because the critical faculty in sleep is partially, and perhaps wholly, dormant. And so also it is in insanity. And as a sound or a touch will suggest or give direction to an ordinary dream, so everything that occurs within the sight or hearing of an insane man affects him in like manner. Also, he has no more control over his words and actions, when the insanity is complete, than a somnambulist. And when a patient comes to himself, after having been insane, he feels as though he had been having a long, and sometimes a very unpleasant dream. Some of my delusions were of a frightful character, and resembled a nightmare more than anything else; but more often they were by no means disagreeable. Of course, it seemed strange to me afterward that I could have been carried away by such absurdities. At one time I thought the end of the world had come, and that the day of judgment was at hand. This was somewhat remarkable, because I had not for years been a believer in the scriptural prophecies relating to those two events. Nor had I any faith in the doctrine that there is a hell of fire; yet, in imagination, I visited that place of torment, and witnessed the tortures of the damned—without, however, getting scorched myself. Some strange conceits, that I had come across in books, occasionally suggested material for my mind to work on. I saw men whose souls I believed had been taken from their bodies, leaving behind the intelligent personal identity—an idea suggested by a character described in Bulwer's "Strange Story." Again, I thought that demons occasionally reanimated human bodies after death; and this fancy I must have got from a dramatic work by Bishop Cox, entitled "Saul," in which the evil spirit sent to trouble that unfortunate monarch reanimated and took possession of the body of a priest whom Saul had slain. I mention these instances as serving to show the dream-like character of insanity.

I was confined in an asylum, and

during the first part of the time I thought I was unjustly imprisoned, I knew not why, and that my friends were not far off, doing all they could to liberate me. I could hear them, as I thought, talking to me from some place not far distant. Many insane patients, with whom I have conversed, while they and I were conversing, have told me that they also have heard similar voices, and been deceived much in the same way. This is called "false hearing." Since my recovery I have had several attacks of it, but not to such an extent as to create any delusion. Sometimes, after a day's hard work, or after reading or writing too long, I have heard voices that sounded as though they were out doors, or in an adjoining room, or in the air. I have experimented with them for the purpose of finding out, if possible, how the brain is affected to produce them. They have led me to believe there is a great deal more "unconscious cerebration" going on in every man's brain than any one is aware of. While listening to these voices, and conscious all the while of the fact that they were purely imaginary, I have heard remarks that astonished me! What was this but the mind surprising itself by its own communications? I have heard long conversations at such times, and when, for the sake of experiment, I have for the moment treated them as realities; I have received replies that staggered me for the time being, and almost led me to believe that some intelligent person was talking to me. There can be no doubt that there have been many people who, without knowing it, have been victims to false hearing, and have honestly thought they were hearing the voices of their disembodied friends, while in fact they were being deceived by an unconscious mental action going on in a disordered brain.

Insanity does not change a person's character as much as is usually believed. A distinguished English physician has said that, if there be anything in this world that is immutable it is character. We meet with illustrations of the truth of this assertion almost every day. "Conversion" is believed by many excellent church-people to work a complete change for the better in a man's moral nature. But has any one seen a mean, close-fisted, narrow-minded man become, in consequence of conversion, liberal and generous? I trow not; and so even insanity seldom alters a man's nature much. For instance, the insane man may imagine people are plotting to kill him; he fancies he hears threats, and thinks he sees motions to carry them into execution. Now, if he be naturally a timid man, and a non-combatant, he will run and try to escape; but if he is courageous by nature, and inclined to fight, he will act just as he would were all the circumstances really just as his disordered imagination pictures them. Compare the number of murders committed by insane men with those committed by men under the influence of alcohol, and the latter, in proportion, will be found to be greatly in excess.

For my own part I would sooner trust my life with an insane man than with one whose brain has been inflamed by over-indulgence in the liquors sold in the saloons and grog-shops. Before a person becomes insane there are two symptoms that almost invariably manifest themselves, insomnia and constipation. All the testimony I have been able to collect upon the subject goes to show this; and I have made very extensive inquiries. There has never been a single case brought before my notice, where the patient's mind was much drawn to any one subject, that it did not, to a greater or less extent, prevent his sleeping, and always enough to excite the attention of those about him. For my own part, although I believed Guiteau to be a "cranky" individual, of very peculiar mental characteristics, I never thought him in a sufficiently abnormal condition to be called insane, and principally for this reason, that with all the intensity of his purpose to shoot President Garfield, notwithstanding the "pressure" he alleged he felt upon his mind, he was never known to lose a night's rest. He himself said that he always slept well. He would have been up and down in his room all night, and would have been a nuisance to any one trying to sleep in an adjoining apartment. Nor did Guiteau suffer from constipation. The absence of either of these symptoms would have been sufficient to occasion distrust as to his insanity; but the lack of both, to my mind at least, furnished conclusive evidence that he was a responsible man.

If patients could have more out-door life, could move about in a flower-garden and breathe the fresh air, and bask in the sunshine, more than they possibly can while they are penned up in wards, they would improve mentally and physically more rapidly than they do. I do not know of any more depressing influence within the range of the possibilities than that which settles upon one who has recovered his senses in an asylum, and is retained there until he recovers his health. The possibility of recovering one's health, surrounded by insane people, is what I have always doubted, and why I insisted upon leaving as soon as I did; and I never look upon such an institution without a heartfelt pang for the many sad and wretched beings I know it must contain; and with this comes the still more horrible thought that there may possibly be among them some one, who, in all justice and right, should be as free as I myself.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

New York is the great hop-growing State, and Oneida county, at and around Waterville, is the heart of the culture; hence this locality is frequently termed the Kent of America.

# A SERMON UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

Experience of a Preacher in a Washington Territory Town.

[Letter from Portland (Ore.) News.]

Port Gamble has distinctive features of its own. The town site, hotel, store and mill are owned by the mill company, and no business can be opened without their consent. The one hall is used for school-house, church and theatre. Nearly all companies that play the circuit take in Port Gamble. The company's hotel is run by a "queer genius," known as "Jim," a burly, big Missourian of six feet two, 235 pounds and a squeaky, thin, falsetto voice. He is famed for good nature, wit and eccentricity; is everybody's friend among the boys, whom he effectually leads by the noses. A Seattle minister once had a notice posted about town that divine service would be held on a certain Sunday. There are few women in the place, and not a soul climbed the school-house hill to be saved. The minister waited three-quarters of an hour, then sadly wended his way to the hotel. The office, bar and billiard-room were crowded with mill hands and loggers, rough in dress and speech, all smoking, swearing, drinking, etc. Just inside the door sat Jim at a poker game. To him the minister complained that no one had come to hear him preach. Jim was in for fair play at once. He said to the saddened divine:

"All right, stranger; jest you go back up the hill, and I'll make these fellers come up an' give ye a show. Jest you shinnin' right along an' don't fret, an' I'll tote 'em up thar quicker'n greased lightnin'." His reverence retired, and Jim called out: "Say, all you fellers, hold up. There's a gospel sharp up to the meetin' house says 'tain't fair; we ain't give him no show. I 'low 'tain't neither; bein's he's served notice on us two weeks, an' come on from Clamtown (Seattle) [jordin] to contract. Come on now, all you duffers, an' tote yourselves up thar. Put up them dice, you fellers; bar's shet till after meetin'." Come on, Joe Hawks; you're the worst old sinner in this camp. You need mendin' more'n any of us, I reckon. Stop them billiards yonder. Ought to be ashamed o' yerselves, playin' when there's a preacher in town. March out o' here! Git! Lock the door, Bill, an' you see you come right on up, too. Take off that spurn first; and none o' you cuttin' up in meetin', or you wont sling no more drinks over my bar, I tell yer!"

He drove every man out and before him like a flock of sheep, up the hill to "meetin' house," where all of them had been "to see the show" the night before. When he arrived he headed the gang of loggers and roughs, and walked up to the minister. "Here we be, mister. Hats off, fellers. Dan Higgins, can't you set down, or have ye got a bile? Set down, I tell ye! Now, mister, you let go at 'em. They're a lot of onery critters, anyhow, and ye kin just go for the whole posse."

And not a face wore a smile. The good man read a chapter and said a prayer, but couldn't sing. He timidly asked some of the brethren to lead a hymn. None of the brethren responded, but all looked at Jim. He was equal to the occasion. "Frank Harris, you kin sing. Shell out some o' them songs o' yourn." Frank Harris said he only knew "Nancy Lee" and "Bango Was His Name." Well, them songs ain't no good for a meetin' house; better for loggin' camp, I reckon. Tom Kerrish, I 'low you know more about hymns, bein's most Scotch fellers is church folks. Sing out now, and all you duffers as kin, jine into the chorus," and Jim began beating time vigorously. Tom Kerrish hemmed and coughed to clear his throat, and started in with "Auld Lang Syne." Jim nodded to the "fellers" here and there until the entire crowd, one by one, "jined into the chorus" lustily. When the last verse was reached everybody was singing, and at a sign from Jim Tom started in again, and they sung the whole song through twice, beating time with their boots and keeping perfectly decorous. At the close the irrepressible Jim spoke out: "Now give it to 'em, mister, red-hot, but cut it short. Most of 'em has to git back to the woods in the mornin' an' wants to finish the'r games this evenin'." The minister did "give it to 'em," and the men listened with respectful attention. When through the spokesman again officiated. "Can't none o' you sainsyos sing no more? Well, I 'low ye kin put up, if he can't sing. Give us yer tile, mister," and taking the divine's hat he proceeded to levy contributions from each man. "Come down, now, all you duffers, a man can't come from Clamtown for nothin' to save yer onery souls." Dan Higgins, you old sinner, you won the last pot to-day; sling in that fiver, lively; Tom Kerrish, you kin git off with four bits. That was a right good hymn o' yourn. Bill, I 'low you don't git off less'n two an' a half, bein's ye git more free drinks 'n any feller here," and so on all around, until every man had "put up," and the hat was full. Putting a \$10 gold piece on top, he handed the "tile" back, and said: "Well, mister, we're obleeged. I reckon on the boys has done the square thing. I 'low you don't take in no such pot as this every day; meetin's out, fellers. Good day, mister" and the entire crowd, without further ceremony, went back to cards, billiards and drinks, as though nothing had happened. This is not a Western yarn, but an o'er true tale.

# The Waste of Food.

The United States is the paradise of butchers, and of all other classes who deal in the staple articles of necessity or of luxury. Even in the humblest of homes there is a vast margin of waste and extravagance. Miss Juliet Corson

has shown how a good dinner for three or four persons, and embracing several courses, can be provided for less than a dollar; but in how many houses are her excellent recipes followed? It is not an exaggeration to say that two or three hundred thousand persons could be comfortably supported on what is thrown away every day in New York.

# Robbing an Eagle's Nest.

When he got to the "pond," as the place where the eyrie is built is locally known, he found that fortune had favored him in this, that neither of the old birds were at home; but at the same time he found that it would be a difficult matter to get at the nest. Immediately above the "pond" was a great ledge of rock, which completely overhung the eyrie; so that the cragsman, suspended in the air on the same level as the nest, found himself still ten or twelve feet from it. He at once signaled to these above to be hauled up to this ledge, and that having been done he cautiously climbed down its face, which had a sharp inward slope, until he got upon the same run of strata as that upon which the nest was built. By following an open seam just wide enough to admit his fingers he managed at last to scramble into the "pond," where probably human foot had never been set before. In the rocky chamber in which he never found himself he could hardly stand upright; he, therefore, went round on his knees to the back of the nest. There were two pretty eaglets in the eyrie, and when they saw the strange intruder they buried their heads below the woolly lining of the nest and remained perfectly still. On lifting the eaglets out of the nest, though only a fortnight old, they were so large and well grown that only one would go into the fishing basket. The cragsman was considering how he could get the other to the top of the cliff, when a warning shout from above told him that one of the old birds was approaching. It was the female bird, which apparently was determined to show fight in defence of her young. She came through the air straight for the eyrie, like a "flash of lightning," and the cragsman had barely time to throw himself on his back into the deepest recess of the "pond" and draw his revolver when the infuriated eagle was upon him. She made one tremendous but unsuccessful sweep at him with talons and beak, and simultaneously he pulled the trigger of his revolver. The weapon, however, missed fire. The eagle hovered outside for a moment before renewing the attack, but a shot from the revolver—the report of which was reverberated among the rocks—effectually scared it to a distance of about two hundred yards, where it continued to circle in the air, yelping like a dog. It was by and by joined by the male bird, but neither of the eagles again showed fight. The cragsman, having deposited one eaglet in his fishing basket, took the other under his left arm, and, having given the signal to his companions, swung himself out of the "pond" and was safely hauled up—his perilous adventure successfully accomplished. Both the eaglets are still alive, and appear to be thriving well in captivity. They are fed three times a day on flesh and fish, and on this diet are coming into very beautiful plumage.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

# Bad Deeds and Good Deeds.

You have a father? You have a mother? You love them. But once in a while you grow impatient, and the meanness of your nature crops out; it wrecks itself on innocent father and mother, perhaps, and they suffer the punishment of a cross word called up by another's annoyance. The hard word is spoken. It may be regretted, forgiven and forgot, but it can never be recalled. Father and mother will sigh and forgive, but—

Some day it will come back to you. Yesterday, maybe, a little one ran up to you smilingly, and with the innocent, heaven-born confidence of childhood, clapping its little hands, that would not harm a fly in your face. The childish action delighted its author, but it annoyed you. You were busy and reproved the little one. Two pearly tears stood in her great blue eyes, her lips faltered, and she tured away from you. The era of childhood, with its happy fleeting hours, will erase the unkind word, but—

Some day it will come back to you. A beggar stands at your door. The rain is dashing in torrents through the black atmosphere of the night, and the sharp vivid lightnings only intensify by their violent contrast the awfulness of the darkness. The beggar's plea for shelter is punctuated by the blast that howls forth its anger, and you turn your brother off.

This will come back to you some day.

If you are impatient, testy, ill-humored, spiteful, malicious, cowardly and mean, your whole life will be a constant reckoning with evil actions whose enormity is only equalled by the increasing wickedness of the future; and an unatoned past is always the precursor of a more reprehensible future. A bad heart is a boomerang of passions, whose evil consequences always fall on the head of their luckless author. On the other hand, all good deeds work in a similar way, with the rules that govern promises and conclusions, causes and effects; if either good or bad, the result will be in conformity with the nature of the deed. Your bad deeds and good deeds are juries that sit upon the destinies of your life and decide the verdict of happiness and despair.

Some day they will come back to you.—*Williamsport Breakfast Table.*

He that wants money, means and content is without three good friends.

# BETTER THAN HANGING.

The Cuban Criminal's Quick Painless Death by the Garrote—An Execution Described.

Those who have sailed by daylight into the beautiful harbor of Havana, says the Philadelphia Press, will, perhaps, recall a dark and low stone building upon the right shore, almost directly opposite Mora castle, which is perched on the other side of the bay. This building is the prison in which criminals are confined who have been sentenced to death. Attached to it is a chapel, where many a poor wretch has received the last consolation of religion, and the worn stone still bears witness to the many feet that have passed out to return on earth never any more.

In the month of May, 1866, General Dulce being Captain General of the Island of Cuba, one Ramon Torres, a private in a Spanish infantry regiment stationed at Havana, for some cause or other, in a moment of passion, drove a knife to the hilt in the bosom of his superior officer, killing him on the spot. The culprit was, of course, immediately arrested and sent to prison, where he was at once tried and condemned to die by the garrote. Spanish law sometimes renders swift justice, and in this case but a few days intervened between the murder and its expiation.

When the death sentence is passed upon a criminal, the juzgado, or court of justice, proceed to the prison, and, calling the criminal out of his cell, the judge reads the sentence to him. After doing so he generally makes him an address, exhorting him to prepare for the awful change that is coming upon him. The prisoner is then taken in irons to the chapel, where he remains until he goes out to his execution. There is a bed in the chapel where he can rest, and a priest is always with him. During the period he is here no reasonable request is denied him, and everything that can contribute to his comfort is readily furnished.

On the day of the execution of the subject of this sketch about five thousand troops were paraded outside the prison walls, while almost as many people of the city and surrounding country were also on the ground. Suddenly there came a chorus of voices from the building singing in unison a funeral dirge. It was the farewell of the doomed man's fellow-prisoners, a ceremony never omitted by them. The sun was gleaming brightly over the still, smooth water, the dark green foliage scarcely stirring in the gentle breeze, and amid all the quietness and beauty of nature, this wail awoke in the heart thoughts so sad as never to be forgotten to one's dying day.

All at once the prison doors were flung wide open, and the criminal, a man of small stature, came forth with a priest and a soldier on either side, the former holding in his hand a crucifix, while he occasionally leaned down and encouraged the doomed man. Immediately following came the verdugo, executioner, wearing a dark dress, having upon each of its sleeves an embroidered ladder, the insignia of the office. Two drummers followed, beating the funeral march. It being a Spanish custom to loosen the drum snares, the peculiar rattle they produced was far less agreeable than the muffled drum we are accustomed to hear.

The garrote was erected near, and directly north of the prison walls, at a place called La Ponta, "the Point." It was with difficulty the poor wretch could walk to the spot, and he seemed frequently on the point of sinking to the earth. The instrument of death stood upon a wooden platform, and was composed of an upright piece of scantling with the iron collar and lever attached, while below was a rude seat.

Arriving at the foot of the platform the death sentence was again read, and the *alguacil de corte*—corresponding to our Sheriff—asked the prisoner if he had anything to say to the people. He merely shook his head by way of reply, and was at once seated, his legs tied, and his arms pinioned, with the hands crossed on his breast and the collar fixed about his neck. At this point of the proceedings the verdugo pulled from his person a long, bright knife, and handed it to the police who were present. A black cap was then drawn over the prisoner's face, and the priests began to recite the *Credo*. When they came to the words, "His only Son," the verdugo, by a swift and dexterous turn of the lever, launched the soul of the poor wretch into eternity. There was but a momentary quiver of the limbs and a straightening of the form, then all was still, for the man was stone dead. The mode of punishment is far more merciful than the hideous and bungling performances frequently gone through with at our gibbets.

The troops then wheeled into column and marched away to the beat of the drums, and now came the strange sequel to this dismal spectacle.

As soon as the ground was cleared, one of the police went forward, and seizing the verdugo, arrested him for murder, hurrying him to the prison where the juzgado were still assembled. Placing him in their midst, he accused him of having killed a man, and denounced him as a murderer. The judge asked him what he had to say in answer to this charge.

"It is true," replied the verdugo, "that I killed the prisoner, but I deny being a murderer, for, although I committed the act charged, displaying his arms with the badge—I did it in the cause of justice, and in pursuance of the law, all of which I was compelled to do by virtue of my office."

"The accused is innocent, and is discharged," answered the court, and thus the formula of Spanish law was satisfied.



## THE SIXTH SENSE.

**Curiosities of Animal Instinct.**  
Among the higher animals the faculty of direction is by no means a universal gift; sheep, cats and monkeys lose their way as easily as babes in the woods; chickens can be transferred to a neighboring farm without fear of their returning to their native roost. What special faculty can constitute the superiority of a dog over a cat, or of a carrier-pigeon over a gullible fowl? The idea that a home-bound dog travels by memory is not always tenable. Like a bird, he will often choose a bee-line, and distance seems to make but little difference. In the test-experiment of a Kentucky sporting-club, a pointer, set 3, was drugged and taken out on a night train of the Cincinnati Southern railroad, not only a full hundred miles beyond the range of his former rambles, but by a route (after leaving the depot) that must have impressed him with the idea that his captors had abducted him in a northerly direction. In a stubble-field, surrounded by woods, and out of sight of any landmarks he could possibly have recognized, he gave the experimenters the slip, but four days after he was, nevertheless, home. If he ranged the country at random, the probabilities were a million to one that his search would have outlasted the wanderings of Ulysses. Steering by memory was in this case out of the question. Was he guided by a "sixth sense?" Or by the sense of smell? The distance, in an air-line, was about 150 miles. How many intervening objects—Lexington breweries, swamps, woodlands, thousands of blue-grass farms and cattle-pens—must have disguised the scent of an atmosphere he could have recognized. And, beside, is there a doubt that he would have finished his trip as quickly if his objective point had been a cottage in a solitary nook of the Alleghenies, instead of a reeking factory-town? Nightingales, in their South-Spanish winter-quarters, can certainly not smell the hawthorn hedge of their North-British summer home. Yet they return, and, probably, like cranes, by the shortest route. Anatomists know that in birds the organ of smell is very imperfectly developed; their nostrils are merely breathing-apertures, and watching them at their meals leaves no doubt that they are guided by sight in picking every morsel of food. Hens cannot detect food in a hiding-place; they cannot smell concealed earth-worms, but have to scratch at random and use their eyes. In exactly the same way tame vultures clean up the meat-market of Vera Cruz. They hop about and peer left and right for scraps and offal; their eyes are everywhere; their sense of smell does not help them to detect a single morsel hidden in the dust, for instance, or under the bottom of a light basket that would not intercept the scent. How do they find a carcass? A hound, hunting by scent, keeps his nose down, and would not promote his purpose by climbing a mountain and sniffing the air from the summit. A vulture rises above the clouds. If he had to hunt on the canine plan, he would skim along the ground. High in the summit-regions of Mount Antisana, Bonpland saw a condor at an immense elevation above him; and even the Texas zopilote, a near relative of our turkey-buzzard, ascends to a height of four English miles, and, as it would seem, far above the tinted atmosphere of the lower world. Yet, even on days when there is no zopilote in sight, half an hour after a mule has dropped on the loneliest bridle-path of the Mexican Cordilleras, a pack of aerial hounds are sure to put in an appearance. It matters not if the accident has happened on an open table-land or in a deep mountain-glen, or even in the woods. Watching the sky from an open cliff, a speck may be discerned here and there on the distant horizon, slowly but steadily approaching, as if drawn by an invisible cord—intuitively, in default of a better word. But whether that intuition operates by a gaseous or optical medium, remains an unanswered question. One point might, perhaps, be decided by manufacturing an absolutely odorless sham-carriage, and trying whether the mere sight of the counterfeit banquet would attract the guests.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

## Colored Waiters.

"Colored men are the best waiters; they are waiters by nature, and are peculiarly adapted to servitude," said the proprietor of one of Chicago's most prominent hotels. "Colored people are not ambitious, like Caucasians, and they are not always scheming and planning for better positions. No matter how incapable a white man may be for any other occupation he always considers that he is above being a waiter, is never content, does not take proper interest in his work, and is generally looking out for a better position. On the contrary, the colored man is satisfied—he has reached the height of his ambition when he has been employed at a first-class hotel and can wear a steel-pen broadcloth coat and a white vest."  
"Do they get good wages?"  
"Head-waiters get from \$60 to \$75 a month; second waiters, \$40; third waiters, \$30; general waiters, \$25; and Captains get \$2 a month extra. Board is included, but not lodging. A first-class head-waiter can always get \$75 a month, which, with our excellent board, is almost equal to a bank clerkship. The first-class restaurants pay waiters \$1 a day; and there is our greatest trouble; their hours are twelve or fourteen, while ours average ten, with very little to do during late supper hours. The colored waiter will come to the office and say that he wants to visit his sick mother in Cincinnati, or go to see his wife in St. Louis, and must quit. He prefers to tell this lie rather than the

truth, yet he knows we do not believe it, and that if he really were to tell the truth we would suspect something else anyhow. If we discharge a colored waiter it does not affect him in the least. He will take it philosophically, really appear as if he were relieved, and in a few days will turn up at some of the other hotels as a waiter in all his assumed dignity. A white man will be indignant, then despondent, and perhaps not find a situation for a month, but the colored man always gets in somehow.

"No; they rarely go to second-class hotels or cheap restaurants," continued the race delineator. "Dignity is everything with them. The average African must be in a first-class hotel, where he can wear a white vest; otherwise he will act as chief bottle-washer in a bar-room or work for a private family at much less wages than he could get in a second-class hotel or cheap restaurant. This he considers in a measure retirement from public life. And, again, the cheaper restaurants and hotels largely employ white labor, some of which is very cheap. White and black waiters cannot work together in a dining-room. It is something like an oil and water mixture. There is a feeling of superiority on one side, and while the blacks feel their inferiority as to white people they assert their equality in this instance. But separately the colored waiters are undoubtedly the best in the world, and really are the only people qualified for waiters."—*Chicago Tribune.*

## One of the Elect.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—The *Plain Dealer* reports that Hon. Martin A. Foran, Congressman-elect from the Cleveland (Ohio) district has used St. Jacobs Oil in his family, and has always found it safe and reliable, and it afforded him great relief to a lame knee.

## The Weather and the Spirits.

"Don't ask a favor in the sirocco" is a common proverb in the countries where this irritating wind blows; and in the regions visited by the Levant it is considered discreet to do business on a cash basis until that depressing breeze ceases to curdle the milk of human kindness. Some men's spirits rise and fall with the barometer, or according to the height they ascend or descend on a mountain side—the circulation being relieved by a moderate removal of atmospheric pressure. But a more sudden removal of pressure is apt to produce congestion. "A dull, depressing day" is proverbial, and "a cheerful sunshine" is known to everyone. It is a portion of the Frenchman's social creed that during the November fog the "English phlegm" finds an outlet in suicide, though statistics prove, curiously enough, that this is not the season chiefly dedicated to self destruction, and that phlegmatic Germany is more addicted to this sort of despair than our own islands. During April, May and June most deaths occur, the exhaustion of winter and spring inducing depression.—*London Standard.*

## Wool.

London has long been the great wool market of the world, but indications now are that its pre-eminence will ultimately be lost, and that may be the case within a few years. Australia alone has been furnishing that market over 200,000,000 pounds of wool per annum, equal to two-thirds of the home clip of the United States. But Australian wool-growers and dealers are now considering the feasibility of dealing directly with their customers, instead of leaving a large annual commission in the hands of the capitalists of the great metropolis. So it is likely that the day will come when the wool sale of London will not control the wool markets of the world to the extent they have heretofore.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Rev. W. H. Chapman says: "I deem Brown's Iron Bitters a most valuable tonic for general ill-health."

"Good-by" in the telephone reminds one of autumn; it's the yell o' leave.

TOCOYA CITY, GA.—Dr. J. P. Newman says: "Brown's Iron Bitters are very popular and their use always results satisfactorily."

"It is a mere matter of form," said the lady as she adjusted her corset.

ARE YOU BILIOUS? Try the remedy that cured Mrs. Clement, of Franklin, N. H.—Hood's Sarsaparilla, made in Lowell, Mass.

SOME men are club-footed, but it is the policeman who is club-waisted.

"Samaritan Nerve cured my daughter of fits," said Jno. Murphy, of Albany, O.

A MAIDEN INCEST is the only miss that makes a social hit.

WONDER treads the heels of wonder. Samaritan Nerve is guaranteed to cure nervous disorders.

VAIN as the peacock is, the weathercock is even more vain.

"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. HOTT, Proprietor.

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

J. P. GAGNE, Route agent on the Ft. Wayne branch of the L. S. & M. S. railway, says: Agent at Reading, Mich., get me two more bottles of Warner's White Wine of Tar. I never used its equal for throat trouble.

**Gently Does It.**  
No violent measures in cases of constipation! Medicines which relax the bowels excessively, weaken them, and by thus rendering them incapable of a continuance of their discharging function, increase rather than remedy their inactivity and derangement. The national specific for constipation is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which invigorates while it relaxes the intestines, expels vitiated bile from the blood and stomach, promotes digestion, stimulates appetite, and enriches the circulation. The tone of all organs, which take an active part in the processes of nutrition and secretion, is improved by this genial tonic, which, by promoting vigor and regularity in the system, is the means of furnishing it with its two most efficient natural safeguards against malaria, for which in all its forms this medicine is the sure remedy. Kidney and bladder ailments, dyspepsia, liver complaint and rheumatism also yield to it.

The old proverb, "Where there's a will there's a way," has been revised to suit the situation. It now reads, "When there's a bill we're away."

SHOULD you be a sufferer from dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria, or weakness, you can be cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

CLOSE quarters—the 25-cent pieces hoarded by a miser.

## Carbo-lines.

The wind may roar among the trees, Yet great ships sail the stormy seas. The baldhead man may rave and swear, Yet Carbo-line restores the hair.

W. B. SQUIRES, of Worthington, Ind., says: I have sold more White Wine of Tar Syrup than any other Cough Remedy. It is the best I ever saw.

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

STICKING, Irritation, Inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Palpa." \$1.

"We always keep Piso's Cure for Consumption in the house."

THAT husband of mine is three times the man he was before he began using Wells' Health Renewer.

NOTHING better for Asthma than Piso's Cure for Consumption. 25 cents per bottle.

DON'T die in the house. "Rough on Rats." Clears out mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs. 15c.

25c buys a pair of Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners. Makes a boot or shoe last twice as long.

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

## HUMORS.

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

## Pimples.

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

## Ringworm.

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

## Rheum.

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

## Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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

**ST. JACOBS OIL**  
TRADE MARK  
THE GREAT  
GERMAN REMEDY  
FOR PAIN.  
CURES  
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Beware of Imitations. THE CHARLES A. VOGLER CO., (Successors to A. VOGLER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

**MOTHERS.** 4-worms. (The Great Worm Destroyer.) Will cure your children. Get it at Druggist. 5c.

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

**FREE** By return mail. Full Description of Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

**\$250 A MONTH.** Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

**Young Men** learn TELEGRAPHY here and abroad. We will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Jacksonville, Fla.

**\$65 A MONTH AND BOARD** for three live Young Men or Ladies, in each county. Address F. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Chicago.

**WANTED** experienced Book and Bible Agents in every County. Liberal Salaries Paid. Address, stating experience, P. O. Box 9, Chicago, Ill.

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**PATENTS PROCURED** or NO PAY. Send Sketch or Model. PATENTS BOUGHT or SOLD. Long experience. Send Stamp for Book. A. W. MOBOAN & CO., Patent Attorneys and Dealers in Patents, P. O. Box 730, Washington, D. C.

**A-I CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS.** Suggestions for Decorations, Entertainment and Gifts. A collection of suggestions from leading Sunday-school workers in various parts of the country, containing something of interest to every Sunday-school superintendent. Reaching like it never issued before. Price, 25c. Will send free to any one sending us a list of all the Sunday-school Superintendents in the place. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

## If you are Interested

In the inquiry—Which is the best Liniment for Man and Beast?—this is the answer, attested by two generations: the **MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.** The reason is simple. It penetrates every sore, wound, or lameness, to the very bone, and drives out all inflammatory and morbid matter. It "goes to the root" of the trouble, and never fails to cure in double quick time.

**SAMARITAN NERVE**  
NEVER FAILS.  
"You claim too much for SAMARITAN NERVE," says a skeptic. "How can one medicine be a specific for Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Rheumatism, Nervous Weakness and fifty other complaints?" We claim it is a specific, simply because the virus of all diseases arises from the blood. Its Nerve, Resolvent, Alterative and Laxative properties meet all the conditions herein referred to. It's known world wide as **THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.**

It quiets and composes the patient—not by the introduction of opiates and drastic cathartics, but by the restoration of activity to the stomach and nervous system, whereby the brain is relieved of morbid fancies, which are created by the causes above referred to. To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all those whose sedentary employment causes nervous prostration, irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, SAMARITAN NERVE is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. \$1.50. Sold by all Druggists. (14)

For testimonials and circulars send stamp. **TER 28, S. E. RICHMOND MED. CO., PROP'RS, ST. JOSEPH, MO.**

**\$72 A WEEK.** \$13 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address Truss & Co., Augusta, Maine.

**Dr. LAFUE'S FRENCH MOUSTACHE VIGOR** grows a beard on the smoothest face in 20 days or money refunded. Never fails. Send no receipt of the stamps or silver: 3 packages for \$1. Beware of cheap imitations: none other genuine. Send for circular. Address, T. W. SARR, Box 22, Warsaw, Ind. U. S. A.

**DIET'S HEAD EXHAUSTION** from overwork, nervousness, etc. Send for circular. Address, T. W. SARR, Box 22, Warsaw, Ind. U. S. A.

**SOUTHERN WORLD,** ATLANTA, GA.

A thirty-four page Illustrated Paper. Acknowledged by all to be the best and cheapest Agricultural, Literary and Family paper published. Only \$1.00 per year for 50 copies. Send for it. Let us tell you of the South. Sample copies free. Address **"SOUTHERN WORLD," Atlanta, Ga.**

**PISO'S CURE FOR** CURS WHITE ALL ELAS FALLS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

**CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM** when applied to the inflamed nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores, and restores sense of taste and smell.

**NOT A LIQUID OR SNUFF.** A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will cure. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents, by mail or of druggists. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

**HAY-FEVER** for circular. Price 50 cents, by mail or of druggists. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

**ABSOLUTELY THE BEST. WILSON'S LIGHTNING SEWER.** Two thousand stitches a minute. The only absolutely first-class Sewing Machine in the world. Sent on trial. Warranted 5 years. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, and Circular. Agents Wanted. **THE WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Chicago or New York.**

**AGENTS! --- CANVASSERS!**

**A Live, Wide-Awake CANVASSER** wanted in every community to get up clubs for the most popular HUMOROUS and LITERARY JOURNAL in the North.

Extremely Liberal Arrangements made with Agents. Write for full particulars, sample copies, and outfit, free. Address **THE HOOSIER, Fort Wayne, Ind.**

**TO SPECULATORS.** R. LINDBLOM & CO., N. G. MILLER & CO., 57 Chamber Street, New York.

**GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS.** Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circulars containing particulars. **ROBT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.**

**AN OPTICAL WONDER** For pleasure and business. Magnifying and enlarging. Let us show you a list of our fully illustrated catalogues.

A NEW, original, cheap lantern, for projecting and enlarging photographs, chromo cards, pictures and objects. Works like magic, and delights and mystifies everybody. Send for our full and free descriptive circular. **MURRAY HILL PUB. CO., Box 738, N. Y. City, N. Y.**

**C. N. U. No. 40-83.**

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**Books—Victory—Vox Populi.**

On which side lies the final victory in the desperate "Battle of the Books," the following extracts, characteristic of tens of thousands received, signify:

"I am amazed at the cheapness and excellence of your books. Your enterprise is a public benefaction of the highest kind."—REV. DR. SHEPHERD, Santa Rosa, Cal.

"I am delighted with the books. They are marvelous of cheapness, beauty and utility. Enclosed find \$2.00 in payment."—REV. MASON W. FREEMAN, Worcester, B. C.

"Your efforts toward extending useful information to all classes are the most extraordinary yet witnessed."

**FAIR TERMS.** Books sent for examination before payment, on evidence of good faith. Immense CATALOGUE free. NOT sold by dealers. **JOHN B. ALLEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey St., New York.**

**Like an Evil Spirit.**

In olden times it was thought that evil spirits came in through cracks and keyholes. The generally approved way to keep them out was to plug up the keyholes and stop the cracks with cotton. Notwithstanding these preventive measures, the evil things had their own way and often came in as they pleased.

So comes malaria now-a-days. We try to keep it out of the keyhole and it comes in by the crack. We stop up the crack, and lo! it comes from a leak in the plumbing, or an opening from some neglected drain, or from some unsuspected source and unguarded direction.

We cannot always keep malaria out, but we can give it battle and drive its effects from our systems. If BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is taken in time, malaria has not a ghost of a chance. This is the great family medicine. Your druggist sells it, and you ought to keep a bottle in the house.

## ALLEN'S Lung Balm!

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!  
—THAT WILL CURE—  
COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP.

**CONSUMPTION.**  
Dr. Meredith, Dentist, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of Consumption and was induced by his friends to try Allen's Lung Balm 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.

**CONSUMPTION.**  
Wm. C. Diggs, Merchant, of Bowling Green, Va., writes April 4, 1881, that he wanted to know that the Lung Balm was cured his mother of Consumption, after the physician had given her up as incurable. He says others knowing her case have taken the Balm and been cured. He thinks all so afflicted should give it a trial.

**ALLEN'S LUNG BALM**  
Is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring relief.  
As an Expectoant it has no Equal.  
**SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.**

**BUDD DOBLE SAYS** that a horse shod with THE LOCKIE HORSESHOE PAD lengthens his stride with ease and confidence, and increases his speed. Dobie, Blair, Splen and the best horse-drivers use them and strongly endorse them. The LOCKIE HORSESHOE PAD is a sole leather protection and cushion for the horse's foot between the shoe and hoof. It is JUST THE THING FOR SOUND HORSES, for it protects the foot from all accidental injuries. JUST THE THING FOR LAME HORSES, for it cures all lameness and foot diseases. It is strongly endorsed by all leading veterinary surgeons, drivers, shoers and livermen in Chicago and the Northwest. Send for full particulars, or send \$2.00 and get a pair of Pads and a model with Pad and shoe affixed, 10c of Lockie's hoof paste, bottle of Lockie's liniment and full explanations.

**LOCKIE HORSESHOE PAD CO.,** (D. McLEAN, Manager,) 44 N. Clark St. Chicago.

**\$66 a week in your own town.** Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLITT & CO., Portland, Me.

**THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS** Fits a Pad differing from all others, in capes, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the Ball to the pressure of the blood, keeps the veins open and prevents the accumulation of blood in the groin. It is held securely day and night, and a radical cure is effected. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. **Eggleston Truss Co., Chicago, Ill.**

**\$25 Reward!**

We will pay the above reward for any case of Rheumatism or Neuralgia we can cure. We can relieve any case of Diphtheria or Croup instantly. The J. H. Gardner Army and Navy Liniment will relieve pain and soothe and remove any unusual growth of bone or muscle on man or horse. Large bottles at small bottles 50 cents. Will refund the money for any failure. For sale by all druggists.

**ARMY AND NAVY LINIMENT CO.,** 51 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**ABSOLUTELY THE BEST. WILSON'S LIGHTNING SEWER.**

Two thousand stitches a minute. The only absolutely first-class Sewing Machine in the world. Sent on trial. Warranted 5 years. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, and Circular. Agents Wanted. **THE WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Chicago or New York.**

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**GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS.** Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circulars containing particulars. **ROBT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.**

**AN OPTICAL WONDER** For pleasure and business. Magnifying and enlarging. Let us show you a list of our fully illustrated catalogues.

A NEW, original, cheap lantern, for projecting and enlarging photographs, chromo cards, pictures and objects. Works like magic, and delights and mystifies everybody. Send for our full and free descriptive circular. **MURRAY HILL PUB. CO., Box 738, N. Y. City, N. Y.**

**C. N. U. No. 40-83.**

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



This space is reserved for the Woman  
Christian Temperance Union.

## W. G. T. Union.

For the Holland City News:

The Blessing of the Lord, it Maketh R. ch.

If it is possible that anyone can for a moment suppose that the money, received for license from the liquor dealers, will indemnify a place for the loss sustained in other ways by the intemperance of one man or the head of one family, it would be well for that one to learn how much a place is benefited by one temperate industrious man. A town to be prosperous must have industrious moral, yes, and God fearing citizens. Industry tends to wealth. If a town contains a certain number of industrious and temperate inhabitants, each day will add greatly to its wealth and prosperity. And the acquisitions of each are in a great measure shared by all the others. The traces of industry and thrift are generally discernable in a high state of improvement of property. The mutual benefit is shared even in this. The pleasing sight is shared by all, but in bringing it to this gratifying aspect how many have derived advantage. The funds of this one citizen may almost be said to be shared in common with the others. The lumberman is benefited for he must furnish the material; the carpenter must have his share, for without his skillful hand nothing can be done; the glazier, the mason, the vender of hardware, the painter, and many others, each lend a hand in the work and each shares in the profits of his industry. If he is thrifty, as he is almost certain to be, men of almost every profession will receive a part of the avails of his honest toil. This family will be comfortably and often elegantly clad, which will diffuse another portion of the rewards of his honest labor among a score of the mercantile profession. Industry and temperance are generally rewarded with soundness of body, and a sound body almost invariably possesses a sound mind, which calls for books, papers, speakers, schools, churches, &c., which will give business to many other industries and will make substantial returns for them. Can any one for one moment imagine that the little returns for license can compensate for the loss of even the position, influence, or industry of one citizen?

M. S. V. O.

(To be Continued.)

### These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cent a bottle by Heber Walsh.

### The Independent.

The ablest religious and literary newspaper published. One-quarter to one-half larger, but the same price as its contemporaries.

It has twenty-two distinct departments, all good, many of them of superior excellence.

Its literary department, embracing reviews, criticisms and notices of all new books published, contains 10 or 12 columns weekly, and has no superior in journalism.

During the next few months *The Independent* will publish stories by William D. Howells, author of "Their Wedding Journey," "A Modern Instance," etc.; W. E. Norris, author of "McTeague," "No New Thing," etc.; F. Marion Crawford, author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Dr. Claudius," etc.; J. S. of Dale, author of "Guerdalen"; Edward Everett Hale, author of "Ten Times One is Ten," etc.; Julia Schayer, author of "Tiger Lily and Other Stories"; Rebecca Harding Davis, Sarah Orne Jewett, Fred. D. Story, Kate Upson Clarke, and others. Our readers who do not now subscribe for it, should read the advertisement in another column, which gives subscription rates in full. Every one should at least send 30 cents for a month's "Trial Trip," and make its acquaintance. Address *The Independent*, New York City.

### Rheumatic Syrup Co.

BUTLER, N. Y., May 14, '83.

Gents—Some six years ago I was attacked with a severe form of Rheumatism and dyspepsia, and for five years have been taking different remedies recommended for these diseases, but found nothing to relieve me, and for the last three years have been unable to do a day's work without suffering intense pain through my back and shoulders, and my stomach was so much out of order that I could not eat without suffering great pain. I had no appetite and my vitals distressed me so that I rarely ever ate for my supper any thing but crackers and milk. Commenced taking Rheumatic Syrup, and after taking two bottles I thought my stomach felt better. I began to have faith that the medicine was going to help me. I continued the use a few weeks, and now my appetite is good, and can eat such food as farmers require, without distressing me in the least, and I can do as much work without pain as ever in my life and enjoy my meals; in fact, I am well, the Rheumatic Syrup is the best medicine in the world. Enough can not be said in its praise.

LEROY HENDERSON.

## NEW FIRM!

## P. PRINS & CO.,

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

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

Give us a Call!

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

## H. BOONE, Livery, Board and Sale Stable.

The oldest established Stable in the city.

On Market Street, near Eighth.

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

as cheap, if not cheaper

than any party in this city.

HOLLAND, July 28th, 1882.

H. BOONE.

# Rheumatic SYRUP.

## The Greatest Blood Purifier Known!

### RHEUMATISM CURED.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Apr. 6th, '83

Rheumatic Syrup Co.:

GENTS—I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for six years, and hearing of the success of Rheumatic Syrup I concluded to give it a trial in my own case, and I cheerfully say that I have been greatly benefited by its use. I can walk with entire freedom from pain, and my general health is very much improved. It is a splendid remedy for the blood and debilitated system.

E. CRISTER PARK, M. D.

### SCROFULA CURED.

PORT BYRON, N. Y., Feb. 20, '82.

Rheumatic Syrup Co.:

I had been doctoring for three or four years, with different physicians, for scrofula, and some called it, but found no relief until I commenced taking your Syrup. After taking it a short time, to my surprise, it began to help me. Continuing its use a few weeks, I found myself as well as ever as a blood purifier. I think it has no equal.

MRS. WILLIAM STRANG.

### NEURALGIA CURED.

FAIRPORT, N. Y., March 12, '83.

Rheumatic Syrup Co.:

GENTS—Since November, 1882, I have been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and have not known what it was to be free from pain until I commenced the use of Rheumatic Syrup. I have felt no pain since using the fourth bottle. I think it the best remedy I have ever heard of for purifying the blood and for the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia.

W. R. CHASE.

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

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS  
THE  
LIGHT RUNNING  
NEW HOME  
SIMPLE  
STRONG  
SEWING MACHINE  
PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR  
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL  
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED  
NEW HOME  
SEWING MACHINE CO.  
30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK  
CHICAGO, ILL.  
ORANGE, MASS.  
AND ATLANTA, GA.  
FOR SALE BY

Meyers, Brouwer & Co.  
DEALERS IN  
FURNITURE & COFFINS  
HOLLAND, MICH.

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

## AYER'S Hair Vigor

restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray hair to a natural, rich brown color, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use light or red hair may be darkened, thin hair thickened, and baldness often, though not always, cured.

It checks falling of the hair, and stimulates a weak and sickly growth to vigor. It prevents and cures scurf and dandruff, and heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp. As a Ladies' Hair Dressing, the Vigor is unequalled; it contains neither oil nor dye, renders the hair soft, glossy, and silken in appearance, and imparts a delicate, agreeable, and lasting perfume.

Mr. C. P. BRICHNER writes from Kirby, O., July 3, 1882: "Last fall my hair commenced falling out, and in a short time I became nearly bald. I used part of a bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, which stopped the falling of the hair, and started a new growth. I have now a full head of hair growing vigorously, and am convinced that but for the use of your preparation I should have been entirely bald."

J. W. BOWEN, proprietor of the *McArthur (Ohio) Enquirer*, says: "AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair, and makes it glossy and soft. The Vigor is also a sure cure for dandruff. Not within my knowledge has the preparation ever failed to give entire satisfaction."

MR. ANGUS FAIRBAIRN, leader of the celebrated "Fairbairn Family" of Scottish Vocalists, writes from Boston, Mass., Feb. 6, 1880: "Ever since my hair began to give silvery evidence of the change which fleeting time procured, I have used AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, and so have been able to maintain an appearance of youthfulness—a matter of considerable consequence to ministers, orators, actors, and in fact every one who lives in the eyes of the public."

Mrs. O. A. PRESCOTT, writing from 18 Elm St., Charlestown, Mass., April 14, 1882, says: "Two years ago about two-thirds of my hair came off. It thinned very rapidly, and I was fast growing bald. On using AYER'S HAIR VIGOR the falling stopped and a new growth commenced, and in about a month my head was completely covered with short hair. It has continued to grow, and is now as good as before it fell. I regularly used but one bottle of the Vigor, but now use it occasionally as a dressing."

We have hundreds of similar testimonials to the efficacy of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It needs but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its value.

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

A. P. STEGENGA,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Claim & Collection Agent, Notary Public.

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

A. P. STEGENGA,  
214  
ZELAND, MICH. HOLLAND, MICH., July 19, 1883.

NOT BEING ABLE TO

# CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK.

I have added a large line of new and seasonable goods, such as  
**CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, DRY GOODS,  
HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.**

I have a large and very elegant stock of  
**LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY,**  
which I will dispose of at bottom figures.

## UNDERWEAR. UNDERWEAR.

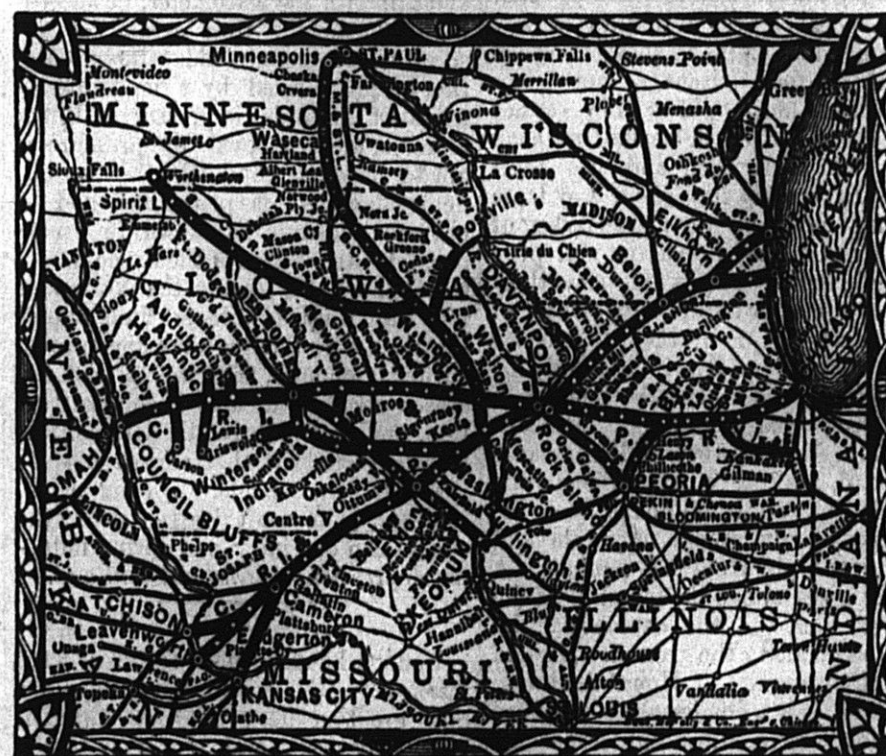
I have everything in the line of Underwear that any person could desire, and I will sell at remarkable low figures.

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HOLLAND, MICH.

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Being the Great Central Line, affords to travelers, by reason of its unrivaled geographical position, the shortest and best route between the East, Northeast and Southeast, and the West, Northwest and Southwest.

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THREE TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and the MISSOURI RIVER.  
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of the best quality, and we will sell them at current market prices.

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

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