

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1882

Holland City News: 1880-1889

11-25-1882

Holland City News, Volume 11, Number 42: November 25, 1882

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1882



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 11, Number 42: November 25, 1882" (1882). *Holland City News: 1882*. 47.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1882/47

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1880-1889 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1882 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

NEWS

WHOLE NO. 562.

The Development of Art in America.

In this connection it may be proper for us to mention the great art publishing firm of George Stinson & Co., of Portland, Maine, who sell, on average, of all descriptions, a million pictures a month. It is

not only more than any other firm in this country but more than any other house in

During the year 1879 they paid for postage stamps over eighty-seven thousand dollars. During the year 1880 they paid for postage stamps one hundred and twenty

ty-two thousand dollars, while for the year 1881 their postage bill amounted to

over one hundred and forty-four thousand dollars. Thus it will be seen that Messrs. Stinson & Co. pay the two hundred and fiftieth part of all postage collected by the

United States Government, and it should be remembered that we live in a country having nearly fifty thousand post-offices and over ten thousand newspapers and periodical publications.

We have lately received four elegant steel engravings published by Messrs.

Stinson & Co. All are very fine works of high art, and do credit to the publishers.

forty inches each; the original paintings, and the steel plates, cost some thirty-three

sold at \$15.00 per copy. To engrave a single plate of this size and description of machinery requires the labor of some

skillful artist from one to two years, and often longer. These elegant engravings are

entitled "Sing Birdie, Sing," "Remembrance," "The Bather's Attendant," and "The Garden Gate."

It is conceived, and generally conceded, that these engravings make up the finest and most elegant set of works of high art ever brought out by American publishers. American homes should be made beautiful by refined works of art, and prices for really good and meritorious pictures are now so low there can be no excuse for their walls to remain gloomy, unadorned, and cheerless. American homes should be beautiful, and the tendency of this will be to make more refined and beautiful the lives of all dwellers therein.

A \$20.00 Bible Reward.

The publishers of *Rutledge's Monthly* offer twelve valuable rewards to those

Monthly for December among which is the following:

We will give \$20 in gold to the person telling us how many verses there are in the New Testament Scriptures (not the New Revision) by December 10th, 1882. Should two or more correct answers be received, the reward will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner December 15th, 1882. Persons trying for the reward must send 50 cents in silver for postage to the publisher with their

answer, for which they will receive the

SUBSCRIBERS to *The Health Monthly*, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and the correct answer will be published. This may be worth \$20.00 to you; cut it out. Address Rutledge Publishing Company, Easton, Penn.

SUBSCRIBERS to Dr. Foot's *Health Monthly* are offered unusually liberal premiums for the coming year. There is a long list of Scientific Works, two of which are sent with *The Health Monthly* one year for fifty cents, and in the list

of \$1 premiums are included an elegant edition of Shakespeare and the American

Standard Dictionary, books that have retailed largely at \$3 per copy. The illustrated premium list and a sample copy of the paper are forwarded free by the publishers, the Murray Hill Publishing Co., 129 East Twenty-eighth St., New York City. 40-4w.

A Good Offer.
The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy

trated treatise. "The Heart of the Con-
tinent," describing the wonderful growth

of the Six Great States. The book is beautifully printed, and numerous engravings of high merit adorn its pages. Any one sending their name and address with

Two three-cent stamps will receive a copy by return mail, by applying to Perceval Lowell, General Passenger Agent, Chicago,

88-5t-e-o-w.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors
and indiscretions of youth, nervous weak-

ness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c.,
I will send a recipe that will cure you.

discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. 28-1y

Holland City News

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

ELLERY ALBEE, who two years ago took everything but the safe in the Ashuelot Savings Bank at Manchester, N. H., of which he was cashier, pleaded guilty to two indictments for making false entries, and was led off to State prison for ten years. Richard Hoffman, of Somerset township, Pa., who has been a cripple all his life, while fervently praying behind a barn, heard a voice say, "Arise and walk!" He obeyed the command, and is now sound in every limb.

THE Ways and Means Committee of the Vermont Legislature proposes to raise all money required for State expenses, by taxing the corporations doing business within the State. The railroad is to be asked for 2 per cent on the first \$2,000 earned per mile; express and telegraph companies are to disgorge 3 per cent on their gross receipts; and savings banks half of 1 per cent on deposits, all of which is to be paid to the State Treasurer semi-annually.

A DISASTER by which seven persons lost their lives occurred on the East river opposite Williamsburg. The barge Signal loaded with 700 barrels of sugar, was run into by the steamer City of Worcester, and a large hole stove in her side. The steamer received slight injuries and proceeded on her way, leaving the barge to sink, which it quickly did. There were eight persons on board—Capt. William Taylor, his wife, brother and three children, and two deck hands—all of whom, with the exception of Capt. Taylor, found a watery grave.

THE Board of Education in New York estimates its expenditures for next year at \$4,000,000. The existing school-houses leave 75,000 children still unprovided for. The coal operators and miners of the Massillon district have agreed upon a compromise which insures the working of the mines until March 1 next.

THE 262d anniversary of the arrival of the Mayflower and the compact of the Pilgrims with the Government was celebrated at Provincetown, Mass. A permanent association to perpetuate this historical event was formed.

THE WEST.

A TERRIBLE collision occurred on the Chicago and Alton railway near Oak Grove, twenty miles east of Kansas City, Mo., between a construction train and a hand-car, which resulted in the death of six men and the ditching of the entire train. The construction train was in charge of Conductor Hamlett, and at the time of the collision was backing toward Blue Springs, when it encountered the hand-car going east. All the men on the hand-car, jumped, the loss of life being with the laborers and trainmen. The caboose, six flat-cars and one box-car went into the ditch. As the cars went into the ditch some of the men jumped, but were caught under the cars and crushed out of all shape. Beside the six killed, a large number were wounded.

THE night watchman in the Union depot at St. Joseph, Mo., hearing pistol shots, started out to discover their origin. He soon found in the street the warm corpses of Joseph Hughes, a notorious character, and Mark Davis, his cousin. It appears that they had been playing cards in a saloon near by, and had considerable money, although none was found on their bodies. The fall of a derrick at Cleveland caused the death of three men almost instantly and the severe wounding of another.

TWO FREIGHT trains collided near Hudson, Minn., causing a general wreck and the burning of a caboose. One man perished in the flames, another was instantly killed, and three persons were mortally injured. A number of cattle were shockingly mangled. Brave Bear was privately executed at Yankton, D. T., for the murder of Joseph Johnson, and left to his relatives a request not to avenge his death. Astronomers at Keokuk claim that the telescope revealed the figures 24 on the face of the sun. Mrs. E. K. Hart, a sister of Oliver P. Morton, died at Keokuk.

PETER BONAN, agent for the Flat-heads in Montana, advises Commissioner Price of the approach to the reservation of a force of 7,400 men at work on the Northern Pacific road, with an army of gamblers, prostitutes, liquor sellers and legitimate traders. The agent asks instructions as to permitting trade in an Indian country. The Indian Bureau has requested the Secretary of War to send troops from Fort Mission to keep back camp followers and trappers.

CINCINNATI has been undergoing a terrible scourge of small-pox during the past three months, but owing to a systematic effort on the part of the authorities to suppress the facts the true extent of the disease has not hitherto been made public. It is now announced that since Aug. 24 there have been in Cincinnati upward of 4,000 cases and 1,500 deaths from small-pox, and it is expected that, with the advent of cold weather the disease will become epidemic.

At Patterson Station, Idaho, John Watson and Cash Austin shot, wounded and robbed William Fox of \$300. All were railroad laborers. Fox returned to camp and told the story. The railroad men captured the robbers. A jury of railroad men was impaneled, who tried and convicted them. Watson was hanged to a telegraph pole in sight of 200 spectators. Austin was turned over to the authorities.

THE SOUTH.

NEAR Texarkana, Charles Hemeny, Jr., a merchant at Lost Prairie, Ark., after a quarrel with two brothers named Butler, went home and was pursued by the Butlers following him to a negro cabin, where he had taken refuge. He was killed by the shot, and killed both brothers as they crossed the threshold. He was wounded in the arm by a ball fired by a man who came with the assassins. The Butlers were picked up dead and buried in one grave.

THE Governor of Virginia has committed to imprisonment for life the sentence of Mary Booth, a negro girl of 14 years, who was to have been hanged at Surrey Court House for poisoning Mrs. R. C. Gray and Travis Jones. Joseph Cole gave an electric chair of tobacco at a circus in Baltimore, Md., when the animal killed the operator with his trunk.

MARTHA ROBINSON, a Louisville negro, stripped her 2-year-old child naked and placed it on the top of a red-hot stove. Later she took it out on the street and left it in a hallway. She says she adopted this means to get rid of it. Died at Parkers-

burg, W. Va., Richard Shumeyer, aged 110 years. Three colored men were killed by the explosion of a guinn mill boiler near Montgomery, Ala.

In a riot at Opeliska, Ala., which lasted all night, lamp-posts and show windows were generally destroyed by the firing of a thousand shots. Three men were wounded. The wholesale drug house of Gilbert Brothers & Co., in Baltimore, was destroyed by fire. James Shaw, the porter, was fatally burned, five firemen were severely injured by falling timbers, and a party of girls at work on the third floor were rescued while the stairway was in flames.

SUICIDE and cremation combined was the unusual form of self-destruction chosen by a workman in a rolling-mill at Birmingham, Ala. Having decided to put himself out of the way in a manner which should give no trouble in the matter of funeral expense, he ascended to the mouth of the blast-furnace stack and jumped into the fiery furnace, the fierce heat of which destroyed every vestige of mortality. North Carolina supplies two bloody items in the calendar of unusual crimes. At a church festival in Gaston county the jealousy between two rivals for the regard of a young lady led to the shooting of a boy through the jaw and the murder of the more successful of the aspirants to the lady's hand. In Forest City a quarrel between prominent citizens of the county terminated in the killing of one man and the wounding of several others.

WASHINGTON.

A SAMPLE of the counterfeit Bland silver dollar which is being extensively circulated, especially in the West, has been received in Washington. The coin is very heavily plated, resists acid tests unless deeply out before applied, has a ring similar to the genuine, and is of the exact weight. The officers of the Secret Service Department consider the counterfeit one of the most dangerous that has yet appeared.

COMMISSIONER McFARLAND, of the General Land Office, in a recent decision, declares that where a person has failed to make entry to a tract of land through being misinformed of his rights by local officers, when otherwise entitled to make entry, he will be protected by the department and lose nothing, unless required to do so by the actual demands of the law. In a decision rendered the other day the Acting Secretary of the Interior holds that a contest for a land title instituted by a parent cannot be transferred or inherited by a child, even though it shall appear that the contest was instituted for the child's benefit.

THE Bar Association of Washington recently recommended that Charles S. Bundy be appointed a Judge of a police court, for which action Bundy has brought suit for \$50,000.

SECRETARY LINCOLN has decided to recommend in his report that Congress should pass no River and Harbor bill this session. It is claimed that but \$10,000,000 of the \$18,000,000 appropriated have as yet been designated for use during the present fiscal year. Secretary Folger is considering two or three important financial propositions which have been recently made to him in regard to the bonds by leading bankers of New York. The holders of some of the currency now offer to exchange them for the 3 per cents. That subject is being considered.

On the application of the Second National Bank of Peoria, Secretary Folger has authorized the use of United States bonds at market rates as security for public deposits, reserving the power to control the amount.

GENERAL.

J. C. TIFFANY, who was indicted in Arizona for embezzling \$15,000 while Indian Agent, gave bail in New York to appear at Tucson for trial in February. The New York and Texas Mexican railway has purchased 4,000,000 acres of land for colonies.

GEN. GRANT has contributed to the North American Review a lengthy article on the case of Fitz John Porter, recommending that he should be declared by Congress to have been convicted on mistaken testimony, which would make him a Major General of volunteers.

A YOUNG Colombian named Portes, accompanied by some friends who had settled in a dense forest tract on the Putumayo river, a tributary of the Amazon, were recently killed by Indians, who capped their atrocious work by cooking and eating the bodies of the victims. Thirty-two States are represented at Indianapolis in the National Grange, which holds secret sessions. Gov. Robie, of Maine, and Congressman Aiken, of South Carolina, are among the delegates.

RICH silver mines have been discovered a short distance east of the Pigeon river, on the Canadian side of the lake. Inch blocks of the precious metal have been picked from the surface of the vein. Prof. Boule, of the University of California, has discovered three new spots on the sun, which can be seen through a smoked glass with the naked eye.

An electrical storm extending from the Atlantic seaboard to the Missouri, commencing on the evening of Nov. 17, nearly cut off telegraphic communication for nine hours. In the Chicago office of the Western Union line the switch-board was set on fire a dozen times. The atmospheric electricity coming into the Milwaukee office was sufficient to keep a lamp burning. Wires running from Cincinnati to St. Louis were worked without a battery. The storm seemed to travel in successive negative and positive waves. A similar condition of the atmosphere existed simultaneously in Europe, and the submarine cables were very seriously affected. The business failures in the United States during the week ending Nov. 18 numbered 167, exceeding the previous week's record by 115, and showing more than in the corresponding week last year.

FIFTY-ONE Merino sheep of the celebrated Rambouillet breed worth \$500 apiece, the largest number of this breed ever brought to this country at one time, and the only lot that has been imported during the last thirty-eight years, arrived in New York from Havre. They will shipped to a great sheep ranch in Texas and used as a cross with the domestic sheep, with the expectation of producing a grade of wool even better than Merino. Twenty-five Mexicans are said to have been killed by Indians near Carinas, and troops have gone in pursuit of the raiders.

POLITICAL.

BEN BUTLER assumes that the Democratic Congress will substantially sweep away internal revenue taxation, and thinks that, if this be not done, a single short crop would bring unprecedented financial disaster.

The Legislature of Alabama organized by electing George P. Harrison President of the Senate, and W. F. Foster Speaker of the House. The bonded debt of the

State is \$9,497,800, upon which there is an annual interest of \$344,000. The cash in the treasury Oct. 1 was \$421,000. The Governor recommends a reduction of taxation. Senator Sherman called at the White House to ask the appointment of Warner Bateman as the Judge for the Southern district of Ohio. As Bateman prepared the legal portion of Sherman's report removing Arthur from the New York Custom House, the President is understood to have been highly indignant over the demand. Pope Barrow, one of the leading lawyers of Georgia, has been elected to fill the unexpired Senatorial term of Ben H. Hill, a son of the latter receiving 48 votes. Ex-Gov. Col. Quinn secured the long term after a bitter contest. The Rhode Island suffrage amendment to the constitution of that State, submitted to the people at the recent election, was rejected by a vote of 5,122 to 4,388.

A POLITICIAN at Washington, claiming to hold intimate relations with Senator Logan, says that gentleman will not be a candidate for President, preferring a seat in the Senate; that the fight over the Illinois Senatorship will be a bitter one; that neither Callahan nor Jaume can be elected; that Robert L. Smith stands no chance whatever, and that as a Democratic candidate David Davis could secure enough Republican votes to elect him. The latest returns to the National House of Representatives show 195 Democrats, 123 Republicans, 5 Readjusters, and 2 Independents, or a Democratic majority of 65 over all, which the Democrats expect will be increased to 67.

OFFICIAL vote of Pennsylvania for Governor: Pattison, 338,336; Beaver, 313,698; Stewart, 43,301; Armstrong, 22,818; Peitt, 4,781. The majority for Elliott, Democratic candidate for Congressman at Large, is about 39,000. The remaining Democratic candidates are elected by from 80,000 to 41,000 plurality.

WASHINGTON telegram: Senator Voorhees gives the Democratic keynote as to civil-service reform. He is reported here as having said that the Democrats are pretty certain of success in 1894; that Indiana is safely anchored as a Democratic State; and, referring to the civil-service bills, that he will vote for none which gives the present occupants of Federal offices a life-tenure.

FOREIGN.

In his statement to the House of Commons recently, Premier Gladstone said it was necessary that 12,000 British troops remain in Egypt for the present, and in a short time a treaty would be made with Egypt, one clause of which would provide that the cost of the maintenance of this army would be defrayed by England. There is an excellent prospect that the perpetrators of the atrocious murder of which the Joyce family in Ireland were the victims will pay with their lives the penalty of that awful crime. Two men who accompanied the party of assassins have turned state's evidence, and it is expected that the testimony will be complete and conclusive. At Constantinople has just been celebrated the 1300th year of Mohammedan calendar, and business was forgotten for participation in processions and religious festivals. The astrologers assured the Sultan that he is the new Prophet of Islam predicted to make his appearance this year.

THE Porte has informed the Khedive that it must first decide upon any convention made with England. Earl Granville has informed the Turkish Prime Minister that Great Britain is radically opposed to the dispatch of a Turkish Commissioner to Cairo. Nuleiman Daoud testified at Cairo that Arabi Pasha gave him peremptory orders to burn Alexandria, and stated he was also commissioned by Arabi to kill the Khedive in the Ramlah Palace. His testimony was corroborated.

KOSUTH, in a letter, to a leader of the Radical party in Hungary, declares the very existence of the anti-Jewish agitation to be a national shame and disgrace, and it is inconceivable to him how any one professing democratic principles could be possessed of such a grace. It's not the Jews but a bad economic policy that has reduced the poorer classes of Hungary to ruin. The Russian journals have orders to make no allusion to the construction of military railroad, or the movement of troops near the Turkish frontier. Midnight raiders attacked the house of Magistrate Roach at Magness, County Kerry, Ireland, and several shots, gained admission and carried off two guns. Eighteen printing establishments at Vienna closed, owing to a compositors' strike. The men demanded an advance of 30 per cent.

AN immense business consolidation is announced from London. The celebrated cannon-foundry establishment of Sir Walter Armstrong has amalgamated with Mitchell & Co., shipbuilders, and will establish works on the Tyne, the capital of the joint concern being \$10,000,000. Ships of war and guns for their armament will be turned out ready for action. The testimony of Saleiman Daoud, to the effect that Arabi Pasha gave him peremptory commands to burn Alexandria and murder the Khedive, is generally discredited at Cairo. By an explosion of dynamite in Barryport, Wales, three girls and two men were killed and several other persons were wounded. A teacher and eight children were consumed in a conflagration at Crozon, France. The Council Chamber, postoffice and a school were destroyed.

EIGHT THOUSAND British troops, led by Gen. Wolsley, who took part in the Egyptian campaign, were reviewed at Buckingham Palace by Queen Victoria accompanied by the Crown Princess of Germany, the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge. The Duke of Connaught marched past at the head of the Foot Guards, the Queen standing in her carriage. A large number of Egyptian troops have been ordered to the Sudan. The arms and ammunition are being forwarded separately.

Indian Summer.

What we call "Indian Summer" is known in Germany as the "Old Man's Summer"; in St. Martin's Summer; in France, in other places, the "After Heat" and "Red Leaf." The Indians called it their "fall summer." At the first steady cold the early colonists thought winter had come, but the Indians replied, "No, there will be summer yet." When this warm season appeared Carver and Standish said to each other, "We here have an Indian summer." The Boston Transcript quotes Longfellow's description of it in "Evangeline":

Then followed that beautiful season
Called by the pious Acadian the summer
Of all saints;
Filled was the air with a dreamy and magical
light and the landscape
Lay as if new-created in all the freshness
of childhood.

The St. Louis fair opens October 21 and closes on the 7th. The sum of \$50,000 is to be distributed in premiums.

THE PRAYER-CURE.

Alleged Recovery of an Invalid Cripple at Bentleyville, Pennsylvania.

The Truthfulness of the Story Vouched for by a Number of Persons.

(Pittsburgh Telegram to Chicago Times.)

The details of the apparently-miraculous cure by prayer of Richard Hoffman, a cripple of Bentleyville, Washington county, which has already been briefly referred to, make a wonderful story. Hoffman is 40 years old, and was born where he now lives. He is a carpenter by trade, and a very ingenious mechanic. When 13 years old he sustained a fall which injured his spine. He suffered more or less until about five years ago, when he was compelled to relinquish his trade, and had to use crutches to assist him in walking. As he grew weaker his feet refused to support him, and for about a year he walked on his knees. After that he traveled about in a wheeled chair operated with levers, but finally he became unable to sit up, even, and resorted to the use of a contrivance which was a combination of chair and lounge, in which he could sit erect or lie down, as he felt able. He destroyed both chair and lounge himself. A year ago he was given up by his physicians, who pronounced him incurable, and said his death was only a question of time. About that time he read newspaper accounts of remarkable cures of cripples near Erie, Pa., through the medium of prayer. He opened correspondence with them, and they confirmed the statements he had read. Mrs. Ella Thompson and Mrs. Ward, of Erie, one of whom had been an invalid for eight years, both wrote him that they had been cured by prayer. It was a long time, he says, before he could bring himself to have faith that prayer could effect his cure, but eventually such faith inspired him, and after one ponderance with the persons at Erie it was mutually agreed that Thursday evening, the 9th inst., should be devoted by them to prayer for his recovery. That night he says he awoke out in the dark and rain on his knees to the wagon-wheel, where he prayed for two hours. He felt that the very door of Heaven's mercy was open, and that he could see Jesus stretching forth his hand to lift him from his infirmities. When done praying he arose and walked up a hill some five rods, next a flight of steps, nine in number, and then forty feet across a porch, and through a kitchen into the house, where he called his relatives to see his wonderful restoration. Ever since that day he has walked erect and unaided, and has been constantly growing in strength. The story of Hoffman's marvelous recovery can be vouched for by hundreds of persons, among whom is Rev. Marquis, of the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church, who says Hoffman has been for years a very religious man. Dr. Jesse G. Scott, who attended Hoffman, was very much surprised to hear of his sudden recovery. He says Hoffman was afflicted with hardening of the spinal cords, compressing the nervous fibers and breaking the connection by which sensations are transmitted to the brain. When he had exhausted every resource at his command, he took Hoffman before the Washington County Medical Society, which pronounced the case incurable. Hoffman has done something in the way of local preaching, and is now traveling through Washington and Greene counties, telling nightly to great crowds the story of his miraculous restoration to perfect health.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

TEN THOUSAND persons attended the meeting of the Irish National League at Tullagh, Ireland. Among the speakers were Sullivan and O'Kelly, members of Parliament. The latter referred to what he called the effort of Davitt to split the Irish party, and said they were tantamount to scabbing Ireland in the back. He threatened to resign his seat if the country wavered in its allegiance to Parnell. He advised the farmers to take advantage of the arrears of rent act. Votes of confidence in the speakers were carried. The Socialist press of France, expresses indignation at the continued arrests at Lyons, and says the condition of affairs under the republic is worse than it could be under an empire. Students at the universities at St. Petersburg and Kazan, owing to the harsh official regulations adopted by the faculties, made hostile demonstrations. The university at Kazan has been closed in obedience to the laws. It is alleged that the Commission of Inquiry at Cairo is turning the trial of Arabi Pasha into a farce, and Counsel Brodley has withdrawn from the defense.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio road, President Garrett reported the gross revenue of the year at \$18,383,815, the net income showing a gain of \$320,000. Semi-annual dividends of 5 per cent have been declared, and the company has a surplus fund of \$33,976,653. John Roche, Frank Barrow, and M. H. Mercer, lawyers, were killed at Ind and Penn. N. F. the car on which they were having been thrown from the track.

The managers of the Vulcan Steel Works, of St. Louis, threaten to close for a year. Steel rails have fallen from \$60 to \$45 per ton, while pig-iron has decreased only from \$30 to \$24. The works would be kept running on pig-iron at \$20; otherwise a payroll of \$150,000 per month will be stopped. The Pittsburgh people seem to feel that they can compete successfully with any section. It is said that the promoters of the Federal Iron and Steel Works last year were \$1,200,000. The Steel Sheet Company holds that ore and labor must produce themselves for a rate of \$45 per ton, tonnage.

R. CHALMERS has filed a mandamus to compel Secretary of State Myers of Mississippi to credit him with the votes cast for "J. R. Chambliss" in Tate county. The Election Commissioners have sent an amended return showing 1,472 votes for Chambliss. Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia, has been interviewed. "I shall," he said, "not independently in all matters of legislation. I shall vote for any party, as I shall vote and demean myself in the Senate so as to, in my judgment, best serve my country, regardless of party or factions. My greatest desire is to see a united, happy and prosperous people. I have no enemies to punish or friends to reward. I belong to no faction, and shall not hamper myself by joining in the disputes and differences of any party, but as I remarked a while ago exercise my own judgment on all questions and vote accordingly."

WORKMEN engaged in tearing down the old apostolic building, in New York, found three skeletons. A num-

ber of broken skulls and parts of other skeletons were also found, as well as two confederate plates, one of which bore the inscription, "Polar Kettle, Jr., Nov. 19, 1813." Prof. Henry Draper, the well-known scientist, and son of Prof. John W. Draper, died of pleurisy at his home in New York. James F. Butts, the oldest printer in Boston, has passed away.

NEAR Campbellville, Ky., a masked robber stopped a stage, took from the three occupants valuables and papers, and rifled the mail bags of registered letters. Two of the passengers saved some of their property by concealing it. The robber disappeared in the woods. J. T. Crow and Joseph Wood quarreled about liquor in a Jeffersonville, (Ark.) saloon, when Crow suddenly seized a chopping-hoe and literally cut Wood's head into two pieces.

THE Secretary of the Navy has issued a circular inviting the presentation to the department by any skillful person of plans, models and designs for new wheel steam cruising vessels for the navy. The steamers Nipah and Palermo, Italy, before the order to convey John Howard Payne's remains to this country had been received.

THE Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that during the month of October there arrived at the various ports of the United States 57,089 passengers, of whom 45,955 were immigrants, 8,097 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 3,357 aliens not intending to remain in the United States. Of this total number of immigrants there arrived from England and Wales, 7,654; Ireland, 3,415; Scotland, 1,055; Austria, 534; Belgium, 138; Bohemia, 481; Denmark, 586; France, 514; Germany, 12,643; Hungary, 938; Italy, 1,224; the Netherlands, 263; Norway, 1,191; Russia, 426; Poland, 147; Sweden, 2,316; Switzerland, 859; Dominion of Canada, 4,446; and from all other countries, 215.

CHALMERS VS. MANNING.

The Governor of Mississippi Will Certify to the Latter's Election—Chalmers Vigorously Protests.

(Telegram from Jackson, Miss.)

Considerable interest is taken in the election matter of Chalmers and Manning, late candidates for Congress in the Second Mississippi district. Secretary of State Myers today canvassed the votes, and decided in Manning's favor. The case occupied the greater part of the day. Gen. Chalmers was present, and was aided by Col. Nugent, of the Jackson bar, in representing his interests. Immediately upon the reading of the decision the Governor issued the certificate to Van H. Manning. As it has been generally conceded that Chalmers was elected by a handsome majority it has occasioned a nine days' wonder. The case turned upon the vote of Tate county. The certificate from the County Board of Commissioners of Election declared that Van H. Manning had received 1,166 votes and J. R. Chalmers 1,472. As appears from the foregoing tally-sheet this was duly and officially signed, but on the reverse side of the certificate was the tally-sheet where "J. R. Chambliss" appeared credited with 1,472 votes. This tally-sheet was in a different handwriting, and was not officially signed. Mr. Myers held that the tally-sheet was better evidence than the intention of the Commissioners to a certificate. It was claimed by Gen. Chalmers that if this was true, if the tally-sheet was necessary, the votes of Tiptah, Union, and De Soto counties should be thrown out, as there was none included, which would still give him a majority. The Secretary of State held differently, giving the 1,472 votes of Tate county to J. R. Chambliss, and none to Chalmers, and establishing the returns in the other counties. The vote, as officially announced, reads: Manning, 8,749; Chalmers, 8,527; Chambliss, 1,472; Carter, 123; Manning's plurality over Chalmers, 492. Gen. Chalmers sued out an injunction from the Circuit Court enjoining the Secretary of State from giving a certificate of election to Manning, also a mandamus from the same court, both of which were disregarded. He will at once enter upon a vigorous contest. Proof was offered but no admitted that there was no such candidate as "J. R. Chambliss." It is the opinion of the bar here and other eminent lawyers that the decision of the Secretary of State is correct, and that the Circuit Judge's interference was without authority of law.

THE official returns regarding the army show that the education of German recruits has been yearly on the increase since 1875. In that year 2.37 per cent of the recruits could neither read nor write. In 1881 the percentage of illiterates had sunk to 1.54.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
DEWEES	Good to Fancy Steers	\$ 8.25	@ 10.75
HOGS	Cows and Heifers	6.25	@ 7.25
COTTON	McMillan to Fair	10.00	@ 10.50
FLOUR	Superfine	8.25	@ 8.80
WHEAT	No. 1 White	1.09	@ 1.11
	No. 2 Red	1.07	@ 1.08
CORN	No. 2	.84	@ .86
OATS	No. 2	.43	@ .44
PORE	Mixed	21.50	@ 21.75
LARD		12.25	@ 12.50
CHICAGO.			
DEWEES	Good to Fancy Steers	8.25	@ 6.49
HOGS	Cows and Heifers	6.25	@ 7.25
COTTON	McMillan to Fair	10.00	@ 10.50
FLOUR	Fancy White Winter Ex.	4.75	@ 5.10
	Good to Choice Sp. Ex.	5.00	@ 5.35
WHEAT	No. 2 Spring	.80	@ .82
	No. 2 Red Winter	.60	@ .60
CORN	No. 2	.40	@ .40
OATS	No. 2	.35	@ .36
PORE	Mixed	.33	@ .34
BUTTER	Choice Creamery	.35	@ .36
PORE	Fresh	.25	@ .26
PORE	Mess	17.75	@ 18.00
LARD		12.25	@ 12.50
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT	No. 2	.64	@ .65
OATS	No. 2	.36	@ .38
CORN	No. 2	.36	@ .37
PORE	Mixed	.33	@ .34
LARD		11.25	@ 11.50
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT	No. 2 Red	.54	@ .55
OATS	No. 2	.34	@ .35
CORN	No. 2	.34	@ .35
PORE	Mixed	.33	@ .34
LARD		20.75	@ 21.00
CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT	No. 2 Red	.50	@ .51
CORN	No. 2	.37	@ .38
OATS	No. 2	.37	@ .38
PORE	Mixed	.33	@ .34
LARD		20.75	@ 21.00
DETROIT.			
FLOUR		5.50	@ 5.60
WHEAT	No. 1 White	.50	@ .51
CORN	No. 2	.34	@ .35
OATS	Mixed	.33	@ .34
PORE	Mess	20.50	@ 21.00
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT	No. 2 Red	.50	@ .51
CORN	No. 2	.37	@ .38
OATS	Mixed	.33	@ .34
EAST LIBERTY, PA.			
CATTLE	Best	5.00	@ 5.20
HOGS	Common	4.50	@ 4.70
SHEEP		6.40	@ 7.30

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

A Distinguished Thief.

THE CHECKERED CAREER OF A GRANDSON OF COMMODORE PERRY—THE STORY OF A CRIMINAL'S LIFE TOLD BY HIMSELF.

(From the Detroit Post.)

By the imprisonment of Samuel F. Perry, alias Payton, in the Jackson prison for a term of five years on the charge of being implicated in the robbery of the county treasury last spring of \$770, disappears for the time being one of those remarkable characters who are a puzzle to social scientists. Perry was a grandson of the immortal Commodore Perry of naval fame, and a man of more than ordinary intelligence, all which placed him among the ranks of the more dangerous class of criminals. He was a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and at one time promised to ornament an honorable profession and perpetuate the name of his heroic ancestor. He was, however, more or less inclined to vicious practices from early youth and began his downward career by becoming a frequent visitor at the gaming-table. In his native city, New York, he soon became known as a reckless gambler, and when he had squandered his patrimony, which was considerable, he became a confidence operator. It was an easy descent from that profession to that of a thief. In fact there is scarcely a dividing line between a confidence operator and a thief, and it has become a notorious fact, nowadays, that with few exceptions the gambling fraternity may also be classed as thieves. Said a well-known gambler a few days since: "I regret to say that legitimate gamblers of the old-time sort have become scarcer every year, and consequently the business is growing into greater disrepute. There was a time when some of our greatest public men were reckless gamblers. Henry Clay was the habitué of the gaming table and was a reckless gambler. Even Webster was fond of playing at the pasteboards, and Southern politicians and private gentlemen have been known to lose vast plantations, slaves and all, in a single night at the gaming table. Now, every thief claims to be a gambler. The fact is nine-tenths of the thieves do gamble, and nowadays they are mainly looked upon as the 'producers'—the 'suckers'—as it were—of the gaming table. High-toned gentlemen as a class no longer appear regularly at the gaming table. They have dropped onto another game, viz., options at the Board of Trade, and base-ball, election and racing pools. These are the places where young men and business men are dropping their money."

"Well, as to thieves, how do you work them?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, we have 'steerers' out—men who know thieves. Let thieves like Ed Rice, Harry Floyd and Sam Perry—men of the first rank—who make hauls of thousands of dollars in a single transaction, get fairly under 'cover,' and the first point they will strike for is a fair bank. They are generally the rankest kind of 'suckers.' If, on the other hand, men of that kind are backward in coming forward, certain preliminaries are gone through with, such as a wine supper. The average thief is a high liver. Nothing is too rich for his blood. After he has eaten well, and is reasonably drunk, he becomes an easy victim, and is 'steered' straight to a fair bank. It does not take long to pluck him, clean, and, what is remarkable among the fraternity, there are few 'squealers' among them."

Through all the various grades from gambler to thief Perry passed, and, according to his own confession, it did not take him long to reach the lowest round of the ladder of infamy. Said he, as he meditatively chewed the end of a cigar the reporter had given him: "Young man, I'm going to give you a pointer."

"Well, what is it?"

"Gambling, wine and women of easy virtue will down any man. They have finished me. Look at me—what I am and what I was—no sermon, however eloquent-tongued the orator, was ever preached from pulpit that teaches as forcible a moral lesson as the history of my life. No man can violate the laws of God and man and escape punishment."

"What induced you to adopt such a life?"

"Oh, everything came in its turn, easy enough. Love of excitement and of gaming. When I took to drink and associated with disreputable women. All this cost money. When I could not get it in one way I soon became hardened enough not to hesitate to secure it by other and unlawful means."

"By the way, you were associated in the great Baltimore bank robbery a few years since?"

"I don't mind confessing now that I was."

"How much did you and your confederates get in that affair?"

"In all about \$1,000,000. It was the largest and most successful piece of work performed in the United States. We escaped with every dollar of the amount to Canada, chartered a tug to Liverpool and went direct to London. From there we visited the continent, gave grand dinners in all of the principal capitals of Europe, and had a grand time generally. Billy Pinkerton,

of Chicago, was employed by the bank to follow us and induce us to return a portion of the money. But we were not in that line of business. I shook hands with Pinkerton in London, but that was all the satisfaction he or the bank received for his trip."

"How did you rob the bank?"

"We rented a building next door and were at work for months before we succeeded in working through and getting possession of the money. We remained in Europe three years. In the meantime the only witness against us died. Then we returned to America and had just money enough left to get us back again. It didn't take us long to go through a million of dollars."

"You were also connected with Col. Corrigan's Fenian expedition to Ireland in 1865, were you not?"

"Yes. I am a sailor, and I was engaged to sail the vessel. As we neared the Irish coast we were sighted by a British man-of-war. Some of the 'ferriers,' as they call the Irish, on board of the ship took to the small boats, and I ran the vessel on the rocks. Corrigan and I escaped, but several men were captured and imprisoned."

"What have you to say relative to the county-treasury robbery, for which you have been sentenced?"

"Now the whole thing is over I don't mind telling you all about it. The job was put up in Tom Digelow's 'Board of Trade C'fe' saloon, on Congress street near Griswold. There were seven of us in the job altogether, but two of us did the work. I am the man who called Crosby's attention, to the south end of the office. Crosby says I wanted to see about paying my taxes in the Twelfth ward. I asked him about certain bonds that I wanted to buy. The scheme was to have my partner get into the safe while I held Crosby's attention. Instead of so doing, he went for the money drawer, and the clinking noise made by either opening or shutting the drawer called Crosby to look around. He 'dropped' on the thing at once, and ran toward my partner, who also ran. I walked leisurely out of the office into the corridor, and out of the building through the east door. I did not run out at the Fort-street door."

"It is pretty hard to be locked up for five years."

"Yes, but I can stand it. I reckon that I won't stay the full time."

In concluding this interview with the reporter, Payton said that he had a wife and daughter—the latter in her 16th year—residing in New York city. He also said he expected \$200 from the notorious "Red" Leary, to aid him in his recent trial; but, for some reason, neither he nor others of whom he had a right to expect aid came forward to his rescue when he needed them.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health Lansing, by observers of diseases in different parts of the State, show causes of sickness during the week ending Nov. 11, 1882, as follows: The number of observers heard from is 56.

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number of Cases.	Number of Deaths.
1. Bronchitis.	45	83
2. Intermittent fever.	41	74
3. Rheumatism.	39	70
4. Neuralgia.	37	66
5. Tonsillitis.	35	63
6. Consumption of lungs.	34	61
7. Diarrhea.	33	48
8. Intermittent fever.	32	46
9. Typhoid fever.	29	46
10. Typho-malarial fever.	23	39
11. Diphtheria.	17	39
12. Pneumonia.	14	25
13. Scarlet fever.	13	21
14. Erysipelas.	12	21
15. Dysentery.	12	18
16. Paratyphoid fever.	9	16
17. Typhoid fever (enteric).	8	14
18. Inflammation of bowels.	8	14
19. Cholera morbus.	7	14
20. Whooping-cough.	7	13
21. Membranous croup.	7	11
22. Inflammation of the brain.	4	7
23. Whooping-cough.	4	7
24. Measles.	4	7
25. Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	3	5
26. Diarrhea.	1	2
27. Chicken-pox.	1	2
28. Small-pox.	1	2

For the week ending Nov. 11, 1882, the reports indicate that puerperal fever, bronchitis, tonsillitis, cholera morbus, membranous croup, dysentery and rheumatism increased, and that erysipelas, typhoid fever and typho-malarial fever decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State Capitol the prevailing winds during the week ending Nov. 11 were southeast and south, and, in comparison with the averages for the preceding week, the temperature was higher, the absolute and relative humidity greater, and the day and night ozone more.

Reports from sanitary inspectors during the week ending Nov. 11 mention three cases of measles found among immigrants arriving at Detroit.

Including reports by regular observers and by others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Nov. 11 and since at twenty-five places, scarlet fever at nineteen places, measles at four places. Small-pox was reported at Grand Rapids Nov. 11.

HENRY B. BAKER, Secretary.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

Corrected according to the latest returns, the Legislature will stand as follows:

Dist.	Rep.	State.	Fusion.
1. John Gruesz.	1. James W. Ruseyn.		
2. Brockley Shaw.	2. James H. Ruseyn.		
3. Charles Austin.	3. C. H. Richmond.		
4. E. L. Koon.	4. John Strong.		
5. O. J. East.	5. Michael Spencemaker.		
6. A. J. Duncan.	6. H. F. Pennington.		
7. C. J. McMonroe.	7. H. H. Jennison.		
8. J. W. McMahon.	8. John M. Norton.		
9. Geo. E. Taylor.	9. J. Manwaring.		
10. J. W. Belknap.	10. J. W. Belknap.		

21. James W. Hine.	20. A. T. Frisbee.
22. J. W. Hance.	21. J. H. Roost.
23. A. J. Bliss.	22. J. H. Richardson.
24. Subael F. White.	
25. P. H. P. P.	
26. Archib. H. Butters.	
27. F. O. Gullick.	
28. Henry W. Seymour.	
29. James Mercer.	

Republicans in Roman; Fusionists in Italian; Workmen in small caps.

Allegan County—J. W. Garvelink, Francis Goodman.
Alcona—G. J. Robinson.
Alpena—Lawrence C. Frye, Wm. A. Keith.
Bay—H. M. Wright, N. Clark.
Benzie—L. J. Wheeler.
Branch—Dr. J. H. Bennett, F. Heinsbough.
Calhoun—S. F. Snyder, N. J. Kelsey.
Cass—R. J. Dickson.
Clinton—Wm. H. Rose, F. Noeker.
Delta—Wm. M. Colwell.
Eaton—Tyler Hull, Luman Shepard.
Emmett—Isabel Carby.
Genesee—Sumner Howard, Henry B. Diller.
Grand Traverse—D. Vinson.
Gratiot—A. B. Darragh.
Hillsdale—Nathan Alvord, G. Wyllis.
Huron—Olin Penner.
Houghton—S. D. North.
Ingham—F. L. Dodge, J. Farmer.
Ionia—A. Milan Willett, F. Pitt.
Isaac—O. Palmer.
Isabella—Henry Woodruff.
Jackson—J. H. Harkard, A. N. Hovee.
Kalamazoo—Peyton Banney, Cass, Brown, Jr.
Kent—G. W. Thompson, N. A. Flecker, J. C. Train, A. A. Wilson.
Lapeer—Geo. Davenport, A. Williams.
Lenawee—Geo. Howell, D. A. Bizby, J. U. Larkness.
Livingston—George Coleman.
Macomb—J. M. Gleason, Alex. Grant.
Manistee—R. B. Mackey.
Marquette—John Quincy Adams.
Mason—R. P. Bishop.
Mechanic—E. Pierce.
Menominee—E. J. Morcum.
Midland—J. Van Kleck.
Monroe—Burton Parker, Wm. A. French.
Montcalm—S. P. Younes, Statham W. LaDu.
Muskegon—E. W. Cook, C. P. Reed.
Newaygo—S. S. Sone.
Oakland—James Gray, Wm. E. Carpenter.
Oceana—James E. White.
Ontonagon—John G. McKernan.
Oshtemo—E. J. Hoxworth.
Ottawa—John B. Perham, Cornelius Van Loo.
Saginaw—N. Barnard, E. R. Phinney, J. G. Rammel, J. M. Wiltse.
Sanilac—J. Wikson, J. Litch.
Shiawassee—F. H. Potter, L. Van Deusen.
St. Clair—Henry Myers, Ed. Vincent, doubtless.
St. Joseph—J. W. Bentley, Joseph Johnson.
Tuscola—E. B. Hayes, C. P. Black.
Van Buren—R. L. Warren, H. H. Howard.
Washtenaw—C. S. Gregory, Edward King.
Wayne—First—G. H. Hopkins, Robert Bolger.
Conrad Bettinger, Walter S. Coats, Lyman A. Brant, John Berlin, Ovid N. Case.
Second—H. W. Rippey.
Third—George Tinkham.
Fourth—M. H. Ellis.
Fifth—J. J. Connelley.
Republicans, 60; Fusion, 38; Workmen, 1.
Republican majority in the House, 22; on joint ballot, 28.

A LOGAN BOOM.

Reasons Which Make the Illinois Senator One of the Available Candidates of His Party.

A Tension in Certain Quarters to Favor the Nomination of Gen. Phil Sheridan.

(Washington Telegram to Chicago Times.)
The Critic made the day of Senator Logan's return to Washington the occasion of nominating him for the Presidency, and giving the reasons for regarding him as decidedly the most available candidate for 1884. To day this is followed up by a communication in The Republican signed "Old Soldier," which nominates him again, thus:

"Many cases have been assigned for the tidal wave which swept over the Republican party last Tuesday. One of the greatest causes was exhibited in the election of Gen. Butler by the soldier vote. His election as Governor of Massachusetts will make him the Democratic candidate for President in 1884. The election of Illinois has proved that under the leadership of the gallant soldier, Gen. John A. Logan, the soldier vote was cast for the Republican ticket. Although Republican States like Iowa, Michigan and others have lost Republican Congressmen, Illinois has lost none and may have gained one member by sending a good Republican to the United States Senate to succeed David Davis. If the Republicans hope to elect a President over Gen. Butler they must run a pure man and better soldier, and that man is Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois."

But many leading Republicans feel that the only thing that can save the party two years hence is some bold novelty that will create enthusiasm and catch votes in every direction to replace those that are daily being lost to the party. Senator Logan did not walk to the wars, as Conkling and Cameron did, and therefore will be much more acceptable to the anti-stalwarts than they. At the same time every man who has long been in political life has made enemies, and Senator Logan has been prominently concerned in the internecine Republican war. He may have lost a majority with the Conkling wing as he has gained by his disavowal on the other side. For these reasons some prominent Republicans are much in favor of the nomination of Gen. Sheridan. He has the friendship of Grant without having incurred the hostility of Grant's enemies, and it is calculated that he can get the Catholic vote, the Irish vote and the soldier vote. Sheridan's military career might not afford much of a clew to his Presidential policy, but it would enable the campaign orators to evoke much enthusiasm and to become very eloquent without committing themselves hopelessly on the issues of the day. One of the growing terrors is the tariff, a dry matter of statistics which it takes a good deal of patience and industry to understand, and a campaign orator would be glad enough to get away from ad valorem and the incidence of taxation and the relation of cost to profit, and end early with the subject. Sheridan, subsequent to his arrival on the field. There is, by the way, a strong prospect that Congress this winter will perpetuate the grades of General and Lieutenant General. Such action would be gratifying to Sheridan and Hancock, the two most popular generals in the service, and it is more likely to be gratified because each is closely identified with one of the great political parties.

A LION-TAMER, being pursued by his infuriated wife, took refuge among his animals, whereat, after the manner of the small boy to his companion who takes a position before a plate-glass window after he has thrown a stone at the other, she called out to him: "Coward! coward!" "I wish you were only a tiger," said he, "I could soon teach you to behave."

JAY GOULD'S income from Western Union alone is \$3,500 a day.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

POTATO POISONING.—Good health says everybody ought to be made acquainted with the fact that there is danger in the potato as well as in many other kinds of vegetables when unripe or when advancing toward decay. When the potato is not fully ripe, its skin contains a considerable quantity of a dangerous poison known as solanine. The same is true when the potato has become old and begun to sprout. Such potatoes are wholly unfit for food, and are absolutely dangerous.

A FEW SIMPLE REMEDIES.—A teaspoonful of charcoal in half a glass of warm water often relieves a sick headache. It absorbs the gases, and relieves the distended stomach, pressing against the nerves that extend from the stomach to the head.

Charcoal forms an unrivalled poultice for wounds and old sores. It is also invaluable for what is called proud flesh. It is a great disinfectant. It sweetens the air if placed in shallow dishes around the apartment, and foul water is also purified by its use.

For bruises or sprains bathe the part in cold water until you get ready a decoction of wormwood and vinegar. When the herb is fresh gathered, pound the leaves, wet with vinegar, and bind on, and when the herb is dry put it in the vinegar, and let it boil a short time; then bathe the bruise with the decoction and bind on the herb.

There is nothing better for a cut than powdered resin. Get a few cents' worth, pound it until it is fine, put it in a cast-off spice box with perforated top, then you can easily sift it on the cut. Put a soft cloth around the injured member, and wet it with water once in awhile; it will prevent inflammation or soreness.

Hoarseness and tickling in the throat are best relieved by a gargle of the white of an egg beaten to a froth in half a glass of warm, sweetened water.

Hiccough can be immediately relieved by administering a lump of sugar wet with vinegar.

A simple and harmless remedy and preventive for persons suffering from car-sickness is a sheet of writing paper worn next to the person directly over the chest. It is highly recommended and seldom fails.

Buy at any drug store one ounce of camphorated oil and five cents' worth of chlorate of potash, and whenever a soreness appears in the throat put the potash in a half tumbler of water and gargle the throat, then rub the neck thoroughly with the camphorated oil at night before going to bed, and also pin around the throat a small strip of woolen flannel. This is a cheap and a sure remedy for sore throat.

If persons suffering from severe headache would tie a handkerchief tightly around the temples they would find relief by so doing in a very short time.

Hemorrhage of the lungs or stomach is promptly checked by small doses of salt. The patient should be kept as quiet as possible.

A good remedy for warts or corns: Drop a little vinegar on the wart or corn, cover it immediately with cooking soda or saleratus, let it remain ten minutes. Repeat several times a day for three days and the warts and corns will be gone.

Something to Live For.

It has been asserted by scientific surgeons that the will-power of a sick man has a great deal to do with his living, and the case of Charles O'Connor is cited with evidence. A still stronger case occurred in Michigan. An old man, living in the Northern part of the State, got out a lot of timber many years ago for a toll-road company, but the company failed, and left him in the lurch. For years and years he tried to sell the timber to this one, or that, but no one wanted it, and at last time and decay rendered the beams almost worthless. Last summer the Supervisors of that county advertised for proposals to build a bridge, and the old man put in a bid. While waiting to see what would be done he was taken very sick, and he grew worse so rapidly that a council of doctors was called. After due deliberation he was informed that he was approaching his end.

"When will I know about the bridge?" he coolly asked.

"The bids will be opened to-day."

"Well, I'll send John over to see who gets the job, and my living or dying will depend on his news."

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the son, and the family physician arrived in company. The old man was neither better nor worse.

"Well," he asked as John approached.

"Our bid was accepted father."

"And we've got the job?"

"Yes, but the doctor says you can't live."

"I can't, and I'm not going to live to build that bridge, but I'm going to work that square timber into it up to the last foot, or my name isn't John Rogers!"

It is a fact, reached for by a dozen good men, that he was off that thing bed, and in less than a fortnight he was at work on the bridge.—Detroit Free Press.

Animals and Odors.

A writer on odors and their recognition in the Journal of Science, says: "Take an ox, a sheep or a goat to a country where the flora is strange, and he will browse upon plants analogous in odor with those which have formed his food in his native land. But whenever he perceives a strange effluvia given off he avoids the plant as doubtful." A superfluous bear at the Paris Zoo had a bun with prussic acid on it given him. But brin was not to be caught that way. He pushed it into the water, and not until the odor was entirely gone did he eat it. The poi-

son had then lost its force. Animals have pronounced tastes in odors. The literal in "fine frenzy rolling" of the cat, in catnip is notorious, while the pard and panther grow amiable beneath the influence of lavender water.

The Cats of Cairo.

Among the curiosities of Cairo is an amateur branch of the Humane Society for the special benefit of poor Puss. A curious legacy was some years ago left by a wealthy bourgeois to enlarge the permanent income of the Cadi, on condition of his nourishing and cherishing all the unclaimed cats in Cairo. Like most Mahometans the Cadi has shared the feeling which made the Prophet cut off the wide sleeves of his robe sooner than disturb a favorite cat who had fallen asleep thereon. Consequently a large courtyard has been devoted to their especial benefit; and here the "nice, soft, furry creatures" lie and bask in the sun, and are fed at stated intervals, and altogether have a very good time of it. It is a curious fact, however, that although daily additions are made to this large feline home, the inmates rarely amount to more than fifty. This (in the absence of sausage machines) is a very remarkable problem. I suppose that a candidate for the office of Cadi has to produce a medical certificate to prove that he is not troubled with that unconquerable aversion to dear old Puss with which so many of the masculine genus are afflicted.

The said aversion was one day turned to excellent account by one of our mutual friends, whose next neighbor in chambers made himself odious by practicing on a cornet, or big fiddle, or some such instrument of torture, in spite of the civil entreaties of our friend, who was nearly wild with headache. At last, exasperated beyond endurance he sallied forth and invested in a large packet of valerian, which he sprinkled on the low roots below the windows. Of course, in half an hour all the cats in the neighborhood had assembled and crazy with delight, issued cards of invitation to all their acquaintances, and very soon the army of cats, each more mad than its neighbor, were dancing and scrambling, fighting and miauling, until the barbarian with the musical ear-rack was tearing his hair in a frenzy nearly as wild as the cats. His neighbor was so delighted at the success of his little joke that his headache was cured. Meanwhile a shower of rain washed the valerian into the courtyard below. Then every one who walked across the court brought in particles thereof on the soles of his feet; and the cats found their way up stairs by scores, even into the chamber of the cat-hater, who, on the whole, was very fairly punished.

They seemed to have the same affection for very young nemophila, and come and lie down and roll on it in the most aggravating way. Speaking of cats it is not startling to hear that the cats of London—the real household pets—are said to number 300,000, without any sort of calculation for houseless wanderers, whose nasal yells disturb nocturnal peace? The amount annually spent on purchasing horse flesh from the cat-meat men in London is said to be £100,000! This, according to vulgar notions, should be a proof of the folly of elderly spinsters, who are generally supposed to have a monopoly of feline affections. The great cat show in London a few years ago, however, betrayed a very different state of domestic matters, and male exhibitors being so numerous and so successful that they carried off thirty-two prizes; fifteen more were secured by cat-loving matrons, while to the much maligned old maids they were only awarded four prizes!—Gentleman's Magazine.

A Much-Traveled Piano.

In the suburbs of New York may be seen an old instrument which has crossed the waters at least five times. It once belonged to the beautiful Mary Phillipse (whose hand George Washington once sought, but who became the wife of Col. Roger Morris, a gallant royalist of Revolutionary memory), being imported for her from Paris by her father in 1754.

At the close of the Revolutionary war Col. Morris' property was confiscated and when he and his family removed to England, the piano, after a twenty-four years' residence in America, went back across the Atlantic with them.

In 1812 Mrs. Morris returned to America a widow, and the piano was set up once more in the old New York mansion, then owned and occupied by Stephen Jumel and his wife.

Madame Jumel (who after the death of her husband became the wife of Aaron Burr) inherited the piano, and used to loan it for the great musical concerts of the day. The beautiful old instrument did duty at the first appearance of Malibran in 1834, and of Jenny Lind at Castle Garden in 1847.

It was then the property of Madame McArvey (who paid \$150 for it) and subsequently traveled across the ocean again to the baronial mansion in the city of Limerick. In 1854 it returned to New York for the last time, where it will doubtless end its days.

The piano is known as an "upright," and was manufactured at Paris by the predecessors of the present firm of Messrs. Pleyel, Wolff & Co. in 1754. It is made of ebony, and is beautifully finished in all its parts.

A BILLET invented by a German chemist is made of a powerful anesthetic, which breaks on striking a person, who is made unconscious for twelve hours, and while in that condition can be taken prisoner.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 82.

HOLLAND'S PROSPERITY.

During the past two years Holland City has been slowly and steadily advancing in her manufacturing and industrial interests; her population is rapidly increasing and there is no reason why our citizens should not feel proud of the record made. We can boast of having the largest tanning institutions in the State, and they are being enlarged every year.

The Cappon & Bertsch Leather Co., are turning out an immense amount of stock which finds a ready market, the same may be said of the Metz Sole Leather Tannery, and as these two tanneries form an important factor in the industries of this city, it is certainly encouraging news to the interested citizen.

Our progress during the past year in developing into a manufacturing city, has kept pace with any of our neighboring towns. Yea, we dare to think that our progress in this respect has been greater than some of our sister cities. What is the reason of this? It is our natural advantages backed by the restored confidence of our people.

We can justly point with pride to the important additions that have been made to our city during the past season. They are as follows: The building of a hotel at the mouth of Macatawa Bay and the successful endeavor to establish a summer resort there. The erection of the Standard Roller Mills, which are now about to commence the manufacture of flour on a large scale. The additions which are now being made to the Plugger Mills, increasing this mill's capacity by about one-half. The enlarging of the Phoenix Planing Mill. The increased capacity of the Butter Tub Factory. The resurrection from decay, of the Sash and Blind Factory of the late R. K. Heald, and the restoring to life and activity of the "Hummel Tannery."

Then there is the improvements that have been made through the medium of the Common Council. The opening, and the claying and graveling of Fish street, and the claying and graveling of East Twelfth street, and the contemplated erection of a City Hall. All these facts are evidences of prosperity which our people, as a rule, do not realize.

Now, let none of our citizens utter a word detrimental to our city, thereby casting a gloom over the hopes of some enterprising citizen who may contemplate the erection of an institution that will help our city along. Let none say a word against our business relations, and always bear in mind that it is "better to throw a stone at random than an idle word." Have a word of encouragement for all dissatisfied and discouraged citizens. Inspire them with new hopes, and establish that confidence in success, which is so necessary for the advancement of any community. Remember this, and be assured that the day is not far distant when Holland may claim rank with the most prosperous manufacturing towns in Western Michigan.

Real Estate Transfers in Ottawa County.

For the week ending Nov. 18, 1882.

This list includes only such as seem to be bona fide sales, quit claims, where the consideration is very small, not given.

John Curry et al. to David Curry s & w n e 1/4 n w 1/4 and n e 1/4 n w 1/4 sec. 36-7-14. \$300.
Sarah R. Dart to Geo. W. Joscelyn, pt w 1/2 n e 1/4 sec. 3-5-16. \$90.
Estelle Conville et al. to Geo. W. Joscelyn, pt n w 1/4 n e 1/4 w f r 1/4 sec. 4-5-16. \$120.
Jantje Mast et al. to Lawrence Schoemaker, w 1/2 n e 1/4 n w 1/4 sec. 24-5-15, and n 1/2 s 1/4 n e 1/4 sec. 20-5-14. \$1,000.
Johannes Pallingdorf and wife to Sybrand de Boop, n 1/2 n e 1/4 n e 1/4 sec. 15-5-14. \$1,500.
Jantje Mast to Lawrence Schoemaker, pt e 1/2 e 1/4 n e 1/4 sec. 24-5-15. \$300.
Jantje Mast et al. to Roelof ten Have, s 1/4 n 1/4 s 1/4 w f r 1/4 sec. 18-5-14. \$1,000.
Josiah Williams and wife to James G. Lewis, n e 1/4 n w 1/4 sec. 2-9-13. \$1,000.
John B. Forham and wife to William H. Spoor, s e 1/4 s e 1/4 and s 1/2 s e 1/4 n e 1/4 sec. 27-8-15. \$350.
Benj. Little and wife to Clinton Little, e 1/2 s w 1/4 and s e 1/2 e 1/4 n w 1/4 sec. 30-8-13. \$2,700.
Gardner Avery and wife to Roelof Nyenhuis n e 1/4 w 1/4 and w 1/2 s 1/4 n e 1/4 sec. 17-5-13. \$3,000.
John Wright and wife to Lorraine E. Johnson, n w 1/4 n w 1/4 sec. 2-9-13. \$25.
Maria Beattie to James H. Woodworth, e 1/2 s w 1/4 n e 1/4 sec. 5-8-15. \$100.
James H. Woodworth and wife to John Haney e 1/2 w 1/4 s e 1/4 sec. 5-8-15. \$67.
John Haney and wife to Andrew B. Allen, e 1/2 s w 1/4 n e 1/4 sec. 5-8-15. \$70.
Thos. W. Lawton to Del L. Lawton, pt n e 1/4 sec. 28-8-14. \$100.
Jon W. Whipple and wife to Joseph Ellis, pt n e 1/4 w 1/4 sec. 8-5-13. \$275.
Wm. Hardy and wife to Jas. A. Edoad, land in sec. 24-6-13. \$400.
Alfred Pearson and wife to Frank Ringnolds, 25 acres in sec. 7-7-14. \$2,000.
Henry Ferguson and wife to Geo. A. Lawton, 23 acres in n e 1/4 sec. 21-8-13. \$700.
Julia Braton and husband to A. M. Kanter, lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 blk 9, Western add. Holland. \$125.
Daniel A. Mull and wife to Herbert Mull, s 1/4 n e 1/4 sec. 2-9-13. \$400.
John H. Brown to Gilbert Overhaul, pt 1 acre in n e 1/4 w 1/4 n w 1/4 sec. 28-8-15. \$250.
Peter Parker and wife to Joel B. Little, 72x122 in ft of s e 1/4 sec. 23-8-14. \$1,000.

A Card--\$500.

I deem it necessary to place a matter before the citizens of Holland for consideration, on account of misrepresentations which have been circulated by a certain sewing machine agent, Mr. Geo. McClure, who is also commission agent for pianos and organs.

The facts are as follows: Some time ago, a Fischer upright piano was left by

Mr. Geo. McClure at the residence of Mr. E. Fay, on trial. After it had been thoroughly tested and examined, it proved not to be satisfactory, and Mrs. E. Fay went to Grand Rapids and purchased an elegant Sohmer Upright piano of the undersigned. The Fischer Piano then had to be removed from the house.

Since that time Mr. McClure has been of constant annoyance to Mrs. E. Fay, claiming that she had been swindled, that the Sohmer piano was only a stencil piano, that there was no such factory in New York City, and that it was but a miserable cheap instrument. This I pronounce to be a malicious falsehood being without foundation.

Therefore I make the following statement:

1. The Sohmer piano is manufactured in New York City, at No. 149 and 153 East 14th street.
2. The Sohmer piano ranks as a first class instrument.
3. The Sohmer piano received the medal and diploma of honor, at the Centennial in 1876.
4. The Sohmer piano received first prize at the exposition at Montreal, in 1881, and again in 1883.
5. The Sohmer piano is warranted as a first-class piano for 5 years.
6. The Sohmer piano has several new and very valuable patent improvements.
7. The Sohmer piano is valued by far, higher than Fischer pianos.

I furthermore state that the Fischer piano is but a low priced instrument, and so acknowledged by the manufacturers, and the trade generally.

If the above statements are not founded on facts and proven not to be true, I offer to contribute 500 dollars to the poor of Holland City.

To find out whether the above facts are given correct or not, I refer to Mr. John C. Fremont, editor of *Music and Drama*, New York City, who is authority on musical matters, or to any other recognized authority.

I have taken these steps for the protection of my business and the reputation of the Sohmer piano.

PAUL W. FRIEDRICH,
No. 59 Monroe street,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Special Notices.

Honest Goods.

I am offering to the Public a well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing at prices which defy competition from either Jew or Gentile. I desire to have it distinctly understood that my business is not connected in way with the so-called "Jew store" as has been insinuated, but is independent from any house in the city. My motto is, to sell cheaper than any one else, come and see before purchasing elsewhere. I also have some excellent bargains to offer in Bankrupt Goods.

JOHN A. ROOST.

Farms for Sale.

Parties who are desirous of purchasing a Farm of improved or of unimproved land, can secured extra bargains by consulting me. I have several hundred acres of land in this vicinity which I will sell at reasonable figures and on easy terms. My terms of payment on unimproved land are as follows: I will take from \$50 to \$100 cash down and the rest of the purchase price can be paid in six annual payments.

GEO. S. HARRINGTON.
HOLLAND, Nov., 21st, 1882. 42-4t.

Carpenter and Mason Work!

The Macatawa Park Association will receive sealed proposals for carpenter work, for finishing the Park Hotel, and putting an addition on it, and also for mason work and plastering. Separate proposals are asked, for furnishing labor and for materials. Specifications of the work may be seen at the office of the secretary, H. D. Post, who will receive the proposals. Association reserve right to reject any and all bids.

HOLLAND, Nov. 3, 1882.
H. D. POST.
Secretary M. P. A.

New Advertisements.

WISE people are always on the lookout for changes to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. Men, women, boys and girls to work for us in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 42-1y

Kremers & Bangs,

—dealers in—

Drugs, Medicines, PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

Having purchased the entire stock and "good will" of T. E. Annis & Co., we will endeavor to merit, by fair treatment and honest competition, a share of the patronage of this public.

Physicians Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

KREMERS & BANGS.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 19th. 11-1y

THE SUN

NEW YORK, 1883.

More people have read THE SUN during the year just now passing than ever before since it was first printed. No other newspaper published on this side of the earth has been bought and read in any year by so many men and women.

We are credibly informed that people buy, read, and like THE SUN for the following reasons, among others:

Because its news columns present in attractive form and with the greatest possible accuracy whatever has interest for mankind; the events, the deeds and misdeeds, the wisdom, the philosophy, the notable folly, the solid sense, the improving nonsense—all the news of the busiest world at present revolving in space.

Because people have learned that in its remarks concerning persons and affairs THE SUN makes a practice of telling them the exact truth to the best of its ability three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, before election as well as after, about the whales as well as about the small fish, in the face of dissent as plainly and fearlessly as when supported by general approval. THE SUN has absolutely no purposes to serve, save the information of its readers and the furtherance of the common good.

Because it is everybody's newspaper. No man is so humble that THE SUN is indifferent to his welfare and his rights. No man is so rich that it can allow injustice to be done him. No man, no association of men, is powerful enough to be exempt from the strict application of its principles of right and wrong.

Because in politics it has fought for a dozen years, without intermission and sometimes almost alone among newspapers, the fight that has resulted in the recent overwhelming popular verdict against Robesonism and for honest government. No matter what party is in power, THE SUN stands and will continue to stand like a rock for the interests of the people against the ambition of bosses, the encroachments of monopolists, and the dishonest schemes of public robbers.

All this is what we are told almost daily by our friends. One man holds that THE SUN is the best religious newspaper ever published, because its Christianity is undiluted with cant. Another holds that it is the best Republican newspaper printed, because it has already whipped half of the rascals out of that party, and is proceeding against the other half with undiminished vigor. A third believes it to be the best magazine of general literature in existence, because its readers miss nothing worthy of notice that is current in the world of thought. So every friend of THE SUN discovers one of its many sides that appeals with particular force to his individual liking.

If you already know THE SUN, you will observe that in 1882 it is a little better than ever before. If you do not already know THE SUN, you will find it to be a mirror of all human activity, a storehouse of the choicest products of common sense and imagination, a mainspring for the cause of honest government, a sentinel for genuine Jeffersonian Democracy, a scourge for wickedness of every species, and an uncommonly good investment for the coming year.

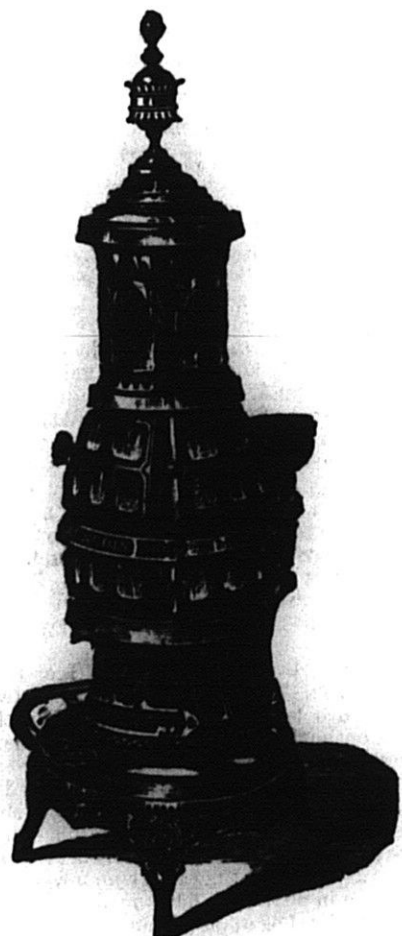
Terms to Mail Subscribers.

The several editions of THE SUN are sent by mail, post-paid, as follows:
DAILY—\$5 per annum in advance, \$6.50 a year; with Sunday edition, \$7.70.
SUNDAY—Eight pages, \$1.20 a year.
WEEKLY—\$1 a year, eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; an Agricultural Department of unequalled merit, market reports, and literary, scientific, and domestic intelligence make THE WEEKLY SUN the newspaper for the farmer's household. To clubs of ten with \$10, an extra copy free.
Address I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, THE SUN, N. Y. City.

\$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 42-1y

W. C. MELIS,

DEALER IN



Cook and Heating Stoves.

FOR COAL AND WOOD.

I also sell the celebrated and well-known coal stove.

"ALADDIN"

I have on hand a large quantity of

Hercules Powder

which is used so successfully in blasting and removing the largest STUMPS.

REPAIRING AT LOWEST PRICES.

I also keep Coal, which I sell for the Lowest Market Prices.
W. C. MELIS.
HOLLAND, Sept. 28, 1882. 34-1f

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time. \$60 a week in your own town. \$50 out free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 42-1y

D. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

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

The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eight languages.

Price 50 cents and \$1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs,
BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

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 PEARSE 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. 25-1f

BOOT & KRAMER,

—Dealers in—

Groceries and Provisions.

In addition to our complete stock of Groceries, Tobaccos and Cigars we have added

Dry Goods

For which we solicit a share of the trade. We will serve all customers to the best of our ability, and by prompt attention and fair treatment endeavor to merit our share of the patronage of the people of this city and vicinity.

GIVE US A CALL.

Farmers bring your Butter and Eggs.

BOOT & KRAMER.
HOLLAND, Mich., May 4th, 1882 13-1f

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side and diseases that lead to Consumption, Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.

Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold in Holland by D. R. MEENGES. 61-1y.

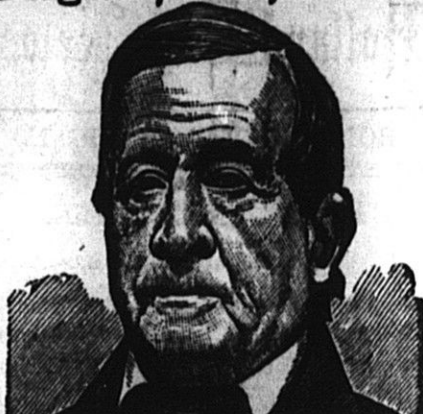
PILES

NO CURE! NO PAY.
CURE GUARANTEED
TREATMENT PAINLESS
40,000 OPERATIONS AND NOT ONE DEATH

DR. BRINKERHOFF'S SYSTEM

Dr. Brinkerhoff's assistant, S. B. Jamison, M. D., will be at the City Hotel, Holland, Mich., Aug. 10, Sept. 7, Oct. 5, Nov. 2 and 30, Dec. 28, 1882; and Jan. 25, Feb. 22, March 22, April 19, May 17, June 14, 1883. Consultation free. S. B. JAMISON, M. D. 23-1y.

Daughters, Wives, Mothers!



DR. J. B. MARCHISI, UTICA, N. Y.

Discoverer of DR. MARCHISI'S

UTERINE CATHOLICON,

A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition. Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhoea, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Be sure and ask for Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. Take no other.

For Sale by D. R. MEENGES.

JUST RECEIVED

at the Store of

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

SPRING & SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

DRESS GOODS,

CASHMERE,

DELAINES,

GINGHAMS,

CALICOES,

TABLE LINEN,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

DUTCH OVERALLS, &c.

A Full Line of

Hats and Caps,

Fresh Groceries

FLOUR AND FEED.

G. Van Putten & Sons

HOLLAND, March 24th, 1882.

FROM

GRAAFSCHAP to HOLLAND

The undersigned desires to call the attention of the people of Holland and vicinity to the fact that he has purchased the

First Ward Grocery House

COR. EIGHT & FISH STREETS,

and is prepared to serve the public with ever thing that pertains to a first-class

GROCERY Store

Butter & Eggs always on hand.

GIVE ME A CALL.

Don't forget the place No. 192, Eighth street, cor. Fish.

F. DEN UYL.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 24, 1882. 12-1y.



WEBB'S ECLECTIC MEDICINE.

It is a positive and effectual remedy for all Nervous Diseases in every stage of life—youth or old, male or female. Such as Impotency, Prostration, loss of Strength, loss of Vitality, Defective Memory, Impaired Brain Power, and diseases from which an unnatural waste of life springs, all of which cannot fail to undermine the whole system. Every organ is weakened, every power prostrated, and many forms of disease are generated which, if not checked, pave the way to an early death. It rejuvenates age and reinvigorates youth.

Each package contains sufficient for two weeks treatment. Write for pamphlet, which will be sent free, with full particulars. Sold by all Druggists at 50 cents a package, or twelve packages for \$5.00. Will be sent free by mail on receipt of money, by addressing WEBB'S ECLECTIC MEDICINE CO., A Cure Guaranteed. Buffalo, N. Y. Sold in Holland by D. R. Meenges. 23-1y

1882. FALL AND WINTER. 1883

MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

Gloves, Collars, Laces,

Ruches, Corsets, Bustles Hoop Skirts, Hair Goods, Knit Goods, Zephyr, Cardboard, Knitting Silk, Fur Trimming, Beaver, Ulster Cloth, black and colored, Jackets, Dolmans, Fur lined Circulars.

A full assortment of the latest Hats, Bonnets, and Turbans, Birds Feathers, and Plumes, Dress Silk, Satin, Plush Velvet, Crapes, etc.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET. HOLLAND, MICH.

JOTTINGS.

PREPARE to pay your taxes.

Two more deer have been shot by our local sportsmen this week.

It is rumored that the grist mill at Hamilton is about to change hands.

Mrs. Lizzie Oggle, of Grand Haven, is in this city visiting the family of Mr. C. J. De Ros.

Our mail and night express trains now run through to La Crosse, Ind., without change of cars.

Our city lamp lighter has had his salary increased. We now hope to see our lamps well taken care of.

A MARKET day will be held in Hamilton on next Wednesday. This will be the first market ever held at that place.

Our "devil" says he can't keep the office warm unless he has wood. So bring along that wood to apply on subscription to the News.

The Schoneis R. Kanters, Jones, Wollin, Wonder, D. A. Wells, Hope, and Robbie Knapp have gone into winter quarters at this port.

The store of Mr. D. Bertsch, on the corner of Eighth and Market streets, has received a coat of paint; a much needed improvement to the appearance of the building.

Mr. E. M. Williams, one of the proprietors of the City Hotel, shot fourteen very nice ducks while out hunting one day this week. It was not a very nice day for shooting either.

Mr. Louis Privat, of Milwaukee, son of the head miller of the Standard Roller Mills, was visiting in this city this week. Mr. Louis is the assistant city circulator of the *Evening Wisconsin*.

Mr. J. H. Eppink, County Treasurer of Allegan County, has been solicited by the Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. to go to the Netherlands as their agent to facilitate emigration. The company can not secure a better man than John.

Mr. Geo. McNutt, the assistant Superintendent of the Northern Division of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y, and stationed at Muskegon, has resigned. It is rumored that Mr. Wm. Shipman, of Muskegon, has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

LAST Wednesday afternoon the machinery of the Standard Roller Mills was first set in motion. It is expected that in about two weeks the mill will be grinding flour. We hope then to be able to give our readers a full and complete description of all the mysteries of this mill.

We desire to call the attention of our readers this week, to the advertisement of Mr. E. Herold, our popular Boot and Shoe dealer. Mr. Herold keeps a large and finely assorted stock of the latest styles in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers etc. Go and inspect his stock if in need of anything in his line.

The social gatherings or parties, which are regularly being held in Lyceum Hall, are becoming quite popular, so much so in fact, that at the last party, held last Friday night, the "different elements" of this community were well represented. We noticed that several of our most influential citizens and business men were in attendance.

The Chicago and West Mich. R'y now crosses the Michigan Central Road at New Buffalo; the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern at La Porte; the Baltimore and Ohio, and also the Grand Trunk at Wellsboro; the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago at Hanna; the "Nickel Plate," three miles south of Hanna; and connects with the P. C. and St. L., and the L. N. A. and C. Roads at La Crosse.

On next Friday, December 1st, the machinery of the Standard Roller Mills will be in operation all day. The proprietors kindly invite the people of this city and vicinity to call and examine the workings of the mill on that day, as after that date, it will be impossible for spectators to gain access to the upper floors of the mill, owing to the amount of machinery located in those stories.

LAST Friday night the electrical disturbances were almost unprecedented, and the most pronounced electric storm experienced for two years raged over the territory from New York to a point beyond Omaha, and from Kansas City north to the terminus of telegraphic communication, practically putting a stop for several hours to telegraph service over the entire area. The storm seemed to go in successive negative and positive waves, alternately neutralizing the currents on the wires or increasing their intensity to such a degree as to create flames in several telegraph offices. In this city the storm was first noticed by our citizens at about 6:30 p. m., and many were the exclamations of wonderment at the brightness of the light which the storm shed forth on the eastern and northern horizon.

NEXT Thursday is Thanksgiving Day.

ARE we to have a lecture course this winter? If not, why not?

Mrs. Kate Burke, of Galveston, Texas, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. Cappon.

For a fine cigar go to the drug store of Schepers & Schiphorst. Western Union is the name of the brand.

Miss Aldie Cunningham, of this city, is teaching school in School District No. 3, Grand Haven township.

LAST Sunday the steamer S. B. Barker, Capt. F. R. Brower, arrived in this port and will go into winter quarters.

ONLY one of our kind hearted subscribers responded to our appeal, published in our last issue, for wood on subscription.

It is rumored that one of our fair maidens will shortly be led to the altar by a stranger, who is at present stopping in this city.

FOUND:—Five dollars in money was found in this city last Wednesday morning. The owner can secure his money by calling at the News Office.

We have on our desk a copy of the *Kalamazoo Index*, the Kalamazoo College paper. Mr. S. Wesselius, formerly a student at Hope, is the editor.

Ex-Alderman Butkau has moved to Grand Rapids, where he is running a meat market near the Detroit and Milwaukee R. R. Depot in that city.

CONDUCTOR Tom Horn, of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y is taking a "lay off" this week, during which time the "Dutch Local" is in charge of Mr. Ed. Fay.

ON Thanksgiving morning Rev. Charles Scott, D. D. will occupy the pulpit of Hope Church. His subject will be "The ballot-box and its Relations to our Republic."

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Nov. 23, 1882: Mr. John Hiessoldt, Steple Richards, Roloff Strick,

WM. VERBEKE, P. M.

Mr. J. W. Hubble, a former employee of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., has become a resident of this city. He is employed as an assistant to Mr. Wm. Baumgartel, agent at this station for the Chicago and West Mich. R'y.

LAST Tuesday evening fire destroyed the extensive saw-mills owned by A. B. Long & Son, and a paint shop of the Kent Furniture Company of Grand Rapids. The total loss is probably about \$70,000. Insurance, \$45,000.

We were in error last week in stating that Supt. of Poor W. J. Scott, furnished a ticket to take the individual home who was incarcerated in our "lock up" last week, and who was thought to be crazy. Supt. Scott says "that he does not use the county funds for that purpose."

NATHANIEL Thayer, Jr., of Boston, Mass., one of the stockholders of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y, passed through this city, on Wednesday evening last, in a special car with Mr. Geo. C. Kimball. They are inspecting the Big Rapids Branch and White River Division of the road. It is rumored that this trip is made with a view of extending the road further north.

DR. R. A. Schouten, the proprietor of Schouten's Family Remedies, is about to move from this city to Grand Rapids, where he will enter into partnership with Mr. D. Van Bruggen, formerly of this place. It is the intention of these gentlemen to engage in the drug business. Doctor Schouten has been an enterprising citizen of Holland for the last ten years and we are sorry to see him go. We wish the firm every possible success in their business.

The following letter, written by A. M. Nichols, General Passenger and Freight Agent of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y, appeared in the *Chicago Times* of the 22nd inst: "Some individual operating in Chicago is using a forged letter-head of the general freight and passenger office of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y, making requests for passes over the forged signature of the general freight and passenger agent, A. M. Nichols. The letter-heads are totally unlike the genuine and may be readily detected from the fact that the faint lines are in red ink, while the original letter-heads are ruled with blue lines. In one case he passed under the name of H. C. Ormsbee, and in the other by the name of A. H. White. He is described as a man of pleasant address, apparently 25 years of age, light mustache, and wears in his neck scarf a large diamond or paste stud. The Chicago and West Mich. R'y Company denounce him as a fraud, and have no idea who he is. He appears to be well posted with the names of railway people generally, but has in one case at least, shown himself unacquainted with the surroundings of the office from which the requests for passes purport to come."

Tax Receipts printed at this office.

Mr. J. A. Roost has a word to say in this issue. See special notices.

THURLOW Weed, the veteran journalist, died at his home in New York last Wednesday morning.

READER if you desire to purchase a farm, we advise you to consult Mr. Geo. S. Harrington, who has several hundred acres of land for sale. See special notices.

LAST Friday night the large machine shop of the Muskegon Car and Engine Co., at Muskegon, was totally burned. Loss \$50,000; fully insured. The shop will be rebuilt at once.

We would invite our readers to look the paper over carefully this week and find out what some of our merchants have to say to their customers, and should you be in need of any of the articles advertised, go and see the merchants, look at their goods, and examine their prices.

A pamphlet of forty-eight pages in the Holland language, upon Michigan and its resources, by the commissioner of immigration, is now ready for distribution. It is intended principally for Europe, and Hollanders can obtain copies for transmission across the Atlantic by applying to the commissioner. The pamphlet was printed at the *Grandtuet* office in this city.

ACTIVE work was commenced last Monday morning on the Toledo and Milwaukee railroad, at Marshall, Mich. Thirty teams and a number of men were at work grading. Large gangs of men will soon commence work on the entire route. This is the road that is intended to connect with the Chicago and West Mich. R'y at Allegan.

LIEUTENANT Frank Newcomb, of the Life Saving Station at Chicago, has received a circular from the Treasury Department at Washington, stating that the erection of new stations have been authorized at or near Grand Marais, Frankfort, Pentwater, Holland, South Haven, and White River, Mich., Michigan City, Ind., and Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wisconsin.

RELIGIOUS services for to-morrow: Hope Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:20 p. m. Rev. Dr. Phelps will occupy the pulpit.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor Morning, "Eternal Life." Evening, "Are Few Saved?"

First Ref. Church, (College Chapel)—Services 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m.

First Ref. Church, (Church Edifice)—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2 p. m. The services will be conducted by Rev. E. Bos, of Cedar Grove, Wis.

Third Ref. Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor; services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m.

For the Michigan crop report to Nov. 1, returns have been received from 789 correspondents, representing 629 townships. Five hundred and four of these returns are from 371 townships in the southern four tiers of counties. The area sown to wheat this fall is estimated at 3 per cent less than seeded in 1881, and the condition is estimated at 92 per cent. The number of acres planted to corn in Michigan in 1881, as reported by the supervisors, was 773,533, yielding nearly 21,000,000 bushels. The acreage was greater than in any previous year but the aggregate yield was less than in 1880 or in 1879. The acreage in 1882, as estimated by correspondents in June, on the basis of the acreage in 1881, was nearly 810,000 acres. The yield per acre as estimated Nov. 1, is 68 bushels of ears or about 34 bushels of corn, indicating an aggregate product of about 27,500,000 bushels. Though corn was not fully matured at the time of the first frosts, yet it is evident that the crop, as a whole, has not been materially damaged. The area in oats in 1881 was 465,363 acres, and the yield 15,352,700 bushels. The acreage this year was about 483,000 acres, and the yield 15,400,001 bushels, or upwards of 50,000 bushels more than produced in 1881. The figures for 1882 are based on correspondents' estimates of acreage made in June and returns from thrashing-machines made in September and October. Both the acreage and yield per acre of clover seed are less than in 1881. Potatoes are estimated to yield one-fourth more per cent on an acreage 11 per cent greater than that of 1881. Estimates on condition of beef, cattle, and sheep, and the probable yield of winter apples and late peaches, are substantially the same as in October. The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in the four months of July, August, September and October is 4,914,357.

LAKE SHORE ITEMS

Our Postmaster, Mr. G. W. Joscelyn, has purchased a stock of groceries which he says he will dispose of at Holland prices. This is quite an accommodation to our citizens and we hope Mr. Joscelyn will be successful in his business. Our hunters are much interested in deer hunting at present, and are making the best time possible while there is an opportunity.

Parlor Stoves

We have a full line of

Parlor Wood and Coal Stoves,

Which we offer at reasonable prices and terms of payment.

Our line comprises all the numbers of the 1882 pattern

CROWN JEWEL

AND

JEWEL,

of the Detroit Stove Works,

Warranted to excel anything else in the market for economy and beauty; regulates easier, burns its fuel cleaner and distributes the heat more evenly than any other stove.

Besides the above we have

"The New Ideal"

which is an entirely new design in Parlor Coal Stoves, matching the latest styles in furniture. We also have several cheaper Grades.

In Parlor Wood Stoves we have a large variety of every kind, representing several series of the Detroit and other prominent works. In this line we hold several second-hand stoves which can be had very cheap. In

Cooking Stoves

We also take the lead and represent old and reliable companies that warrant their work. No selecting from a paper to fill an order at an indefinite time in the future, but the goods to select from—from the cheapest cooking stove to an assortment of ranges never before represented in this town. We respectfully invite purchasers to compare merits and prices of our goods with any other in the city.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

Nails! Nails!

We still have a

Full Assortment

of Nails on hand and intend to keep up our stock of all sizes at all times.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

HOLLAND, MICH.

FENCE WIRE,

Barbed and plain of five different kinds, ten per cent below Grand Rapids prices at

R. KANTERS & SONS.

Exclusive Sale here for the Brinkerhoff Patent Wire.

NEW STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

A large and elegant stock of FINE Ladies and Gentleman's Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.

CALL AND SEE US.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880.

FIRST WARD

DRUG STORE.

SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST,

Successors to

Schouten & Schepers.

We would respectfully inform the citizens of this city and vicinity, that we shall endeavor to merit the patronage of all the old customers and as many new ones as may see fit to patronize us.

PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

DR. L. SCHIPHORST,

Graduate of the University of Leiden, will be prepared, at all hours of the day or night, to attend to patients.

MR. A. HUIZINGA, Prescription Clerk employed by the old firm will still continue in our employ.

SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST.
HOLLAND, Mich., August 31, 1882. 30-17

Com'l. College

Young Men and Women will not only save money but valuable time in the future by attending the Grand Rapids Business College, where they will receive a Thorough, Quickening, Practical Education. Send for College Journal.

POND'S EXTRACT



THE WONDER OF HEALING!

Catarh. The Extract is the only specific for this disease. Cold in Head, &c. Our "Catarh Cure," specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringes invaluable for use in catarrhal affections, is simple and inexpensive.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as the Extract.

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and stopped.

Diphtheria and Sore Throat. Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching, it is the greatest known remedy. **Caution.**—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

SPECIALTIES AND TOILET ARTICLES.
POND'S EXTRACT.....50c, \$1.00, \$1.75.
Toilet Cream.....1.00
Dentifrice.....50
Lip Salve.....25
Toilet Soap (3 Cakes).....60
Ointment.....50
Family Syringe, \$1.00.

LADIES, read pages 13, 18, 21 and 26 of our New Pamphlet, which accompany each bottle. **OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO**
POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
14 West 14th St., New York.

Sold by H. WALSH, Holland Mich.

ATTENTION

Farmers and Woodsmen.

We will buy all the Stave and Heading Bolts you can make and deliver the year round, viz:
Oak Stave Bolts, 80 inches long.
White Ash Stave Bolts, 80 inches long.
Elm Stave Bolts, 88 inches long.
Black Ash Stave Bolts, 88 inches long.
Black Ash Heading Bolts, 88 inches long.
Basswood Heading Bolts, 88 inches long.
Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.
For making contracts or further information apply to Fichter's Stave Factory.
E. VER SCHURE, Supt.
or to G. Van Patten & Sons' store.

Chicago CLOTHING STORE.

We have just received a large stock of Men and Boys Clothing, which will be opened to-day for inspection, consisting of Overcoats, Ulsters, and Suits, which will be sold at prices below those of any Clothing House in the city.

Boys Clothing a Specialty.

Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

CHICAGO CLOTHING STORE.

City Meat Market.

C. LANDAAL & CO., Proprietors.

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Wm. Butkau in the "City Meat Market," of the First Ward, we are prepared to serve customers with the choicest meats that this city affords.

We keep constantly on hand

Corn Beef, Salt Pork, Lard,

and SAUSAGES of all kinds.

Meats delivered to all parts of the city.

C. LANDAAL,
HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 28th, 1882. 30-17

B. WYNHOFF,

EIGHTH STREET.

We have added a complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Notions, Hosiery, Woolen Yarns,

Etc., Etc., which we offer for sale at very low prices. Our motto is: "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

We have received a large stock of

CLOAKS & DOLMANS.

Our stock of CROCKERY is large and complete, and our stock of GROCERIES is constantly being replenished, kept fresh and full.

FLOUR AND FEED,

is also kept constantly on hand.

The highest prices is paid for better and eggs and other Country Produce.

Call and see our New Goods.

Goods delivered free of charge.

Mr. H. Werkman still remains in the store as heretofore.

B. WYNHOFF.
HOLLAND, Oct. 26, 1882. 7-17.

HOW SHE TOLD A LIE.

By the author of "The Gentleman."

The three travelers—kind Cousin Eva and her young charges, Cherry and Ruth—were standing on the staircase of the curious Hotel de Bourgthroude, by the Place de la Fucelle, Rouen. The narrow, gloomy little square looked still narrower and gloomier in the drizzle of the dull November day, and the ugly pump in the middle of it, with a still uglier statue on the top, marking the place where Jeanne d'Arc was burnt, had been a sore disappointment to the children. They had come, enthusiastic little pilgrims, to see the spot where their favorite heroine died; and Cousin Eva could hardly get them to believe that it was the spot—that the common-looking market place, where a few ordinary market people were passing and repassing, had actually been the scene of that cruel deed—that from the very identical windows of these identical houses brutal eyes had watched the maid as she stooped, the flames curling round her, clasp the rude cross which some charitable soul pushed toward her hand.

"Do you remember," Cousin Eva said, "how, at the last moment, she retracted all the false confession of heresy and witchcraft which torture had wrung from her, and exclaimed: 'Yes, my voices were of God,' and how, when she saw the flames approaching her, she shut her eyes, called out once: 'Jesus!' dropped her head upon her breast and that was all, till they raked up a handful of charred bones out of the embers, and threw them into the Seine?"

"The children looked very grave. At last they did realize the whole."

"I wonder what sort of a day it was," whispered Cherry, "dull and gloomy, like to-day, or with a bright, blue, sunny sky? Perhaps she looked up at it before the fire touched her. And perhaps she stood here—just where we stand—the English soldier who cried out, 'We have burnt a saint!'"

"And so she was," said Ruth, with a quiver passing over the eager little face, "a real saint."

"But Cousin Eva," added Cherry, "why did she ever own to being a witch? and how could she say her voices were not true when she believed they were true? One way or the other she must have told a lie."

Miss Cherry was of an argumentative rather than a sentimental turn. She thought a good deal herself, and liked to make other people think, too, so as to enable her to get at the bottom of things. She could never overlook the slightest break in a chain of practical reasoning; and if she had a contempt in this world it was for a weak person or a person who told a lie. This flaw, even in her favorite maid of Orleans, otherwise so strong and brave, was too much for Cherry to pass over.

"Do you think," said Cousin Eva, "that it would be possible, under stress of circumstances, to tell a lie—to confess to something one had never done? Bishop Cranmer, for instance—have you forgotten how he signed a recantation and then thrust into the flames 'that worthy right hand'? And Galileo, when forced by the inquisition to declare the earth stood still, muttered afterward, 'E' peris m' bue.' Yes, yes," continued she, "one never knows what one may be driven to at the time. The force of torture is very strong. Once upon a time I remember I told a lie."

"You told a lie," talked Cherry, looking with amazement into the bright, sweet, honest face—rosy-checked, blue-eyed—her little cousins themselves had not more innocent eyes than Eva's—as clear and round as a baby's.

"But nobody ever tortured you," asked tender-hearted Ruth, clinging to the tender hand which, indeed, she never went far away from, in these alarming "foreign parts."

"No, my little girl; the thumbsaws, the rack, and the maiden belong, luckily, to that room in the tower where we saw them once, and we are in the nineteenth century, not the fifteenth. Still, even nowadays, a good deal of moral torture can be brought to bear upon one occasionally, especially when one is only a child, as I was then. And I was tried sharply enough to make me remember it even now, and feel quite sure that if I had been Jeanne d'Arc I should very likely have done exactly as she did. Also I learnt what I have tried to put in practice ever since, that nothing makes people liars like disbelieving them."

Ruth gave a tender little pressure to the hand she held while Cherry said proudly: "You never disbelieve us and you never need to. But tell us, Cousin Eva, about the lie you told. Was it something that you had done, or owing to something you were quite innocent of, like poor Jeanne d'Arc? Do tell! You know how well we like the story."

"What lies in this part of it?" answered Cousin Eva, as she proceeded to investigate from under her umbrella the curious bas-reliefs of the Field of the Cloth of Gold, which still remain in the court of the Hotel de Bourgthroude. "No children; you must wait a more desirable opportunity."

Which, however, was not long in coming. The day brightened—grew into one of those exquisite days which French people call Fete de St. Martin—and truly I know nothing like it except what it most resembles—a sweet, peaceful, contented old age. So Cousin Eva decided to take the children to a place which she herself had once seen and never forgotten—the little church on the hilltop called Notre Dame de Bon Secours.

"Is that the same which Alice sings about in the opera of 'Robert le Diable'?" and Cherry struck up in her clear, young voice—

"Quand je quittais ma Normandie
Rouen est Normande, so of course it is the same—"

Daigne protéger nos amours
Notre Dame de Bon Secours."

"Please don't sing quite so loud or the hotel people will hear you," said timid Ruth, and was quite relieved when they started off. I need not relate how extremely the children enjoyed the stiff climb up the hill, and admired the lovely building, all ablaze with brilliant but harmonious coloring, and the little side chapels filled with innumerable votive inscriptions: "A Marie," "Graces a Marie," "Elle a exauce mes vœux," etc. Curious, simple, almost childish, it all was, yet touching to those who feel, as Cousin Eva did, that to believe earnestly in anything is better than believing in nothing.

Afterward they all sat and rested in one of the prettiest resting places I know for those that live and move, or for "them that sleep"—the graveyard on the hilltop, close behind the church of Notre Dame de Bon Secours. From this high point they could see the whole country for miles and miles, the Seine winding through it in picturesque curves; Rouen, with its bridges and streets, distinct as if a map, lay at their right hand, and, rising out of the mass of houses, etherialized by the yellow sunset, were the two spires of the cathedral and the church of St. Ouen.

"Can you see the market place, Cousin Eva? If so, poor Jeanne d'Arc, when she was brought out to die, must have seen this hill, with the church on top of it; that is, supposing there was a church."

"There might have been, though not this one, which is modern, you see."

"I wonder," continued Cherry, who was always wondering, "if she looked up at it, and thought it hard that Notre Dame de Bon Secours should not have succored her. Perhaps because, to escape from the heretic English, she had told a lie."

"And that reminds me," added Ruth, who was not given to ethical questions, "that while we sit and rest we might hear from Cousin Eva about the lie she told."

"Yes, yes. Please say, Cousin Eva, was it a big or a little one? Why did you tell it? And was it ever found out?"

"I don't quite see the difference between big and little, my child. A lie is a lie, though sometimes there are extenuating circumstances in the reason for telling it. And once told, the question whether it is found out or not does not matter. My lie was never found out, but it grieved me all the same."

"Will it grieve you to tell me about it? I should not like that," said Ruth, softly.

"No, dear; because I have long since forgiven myself. I was such a small child, much younger than either of you, and, unlike you, I had no parents, only an aunt, an uncle, and a lot of rough cousins who domineered over me and made me afraid. That was the cause. The sure way to make a child untruthful is to make it afraid. I remember, as if it were yesterday, the shudder of terror that came over me when my eldest cousin clutched me by the shoulder, saying, 'Did you do that?'"

"And what had you done?" asked Cherry.

"Nothing; but Will thought I had. We were all digging in our garden, and had just found his favorite jessamine plant lying uprooted on the ground. It had been my favorite, too, but Will took it from my garden and planted it in his own, where I watched it anxiously, for I was afraid it would die."

"You did it on purpose," Will persisted, "or if not out of revenge out of pure silliness. Girls are always so silly. Didn't you propose yesterday to dig it up to see if it had got a root?"

"Which was quite true. I was a very silly little girl, but I meant no harm. I wouldn't for the world have harmed either Will or his jessamine. I told him so, but he refused to believe me. So did they all. They stood round me and declared I must have done it. Nobody else had been in the garden, except, indeed, a dog, who was in the habit of burying his bones there. But they never thought of him as the sinner; it was only of me. And when I denied the thing they were only the more angry."

"You know you are telling a lie," cried Will, who sometimes told them himself; but then he was a boy, and it was a rule in that family, a terribly mistaken one, that the boys might do anything, and that the girls must always give in to the boys. So when Will looked fiercely at me, repeating, 'You know you did it,' I almost felt as if I really had done it. Unable to find another word I began to cry."

"Look here, children," he called to all the rest of the children. "Eva has gone and pulled up my jessamine, out of spite, or mischief, or pure silliness. I don't know which, and I don't care. I'd forgive her if she would only confess, but she won't. She keeps on telling lies after her. And we won't stand children that tell lies. If we punish her, she'll howl, so I propose that until she confesses we all send her to Coventry."

"It's a very nice town, but I don't want to go there," said I; at which, I remember, they all burst out laughing, and I cried only the more.

"I had no idea of what sending to Coventry meant, unless it was like sending to Siberia, which I had lately been reading of, or to the quicksilver mines, where condemned convicts were taken,

and where nobody ever lived more than two years. Perhaps there were quicksilver mines at Coventry. A cold shudder of fear ran through me, but I was utterly powerless. I could but die."

"Soon I discovered what my punishment was, and, though not death, it was hard enough. Fancy, children, being treated day after day, and all day long, just as if you were a chair or table—never taken the least notice of, never answered if you spoke, never spoken to on any account, never played with, petted or scolded; completely and absolutely ignored. This was being sent to 'Coventry,' and it was as cruel a punishment as could have been inflicted upon any little girl who liked her playfellows, rough as they were, and was very fond of one of them, who was never rough, but always kind and good."

"This was a little boy who lived next door. His parents, like mine, were out in India—nor had he any brothers or sisters. He was just my age, and younger than any of my cousins. So we were the best of friends, Tommy and I. His surname I have forgotten, but I know we always called him Tommy, and I loved him dearly. The bitter pang of all this bitter time was that even Tommy went over to the enemy."

"At first he had been very sorry for me—had tried, all through that holiday Saturday when my punishment began, to persuade me to confess and escape it; and when he failed—for how could I confess to what I had never done? to an action so mean that I would have been ashamed even to have thought of doing?—then Tommy also sent me to Coventry. On the Sunday, all 'us children'—we didn't mind grammar much in those days—walked to church together across the fields, and Tommy always walked with me, chattering the whole way. Now we walked in total silence, for Will's eyes were upon him, and even Tommy was afraid. Whatever I said, he never answered a single word."

"Then I felt as if the whole world were against me—as if it were no use trying to be good, or telling the truth, since even the truth was regarded as a lie. In short, in my childish way, I suffered much as poor Jeanne d'Arc must have suffered when she was shut up in her prison at Rouen, called a witch, a deceiver—forsaken of all, and yet promised pardon if she would only confess and own she was a wicked woman, which she knew she was not."

"I was quite innocent, but, after three days of being supposed guilty, I ceased to care whether I was guilty or not. I seemed not to care for anything. Since they supposed I was capable of pulling up a harmless jessamine root out of spite, what did it matter whether they thought I had told a lie or not? Indeed, if I tell one, it would be much easier than telling the truth; and every day my 'sticking it out' and persisting in the truth became more difficult."

"This state of things continued till Wednesday, which was our half holiday, when my cousins went for a long walk or played cricket, and I was sent in to spend the afternoon with Tommy. They were the delight of my life, those quiet Wednesdays, when Tommy and I went 'mooning about' dug in our garden, watched our tadpoles—we had a handbasin full of them, which we kept in the arbor till they developed into myriads of frogs, and went hopping about everywhere. But even tadpoles could not charm me now, and I dreaded, rather than longed for, my half holiday."

"School had been difficult enough, for Tommy and I had the same daily governess; but if, when we played together, he was never to speak to me, what should I do. Beside, his grandmother would be sure to find it out; and she was a prim and rather strict old lady, to whom a child who had been sent to Coventry for telling a lie would be a perfect abhorrence. What could I do? Would it not be better to hide away somewhere, so as to escape going into Tommy's house at all? Indeed, I almost think some vague thought of running away and hiding myself forever crossed my mind, when I heard Will calling me."

"He and two of the others were standing at the front door, a terrible council of three, like that which used to sentence to death the victims in the Prison which we saw last month at Venice. I felt not unlike a condemned prisoner—one who had been shut up so long that death came almost as a relief, which it must often have been to those poor souls. The three big boys stood over me like Judges over a criminal, and Tommy stood beside them, looking very sad."

"Little girl," said Willie, in quite a judicial tone, "we think you have been punished enough to make you thoroughly ashamed of yourself. We wish you to go and play with Tommy, as usual; but Tommy could not possibly have you unless you were out of Coventry. We will give you one chance more. Confess that you pulled up the jessamine and we will forgive you and tell nobody about you, and you shall go and have tea with Tommy; just as if nothing had happened. Think—you have only to say one word."

"And if I don't say it?"

"Then," answered Will, with a solemn and awful expression, "I shall be obliged immediately to tell everybody everything."

"That terrible threat, all the more formidable because of its vagueness, quite overcame me. To be set down as a liar onto become one; to be punished as I know my aunt would punish me on her son's mere statement for a wrong I had never done, or to do a wrong thing, and, escaping punishment, go back to my happy life with my dear Tommy, who stood, the tears in his eyes, waiting my decision!

"It was a hard strait—too hard for

one so young. And Will stood glaring at me with his remorseless eyes."

"Well, now, say, once for all, did you pull up my jessamine?"

"It was too much. Suddenly, slowly, I made up my mind to the inevitable, and answered, 'Since you will have it so—yes.' But the instant I had said it I fell into such a fit of sobbing—almost hysterical screaming—that my cousins were frightened and ran away."

"Tommy staid, however. He got me into the quiet arbor as fast as he could. I felt his arms around my neck and his comforting was very tender, very sweet. But it was long before I stopped crying, and still longer before anything like cheerfulfulness came into my poor little heart. We played together all the afternoon very affectionately, but in a rather melancholy sort of way, as if we had something on our minds to which we never made the smallest reference. Tommy was a timid boy, and Will had cowed him into unkindness, but he loved me—I knew he loved me. Only, as is often the case, if his love had had a little more courage it would have been all the better for me—perhaps for him, too."

"We spent a peaceful but rather dull afternoon, and then were summoned indoors to tea."

"Now, tea at Tommy's house was a serious thing. Tommy's grandmother always ate at the table, and looked at us through her spectacles, and talked to us in a formal and dignified manner, had learnt our lessons well, had played together without quarreling, etc. She was a kind old lady, years upon years older than we, and quite unable to understand us at all. Consequently we never did more than answer her questions and hold our tongues. As for telling her anything—our troubles, especially—we should as soon have thought of confiding in the Queen or Emperor of all the Russians."

"I never opened my lips all the time, and at last she noticed it. Also that my eyes were rather red."

"This little girl looks as if she had been crying. I hope you have not made her cry, Tommy, my dear."

"Tommy was silent. But I eagerly declared that Tommy had not made me cry. Tommy was never unkind to me."

"I am glad to hear it, Evangeline," she always gave me my full name, "and I hope you, too, are a good child, who is never in mischief, and above all never tells lies. If I were not quite sure of that I could not allow Tommy to play with you."

"She looked me fully in the face, as if she saw through and through us—which she did not; being very short-sighted—yet I felt myself tremble in every limb. As for Tommy, he just glanced at me and glanced away again, turning crimson to the very roots of his hair, but he said nothing."

"What would have appeared next, I cannot tell; we waited in terror, holding one another's hands under the tablecloth. But mercifully at that instant the old lady was fetched to speak with some one, and we two children had to finish our tea alone."

"It almost choked us—me at any rate. But as soon as ever it was over, and Tommy and I found ourselves out in the garden, I flung my arms around his neck and told him all."

"And Tommy believed me. No matter whether the others did or not, Tommy believed me at last! Tommy sympathized with me, comforted me, thought I was not so wicked even though I had told a lie, but not the one I was accused of telling. Tommy went with me over all that, I had suffered, and promised that, though perhaps it was better to let the matter rest now, if such a thing were to happen again he would not be afraid of Will, or anybody, but would stand up for me 'like a man.'"

"And did he do it?" asked Cherry, with slight incredulity in her tone.

"He never had the opportunity. A week after this he was suddenly sent for to join his parents abroad, and I never saw my friend Tommy any more."

"But did you never hear of him? Is he alive still? He must be a very old gentleman by this time."

"Very. No doubt a father—possibly even a grandfather," replied Cousin Eva, smiling.

Cherry blushed. "I didn't mean that, since he was barely as old as you, and you are certainly not a grandmother. But I want to hear more of Tommy. Is he married?"

"I really cannot say. The last time I heard of him was ten years ago; when he was living somewhere abroad—I rather think in Shanghai. He was not married then."

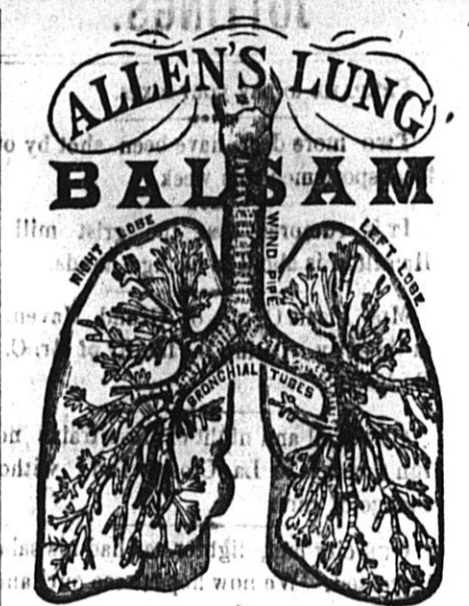
"I wish," whispered Ruth solemnly, "I wish he would come back to England and marry you."

Cousin Eva laughed. "There might be two opinions on that question, you know. But oh! my children, when you are married and have children of your own, remember my story. If ever a poor little thing looks up in your face saying, 'I didn't do that, believe it! if it sob's out, 'I am naughty, don't call it naughty! Give it the benefit of the doubt. Have patience, take time; and whatever you do, don't make it afraid. Cowards are always liars. Of the two evils it is less harmful to believe a person who tells a lie than to doubt another who is speaking the truth.'"

"I think so, too," said Cherry sagely. "Remember poor Jeanne d'Arc."

"And poor Cousin Eva," added Ruth, kissing the well-beloved hand.

And so, in the fading twilight, the three rose up together, and went down the hill from Notre Dame de Bon Secours.



[This engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.]

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY! STRICTLY PURE.

Harmless to the Most Delicate!

By its faithful use CONSUMPTION has been CURED when other remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

WILLIAM C. DROGGS, merchant of Bowling Green, Va., writes April 4, 1881, that he wants us to know that the LUNG BALM has 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.

WILLIAM A. (HUGHES & Co., wholesale druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, write us, the drug firm, MATTHEW FREEMAN, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with Bronchitis in its worst form for twelve years. The LUNG BALM cured him, as it has many others, of Bronchitis.

As an Expectorant it has No Equal. For Sale by all Medicine Dealers.

PORTRAITS IN OIL AND CRAYON. Painted from all kinds of Small Pictures. Sent for reduced price. AUBURN ART CLUB, 125 AGENTS WANTED. Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

WHITNEY & HOLMES' ORGANS. Exact All Others in Tone and Durability. Highest First Prize at Centennial. Send for catalogue of new styles. Whitney & Holmes Organ Co., Quincy, Ill.

NEW RICH BLOOD! Parke's Purifying Pills make New Rich Blood and completely change the blood in the system in three months. For person who will take one each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health in such a thing being possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 3 cents stamps. J. A. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

This N.Y. Slinger, \$20 With \$5 set of Attachments. Warranted perfect. Light running, quiet, handsome and durable. Sent on test trial plan when desired. Heavy Duty Organs: 4 sets Reeds, 12 stops. Mechanical Sub Bass, octave counter, 3 knee levers, with 24 stool and 11 Book only \$15. Also sent on test trial plan if desired. Elegant case, magnificent tone, durable inside and out. Circular, with testimonials, free. Ask G. Payne & Co., 47 Third St., Chicago.

Monarch & Young America CORN & COB MILLS. Only Mills made with Cast-Steel. Grand success. Warranted perfect. Will grind labor, run easier and wear longer. Satisfaction guaranteed. 47-49 West Broadway, New York City. Send for circulars and prices. Manufactured by W. H. MASON & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ADD TO YOUR INCOME. Club List of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York. Offers the best means of making regular monthly profits from investments of \$10 to \$100. Those people dealing in GRAIN, PROVISIONS & STOCKS. Each member gets the benefit of combined capital of the Club. Reports sent weekly. It is a money-making Club. 13 paid shareholders back their money in profits in past three months, still leaving original amount making money in Club, or return on demand. Shares, \$5 each. Explanatory circulars sent free. For more particulars, send for circulars and see our Special Terms. W. H. MASON & CO., 177 & 179 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS! BOOK AGENTS! SUNLIGHT AND SHADOW. By John B. Gough. We want 1000 more Agents to sell this famous book. Everyone laughs and cries over it. Tens of Thousands are now waiting for it. Ministers say "God speed it." The temperance cause will be helped by it. This is the best selling book ever issued. Now is the time to work for Holyday. Send for circulars and see our Special Terms. A. G. SETTLETON & CO., 27 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

THE BEST Family Magazine Two Dollars.

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly. Sold by all Newsdealers and Postmasters. Send twenty cents for a specimen copy to W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 17 E. 14th St., New York.

The New Volume (19) commences with November. Send FIFTY CENTS for three months; it will satisfy you that you can subscribe Two Dollars for a year and get ten times its value.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS. are certainly best, having been selected at EVERY GREAT COMPETITION FOR THE WORLD'S EXHIBITION. American Organs having been found equal to any. Also CHEAPEST. Style No. 34 octaves; sufficient compass and power, best quality for popular market and superior music in school or family, at only \$225. ONE HUNDRED OTHER STYLES at \$250, \$275, \$300, \$325, \$350, \$400, \$450, \$500 and upward. The larger styles are specially suited for any other Organ. Also for easy payment in 12 months. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

PIANOS. This Company have commenced the manufacture of UPRIGHT ORGANS and PIANOS introducing important improvements, adding to power and beauty of tone and durability. Will send you a sample of tone and quality of any Piano. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, with full particulars, FREE. W. H. MASON & CO., 125 Tremont St., Boston; or 125 E. 14th St., N. York; 140 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Magic Lanterns Outdone by the Opticon. An Optical Wonder. 1001 Pictures from books, papers, cards, etc., can be cast upon the wall greatly enlarged; chromo cards with all their colors, or the works of a sketch in motion. Pictures enlarged to life size or ten times larger; useful to portrait-artists and amateurs. We send the Opticon and 200 scenic pictures, elegant chromo cards and portraits, by mail for \$2.50. Our circulars tell how to obtain it free. Agents wanted everywhere. Murray Hill Pub. Co., 129 E. 28th St., N. Y.

A PROFESSIONAL CONFESSION.

The Unusual Experience of a Prominent Man Made Public.

The following article from the *Democrat and Chronicle*, of Rochester, N. Y., is of so striking a nature, and emanates from so reliable a source, that it is herewith republished entire. In addition to the valuable matter it contains, it will be found exceedingly interesting.

To the Editor of the *Democrat and Chronicle*:

Sir—My motives for the publication of the most unusual statements which follow are, first, gratitude for the fact that I have been saved from a most horrible death, and secondly, to desire to warn all who read this statement against some of the most deceptive influences by which they have ever been surrounded. It is a fact that I have been surrounded by people who do not know it. To tell how I was caught away from just this position and to warn others against hearing it are my objects in this communication.

On the first day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city, surrounded by my friends and waiting for my death. I have only known the agony I then endured, for words can never describe it. And yet, if a few years previous any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, had weighed over 300 pounds and had no sickness in my own experience, what pain or weakness were. Very many people who read this statement realize at times that they are unusually tired and cannot account for it. They feel dull and indolent pains in various parts of the body and do not understand it. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. This was just the way I felt when the relentless malady which had fastened itself upon me first began. Still I thought it was nothing; that probably I had taken a cold which would soon pass away. Shortly after this I noticed a dull, and at times a neuralgic, pain in my head, but as it would come one day and be gone the next, I paid but little attention to it. However, my stomach was out of order and my food often failed to digest, causing at times great inconvenience. Yet I had no idea, even as a physician, that these monstrous diseases were becoming fixed upon me. Candidly, I thought I was suffering from malaria, and so doctored myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent froth and scum appeared upon the surface, and a sediment settled in the bottom. And yet I did not realize my danger, for, indeed, seeing these symptoms continually, I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was wholly dissipated by the fact that I had no pain in the affected organs or in their vicinity. Why I should have been so blind I cannot understand.

There is a terrible future for all physical neglect, and impending danger always brings a person to his senses even though it may be too late. I realized, at last, my critical condition and aroused myself to overcome it. I consulted the best medical skill in the land. I visited all the prominent springs in America and traveled from Maine to California. Still I grew worse. No two physicians agreed as to my malady. One said I was troubled with spinal irritation; another, nervous prostration; another, malaria; another, dyspepsia; another, heart disease; another, general debility; another, congestion of the base of the brain; and so on through a long list of common diseases, the symptoms of all of which I really had. In this way several years passed during all of which time I was steadily growing worse. My condition had really become pitiable. The slight symptoms I at first experienced were developed into terrible and constant disorders—the little twigs of pain had grown to oaks of agony. My weight had been reduced from 307 to 130 pounds. My life was a torture to myself and friends. I could not rest upon my stomach, and lived wholly by injections. I was a living mass of pain. My pulse was uncontrollable. In my agony I frequently fell upon the floor, convulsively clutching the carpet and prayed for death. Morphine had little or no effect in deadening the pain. For six days and nights I had the death-premonitory hiccoughs constantly. My urine was filled with tube casts and albumen. I was struggling with Bright's disease of the kidneys in its last stages.

While suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, Rector of St. Paul's church, of this city. I felt that it was our last interview, but in the course of conversation he mentioned a remedy of which I had heard much, but had never used. Dr. Foote detailed to me the many remarkable cures which had come under his observation by means of this remedy, and urged me to try it. As a practicing physician and a graduate of the schools, I overcame the prejudice both natural and common with all regular practitioners, and decided the idea of any medicine outside the regular channels being the least beneficial. So, solicited, however, was Dr. Foote, that I finally promised, I would, waive my prejudice, and try the remedy he so highly recommended. I began its use on the first day of June, and took it according to directions. At first it sickened me; but this I thought was a good sign for me in my debilitated condition. I continued to take it; the sickening sensation departed, and I was able to retain food upon my stomach. In a few days I noticed a decided change for the better, as also did my wife and friends. My hiccoughs ceased and I experienced less pain than formerly. I was so rejoiced at this improved condition that, upon what I had believed but a few days before was my dying bed, I vowed, in the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would both publicly and privately make known this remedy for the good of humanity, wherever and whenever I had an opportunity. I also determined that I would give a course of lectures in the Corinthian Academy of Music of this city, stating in full the symptoms and almost hopelessness of my disease and the remarkable means by which I had been saved. My improvement was constant from that time, and in less than three months I had gained twenty-six pounds in flesh, became entirely free from pain, and I believe I owe my life and present condition wholly to Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the remedy which I used.

Since my recovery I have thoroughly investigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and the truths developed are astounding. I therefore state, deliberately, and as a physician, that I believe that more than one-half the deaths which occur in America are caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys. This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to fully verify it. Bright's disease has no distinctive symptoms of its own (indeed, it often develops without any pain whatever in the kidneys or their vicinity), but has the symptoms of nearly every other known complaint. Hundreds of people die daily, whose burials are authorized by a physician's certificate of "Heart Disease," "Apoplexy," "Paralysis," "Spinal Complaint," "Rheumatism," "Pneumonia," and other common complaints, when in reality it was Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Few physicians, and fewer people, realize the extent of this disease, or its dangerous and insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests its presence by the commonest symptoms, and fastens itself upon the constitution before the victim is aware. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them. Instead of common symptoms, it often shows none whatever, but brings death suddenly, and as such is usually supposed to be heart disease. As one who has suffered, and knows by bitter experience what he says, I implore every one who reads these words to neglect the slightest symptoms of kidney difficulty. Certain agony and possible death will be the sure result of such neglect, and no one can afford to take such chances.

I am aware that such an unqualified statement as this, coming from me, known as I am throughout the entire land as a practitioner and lecturer, will arouse the suspicion and possible animosity of the medical profession and a taint upon my name. I am, however, not making the foregoing statements based upon facts which I am prepared to produce, and truths which I can substantiate to the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be sufferers such as I was, is an ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if I can successfully warn others from the dangerous path in which I once walked, I am willing to endure all professional and personal consequences.

J. B. HENSON, M. D.

He or She?

May I be allowed to speak of a matter which properly belongs to a professor of sacred rhetoric? There has grown up of late years a most absurd and reprehensible habit among our younger clergymen of protruding the sex distinction in their sermons and prayers. Nothing is more common than to hear such petitions offered as that "we may be faithful men and women." The words "manly" and "womanhood" are seldom used without being coupled with "womanly" and "womanhood." And most of all, in general statements, the masculine pronoun "he" is thought to be as uncomfortable as unmanly Adam, until it is supplemented with a "she"—e. g., we hear such expressions as "Any of my hearers, whoever he or she may be." Recently I heard a minister speak of what his hearers used to do "in their boyhood and girlhood."

Now if there were any rhetorical necessity for such clumsiness of language, it would have to be tolerated; but there is none. It may be unfortunate that the one word "man" has to serve double purpose of denoting both a human being and a male adult; but it does serve that double purpose. It is sufficient, in order to express the truth of human mortality, to say: "All men are mortal." To say "All men and women are mortal," would not help matters, and would even suggest that the children are excepted. Equally true is it that in general propositions the masculine pronoun is properly used to cover both sexes. When it is said "If any man will do His will he shall know of the doctrine," everybody understands the statement to cover manhood in general. But the ministers to whom I refer, if they were to express the truth in their own style, would have thought it necessary to add a "woman" and a "she" to make the sense complete.

Now, what possible reason can there be for this necessary and indelicate protrusion of the quality of sex? No rhetorical advantage is gained. The truths of the Gospel are the same to both sexes. In Christ there is neither male nor female. Wherever there is any need of referring to the distinction, of course, it should be done, just as when there is need of particularizing the parts of the body, it should be done. But I would not improve Paul's injunction, "Glorify God in your head, neck, limbs and bowels." And so there is no rhetorical or other gain; but, rather, a great loss in lumbering language with these allusions to the distinction of sex, when the only thing accomplished is to draw the attention of the hearers away from the subject of the discourse, and to the fact that the preacher has a lively consciousness that the distinction exists.

Let us see how this practice would work when applied to some Biblical passage, say Gal. vi. 1-7; "Brethren and sisters, if a man or woman be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual restore him or her in the spirit of meekness, considering thyself lest thou also be tempted. Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ. For, if a man or woman thinks himself or herself to be something, when he or she is nothing, he or she deceiveth himself or herself; but let every man or woman prove his or her own work, and then shall he or she have great rejoicing in himself and herself alone, and not in another. For every man or woman shall bear his or her own burden. Let him or her that is taught in the Word communicate unto him or her that teacheth in all good things. Be not deceived. God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man or woman soweth that shall he or she also reap."

Does any one want the revised Bible to read after this fashion.—Prof. C. M. Mead, in *Independent*.

"GRANDPA, does hens make their own eggs?" "Yes, indeed they do, Johnnie." "An' do they always put the yoke in the middle?" "Guess they do, Johnnie." "An' do they put the starch around it to keep the yellow from rubbing off?" "Quite likely, my little boy." An' who sews the cover on?" This stumped the old gentleman, and he barricaded Johnnie's mouth with a lollipop.—*London Society*.

A PHYSICIAN sits at the table of Italy's Queen, to keep her from eating anything unwholesome. If her Majesty now had some well-educated person employed to be on hand whenever it rains, and tell her to go in, Italy would be safe.

FRANCE has had 10,000 murders in the last twenty-five years, but consoles herself with the reflection that she has also had 9,230 executions of murderers.

Sadly Afflicted.

"My boy was badly afflicted with rheumatism," said Mr. Barton, of the great stove firm of Redway & Barton, of this city, to one of our reporters. "We doctored him a great deal, but could find no cure; I had heard so much of the efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil that I finally determined to try it. Two bottles of the Oil fully cured him.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*."

St. Patrick and the Fairies.

Now the King told St. Patrick that there was one thing the fairies knew and the devils didn't, and that was what went on in Noah's ark after it was afloat on the mountains was covered. The way of it was this, ye see—this ark was the Lord's own boat, built by His orders by the man He chose, and the devils darsen't go in there. Then the wather outside was howly wather, for ye moind, Paddy, that the windows of heaven were opened, and the wather kem from there, an' in course it was howly wather, so the devils couldn't go in there. The air was open to 'em—they are the powers of the air, ye know, for Satan is the prince of the powers of the air; but thin it was poor fun an' unprofitable besides to be sailin' around above the wather like a flock of fish-hawks, an' not darin' to make a dive for a salmon or a sinner—an' it's my opinion there was more snners than salmon in that wather. So they went off to the Dog star, or some of them furrin' countries, an' made it lively there, I'll go bail, until the flood was over.—*Our Continent*.

The local editor of the *Springfield, Mass., Republican*, Mr. J. H. Mahbitt, says: "We have used St. Jacobs Oil in our family for rheumatism, and found it to be a first-class thing."—*Boston Herald*.

How They Dance in Italy.

When the country men and women dance together the first thing they do is to toss off their shoes, if they wear any. A man doesn't go up to a girl and ask if she will dance, but he fixes his eye on her from a distance and nods. She nods in return, and then both kick off their shoes and advance toward each other and begin to dance. The dance, besides being an incessant up and down of steps, represent also quite a little love drama in gestures, and the success of the dance depends on the cleverness of the dancers to express this mimic scene. The man courts, pleads, beseeches, runs after his dancer, tries to clasp her waist and kiss her; all the time he is dancing, without ever pausing. The girl, of course, denies, laughs, shakes her head and escapes her partner, till at last, the dance finished, she rushes to her place and resums her shoes.—*Rome Letter*.

Health, Strength and Vigor.

If you are seeking health, strength and vigor, we earnestly request you to give Dr. Guyssot's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla a trial. No medicine ever invented has such a good record as a health renewer, blood purifier and true strengthener of every part of the body. Ask your druggist to get it for you.

"Why Those Weeps?"

"Vy do you weep so much in dot Synagogue, lasht Saturday?" asked Mose Schaumburg, the Austin Avenue merchant prince, of Simon Wolff, another Austin Avenue prince. Simon explained that when the rabbi preached so touchingly on the text, "Dust thou art and unto dust thou shalt return," that he could not control his emotions. "You vas a tam fool, Simon," retorted Mose, impatiently. "There was nothings to weep about. If you vas made of gold and had to return to dust, den you might weep, for den you lose hundred per shent, but when you vas made of dust and returns to dot dust, den you makes noddings and you loses noddidigs, so der vasno occasion to weep so much?"—*Texas Siftings*.

Free to All Ministers of Churches.

I will send one bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup, gratis, to any minister that will recommend it to his friends after giving it a fair test, and it proves satisfactory for coughs, colds, throat or lung diseases.

Dr. C. D. WALKER, Reading, Mich.

A local paper publishes a poem entitled, "W y the Cows Came Late." The cows probably came late because they had an engagement in somebody's front yard.

COMMON COLDS NEGLECTED cause one-half the deaths. Consumption lurks in every cough, often using as a mask the ruddy cheek and sparkling eye till its deadly seeds are deeply planted in the system. ELBERT'S EXTRACT OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY will surely cure colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, bronchial complaints, and ward off consumption.

Young lady writing a love letter for the kitchen maid—"That's about enough now, isn't it?" Kitchen maid—"One thing more, miss; just say please excuse bad spellin' and writin'."

DR. WINCHELL'S TEething SYRUP is just the medicine for mothers to have in the house for the children. It will cure colic, coughs, sore throat, and regulate the bowels. Do not fail to give it a trial, you will be pleased with its charming effect. Sold by all druggists.

FORESIGHT: A—"Why have you marked the birthdays of all your friends in your almanac?" B—"So as to know when not to call on them."

UNCLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDERS should be used by every one owning or having the care of horses, cattle, hogs or poultry. It improves the appetite, promotes the growth, and restores the sick. Sold by all druggists.

An exchange has an article on "how to treat wires." This seems to remind us of the old rule about cooking a rabbit—"first catch him."

PURE Cod-Liver Oil, made from select 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.

"AN" moaned a widow recently bereaved, "what a misfortune! I know what kind of a husband I have lost, but how can I know what kind of a husband his successor will be?"

Personal!—To Men Only.

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

The following sign is on a photograph gallery at Santa Cruz, Cal.: "And God said let there be light and there was light. We will use that light to your advantage."

It Stands the Test of Time!

Time tries all things, and few are the customs, habits, or adjuncts of life that are not swept away before its remorseless march. Remedy after remedy for corns has been introduced, tested and found wanting. PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR alone holds undisturbed sway, gathering new strength as years roll on, and holding it with the power that merit alone can give. Take no substitute, that merit alone can give. Sold everywhere. Wholesale, Lord, Stoughton & Co., Chicago.

MISTRESS—"What time you've been about that egg, Mary." MARY—"Yes, ma'am; but the new kitchen clock has such large minutes!"

Five Thousand Letters

Have been received by proprietor of the White Wine of Tar Syrup, from parties claiming to be cured of consumption by its use.

AS DARWIN died worth £150,000, it's evident he devoted attention to the origin of the specie.

QUE-MOOS that the Chinese men should have such long hair. Ladies, if you would have your hair as long as the Chinese and as beautiful as a houri's, use Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer and dresser.

THE most pronounced lie on record is that of a young man who asserts that he likes his girl's small brother.

SKINNY Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health, cures dyspepsia, impotence, etc. "Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Quick, complete cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

AN exchange wants to know: "What are our young men coming to?" Coming to see our girls, of course.

ONE greasing with Frazer Axle Grease will last two weeks, all others two or three days. Try it. It received first premium at the Centennial and Paris Exposition.

SOMEBODY says that "women would never do to run railroads, as the trains would always be behind."

THERE are better times ahead. Improve the present by going to H. B. Bryant's Chicago Business College.

IT is a good thing to laugh; beans can weep when they suffer, but they cannot laugh.—*Dryden*.

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

A NEW reading: Truth is stranger than fish stories.—*Puck*.

WHERE machinery is used the Drow Oil Cup will save 50 per cent. of oil. Write for circular. Borden, Sellock & Co., Chicago.

IT was the contractor who lost money on the job who believed better than he knew.

25c buys a pair of Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners and make a boot last twice as long.

TO GET up a dinner of great variety, cooks should be allowed a wide range.

TRY the new brand, Spring Tobacco.

VERY few milk-dealers will acknowledge that they know how to swim.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, February 20, 1881.

To Mr. J. W. Graham, Druggist:
Dear Sir—My case was an acute form of Bronchitis, and was of one and a half year's duration. I employed the best medical aid possible, but failed rapidly, until the doctors said I would die—that my case was incurable. Thrown upon my own resources, I got a bottle of DR. Wm. HALL'S BALM FOR THE LUNGS, and in six hours felt a decided relief. In three days the cough almost disappeared. Now that my chances of life are good for many years, I earnestly recommend the above to every sufferer of throat or lung disease.
C. G. LATIROP.

HAIR—Send postal for Illustrated Catalog. HULL'S Hair Store, 38 & 40 Monroe, Chicago.

GUM—Our Medicated Chewing Gum, the best in the world. Send 25 cents for sample box. Agents wanted. E. D. YOUNG & CO., Brocton, Mass.

HUX—LEY, Tyndall, Spencer, Famous Scientific Works, 15c. Catalogue free. J. F. FRYER, L.D. & Co., 30 Lafayette Place, New York City.

WATCHES! JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, retailed at wholesale rates. Priced list free. T. W. Kennedy, P.O. Box 89, N. Y.

\$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—90 best selling articles in the world; 1 sample free. Address C. A. HANCOCK, Detroit, Mich.

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS., Jamestown, Wis.

Calicut For Business at the Oldest & Best Established Office in the World. Circulars free. Address C. B. LATHROP, Dubuque, Ia.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest Selling Picture Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS NO PATENT NO PAY. R. S. A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorney, Washington, D.C. Full Instructions and Handbook on PATENTS sent free.

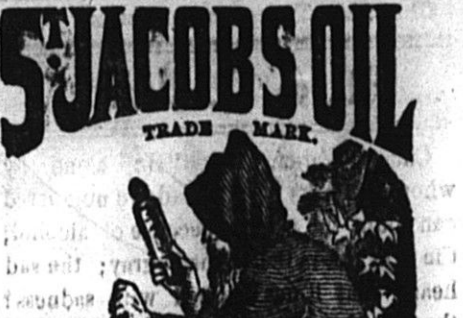
OVER'S BEARD EXTRACT. Over's Beard Extract is a most valuable preparation for the removal of superfluous hair from the face, neck, and arms. It is sold by all druggists.

TRUTH is in sight, FOR HASTINGS and Psychologist, will, in 30 days, with age, height, color of eyes and hair, and a FORTUNE TELLING, tell you your future, and with name, date and place of meeting, and date of marriage, psychology, and other things. Send 10c for circular. Address Prof. E. Hastings, 10 West 4th St., New York.

A. REED & SONS, PIANOS. Guaranteed first-class in tone and durability. Correspondence invited. Catalogues 1882, free. 3227'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 10 State St., Chicago, ESTD 1842.

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

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TRACT on this disease, to any sufferer. Give account and T. O. address. DR. T. A. BLOOM, 141 Pearl St., New York.



ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,
Backache, Soreness of the Chest,
Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.
Directions in Eleven Languages.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

HULLERS For pamphlet describing the great Alliance Address J. U. MILLER, 180 N. La Salle St., Chicago. Write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, O.

"CHIFFRE" The large 8-page, original, humorous and literary paper sent to any address 4 weeks for four 5-cent stamps. Address J. U. MILLER, 180 N. La Salle St., Chicago. "CHIFFRE" is a large sized, very lively weekly paper.—*Chicago Journal*.

SAPONIFIER CONCENTRATED. SOLED BY ALL GROCERS. PENNA SALT ME CO. PHIL.

CANCER ESTABLISHED 1872; Incorporated, 1880. For the Cure of Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and SKIN DISEASES, without the use of knife or caustics of blood, and little pain. For INFORMATION, CIRCULARS AND REFERENCES, address DR. F. L. FOND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

WELL AUGERS, ROCK DRILLS And the BEST MACHINERY in the World for BORING and DRILLING WELLS by Horse or Steam Power! Book Free. Address LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

DO NOT FAIL to send for our full price list for 1882. Free to any address upon application. Contains descriptions of everything required for Furnishing a Family. We sell all goods at wholesale prices in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution who make this special business. MONTGOMERY W. B. & CO., 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

WE DRESS THIS CARD IN MOURNING, Because there are so many thousands of our fellow mortals suffering and dying who might be cured by using "Dr. Sykes' Sure Cure for Catarrh."

Ask druggists for it, or write to DR. C. R. SYKES, 169 MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILL. For full information, testimonials, etc., Cut this out now, for this Card will be of value to you. 67 Name this paper when writing.

INCREASE YOUR CAPITAL. Investors of small and medium amounts in Grain, Provisions and Stocks as fully protected as most extensive and influential operators. Our successful, fully tried, old established plan, TRY IT. Reports sent weekly; dividends paid monthly. Send at once for explanatory circulars and past record. FARM DIVIDENDS paid during past thirteen months on this fund \$66.71 per share. Address WENNING & MERRILL, 141 & 143 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

We want a local agent in every town. Excellent inducements. Good pay to a responsible, enterprising man. Write for terms.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. TRADE MARK. THE GREAT EN-TRADE MARK. An unfailing cure for Benign Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse, or loss of Memory, Universal Lameback, pain in the Back, Dizziness, Headache, etc.

Before Taking. After Taking. Mature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every man. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at 50c per package, or six packages for \$3, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.

G. N. U. No. 47.

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.

Canon Farar says: "He alone by whom the hairs of our head are numbered can count the widows because of alcohol; the gray hairs that it made gray; the sad hearts that it has crushed with sadness; the ruined families that it has ruined; the brilliant minds that it has quenched; the untold promises which it has cankered; the bright and happy boys and girls whom it has hurried into dishonored and nameless graves."

Who has the most political influence, a minister or a saloon-keeper—a merchant or a saloon-keeper—a mechanic or a saloon-keeper? Why? Because he sells that which will legally buy votes and bribe voters. Who ever heard of a man being arrested for bribery when he purchased votes with whisky? Who believes that it is not the most potent method now in use? But it is legal.—*Christian Secretary.*

Tax beer brewers say that they "must meet the arguments of temperance fanatics with stronger arguments." Now, Gentlemen, you are on the right track. We say that your beer produces disease, poverty, and crime. You deny this. We will bring out our Daniel reared and nourished on cold water; now bring out your Chaldean beer-drinker. Put the beer-saloon at the side of the church. Jesus says: "By their fruits ye shall know them." Facts and results are the mightiest arguments, gentlemen; bring them along as fast as you can.—*Scott Act Herald.*

ALCOHOL is admitted by everyone to be an irritant. If a drop of spirit and water is placed in the eye it will make it smart; if it is held in the mouth it will make it burn; if a piece of lint is dipped in spirit, placed on the skin, and covered with oiled silk to prevent evaporation, it will raise a blister. Its effect on the inside or lining of the stomach is just the same, only we do not feel what is touching that part of our bodies. The more concentrated the alcoholic liquor is so much greater, of course, will be its effect. But this effect is not confined to spirits; wine and beer will produce the same after a time.

Causes Astonishment.

"Completely prostrated for days with indigestion and bilious fever. The effects of two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters astonished me; visible improvement right off." Mr. Noah Bates, Elmira, N. Y.

Detectives and Private Officers

Usually wear their badges of authority concealed under their clothing, but Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil wears its badges in the form of printed labels attached to each and every bottle, so that all may know its mission. It is given full and complete authority to arrest all aches and pains, and does its duty every time.

The Kind we Like.

The medicine we most like is that which does its work quick and well. Burdock Blood Bitters are the quickest kind of a cure for dyspepsia and liver and kidney affections.

What Three Applications Did.

"I was troubled very much with sore feet. Three applications of Thomas' Electric Oil entirely cured them. Nothing better in the market." Jacob Butler, Reading, Pa.

How it was Done.

"How to manage," said a lady to her friend, "to appear so happy and good natured all the time?" "I always have Parker's Ginger Tonic handy," was the reply, "and thus easily keep myself and family in good health. When I am well I always feel good natured."

OLD BRKSHIRE MILLS,
DALTON, Mass., April 27, 1882.

Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of this town for the past seventeen years, and in our employ for fifteen, and in all these years he has been a good and respected citizen of the town and community. He has had some chronic disease to our knowledge for most of the time, but now claims to be, and is, in apparent good health.

CHAS. O. BROWNS, Pres't.

[The wonderful case referred to above is published in another column and will prove of great value to thousands of our readers.—Ed.]

An Impossibility.

Deserving articles are always appreciated. The exceptional cleanliness of Parker's Hair Balsam makes it popular. Gray hairs are impossible with its occasional use.

VERY CROOKED.—The crookedest of crooked work, and yet that which has grace and elegance in every crook, may be seen in the Noyes Dictionary Holders and Noyes Handy Tables. In them the fact demonstrated that if the inventor has not made the crooked straight, he has made the straight crooked, and thereby increased its beauty and utility. People in search of holiday presents will appreciate his success. A fine illustrated circular may be had free by addressing L. W. Noyes, 99 West Monroe St., Chicago. The prices have been greatly reduced.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!
\$100 REWARD FOR A CURE IT FAILS TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance. It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitute. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Schouten & Schepers, Holland.

IA MAN

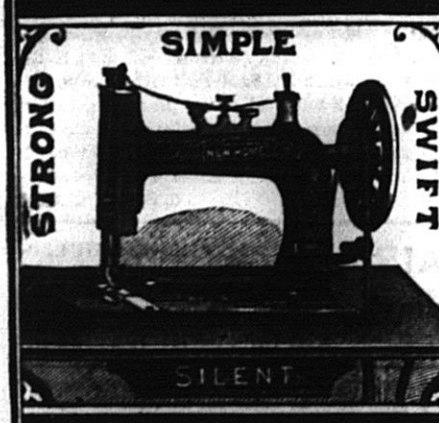
WHO IS UNAQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R.R. Calls the attention of travelers to the central position of its line, connecting the East and the West by the shortest route, and carrying passengers without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of most comfortable and beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Horton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

"ALBERT LEA ROUTE." A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kan-ka-kee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points. All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains. Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada. Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages. For detailed information, get the Maps and Folders of the
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,
At your nearest Ticket Office, or address
R. R. CABLE, E. ST. JOHN,
Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l Trk. & Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS
THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
STRONG SIMPLE SWIFT
SILENT



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.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great En-TRADE MARK. Gray's Specific Medicine is an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, spermatorrhea, impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self Abuse; or Loss of Memory, After Taking. Indue. Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 106 Main Street, Buffalo, N.Y. For Sale in Holland by Heber Walsh, 32-17

JUST RECEIVED FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

Full line of Fall and Winter Overcoats of all sizes. Boys' and Young Men's Winter Suits. Suits for Children of 4 years up to suits for Men.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS,
We won't be Undersold.

A full line of Dress Goods, Ladies' Gossamere robes, Etc. Boots and Shoes in great variety.

Over 600 acres of first-class timbered land for sale; also a farm of 160 acres, for a man who wants a good farm here is a chance.

E. J. HARRINGTON,
HOLLAND, MICH.

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, 1880. 36-17

NARROW ESCAPE
OF MASSACHUSETTS ENGINEER
TIMELY SAVING OF MR.
JOHN SPENCER'S BAGGAGE
MASTER of the B. & A. R. R.

Marvellous Cure of Stone in the Bladder—Large Stones Removed by Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.
From the Pittsfield (Mass.) Eagle.
Stone in the Bladder is a very dangerous ailment; but many most remarkable cures have of late been wrought by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy"—the invention of Dr. Kennedy of Rondout, N. Y. Another striking case is now added to the list. Mr. Peter Lawler of Dalton, Mass., states in a letter to Dr. Kennedy that he had been troubled with bladder complaint for 14 years, and had consulted at different times seven physicians; but nothing beyond temporary allayment of the pain had been worked. Towards the end of last January Mr. Lawler called on Dr. Kennedy. Sounding him the doctor "struck stone." He decided that Mr. Lawler should first try the "Favorite Remedy," so as, if possible, to avoid an operation. And here is the remarkable result: "Dear Doctor Kennedy—The day after I came home I passed two gravel stones, and am doing nicely now. If you would like to see the stones I will send them to you." This letter bears date "Dalton, Mass., Feb. 6th," and is signed "Peter Lawler." The stones, which are so large as to warrant for "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" the claim that it is the most successful specific for Stone yet discovered, are now in Dr. Kennedy's possession. Incidentally Mr. Lawler also states that the "Favorite Remedy" at the same time cured him of a stubborn case of Rheumatism; and it is a fact that in all affections arising out of disorder of the liver or urinary organs it is a searching remedy and works marvellous benefits. It is in itself almost a medicine chest. Order it of your druggist. Price \$1.00 a bottle.

Parker's Hair Balsam
Restores the most fallacious as a perfect Hair Restorer and Dressing. Admired for its cleanliness and elegant perfume. Never Fails to Restore Grey or Faded Hair to the youthful color. 50 cts. and \$1 size at all druggists.



PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
Ginger, Bechu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many of the best medicines known are here combined into a medicine of such varied and effective powers, as to make the Greatest Blood Purifier & the Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used. It cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, and all Female Complaints. If you are wasting away with Consumption & any disease, use the Tonic to-day. It will surely help you. Remember! It is far superior to Bitters, Essences of Ginger and other Tonics, as it builds up the system without intoxicating. 50c. and \$1 sizes, at all dealers in drugs. None genuine without signature of HICCOX & CO., N. Y. Send for circular. LARGE SAVING IN BUYING THE DOLLAR SIZE.

THE GREAT
BURLINGTON
ROUTE.
CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY R.R.

PRINCIPAL LINE
AND OLD FAVORITE FROM
CHICAGO
This Route has no superior for Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul. Nationally reputed as being the Great Through Car Line.

Universal- ly conceded to be the best equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of travel.

KANSAS CITY
All connections made in Union Depots.
Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for sale at all offices in the U. S. and Canada. All Information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Cars, etc. cheerfully given by T. J. POTTER, PERCEVAL LOWELL, 1st Vice Pres't & Gen'l Manager, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

Mortgage Sale.
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a mortgage, dated May nineteenth, 1881, executed by Ernest G. Weinmann and Adell E. Weinmann, his wife, to Nelson W. Northrup, and which mortgage was recorded in the Register's Office of Ottawa County, on June ninth, 1881, in Liber 23 of mortgages, page 109; and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; and there is now claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of One Hundred and Twenty Dollars; by which default the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative; Therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and of the statute in such case provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the lands described in said mortgage or so much thereof as is necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs, at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Ottawa County Court House, at Grand Haven, Michigan, on the Twenty-second day of January, 1883, at one o'clock in the afternoon, which said mortgaged lands are described as follows: The south half of the south west quarter and the north west quarter of the north east quarter of section number thirty-six, township number six north, range sixteen west, containing 120 acres, more or less.
Dated October 24, 1882.
NELSON W. NORTHRUP, Mortgagee.
WILLIAMS & POST, Attorneys. 38-13wks

DON'T FAIL TO CALL ON
R. A. BRAYMAN.
At the old place of L. T. Kanters.
An entire new stock of
Stationery and Confectionery,
FANCY GOODS,
CIGARS and TOBACCOS.
Complete and well selected stock of Photo. and Autograph
ALBUMS
As cheap as the cheapest.
HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 9, 1882. 1-17

Wanted
AGENTS! For Gen. Dodge's new book, THIRTY-THREE YEARS AMONG OUR WILD INDIANS

Introduction by Gen. W. T. Sherman. Contains a truthful and graphic record of the author's observations, thrilling adventures and exciting experiences during 33 years among the wildest tribes of the Great West. Splendidly illustrated with Steel Plates, Fine Engravings and Superb Chromo-Lithograph. Plates in fifteen colors. Has received the unqualified endorsement of the most eminent men of our country. Gen. Grant writes: "The best book on Indian and Frontier Life ever written." Bishop Wiley, of Cincinnati, says: "A much needed book and one of immense value." Chicago Interior: "A book of standard and substantial value." Chicago Advance: "No other book contains as full and accurate account of the Indians." Chicago Tribune: "It reads like a romance, and is far superior to any book ever published on the subject." The Chicago Inter Ocean: "It vividly portrays the Indian just as he is."

999 AGENTS Wanted at once to supply waiting thousands! It is the opportunity of a lifetime for rapid money making! Remember, new book, superbly illustrated; immense demand; exclusive territory and Special Terms. Send for illustrated circulars, with full particulars, to
A. G. NETTLETON & CO., Chicago, Ill.

H. WYKHUYSEN,
dealer in



Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, etc., etc.

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

Prompt attention given to repairing.

No trouble to show goods.

Watches and Clocks,
sold below Grand Rapids prices.

GIVE ME A CALL.

H. WYKHUYSEN.
HOLLAND, Mich., July 20, 1882. 34-17

COAL! COAL!

We, the undersigned, having become the agents for the coal firm of L. Hedstrong, of Buffalo, N. Y., are now prepared to deliver No. 1 coal immediately, for the lowest possible prices. Orders will be promptly filled. Apply at the Hardware store of Wm. C. Melis, or to John De Boer, Drayman.

WM. C. MELIS.
JOHN DE BOER.