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Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

Some students in the Industrial Institute at Worcester, Mass., recently led a horse up two flights of stairs to the chapel. Twenty-eight members of the classes have been suspended for refusing to confess the details. Three masked men entered the house of Capt. John Morrow, an aged invalid, at Mansfield, Pa., bound two ladies of the family with ropes, and carried away \$500 in money and some valuable property. The community at Trenton, N. J., was shocked the other morning by the report, subsequently confirmed, that the Rev. Henry E. Williamson, rector of St. Paul's Church of that city, and a son of ex-Chancellor Williamson, of Elizabeth, had taken his own life. According to the statements of friends, the deceased had for some time suffered from acute mental depression.

COUNTREFFIN \$10 bills on a Cincinnati bank are plentiful at Camden, N. J., and Wm. L. Thompson, an engraver, was arrested at Philadelphia as being one of the coiners. Services commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the consecration of Samuel Seabury, the first American Episcopal Bishop, were held at Trinity Church, New York, and Christ Church, Hartford. King & Upston's glue works at Peabody, Mass., were burned, causing a loss of \$90,000, with insurance of \$70,000.

REBECCA JONES, for many years housekeeper for the Hammersleys, in Fifth avenue, New York, was last May sent to Ludlow street jail for contempt in refusing to answer questions in the famous will case. After remaining in prison with a parrot for six months, she has petitioned to be set at liberty. The losses incurred by the Hocking Valley strike are reported at \$4,011,000. Miss Nancy Gould, of Portland, Me., who recently died, willed to the Government a house and lot worth \$2,000, to be used in paying the national debt. The Solicitor of the Treasury will sell the property.

THE WEST.

GOVERNOR CROSBY, of Montana, in his annual report, to the National Government, estimates the increase of population of the Territory during the year at 4,000, and the present population at 84,000. He says the cattle in the Territory number over 900,000, and the value of taxable property which does not represent one-quarter of the wealth of the Territory is between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000. In other directions, Montana is steadily increasing the value of her material resources, and she will at an early day apply for admission to the Union as a State. Three robbers attempted to break into a store at Tiosa, Ind., when a watchman who had been posted inside, fired two loads of buckshot, killing one of the burglars almost instantly, and wounding the second severely. The third man was found dead in the woods a short distance away. Robert Standing and his wife were discovered dead in the house on their ranch, seven miles from Pine Grove, Colo., a small station on the South Park Road. The circumstances indicate that they were murdered for their money. Standing was one of the Colorado pioneers and quite wealthy and widely known. By the wreck of a freight train, near Ashland, Ohio, two brakemen were killed, and the fireman, who jumped into the creek, was seriously hurt. The explosion of ten tons of giant powder, at a point four miles from Toledo, was heard forty miles. Windows were broken in the city and limbs were blown from trees.

A NATIONAL Convention of cattle growers was held at Chicago last week, and was largely attended. A National Association was formed, and a committee appointed to attend the St. Louis convention with a view to bringing that body under the provisions of the organization. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and especially commending the ability and energy of Prof. Salmon, its chief.

In the Probate Court at Chicago Judge Knickerbocker, after hearing the testimony of Austin L. Patterson, A. S. Trude and F. C. McClellan, subscribing witnesses, refused to probate the will of Wilbur F. Storey, dated Feb. 1, 1881. The reason assigned is that the testator was not of sound mind and memory at the time of making the will. On the petition of Anson L. Storey, Mr. A. L. Patterson was appointed by the court administrator of the estate, and gave bond in \$1,000,000 for the performance of his duties. Judge Brewer of the United States Circuit Court at Omaha, has rendered a decision denying the right of the Brighton Ranch Company to fence in about 52,000 acres of Government land and sustaining the Government's right to remove the fences at its pleasure. Dorey's Opera House (which cost \$60,000), a number of business structures, and a livery stable containing horses, vehicles, etc., at Anderson, Ind., were destroyed by fire. During a Democratic jubilee at Wellington, Kan., Mrs. John Schnarr was killed by a sky-rocket, and two other persons were seriously wounded. The Grand Trunk warehouse, freight sheds, and five cars at Mount Clemens, Mich., were swept away by fire, with \$25,000 loss.

THE explosion of a kerosene barrel which was thrown on a bonfire on West Quincy street, Chicago, fatally burned six children, and injured and burned several others. Runnal and Adam Poole, brothers; Eddie and Aggie Burke, brother and sister; Annie Ward, and a little two-year-old son of James Daly were fatally and horribly burned and bruised. Mary Jane Burke and Stephen Hasse were slightly burned. The explosion was caused by the formation of gas in the empty kerosene barrel used to feed the flames of the bonfire. Four of the children were removed to the County Hospital and the others to their homes. Joachim Denlow and Caroline, his wife, were found on their farm near Chicago, the latter dead and the former unconscious from several wounds upon the head. It is not expected that the former can recover. The murderous deeds are supposed to have been

committed by tramps who were seen lurking about the neighborhood. The Supreme Court of Utah has refused to grant writs of habeas corpus in the case of Clason and Evans, the polygamists, and they were sent to jail.

THE SOUTH.

A FRIGHTFUL railroad accident occurred at Hempstead, Texas, on the Houston and Texas Central Railway. The north-bound express crushed through a bridge and into Clear Creek, drowning twelve of the passengers and wounding forty. Many of the dead were mangled beyond recognition. A dispatch from Austin, Tex., gives the following particulars of the shocking affair: "About two miles south of Hempstead the road crosses Clear Creek, where the embankments are high and the water deep. Here about 1 o'clock in the morning, as the train came tearing along, the bridge gave way just as the engine and tender had gotten across, and the entire train, consisting of the express, baggage, and smoking cars, two coaches, and two sleepers, plunged into the river. The train was crowded with passengers, and the scene which ensued was horrible in the extreme. As the trembling timbers gave way, a dreadful shriek of horror from the terrified passengers was soon followed by the heart-rending moans and cries of the wounded and the dying. The baggage and smoking cars were plunged beneath the water, the former twenty feet below the surface, while the others were almost submerged. Those who were unhurt joined in the work of rescuing women and children and the wounded, but in spite of the most heroic efforts more than a dozen were drowned. Darkness heightened the terrors of the scene. Many perished within easy reach of help. At the last accounts the bodies of twelve dead victims had been recovered. Forty persons were wounded. Many of the dead were mangled beyond recognition, but none of their names were remembered. The fireman jumped the moment he saw the bridge was falling, and landed on the embankment. His leg was broken. The engineer remained at his post and escaped unhurt. The conductor did not receive a scratch. Most of those who were drowned were in the baggage and smoking cars, and among them was the baggage-master."

FIVE laborers who were engaged in Chicago for railroad construction in Guatemala, write from New Orleans that on arriving at Port Barrios they were ordered to work as slaves under a guard of soldiers. These victims managed to escape to the United States, but left 165 other dupes peniless. The Director General of the New Orleans Exposition gives notice that exhibits should be shipped at once to be ready for the opening Dec. 15. The mercantile house of J. Staderker & Son, at Canton, Miss., has been closed on executions. The liabilities are \$75,000 or more. Gardanne Casanave, a member of the Louisiana Returning Board of 1876, died at New Orleans last week. Twenty-five houses in the business part of Goldsboro, N. C., were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of \$250,000. A syndicate has been formed to build the Texas Central from Albany, Tex., north to a connection with the Denver and New Orleans Railway. An old negro named Johnson, living at Jackson, Miss., cut his throat on account of the election of Cleveland. A late census of Memphis, Tenn., shows an increase of 29 per cent. in the population since 1880. The safe of the Texas Express Company at Bryan was unlocked and robbed of \$10,800.

WASHINGTON.

THE charters of 721 national banks, with an aggregate capital of over \$189,000,000, will expire during the year 1885. This is more than one-third of the entire number of national banks now in existence. From information already received it is expected a large majority of these banks will continue their existence either by extending their charters or by reorganizing under other titles. There are at present more national banks in existence with a larger aggregate capital than ever before. The capital invested in national banks was increased \$15,000,000 during the year ending Sept. 30, 1884. Lieut. Greely, despite the advice of his physicians, has gone to Washington to prepare his report. He walks slowly, but claims to have fully recovered his memory.

THERE were 191 new national banks chartered in the United States during the year, adding a net aggregate of about \$15,000,000 to the national banking capital of the country. During the period named eleven national banks have failed.

WITH a view of preventing the introduction of cholera into this country the Department of State has directed the United States Consuls-General at London and Paris to appoint medical examiners to inspect all vessels leaving English and French ports for the United States. On the assembling of the court-martial to try Judge Advocate General Swain, he claimed want of jurisdiction, on the ground that the charges were not preferred by his commander, the Lieutenant General. The plea was not sustained. James H. Marr, Chief Clerk in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, has held the place since 1831, and has no fear now of being molested. William Hunter has been in the State Department since 1829. Under the civil-service rules, Otis P. G. Clarke has been promoted to the Commission of Pensions and Calvin B. Waller advanced to First Deputy.

POLITICAL.

THE total vote of Boston is: Blaine, 20,808; Cleveland, 32,500; Butler, 3,692; St. John, 1,235. Cleveland carried Berks County, Pa., by 7,400. Earthquakes may alter the geography of the globe and towering ambitions derange the boundaries of nations, but old Berks always goes Democratic and goes it with a rush. Thomas J. Wood (Democrat) announces that he will contest the election of W. D. Owen in the Loganport (Ind.) Congressional district. Henley (Democrat) is probably elected to Congress from the First Congressional District of California by a plurality of 59. William Pitt Kellogg will contest the election of Gay in the Third Louisiana District.

ALBANY telegram: "Gov. Cleveland de-

clines to be interviewed as to the composition of his Cabinet. There are rumors that he will soon resign his position to Lieut. Gov. Hill, so that the latter can sign the credentials of electors. The continuous stream of callers at the Capitol embarrasses the Governor in the discharge of his official duties."

DR. HENRY HOWARD, of New York, who has made Presidential elections a study, expresses the deliberate opinion that the majority of mankind are crazy. The next President will be an important man for the army, for he will have the appointment of two Major Generals and six Brigadier Generals. Gov. Cleveland's most intimate friends know nothing about his rumored approaching marriage. Brownsville, Pa., the birthplace of Blaine, gave a Republican majority for the first time in forty years. Close elections are no new thing, even in New York. Washington Hunt, in 1850, was elected Governor over Horatio Seymour by only 262 votes, and Seymour was afterwards beaten for Governor by Myron H. Clark by only 308 votes.

A JOINT resolution praying the Government at Washington to divide the surplus in the Treasury among the States for school purposes has been introduced in the Vermont Legislature. The citizens of St. Johnsbury, Vt., hanged in effigy John P. St. John and a local journalist who ran for Governor on an independent ticket.

WASHINGTON telegram: "The retention of Roscoe Conkling by the Democratic National Committee to assist in watching the count in New York is suggestive to those who know him in this city. A gentleman who has been intimate with him for years says that he has direct personal knowledge that Conkling's desire to re-enter public life is as strong as ever, and that he will do so when the favorable opportunity offers. It is the dream of his life to be again chosen Senator from New York. The story that he is out of politics is true only in a Pickwickian sense. It was evident to him that Blaine's election meant permanent retirement for him. Without making any hurrah about it he worked against the Plumed Knight as hard as he could. The zest of politics is to him more than ever. The sores of the Garfield summer are not healed, and until he strikes down others whom he hates he will not be satisfied." Of the large cities of the country New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Baltimore, St. Louis, Louisville, New Orleans, Indianapolis and Detroit gave majorities for Cleveland; Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cleveland and San Francisco for Blaine. Henry Chamberlain, Republican candidate for Sheriff in Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, received every vote in his own election district. Vermont came gallantly up with one vote for sweet Belva Lockwood. President Arthur and Samuel J. Tilden voted in the same precinct. It is thought Senator Cameron has a sure thing on his re-election.

GENERAL.

IMMIGRATION to Canada has materially fallen off during the first ten months of 1884, when the arrivals were 138,386, as compared with 163,485 for the corresponding period in 1883. Of this year's arrivals 80,510 settled in Canada and 57,876 passed through to the States. Being destitute and without friends, John Downey and wife, of Windsor, Ontario, resolved to drown themselves some weeks ago. The woman performed her part, but Downey lost courage, and, when his wife's body was found, was accused of the murder, but was acquitted. The other day Downey hanged himself. The demise is chronicled of William A. Duncan, just re-elected to Congress from the Gettysburg district of Pennsylvania, and of Dean O'Reilly, of Hamilton, Ont. Four men who left Kingston, Canada, in a boat for Cape Vincent, N. Y., have not been heard of, and, it is supposed, have been drowned.

SINCE JAN. 1, 301,297 immigrants have arrived at Castle Garden, New York, against 359,705 for the corresponding period of last year. The Germans head the list, and there has been a remarkable falling off in the number of Italians and Polish Jews. The "assisted" arrivals have been fewer the last few months than ever before. Sir Alexander Campbell, representing the Dominion of Canada, has been conferring with the Premier of Ontario in regard to the appropriation of territory at Niagara Falls for the proposed international park, and it is understood that the plans will soon be carried out.

A HALIFAX (N. S.) special reports that while a life-boat with a crew of eleven wreckers, from the steamer Inverlath, stranded on Pictou Island, was returning to shore during a northerly gale, the craft was capsized and eight of the party drowned. A man from shore, putting off in a dory to attempt the rescue of others who were clinging to the upturned boat, lost an oar, drifted to sea, and was lost.

FOREIGN.

POPE LEO XIII. has proclaimed the new incumbents of the Bishops of Philadelphia, Pa., Helena, Montana, Manchester, N. H., Covington, Ky., and Vancouver, British Columbia. One of El Mahdi's chief lieutenants is reported to be marching against Dongola with 12,000 men, while another with 9,000 is advancing against the Kabbabish tribes.

KAISER WILHELM's late accident proves to have been caused by a fainting fit. These fits, it is said, have become periodical, and will, it is feared, result some day in serious injury. The Canadian boatmen are having more trouble than was anticipated in the Nile expedition. The water is muddy, and it is next to impossible to see the rocks, and consequently the work is tedious. Telegrams from Amoy state that the French have captured Tamsui. Shanghai correspondence to the London Times reports that the Annamite auxiliaries to the French army beheaded 500 Chinese prisoners at Kep. A cablegram from Berlin announces the death of Alfred Edmond Brehan, the German traveler and naturalist. Prof. Lushington has been elected Lord Rector of Glasgow University. Matthew Arnold is about to make another tour in America. Baron Alexander von Stieglitz, the famous Russian banker, left a fortune of \$750,000,000. The total Socialist vote at the recent German election was 650,000.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

A REDUCTION of 10 per cent. in wages by the lock-workers at Branford, Conn., caused a strike by 400 employees. In the Cumberland coal region of Maryland the price of mining is to be reduced to 40 cents per ton. Two hundred men employed in the Walsenburg mines, in Colorado, have quit work. For non-payment of a certain tax, Father Egan ejected an aged man, Duncan McCague, from church at Thorn Hill, Ont. McCague's thigh was broken in the affray, and his life is in danger. The Baltimore and Ohio road reports a capital stock of \$14,783,900, and an accumulated wealth of \$14,750,000 for which no share was ever issued. William B. Fitch, of Kingston, N. Y., an extensive blue-stone dealer, and a Democratic elector, has failed for \$150,000.

A new combination route from Springfield, Ill., to Chicago, Kansas City, and St. Louis has been opened by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy in conjunction with the Ohio and Mississippi. The woolen-mills at Waukesha, Wis., valued at \$50,000, were destroyed by fire, throwing one hundred men out of employment. The Continental Hotel, at Fargo, D. T., was swept by fire. A panic prevailed among the guests, but all escaped, losing their effects, however. The Clarendon Hotel at Aspen, Col., was also burned, the loss being placed at \$19,000. A fire at Milbank, Dak., destroyed a hotel and three business blocks, entailing a loss of \$150,000.

WHEN the rebels evacuated Columbia, Ky., they threw six heavy pieces of artillery into the Mississippi River. Low water last week disclosed the guns, and one of them was secured in time to fire a salute over Cleveland's election. B. H. Black, of Blossom Prairie, Tex., who was recently elected Sheriff of Lamar County, was at midnight Sunday called to the door of his house and shot dead. The Coon Hollow Distillery and Warehouse, containing 1,491 barrels of whisky, at New Hope, Ky., were destroyed by fire.

SECRETARY McCULLOCH has not authorized the statement that there will be no further bond calls at present, but the pension disbursements for December will probably consume the available surplus up to New Year's day. In a five-mile bicycle race at Washington, John S. Prince defeated Miss Elsie Von Brumen, who was given a start of two minutes. The winner's time was 19 minutes and 45 seconds.

HEAVY frosts in Paris seem to have somewhat stayed the ravages of cholera. The numbers of the various parties elected to the German Reichstag this year are as follows: Conservatives, 72—a gain of 20; Free Conservatives 29—a gain of 5; Ultramontanes, 100—a gain of 2; National-Liberals, 54, a gain of 3; German-Liberals, 68, a loss of 32; South German Democrats, 7, a loss of 2; Social-Democrats, 24, a gain of 11; Poles, 16, a loss of 2; Danes, 1, a loss of 1; Guelphs, 8, unchanged; Alsations, 15, unchanged. The Reichstag contains a strong protectionist majority.

THE official vote of Missouri is as follows: For President—Cleveland, 238,972; Fusion, 202,261; St. John, 1,506. Cleveland's plurality, 33,711. For Governor—Marquadt (Democrat), 219,015; Ford (Fusion), 207,893; Brooks (Prohibition), 10,449. Marquadt's plurality, 11,122; majority, 573. Official vote of Pennsylvania: For President, Blaine, 473,804; Cleveland, 392,785; Butler, 17,002; St. John, 15,737. For Congress, at large: Osborne, Republican, 476,260; Davis, Democrat, 401,042; Atwood, Greenback, 9,684; Black, Prohibitionist, 10,471. The following is the official return of the Arkansas election for President and one Chief Justice of the Supreme Court: Cleveland, 72,927; Blaine, 50,803; Butler, 1,847. Chief Justice—S. R. Cockrell, Democrat, 72,215; M. W. Benjamin, Republican, 50,452. Cleveland's majority, 22,121; Cockrell's majority, 21,763. The Democratic Congressional majorities are: Dunn, 5,680; Breckenridge, 2,563; Jones, 3,213; Rogers, 4,867; Peel, 6,384. The vote of Ohio, as officially canvassed: Blaine, 400,082; Cleveland, 368,280; Butler, 2,170; and St. John, 11,269. Blaine's plurality, 31,802. The completed vote of New Jersey foots up: Cleveland, 127,783; Blaine, 123,378; St. John, 6,153; Butler, 3,498. Plurality for Cleveland, 4,405.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
DEEVES.....	\$4.75	@ 6.75
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 5.50
FLOUR—Extra.....	5.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.81	@ .82
No. 2 Red.....	.82	@ .83 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.52	@ .53 1/2
OATS—White.....	.33	@ .37
PORK—New Mess.....	15.00	@ 15.50
CHICAGO.		
DEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.50	@ 7.00
Good Shipping.....	6.00	@ 6.50
Common to Fair.....	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 5.00
FLOUR—Family White Winter Ex.....	4.00	@ 4.50
Good to Choice Spring.....	3.25	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.72	@ .73 1/2
No. 2 Red Winter.....	.74	@ .74 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.43	@ .45
OATS—No. 2.....	.26	@ .27
RYE—No. 2.....	.50	@ .51
HAY—No. 2.....	.58	@ .60
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.24	@ .27
Fine Dairy.....	.19	@ .21
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.12	@ .13 1/2
Skimmed Flat.....	.09	@ .10
EGGS—Fresh.....	.20	@ .21
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	.30	@ .35
PORK—Mess.....	11.75	@ 12.25
LARD.....	.07	@ .07 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.68	@ .70
CORN—No. 2.....	.42	@ .44
OATS—No. 2.....	.26	@ .27 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.71	@ .73
CORN—No. 2.....	.40	@ .42
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	@ .30
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.63	@ .64 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	11.50	@ 12.00
LARD.....	6.50	@ 7.00
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.75	@ .76
CORN—Mixed.....	.37	@ .39
OATS—Mixed.....	.25	@ .27
RYE.....	.47	@ .49
PORK—Mess.....	12.25	@ 12.75
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.77	@ .79
CORN.....	.44	@ .46
OATS—Mixed.....	.28	@ .29 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	13.25	@ 13.75
LARD.....	.07	@ .07 1/2
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	5.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.77	@ .78
CORN—Mixed.....	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.28	@ .30
PORK—New Mess.....	13.50	@ 14.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New.....	.73	@ .75
CORN—Mixed.....	.38	@ .39
OATS—Mixed.....	.25	@ .27
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	6.00	@ 6.50
Fair.....	5.25	@ 5.75
HOGS.....	3.75	@ 4.25
SHEEP.....	4.50	@ 5.01
Common.....	4.25	@ 4.75

THE POSTOFFICE.

Estimates of the Expenditures of the Postal Service for the Fiscal Year.

The following is a synopsis of the work performed and the cost of service in the Northwestern free-delivery postoffices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884:

Offices.	Pieces handled.	Cost.	Carriage.	Local postage.
Bay City, Mich.	1,357,932	\$4,675	6	\$2,873
Bloomington, Ill.	2,631,178	5,062	7	2,294
Burlington, Ia.	4,187,411	5,331	7	4,631
Cedar Rapids, Ia.	859,417	3,095	4	2,064
Chicago, Ill.	162,561,805	251,044	277	403,139
Council Bluffs, Ia.	1,184,604	4,309	5	1,234
Davenport, Ia.	2,329,458	7,666	9	2,133
Des Moines, Ia.	5,003,039	10,070	12	6,543
Detroit, Mich.	19,609,706	39,427	44	35,378
Dubuque, Iowa.	2,514,131	6,360	7	2,185
E. Saginaw, Mich.	1,213,038	4,601	6	2,575
Evansville, Ind.	4,031,019	8,136	10	2,094
Galesburg, Ill.	1,349,140	3,455	5	1,128
G'd Rapids, Mich.	8,415,132	11,691	14	12,170
Indianapolis, Ind.	13,133,012	32,503	33	16,213
Jackson, Mich.	2,466,481	5,311	6	1,716
Lafayette, Ind.	3,354,405	4,867	6	1,536
Minneapolis Min.	8,354,405	21,700	28	18,970
Omaha, Neb.	6,843,681	11,900	14	11,236
Oshkosh, Wis.	1,068,185	4,832	6	1,286
Peoria, Ill.	3,246,551	8,737	10	2,773
Madison, Wis.	1,946,230	3,514	5	1,015
Milwaukee, Wis.	17,452,224	37,467	41	37,334
Quincy, Ill.	3,218,706	7,349	9	2,411
Rockford, Ill.	1,828,294	4,278	5	1,049
Richmond, Ind.	2,059,741	5,277	7	2,338
Lansing, Mich.	691,701	3,221	4	1,725
Rockford, Ill.	4,264,350	6,335	7	2,625
St. Paul, Minn.	10,725,970	21,428	23	15,566
South Bend, Ind.	1,783,416	4,890	6	1,134
Springfield, Ill.	3,897,387	7,153	9	2,009
Terre Haute, Ind.	3,448,823	6,884	9	3,011
Ottumwa, Iowa.	1,044,036	2,770	4	934
Kalamazoo, Mich.	1,762,808	3,943	5	1,114
Keokuk, Iowa.	2,068,422	4,156	6	2,568

Estimates of expenditures in the postal service for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1885, are as follows: Office of the Postmaster-General..... \$271,500 Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General (the principal items are: For pay of Postmasters, \$18,000,000; pay-clerks in Postoffices, \$3,300,000; free-delivery and letter-carriers, \$4,335,000)..... 23,695,000 Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General (the principal items being: railroad transportation, \$15,684,265; star routes, \$5,900,000; railway postal-car service, \$1,875,000; pay railway postal clerks, \$4,682,800) 30,294,269 Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General..... 1,338,400 Office of the Superintendent of Foreign Mails..... 500,000

Total..... \$50,099,169 The estimated amount to be provided by the department from its own revenues (including \$400,000 from the money-order service) is \$51,273,230. The estimated excess of expenditures to be appropriated out of the General Treasury to supply the deficiency in the postal revenue is \$4,825,539. The total appropriations of the present year are \$49,040,400, or \$7,058,769 less than the amount estimated as being necessary for the next fiscal year. The principal items of increase are: Compensation to Postmasters, \$2,000,000; clerks in postoffices, \$400,000; free-delivery system, \$555,000; railroad transportation, \$2,934,000 (which includes compensation to the Pacific Railroads which heretofore have been certified to by the Secretary of the Treasury); and pay of railway postal clerks, \$382,300. The financial officers of the department say that certain items included in the estimates of the present fiscal year—such as compensation to Postmasters and railroad transportation—the amounts of which are arbitrarily fixed by law, were reduced by Congress in the postoffice appropriation bill to the extent of several million dollars, thus making the apparent difference between the appropriations for the present year and the estimates for next year considerably larger than it would be under normal circumstances.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collections in the Northwest. The annual report of the Collector of Internal Revenue shows the following collections in the districts of the Northwestern States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884: First Illinois District—Joel D. Harvey, Collector; collections, \$4,447,063. Second Illinois—Lucien B. Crocker, \$229,603. Third Illinois—Albert Woodcock, \$3,929. Fourth Illinois—Richard Rowett, \$428,070. Fifth Illinois—Howard Knowles, \$18,936,354. Seventh Illinois—John W. Hill, \$4,525. Eighth Illinois—Jonathan Merriam, \$126,645. John W. Hill, \$15,635; David B. House (acting) \$217,545; Jacob Wheeler, \$558,593. Thirteenth Illinois—Charles W. Pavey, \$453,491. First Indiana—James C. Veach, \$13,578. Fourth Indiana—Will Cumbach, \$224,104. Sixth Indiana—Horace McKay, \$3,337,033. Seventh Indiana—William W. Carter, \$1,817,371. Tenth Indiana—George Moon—\$10,393. Eleventh Indiana—Thomas M. Kirkpatrick, \$215,489. Second Iowa—John W. Green, \$2,315,814. Third Iowa—James E. Simpson, \$220,578. Fourth Iowa—John Connell, \$13,229; John W. Burdette, \$79,605. Fifth Iowa—Lampson P. Sherman, \$123,188. Kansas—John C. Carpenter, \$167,361. First Michigan—James H. Stone, \$1,207,511. Third Michigan—Harvey B. Rowland, \$14,860. Fourth Michigan—Charles W. Watkins, \$180,263. Sixth Michigan—Henry C. Ripley, \$16,724. First Minnesota—Albert C. Wedge, \$8,803. Second Minnesota—

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

In Missouri there is a lake which is unique. It possesses a beach largely composed of lead sand. This has been produced by the gradual breaking down of a bank containing veins of galena. The water is said to be poisonous, and no fishes are ever found near the beach.

THE Kimball House at Atlanta will cost \$75,000. A striking feature will be its roof. This roof is inclosed on all sides with a parapet wall set back from the edges. It will be handsomely tiled. Part of the roof will be covered with a beautiful garden, and the whole flooded with electric lights.

MRS. E. B. CROCKER, one of the millionaire widows of San Francisco, left ajar the doors of her art gallery once a week that the public might profit by free views of the collection. Vexed at the vandalism of visitors who on the public days injured the statuary, Mrs. Crocker has locked the doors in the face of the public, and like Mr. Vanderbilt she now wishes a bad wish about it.

HENRY GRADY, sick with a slow fever in Atlanta, got from his doctor a prescription that read thus: Dose—Spring water, fresh milk, country air, cattle, clover, hay, goats, trees, buttermilk, shady lanes, hunting and fishing—to be taken away from towns and newspapers. This was a smart advance—from pellets to spring pullets—and Grady is milking Jersey cows with his own hand down on a Georgia farm.

A METHOD of military nocturnal signalling has been devised by a Russian, Captain Kostov. To a small captive balloon is suspended an Edison electric lamp, which by means of connecting wires, can be kindled and extinguished at will by an operator stationed on board ship or in any other convenient position, a series of such extinctions and reignitions being employed according to a telegraphic code.

THE *Capital* says of the late Mr. Garrett: "The finest trait in the character of the late John W. Garrett was his devotion to his wife. He did three-fourths of his business in his library at home, with his wife at the table beside him. Surrounded with telegraph operators—there were always three on duty, and he insisted that every dispatch on the business of his railroads sent over the wires should be sent to him—his wife always at his side, giving the office a home-like appearance.

OUT driving near Killarney, a short time ago, the Earl of Kenmare found by the roadside a destitute family that had been evicted from their cabin on his estate by one of his agents. He had not heard of their eviction before, and on learning of their condition from their own lips he bade them conduct him to their late home. Then he tore down the notice of dispossession, broke open the door with a hatchet, and told them to re-enter and live there, assured that they would not be disturbed again.

THE Mormons could hardly have expected any other decision than that of Judge Zane to the effect that no polygamist should sit on any jury for the indictment or trial of a polygamist. The only wonder is that the statute should have been so obscurely drawn as to leave any necessity for a judicial decision upon a point which ought not to have been left open to question. The present indictments are against Rudger Clawson and John W. Young, one of the alleged fifty-seven children of Brigham Young.

DR. MACLEOD, the Queen's chaplain at Balmoral, writes that there was an old, invalid man on Tweedside who was tended by a faithful maid servant. Like many persons in his condition he was always anticipating his own speedy demise. "I'm thinking, Nancy," he said one day, "that it canna be lang noo. I feel as if this verra nicht the end wud cam." "Indeed, laird," said the attendant, "if it were the Lord's will it wad be real convenient for the oco's gaen to calve, and I danna weel see hoo I am to tend on ye baith."

THE American Union of Ornithologists at their late meeting in New York discussed the English sparrow, and reached the conclusion, long ago reached by intelligent people, that "the sparrow was a pest and a nuisance which should be abated by legislation for its extermination." The English sparrow has no friends who are lovers of singing birds native to the soil, which it has driven out and supplanted. But the English sparrow like the Canada thistle has come to stay, and is increasing at a fearful rate. Phila-

delphia has been at war with him with gun and poison, but he increases continually, and has lately invaded the rural districts.

PEOFANE swearing seems to be on the increase in Spain. There are two articles in the Spanish constitutional code prescribing punishment for blasphemy, but there is no nation in Europe which has a worse reputation in this respect than the Spaniards. Of late the language of the gods, as they love to call it, has become so saturated with curses and irreverent terms that the provincial authorities have petitioned their several Governors to interfere energetically against the custom of swearing and cursing which "makes the Spanish people blush before the eyes of other civilized nations."

BRIDGEPORT (Conn.) *Standard*: Sidney Read, of Falls Village, determined to raise some corn for himself this year. When the corn was about two feet high ready for the last hoeing, Mr. Read thought he might trust some one else to do that, and hired a good, strong boy to work for a while, giving him orders to take his hoe, go up to the lot, and "hoe up the corn." The boy obeyed, worked all of one day and part of another, and announced the job done. Judge of Mr. Read's satisfaction and pleasure when, going up to survey the promise of his coming crop, he found that the strong, active, willing boy had hoed up every root of the corn, and the whole lot was as flat as the back of one's hand. Mr. Read has bought his sweet corn this year, as usual, and will probably in the future "hoe his own corn."

A SWISS cardinal has up to the present time been purely mythical. The red hat has, it appears, never been given to a Swiss prelate. It is stated, however, that Pope Leo XIII intends to break with this time-honored tradition, and to give a cardinal to Switzerland, as his predecessor, in equal disregard of precedent, gave one to England, Ireland, and the United States. Monsignor Lachat is the person destined for the honor. He was Bishop of Berne at the time of the settlement of the outstanding differences between the Swiss Federation and Vatican; and, as the former insisted on his deposition, it was found necessary to sacrifice him. As a compensation to the Bishop for the loss of his see, and in recognition of his long service, the Pope has determined to raise him to the rank of an archbishop, and to promote him to a seat in the Sacred College at the same time.

A RECENT dispatch states that the Board of Alderman, Mayor, and Judge of Columbia, S. C., were all broken up over the legal question as to when a puppy becomes a dog. Judge Snell of the Washington Police Court, cut the Gordian knot the other day by deciding that a puppy becomes a dog at the age of one year. This question came up in the case of an aged colored man charged with the crime of keeping a dog without paying a license. The aged colored man pleaded that he did not keep a dog—it was only a puppy six months old. The Judge decided that the law imposed a tax on dogs, but was silent as to puppies. He knew, from a long experience as a fancier of dogs, that a puppy did not become a dog until he was one year old, and therefore he would discharge the defendant. The venerable dandy, his face radiant with victorious smiles, retired from the court-room, holding a section of clothes-line, at the other end of which dangled the vindicated pup.

THE Hungarian exile Freund, known in Turkey as Mahmoud Pasha, with the military rank of Muchir, who has been restored to his title and dignities by the Sultan, was degraded in 1876. Freund was sent during that year to Scutari, in Albania, to revictual Modun, which was then blockaded by the Montenegrins. The new General in command made a fresh attempt, marching out of Podgoritzza the morning of August 14th, at the head of fifteen battalions. His troops were attacked as they reboined from a mountain pass by five Montenegrin battalions, and they took to their heels. The rout was a complete one, and the Turks left 4,000 dead on the field of battle, the Montenegrins, giving no quarter. The pursuit was carried on almost to the gates of Podgoritzza, outside which Mahmoud Pasha had hastily established a small battery and rallied a few of his men. The bloody defeat caused great consternation at Constantinople, and, as Mahmoud Pasha was of foreign race and creed, he was made the victim, being recalled to Constantinople and cast into prison.

A GERMAN biologist divides mankind into two classes, the intellectual and the animalistic. He puts the Germans at the head of the former, and the English next. There are no limits to the figuring skill of a German scientist.

INTERNAL TAXATION.

Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The annual report of the Hon. Walter Evans, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, has been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. The total receipts from all sources of internal revenue taxation for the year were \$121,590,039, as compared to \$144,553,344 for the year 1883, \$146,523,273 for the year 1882, and \$135,229,912 for the year 1881. It is estimated that \$115,000,000 will be collected during the present fiscal year. The Commissioner says a falling off is anticipated in the present year that will follow from the diminished quantity of bourbon and rye whiskeys produced in 1882, on which the tax will mature during the current fiscal year. Another cause contributing to the reduction of receipts will be the largely increased exportation of spirits in bond, on which, for various reasons, the owners cannot pay the tax. Something like 10,000,000 gallons have already been forced abroad during the current calendar year.

A comparative statement of the receipts for the fiscal years 1883 and 1884 shows a decrease of \$16,041,850 from tobacco, an increase of \$2,536,610 from spirits, an increase of \$31,184,338 from fermented liquors, and a decrease of \$10,642,404 from the taxes under the repealed laws and penalties, making a total decrease of \$22,963,305. The total expenses were a little less than 4 1-5 per cent. of the amount collected. The Commissioner says the diminution of the gross receipts could not proportionately affect the cost of collection, as nearly the same force had to be retained.

By comparing the receipts for the last fiscal year with those for the fiscal year immediately preceding it the decrease of revenue from tobacco was \$16,041,849.

There was an increase of 41 in the number of grain distilleries registered during the last fiscal year and a decrease of 18 in the number operated. The increase in the number registered occurs, as was the case in the preceding fiscal year, in the class of distilleries having smaller capacities for the production of spirits. In the class of larger distilleries a very decided reduction occurs, both in the number registered and the number operated. A comparative statement of the spirits of different kinds known to the trade remaining in the warehouse at the close of the fiscal years 1883 and 1884 shows that while there was an increase in the stock of alcohol, gin, highwines, and pure spirits, there was a decrease in other grades of spirits, principally in bourbon and rye whiskeys, of 17,750,694 gallons. Nearly two-thirds was bourbon whisky. The quantity of spirits produced and deposited in the distillery warehouses during the fiscal year is greater than the production for the year 1883 by 1,422,431 gallons. The quantity of spirits withdrawn from distillery warehouses for the year is greater than the quantity withdrawn during the year 1883 by 2,901,387 gallons. The quantity of distilled spirits in the United States, except what may be in customs bonded warehouses, on Oct. 1, 1884, was 96,810,521 gallons.

THE ARMY.

Sheridan's Recommendations Relative to State Troops, Rifle Practice, and Seaboard Defenses.

The annual report of Lieut. Gen. Sheridan has been made, covering the period from his assignment to the command of the army, Nov. 1, 1883, to Nov. 1, 1884. He says that during this time the entire territory under the supervision of troops has been unusually free from collisions, resulting in loss either of life or property, but that the services of the military in the West cannot be safely dispensed with for many years to come. With liberal allowances of ammunition and better facilities for target practice than hitherto, much thought and attention has been given to rifle-firing. The high scores attained in the annual contests for army prizes the past season attest most gratifying progress in this vitally important branch of military instruction. The establishment of a higher grade of sharpshooters has developed many marksmen of wonderful skill in the use of the rifle for distances up to a thousand yards, and it would now be impossible for a close line of battle to stand up before a skirmish line composed of our qualified marksmen. The Lieutenant General expresses great interest in the National Guard of the States, and thinks Congress should designate the number of men each State should have, and provide for them arms and camp and garrison equipment, under some wise method of accountability for this property, whenever State governments themselves appropriate substantial sums of money for the support of their respective military systems, in such manner that these sums cannot be affected by party legislation. Excepting for our ocean commerce and for our seaboard cities he does not think we should be much alarmed about the probability of war with foreign powers, since it would require more than a million and a half of men to make a campaign on land against us. To transport from beyond the ocean that number of soldiers, with all their munitions of war, their cavalry, artillery, and infantry, even if not molested by us while in transit, would demand a large part of the shipping of all Europe. He earnestly invites immediate attention to the defenseless condition of seaboard cities, and urgently recommends the early beginning of a general system of seacoast fortifications to be constructed in accordance with the requirements involved by the latest improvements in heavy artillery. "This nation," he says, "is growing so rapidly that there are signs of other troubles which I hope will not occur, and which will probably not come upon us if both capital and labor will only be conservative. Still, it should be remembered destructive explosives are easily made, and that banks, United States sub-treasuries, public buildings and large mercantile houses can be readily demolished, and the commerce of entire cities destroyed by an infuriated people with means carried with perfect safety to themselves in the pockets of their clothing."

Gen. Sheridan thinks Fort Riley, for all purposes of cavalry, should be made an establishment worthy of our great country.

THE WORLD OF BUSINESS.

An Estimate of the New Cotton Crop—A Great Corn Yield.

Dr. Salmon's Advice to Farmers—Roseate Views of the Business Outlook.

The Cotton Crop.
The November returns of cotton to the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, relate to the yield per acre, and show the effects of the long-continued drought in reducing production. The lateness of killing frosts has less effect than usual in curtailing the yield, as the vitality of plants was too nearly exhausted to produce a top crop. The drought had not been broken at some points on the Gulf coast at the date of returns. The indicated yield per acre is lower in nearly every State than in the census year, which was one of average production. The lowest yields are now, as then, in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, and Texas. The reduction this year is very marked in Louisiana and Arkansas, in the region of the most productive cotton lands. Returns by States indicate the yield per acre as follows, the figures being subject to modification by fuller returns: Virginia, 180 pounds; North Carolina, 175; South Carolina, 152; Georgia, 135; Florida, 105; Alabama, 130; Mississippi, 175; Louisiana, 190; Texas, 143; Arkansas, 200; Tennessee, 160. The indications point to a crop somewhat larger than in 1883, gathered in unusually fine condition, of good color, unstained by storms, and free from trash and dirt.

A Great Corn Crop.
The November returns to the Department of Agriculture, of the rate of yield of corn indicate a product somewhat in excess of 1,800,000,000 bushels, on an average rate a small fraction above twenty-six bushels per acre. The best yields are, as in 1883, in what has been designated the great American desert. The "arid regions" in the vicinity of the 100th meridian have produced heavy crops of maize of high quality. That line of longitude has ceased to be an absolute barrier to corn production or general farming. The quality of corn is better than in 1883 nearly everywhere, and in the Northern belt it is worth 25 to 75 per cent more. The potato crop is nearly an average yield, or ninety bushels per acre, and exceeds 190,000,000 bushels.

Contagious Cattle Diseases—Dr. Salmon's Report.

Dr. D. E. Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, has submitted to the Commissioner of Agriculture a voluminous report upon the contagious diseases of animals, the report being the result of experiments and investigations made by the veterinary division. Considerable space is given to the detailed history of the recent outbreak among cattle in Kansas, and to description of its symptoms. Dr. Salmon reaches the conclusion that the disease was ergotism, due to eating the fungus known as ergot. Upon the treatment and prevention of this disorder he says: When the first signs of this disorder appear the most important point to be attended to is to make a complete change of food and to see that it is of good quality, nutritious, and free from ergot. It would also be proper to give a dose of physic, in order to remove as much as possible the poison still contained in the digestive organs, and to follow this with soft food. In the most severe cases—those in which part of the limb is already lifeless—treatment will avail but little. The greater number of cases, however, have not advanced to this stage when lameness is first noticed, and these will be greatly benefited by removing the cause and placing the animal under conditions favorable for resisting poison. Another condition believed by some to have much influence on the development of ergotism is the water supply. With plenty of water always at hand it is believed larger quantities of ergot may be taken for a longer time than when the water supply is deficient.

Don't Get Left.
To show how rapidly this country is developing in resources and wealth, as well as in the ability to consume products, a contemporary adduces the following figures:

In 1873 our population was about 40,000,000; now it is 57,000,000. In 1873 we raised 281,000,000 bushels of wheat—the largest crop the country had produced up to that time. This year the wheat crop will be over 500,000,000. In 1873 our corn crop was 932,000,000 bushels; this year it will be 2,000,000,000—more than one-half greater than it was eleven years ago. In 1873 the oat crop amounted to 280,000,000 bushels; this year it will acreage 600,000,000 bushels. This vast increase of production has been made in a little more than a decade, despite five or six years of depression during that period. All our material resources have kept a pace of development commensurate with our progress in soil production. Comment is unnecessary to show that it is useless for the people of this country to think that because there has been a panic in the stock market and a general decline of prices there is to be a long halt in the race of progress. The man who now sits down, and resolves to wait a few years before he undertakes a new enterprise, will get left behind. The train will start and be out of sight while he is musing.

Cheer Up and Brace Up.

[From the New York Sun.]
Now that the Presidential election is over, and all the rest of mankind at peace, why should not everybody return to his regular pursuits, and do what he can toward making everybody as happy as he can?

We have a boundless expanse of fertile soil, an abundance of food and clothing, a great number of factories, with almost unlimited capacity for production, and the most extended system of cheap transportation in the world; and yet business is everywhere stagnant. Under the stimulation of the lowest prices known these twenty years, it is only reasonable that affairs should begin to revive, and they doubtless will, but the business men of the country can help it along by calmly considering the situation, and seeing how good it is after all.

The Business Outlook.
A well-informed business man from New York, in speaking of the prospects for business during the remainder of the year, said that the merchants of New York, who can disentangle their thoughts from the political excitement, are calculating the chances for some improvement in the mercantile business during the remainder of the year.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Chesaning fails to get its new planing-mill.
—Genesee County now has five ladies' bands.
—Up to Nov. 1 the salt product of the State was 2,840,163 barrels.
—The first pails and tubs of the Midland City factory were shipped last week.
—Fenton young people would like to learn how to dance if they had a teacher.
—Cheboygan County has discovered a coal field and is making an effort to develop it.
—A party of University students will charter a car and visit the New Orleans exposition.
—It is stated that more Democrats than Republicans voted the Prohibition ticket in Midland.
—The body of Robert Dalrymple, a pioneer of Battle Creek, was found in the Kalamazoo River.
—The store of Henry Adams, a clothier at Manistee, has been closed by the Sheriff. Liabilities, \$15,000; assets, \$9,000.
—A woman named Belumer died at Negaunee, last week, whose age, as proven by well-attested documents, was 114 years.
—The collection of pictures at the Art Loan Exhibition in Bay City was the finest ever seen in the State, excepting that at Detroit.

—A big pumpkin exhibited at Ludington contained 525 seeds, and two persons guessed the exact number before it was opened.

—Yaple (Fusion), of the Fourth District, has advised his friends not to pay election bets, as he will contest Burrows' election to Congress.

—J. W. Hawser, of Climax, Kalamazoo County, was suffocated by inhaling gas while in bed in a hotel at Battle Creek. He was 18 years of age.

—The total copper output of the Calumet, Quincy, Atlantic, Franklin, Allouez, Huron, Peninsula, Copper Falls, and Hancock mines for October was 2,639 tons.

—Fred Dingfelder, a resident of Jonesville, was killed by the cars at that village lately. Mr. Dingfelder was about 70 years of age, and had lived in Jonesville thirty-five years.

—The Council of the Episcopal Diocese of Nebraska met in Omaha to elect a successor to the late Bishop Clarkson, and re-elected Rev. Dr. George Worthington, of Detroit, to the episcopate.

—During the month of October there were 865 passages through the United States ship canal at Sault Ste. Marie. These crafts carried 5,398 passengers, 54,989 tons of coal, 4,337,846 bushels of grain, 169,806 tons of iron ore, 176,066 barrels of flour, and 22,630 feet of lumber.

—Uncle Anthony Collins, a colored drayman of Adrian, was heaped up beside the road with his horse in attempting to run a crossing in opposition to a passenger train. Neither horse nor master was hurt, but Uncle's exclamation explained it all: "Oh, look at dat wagon."

—It is safe to assert that pine stumpage in Michigan is worth at least 25 per cent. less than it was in 1881-2, notwithstanding its annual decrease in extent. Capitalists with money to invest will undoubtedly be safe in buying either pine trees or pine lumber at present prices. There is hardly a probability of either going much lower. There are said to be several men in Michigan who sold pine lands about three years ago, who are now buying the same lands back at an enormous profit.—*Muskegon News.*

Health in Michigan.
Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers in different parts of the State show the diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan during the week ending Nov. 8, 1884, as follows. Number of observers heard from, 44:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number of Reports.	Per cent. to total.
1 Intermittent fever.....	68	79
2 Neuralgia.....	64	63
3 Rheumatism.....	64	61
4 Bronchitis.....	61	61
5 Consumption of lungs.....	59	66
6 Tonsillitis.....	57	46
7 Diarrhea.....	55	56
8 Remittent fever.....	52	51
9 Influenza.....	36	39
10 Typho-malarial fever.....	34	29
11 Erysipelas.....	32	20
12 Typhoid fever (enteric).....	30	24
13 Pneumonia.....	25	24
14 Diphtheria.....	23	22
15 Inflammation of bowels.....	23	17
16 Dysentery.....	18	27
17 Whooping cough.....	16	12
18 Cholera morbus.....	16	12
19 Inflammation of kidney.....	16	20
20 Scarlet fever.....	16	10
21 Cholera infantum.....	14	20
22 Membranous croup.....	11	6
23 Cerebro spinal meningitis.....	7	7
24 Measles.....	6	6
25 Inflammation of brain.....	5	5
26 Puerperal fever.....	5	5

For the week ending Nov. 8 reports indicate that erysipelas and tonsillitis increased, and that consumption of lungs and dysentery decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State capital the prevailing winds during the week ending Nov. 8 were northwest; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was lower, the absolute and the relative humidity, and the day and the night ozone were less.
Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Nov. 8, and since, at 17 places, namely: Adrian, Byron, Deatur, Detroit, East Saginaw, Grand Rapids, Leelanau, Howard City, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Leelanau, Muskegon, Manistee, Portland, Port Huron, Romeo, and Wyandotte; scarlet fever at 11 places—Albion, Algonac, Center Pains, Detroit, East Saginaw, Grand Rapids, Leelanau, Manistee, North Muskegon, Portland, and St. Johns; measles at 3 places—Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Whitehall.
HENRY H. BAKER, Secretary.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, '84.

THE Michigan Crop Report of November 1, 1884, contains the following: For this report returns have been received from 736 correspondents representing 556 townships. Five hundred and five of these returns are from 357 townships in the southern four tiers of counties. The weight of the measured bushel of wheat of the crop of 1884 is 101 per cent of full weight, or sixty and 60-hundredths pounds. The area seeded to wheat this fall in the southern four tiers of counties is estimated at 94 per cent and in the northern counties 98 per cent of the area seeded in 1883, indicating a present acreage in the southern counties of 1,225,854 acres, and in the northern counties of 229,205 acres. The condition of wheat November 1 was 107, the comparison being with vitality and growth of average years. Compared with 1883 there is an increase of about one-sixth in the acre of clover seed harvested, and of 43 per cent in the yield per acre. Both the acreage and yield of potatoes are greater than in 1883.

A QUAIN writer says: "I have seen women so delicate that they are afraid to ride for fear of the horses running away; afraid to sail for fear the boat would upset, and afraid to walk for fear the dew might fall; but I never saw one afraid to get married."

BEWARE of Frauds.—Be sure you get the genuine Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It cures Colds, Croup, Asthma, Deafness and Rheumatism.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Gathered one by one." Afternoon, "A righteousness that excludes from the kingdom of Heaven."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "Man's handling of God's word." Evening, "What Paul saw at Athens." Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. In the afternoon, preaching by the pastor. Subject, "The love of God manifest in Jesus Christ."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 1:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "The duties required and the sins forbidden in the first commandment." Afternoon, "A mountain removing faith." Evening, "Again seeking for enchantments and finding the Lord." Thanksgiving services on Thursday at 9:30 a. m. "Offering thanksgiving unto God." Thursday evening, 7:30, "The Lord, He is the God."

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

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. Chas. Sounema Ravenna will preach.

George Campbell, Hopkinsville, Ky., says: Burdock Blood Bitters is the best preparation for the Blood and Stomach ever manufactured.

Bucien's Arnica Salve.

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

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

Special Notices.

Holiday Goods!

H. D. Post is now open for the Holiday trade, Photograph Albums, (finest assortment ever opened in Holland) Gold Pens, Autograph Albums, Books, &c., &c. Call and see them. 42-5t

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

"Chautauqua Books."

Just received and for sale by H. D. POST. 41-4t

A very fine assortment of silk plush cloaks, Russian circulars, Newmarket cloaks and dolmans of all kinds and prices have been received at D. Bertsch's. Ladies call and see my stock and be convinced that it is the cheapest as well as the finest in this city. 37-1f D. BERTSCH.

For Alabastine, Whiting and Colors in oil, go to the Central Drug Store. KREMERS & BANGS.

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

New Advertisements.

\$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cent postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the \$200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 43-1y.

Fifty - Two Dividends!

THE INDEPENDENT

of New York, is acknowledged to be what the *Full Mail Gazette*, of London, says it is, "one of the ablest weeklies in existence." It occupies two fields, religious and literary. It publishes each week from twenty-five to thirty-three per cent more reading matter than any of its contemporaries. With the exception of its column of "Selections," every line in every issue is new, original matter, written expressly for it. It pays more each week for literary matter than any three of its contemporaries put together. It has the largest and best corps of contributors of any periodical in the world. It is undiscriminatory in religion, and unsurpassed in literary ability. Its view of books are unexcelled in journalism. Its editorials are fearless. Its departments of science and biblical research give valuable information, unobtainable elsewhere. Its market reports and commercial matters are eagerly sought for by those wanting correct information upon those subjects. Its department for "Old and Young," is filled with articles in prose and poetry.

THE INDEPENDENT has twenty-two distinct departments, edited by twenty-two specialists, which include Biblical Research, Sanitary, Fine Arts, Music, Science, Politics, Personalities, Ministerial Register, Hymn Notes, School and College, Literature, Religious Intelligence, Miscellany, Sunday School, News of the week, Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Stories, Puzzles, Selections and Agriculture. Thirty-two pages in all.

THE INDEPENDENT is a family newspaper of the first class, and is recognized as one of the great educators of the land. Every one who wishes to be well informed upon a great variety of subjects should subscribe for it. During the past year The Independent, desiring that its subscribers should have stories by the very best living authors, has published contributions from W. E. Norris, author of "Matrimony," "No New Thing," etc.; J. S. of Dale, author of "Guerndale," "The Crime of Henry Vane," etc.; Julia Schayer, author of "Tiger Lily and Other Stories"; Sir Samuel W. Baker, the celebrated Egyptian explorer; Mrs. J. H. Riddell, author of "The Senior Partner," etc.; Thomas Hardy, author of "A Pair of Blue Eyes," "Two on a Tower," etc.; Edward Everett Hale, author of "Ten Times One is Ten," etc.; James Payn, the celebrated English novelist; Lucy C. Lillie, F. W. Robinson, Fred D. Storey, Henry W. Lucy, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Rebecca Harding Davis, Sarah Orne Jewett, Frank R. Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, Ivan Tourgenieff and others.

Terms to Subscribers.
Three months..... 75 One Year..... \$ 3 00
Four months..... \$ 1 00 Two years..... 5 00
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Can anyone make a better investment of \$2 to \$3 than one which will pay

52 dividends during the year?
Every intelligent family needs a good newspaper. It is a necessity for parents and children. A good way to make the acquaintance of The Independent is to send 30 cents for a trial trip of a month.

Specimen Copies Free.
No papers are sent to subscribers after the time paid for has expired. The Independent's clubbing list will be sent free to any person asking for it. Anyone wishing to subscribe for one or more papers or magazines, in connection with The Independent, can save money by ordering from our club list. Address

THE INDEPENDENT,
P. O. Box, 2787, New York.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address: TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 42-1y.

Administrator's Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Niemeyer, deceased. Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Monday, the 8th Day of December, A. D. 1884,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Phoenix Planing Mill in the city of Holland, in the county of Ottawa, in the state of Michigan, pursuant to license and authority granted to me on the sixth day of October, A. D. 1884, by the Probate Court of Ottawa County, Michigan, all of the estate, right, title and interest of the said deceased of, in and to the real estate situated and being in the county of Ottawa, in the state of Michigan, known and described as follows to-wit: Commencing at the south quarter post of section thirty (33) in township five (5) north of range fifteen (15) west, and running thence east along the south line of said section, thirty-five (35) chains and fifty-four (54) links, running thence north to Black Lake, thence westerly along the water's edge of said lake to the north and south quarter line of section thirty (30) thence south along said quarter line to the quarter post, the place of beginning, containing six and three-fourths (6 3/4) acres of land, more or less, said land being situated in the city of Holland, county of Ottawa and State of Michigan; also the west one-half lot three (3) in block fifty-three (53) in the city of Holland, county of Ottawa and state of Michigan.

Dated, Holland, Oct. 16, 1884.

33-7t REINDER E. WERKMAN, Administrator.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT!

Read the Detroit Post,
The Best Newspaper in Michigan.

Daily—\$7 per year; 60 cents per month. Weekly One Dollar per Year.

Examination of Teachers.

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

Nunica, Mich., July 22, 1884.

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

FIRST WARD DRUG STORE.

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

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

A complete assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES AND LADIES' PERFUMES.

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

GIVE US A CALL.

R. B. BEST.
Holland, Mich., June 27, 1884.

L. C. SEARS,

dealer in

Fresh Salt Meats
BEEF,
MUTTON,
PORK, and
LARD,
always on hand.

Fish, Poultry and Game
in their season.

I have the Finest Dried Beef in this Market.

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

GIVE ME A CALL!
L. C. SEARS,
HOLLAND, Apr. 3, '84. 43-1y

GEO. T. MCCLURE,

—Dealer in—

Sewing Machines,
AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



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

White Sewing Machine!
The Best in the World!

Every Machine warranted for five years

A full line of sewing machine merchandise constantly on hand.

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

CUTTERS and SLEIGHS.

The popular wagon manufacturer,

J. FLIEMAN

Has in stock a number of the

CUTTERS

made by the

Northwestern Sleigh Company

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

Strength and Durability

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

I also have a lot of
Sleighs of Every Description
on hand which I propose to sell at COST.

FARMERS and OTHERS

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

Wagons, Buggies and Trucks

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

Call and examine and give me a trial.

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

MRS. GEO. FOSTER,

MUSIC TEACHER!

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

MRS. GEO. FOSTER,
HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 2, 1884.

E. HEROLD

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

BOOTS & SHOES

among which are the celebrated

GROVER HAND SEWED

SHOES.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

CALL AND SEE US

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD

HOLLAND, Mich., March 13, 1884.

J. W. BOSMAN,

Merchant Tailor,

and dealer in

Ready-Made Clothing,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

NECKWEAR, HATS AND CAPS, ETC.

A large and very fine line of

SUITINGS

have just been received and all who desire a good CUSTOM-MADE suit of clothes will do well to

GIVE ME A CALL.

Our large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING will be sold at bottom prices.

Examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. BOSMAN,
HOLLAND, Mich., April 23, 1884. 12-1y

FITS STOPPED FREE

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

BOOKBINDING!

Orders for the ALLEGAN BINDERY may be left at the office of the HOLLAND CITY NEWS. Magazine and all periodical work a specialty. 34-1

Burdock
BLOOD
BITTERS

Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula & Erysipelas.
THE BEST BLOOD-PURIFIER ON EARTH.
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Buffalo, New York.

1884. FALL AND WINTER. 1884.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

BONNETS, HATS, CAPS.

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

INFANT'S TOYS A SPECIALTY.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET. HOLLAND MICH

ATTENTION

Farmers and Woodsmen.

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

Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
Black Ash Heading Bolts 38 inches long
Basswood Heading Bolts, 38 inches long.
Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.
For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory.

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.

or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

DO YOU KNOW

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO.

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

Lorillard's Rose Leaf Fine Cut Tobacco is also made of the finest stock, and for aromatic chewing qualities is second to none.

Lorillard's Navy Clippings take first rank as a solid durable smoking tobacco wherever introduced.

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

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries,
at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

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

A full and complete line of

CROCKERY

always on hand.

I have the agency in this city for the celebrated

Needle Gas Lamp.

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

Goods delivered free of charge.
B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1883.

W. VORST,

The North River Street

TAILOR

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

COAT, PANTS, OR VEST,

or to clean and renovate your old and soiled garments.

Repairing done Neatly!

and at reasonable prices. Come and convince yourself.

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

JOTTINGS.

LOCAL news is not plentiful.

CIRCUIT Court has been in session this week.

ONE of our Aldermen won fifteen hats on election bets.

INDIAN summer is gone and cold weather approaches.

R. E. WERKMAN is erecting two dwelling house on Sixth street.

CORRECTED time card of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y. in this issue.

MANAGER HAUSE, of the Saugatuck skating rink, was on wheels at our rink on Tuesday evening.

CONSIDERABLE building is going on this fall. Dwelling houses and stores are being erected on all sides.

"TENTH street is the finest street in this city," so says everyone. This remark was first heard after the completion of the job of graveling.

LAST week Friday night the "Big Rapids train" was derailed at Ferrysburg and did not reach this city until nearly two o'clock Saturday morning.

THE attention of the reader is called this week to the special notice of H. D. Post. He has the finest and most elegant stock of Albums ever brought to this city.

FROM a message received in this city from one of the attorneys in the "Church Case," we are led to believe that the court has deferred their opinion until next term of court.

THE next church social of Grace Episcopal Church will be held at the residence of Mr. F. G. Churchill on next Wednesday evening, November 26. All friends of the society are cordially invited.

A TWO MILE race against time will be the prominent feature at the skating rink next Tuesday evening. A first premium of two dollars cash, and a second premium of one dollar will be paid to the winners.

The Post Office will be open on Thanksgiving Day from nine until eleven o'clock in the morning and from one until five o'clock in the afternoon. Remember this reader and see that you get your mail during those hours.

JAKE VAN DER MEER has evidently won a box of "Pessink's Best" cigars by having been the person who came the nearest to guessing Blaine's plurality in this state. His figure was 2,575 being within 264 of the actual plurality.

MR. JOS. FIXTER, of Milwaukee, was looking after his business interests in this city this week. Mr. Fixter says that he will run his stove factory as long as the weather will permit and will then commence the purchase of bolts for next season's operations.

WE understand that parties have been violating the law by fishing with unlawful nets in Macatawa Bay this fall. If this is so, those individuals should be complained against and they be given the benefit (?) of the penalty of the law as well as the unfortunates whose trial will take place at this term of the Circuit Court.

THE firm of R. Kanters & Sons have a new and large advertisement in this issue of the News. This firm has a very large assortment of coal and wood heating stoves, as well as a full line of cooking stoves, Cutlery, Iron, Glass, and in fact all kinds of general hardware. They are selling a large number of stoves this fall and are prepared to give bottom figures on all their wares.

A TELEGRAM from Warren, Ohio, tells how an editor was mobbed, and his clothes were torn, his person daubed with ink, and the type in his office mixed into pi by the vandals. There is only one thing that throws discredit on the whole thing, and that is the statement that seven dollars in money was stolen from the editor's pocket. Where did he get the money? The story is false.

LAST Saturday morning the trial of Marinus Traas and Jacob Kulte, the two boys who were arrested for defacing some of the buildings of this city with red paint, occurred before Justice Post. The people were represented by G. J. Diekema and the respondents by John Root. The testimony of the witnesses was not sufficient to warrant the jury in rendering a verdict of guilty and consequently the boys were discharged. Marshal Vaupell, who made the arrest, done so after carefully examining the main witnesses, from whom he gathered the following facts: On the day previous to the painting, a boy bought a round of red paint and handed it to another boy who mixed it, and this boy handed it to the two boys who were charged with the painting. Further than this nothing could be learned and the marshal thought that it was sufficient to make the arrest, and accordingly did so. The matter will undoubtedly end here and the perpetrators of this diabolical trick will forever remain unknown.

NEXT Thursday is Thanksgiving Day.

DUMB waiters never speak as they pass pie.

NOVEMBER has been a very pleasant month so far.

INVITATIONS to eat turkey next Thursday are now in order.

A general paying of bets has been going on in this city this week.

REV. J. RICE TAYLOR will preach in Grace Episcopal Church to-morrow, both morning and evening at the usual hours.

THE official count in New York gave the State to Cleveland and Hendricks by 1,147 plurality.

THE race at the rink next Tuesday evening will decide who is the champion fast skater of this city.

REV. A. J. WHEELER, of Byron Center, will lecture on Education in the Methodist Church next Tuesday evening. All are invited to attend.

THE official vote of Michigan show Blaine's plurality as being 2,839, Alger's plurality as Governor is 2,542. The prohibitionists polled 18,163 votes.

It is rumored that the Chicago and West Michigan Railway will extend the road from St. Joseph to Berrien Springs. This will necessitate the building of a new bridge across the St. Joseph river.

SINCE election people, and most especially business men, have been engaged in attending to their own affairs and letting politics alone. Result—business is picking up and several enterprises are already on foot.

THE expert skater who was expected at the skating rink last Tuesday evening, was unavoidably unable to be here. It is expected that another date will be arranged with him in the near future, of which due notice will be given.

"Don't put it in the paper." This is a remark that is often made to newspaper men by people who know things of interest to the public, but have an idea that the information is either unimportant for that they may be accused of peddling out news. Whatever is of interest to a number of people is news worth publishing.

THE following is the vote as given the different candidates by Ottawa county:

Presidential candidates.—Blaine's electors, 3,708; fusion electors, 3,015; Blaine's plurality, 693. Dwight Cutler ran 50 ahead in the county. As measured by Moses W. Field's vote Butler received 659 votes in the county; and Cleveland as measured by Jonathan W. Flander's vote, received 2,390 votes in the county. St. John received 231 votes in the county, about 50 of which came from the anti-secret society party.

State officers.—For Governor: Russell A. Alger, rep. 3,655; Josiah W. Begole, fusion 3,659; David Preston, pro. 253; Alger's plurality 596. The average plurality on the balance of the Republican State ticket was about 650.

For Congressman.—John C. Fitzgerald rep. 3,714; C. C. Comstock, fus. 3,075; Wm. C. Edsell, pro. 183; Fitzgerald's plurality, 639.

State Senator.—John W. Moon, rep. 3,684; Robert E. Bunker, fus. 3,063; Chester Danforth, pro. 223; Moon's plurality 621.

Representative—First District.—Gerrit J. Diekema, rep. 1,877; Reinder E. Werkman, fus. 1,615; Thomas J. Boggs, pro. 38; Diekema's plurality 262.

Representative—Second District.—Isaac M. Furguson, rep. 1,635; George F. Richardson, fus. 1,645; George W. Merrick, pro. 144; Richardson's plurality 10.

Judge Probate.—Charles E. Soule, rep. 3,582; Robert W. Duncan, fus. 3,164; George Laubach, pro. 205; Soule's plurality 418.

For Sheriff.—Arie Woltman, rep. 3,595; Joos Verplanke, fus. 3,172; Marshall B. Mills, pro. 186; Woltman's plurality 423.

For County Clerk.—George D. Turner, rep. 3,736; Charles W. Ingraham, fus. 2,972; David Coleman, jr., pro. 214; Turner's plurality 764.

Register of Deeds.—William F. Kelly, rep. 3,304; Jacob Baar, fus. 3,390; John H. Sanford, pro. 173; Kelly's plurality 4.

County Treasurer.—Gerrit Van Schelven, rep. 3,214; Rense A. Hyma, fus. 3,536; Thomas Wilde, pro. 194; Hyma's plurality 322.

Prosecuting Attorney.—George W. McBride, rep. 3,738; Stephen L. Lowing, fus. 2,932; McBride's plurality 816.

Circuit Court Commissioner.—Walter I. Lillie, rep. 3,734; Arend Visscher, rep. 3,741; Roswell Lillie, fus. 3,000; William N. Angel, fus. 2,962. Albert V. Peck, Republican for surveyor, had no opponent. He received 3,678 votes.

Coroners.—Curtis W. Gray, rep. 3,712; Oscar E. Yates, rep. 3,705; Philander Palmer, fus. 3,062; Henry Cremer, fus. 3,043; George Osborne, pro. 163.

Amendment constitution relative to Circuit Courts, Yes, 704; No, 493. Amendment constitution relative salaries members State Legislature, Yes 845; No 619.

ALL the campaign banners have been taken down.

TRAVEL is picking up and drummers are numerous now-a-days.

It is the general opinion of our fruit-growers that apples will not winter well.

MRS. FORRY KELLOGG, of Grand Rapids, nee Minnie Bangs, was visiting relatives in this city this week.

A FIVE and ten cent store will be opened on River street in the M. D. Howard building by Mr. G. S. Wright. The store will be opened next week.

THANKSGIVING service in Hope Church next week Thursday at 10:30 a. m. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. T. W. Jones. Subject, "The nation's progress."

LAST Monday evening Miss Fannie Hopkins opened a school in Dancing and Deportment in Lyceum Hall. A good attendance was present and a good class is pledged. The school will be held every Monday evening.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Nov. 20, 1884: Miss Masiah Davis, J. H. Hilbink, E. A. Ketzback, Felix J. Ort, Schuilers Star Co.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

THE annual meeting of the West Michigan Fruit Growers' Association will be held at Fennville, December 1, 2, and 3, at which time officers will be elected for the ensuing year. Members attending will be entertained by the people there.

THE children of our Public Schools are making fine progress in their Do, Me, Sol, Fa, studies. Prof. Shepherd conducts the lessons every Thursday morning. Parents should attend the lessons and see how their children are taught the rudiments of vocal music.

THE gross earnings of the Chicago & West Michigan R'y. for October, 1884, were \$126,099; for October 1883, \$142,134. The gross earnings from January 1 to October 31 were \$1,267,370, a decrease of \$50,435 as compared with the same period last year.

THE official canvass on Congressman in this district is completed. The pluralities in the four counties are as follows: Kent, Comstock, 1,284; Ionia, Comstock, 257; Allegan, FitzGerald, 546; Ottawa, FitzGerald, 635. Comstock's plurality, 357. The Edsell (Prohibition) vote was 2,628,—1,040 of which was in Kent County.

At Blendon recently Pete Snyder was given a coat of tar and feathers by his neighbors who considered him a dishonorable and general good-for nothing. Since then a barn belonging to Horace B. Atwood has been burned to the ground with its entire contents and the loss is \$1,500 with no insurance. The fire is the work of an incendiary and some of the residents of that locality look upon these two incidents as being allied one to the other, or that the one is the outgrowth of the other. These grave suspicions and the two incidents have stirred up that community to a considerable degree.

Laketon.

The political contest being ended, and your associate editor, the city clerk, not using his usual space, I will, with your permission, try and fill a little corner in your "valuable and indispensable paper." There, won't that quotation pay for some past neglect?... Like the whole country our crops have been exceptionally good, except corn, which was badly injured by cut worms in the Spring. What they left, however, is first-class. Potatoes were never as good, and the quality as good as the best.... We have without exception I believe as good teachers in our schools in this town, as any town in the county and the schools are very prosperous. We look for grand results. However hard the times, the schools are always provided for liberally.... The new brick house of Mr. Jas. Larsen is nearing completion and will be a most comfortable residence for its owner, as well as an ornament to the neighborhood.... James Wright, a young man about twenty-two, is quite low with a very peculiar kind of disease. A few years ago he was taken lame in one of his knees, which gradually grew worse till he could get around only with great difficulty. Last winter it began to get better and soon it scarcely troubled him. But at the same time he began to cough and grew weak and gradually became emaciated till now he seems to be near his end. During all this time, until quite recently, he has felt no pain and has never expectorated more than when well. The best medical skill has failed to give any relief. About two years ago his mother died with apoplexy and his father is now quite unwell and in straitened circumstances, which makes their case entitled to much sympathy.... There is great bitterness in the hearts of our republican friends against the prohibitionists for the part they have taken in the struggle just closed. It will be as well for both the old parties to take notice that the enemies of the liquor traffic are in deep earnest and full of determination to fight the monster, to the bitter end and whichever party will show by its official action that it is in sympathy with the prohibitionists may count upon their support. But promises will not avail in the future. The Republicans can show in the coming session of the Legislature whether the prohibitionists made a mistake in not trusting them.

BYRON MARKEAM.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST: Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA. ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

LIGHT HEALTHY BREAD



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

GROCERS SELL THEM.

Price Baking Powder Co.,

Makers of Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

C. STEKETEE & BOS

have just received a full line of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

such as

CALICOES.

GINGHAMS.

DELAINES.

CASHMERES.

WOOLEN GOODS.

FLANNELS.

HOODS.

HOSIEYY.

COMFORTERS.

White and Gray Woolen Blankets,

German Wool Yarn.

Our stock of Ladies' Gents' and Children's

UNDERWEAR

cannot be beat in this city.

We have in stock constantly

FRESH GROCERIES

and a superior stock of Canned Goods.

Examine our prices and goods before purchasing elsewhere.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN

EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS.

HOLLAND, Oct. 2, 1884. 36-17

H. WYKHUYSEN,

dealer in

Gold and Silver Watches!

Solid Gold and Plated Chains.

Ladies' and Gents' Lockets,

Silverware, Platedware,

Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES!

My stock of

SILVERWARE

is unsurpassed in this city.

Particular attention is called to the fact

that all my goods are first-class and are

sold at low prices.

Come in and see my Stock. (Watches

and Clocks repaired on

short notice.

FIFTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH.

H. WYKHUYSEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 24, 1884.

1884. C | R | O | W | N | J | E | W | E | L | 1885.

Again takes the Lead. It has been Remodeled and Greatly Improved.

The fire-pot has been enlarged one size, increasing the heating capacity one-third.

No other stove is now its equal.

Come and see the CROWN JEWEL before purchasing. We have a full line of them.

We have also THREE SIZES of six different wood-heating stoves.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

IT IS CLEVELAND.

The Great Presidential Contest of 1884 Brought to an End.

The Official Count in New York Shows a Plurality for Cleveland.

Mr. Blaine Discusses the Causes of His Defeat—Gov. Cleveland Interviewed.

THE VOTE OF NEW YORK.

Cleveland's Plurality About 1,100.

The official count of the election returns in the State of New York was practically completed on Saturday, Nov. 15. All the Assembly districts in the city of New York were canvassed, and very little change was made from the results first reported. The losses and gains, balanced each other to a great extent, and Cleveland's plurality in the State was shown to be a little over 1,100. This decides the great Presidential contest of 1884. Grover Cleveland, having received 219 electoral votes, as against 182 for James G. Blaine, will be the next President of the United States. The following table shows the official vote of New York State by counties, as returned by the canvassing boards:

Counties.	Blaine	Cleveland	Butler	St. John
Albany	17,698	18,545	983	312
Albany	6,668	3,886	736	1,180
Broome	7,182	5,780	144	458
Cattaraugus	7,463	6,065	372	930
Cayuga	9,208	6,641	421	591
Chemung	10,670	5,861	431	540
Chenango	5,188	4,719	439	138
Columbia	9,422	4,410	334	506
Columbia	5,973	5,151	19	35
Columbia	6,424	5,854	36	168
Columbia	4,042	2,774	112	375
Columbia	5,994	4,956	112	437
Columbia	9,701	8,677	980	498
Columbia	26,249	24,769	260	735
Columbia	4,551	2,776	61	65
Columbia	4,588	2,948	67	70
Columbia	4,617	3,224	38	227
Columbia	4,631	3,643	41	386
Columbia	4,677	4,152	41	386
Columbia	624	567	3	21
Columbia	6,138	5,328	56	327
Columbia	9,029	7,075	33	636
Columbia	59,612	69,288	2,442	1,420
Columbia	3,854	3,778	14	114
Columbia	5,191	4,039	118	375
Columbia	6,608	4,864	86	529
Columbia	18,320	13,249	603	1,293
Columbia	5,603	5,413	48	134
Columbia	96,422	133,417	3,422	1,297
Columbia	5,873	5,193	69	500
Columbia	13,790	13,820	189	894
Columbia	16,892	13,165	99	601
Columbia	6,382	5,643	127	233
Columbia	9,968	9,841	175	647
Columbia	3,907	2,908	68	669
Columbia	9,976	7,434	265	560
Columbia	6,871	7,307	84	432
Columbia	2,103	1,526	4	89
Columbia	5,445	10,307	270	201
Columbia	11,790	13,414	686	416
Columbia	3,104	5,135	75	90
Columbia	2,503	3,697	28	123
Columbia	13,441	6,095	20	311
Columbia	8,190	5,846	92	425
Columbia	3,260	2,977	41	106
Columbia	3,472	5,389	37	173
Columbia	2,616	2,099	111	154
Columbia	3,309	3,627	99	119
Columbia	10,047	9,690	587	904
Columbia	5,876	6,422	83	457
Columbia	5,332	5,607	232	183
Columbia	4,287	3,379	204	401
Columbia	4,420	3,992	267	373
Columbia	9,929	8,870	157	429
Columbia	3,577	2,793	179	123
Columbia	7,337	4,222	115	255
Columbia	6,443	4,730	468	433
Columbia	11,286	12,524	255	437
Columbia	4,441	3,189	63	483
Columbia	3,191	1,918	430	200
Totals	561,999	563,105	16,902	25,171
Plurality for Cleveland				1,106

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Cleveland, 219—Blaine, 182.

The following table shows the electoral vote by States in 1880 and 1884.

STATES.	Garfield	Hancock	Blaine	Cleveland
Alabama	10	10	10	10
Arkansas	6	6	6	6
California	1	5	8	7
Colorado	3	3	3	3
Connecticut	6	6	6	6
Delaware	3	3	3	3
Florida	9	9	9	9
Georgia	11	11	11	11
Illinois	21	21	21	21
Indiana	15	15	15	15
Iowa	11	11	11	11
Kansas	5	5	5	5
Kentucky	12	12	12	12
Louisiana	8	8	8	8
Maine	7	7	7	7
Maryland	10	10	10	10
Massachusetts	13	13	13	13
Michigan	11	11	11	11
Minnesota	15	15	15	15
Mississippi	6	6	6	6
Missouri	15	15	15	15
Nebraska	3	3	3	3
Nevada	3	3	3	3
New Hampshire	5	5	5	5
New Jersey	9	9	9	9
New York	35	35	35	35
North Carolina	10	10	10	10
Ohio	22	22	22	22
Oregon	3	3	3	3
Pennsylvania	20	20	20	20
Rhode Island	4	4	4	4
South Carolina	7	7	7	7
Tennessee	12	12	12	12
Texas	8	8	8	8
Vermont	5	5	5	5
Virginia	11	11	11	11
West Virginia	5	5	5	5
Wisconsin	10	10	10	10
Totals	214	155	182	219

Cleveland's majority, 37.

THE POPULAR VOTE.

Cleveland Seems to Have a Plurality of About 100,000.

We present below a table of the popular pluralities for President in the various States, in 1880 and 1884. In many of the States the exact pluralities for this year are given, while in others close estimates are made on partial returns. Complete returns will not vary greatly from these figures:

States.	Garfield's plu.	Hancock's plu.	Blaine's plu.	Cleveland's plu.
Alabama	34,509	40,000		
Arkansas	18,828	21,416		
California	78	13,000		
Colorado	2,819	4,000		
Connecticut	2,656	1,322		
Delaware	4,310	4,276		
Florida	49,574	42,000		
Georgia	40,716	25,100		
Illinois	6,336	7,340		
Indiana	78,459	18,749		
Iowa	61,781	68,946		
Kansas	43,449	50,000		
Kentucky	27,316	17,372		
Louisiana	8,808	20,500		
Maine	15,191	10,886		
Maryland	58,890	24,278		
Massachusetts		5,909		
Michigan				

Minnesota	40,688	36,000
Mississippi	40,896	35,583
Missouri	55,042	32,000
Nebraska	26,456	16,500
Nevada	879	1,380
New Hampshire	4,658	4,010
New Jersey	21,033	2,010
New York	21,033	1,106
North Carolina	8,326	25,500
Ohio	34,277	31,802
Oregon	671	2,000
Pennsylvania	37,275	80,520
Rhode Island	7,416	6,000
South Carolina	54,341	32,000
Tennessee	20,514	16,000
Texas	98,383	107,000
Vermont	26,099	22,100
Virginia	45,956	8,000
West Virginia	11,148	4,000
Wisconsin	29,763	12,000
Total	537,001	529,983
Pluralities	7,018	98,996

THE WINNER.

An Interview with Gov. Cleveland—His Attitude Toward Civil-Service Reform.

Edmund Hudson, editor of the Washington Capital, has had an interview at Albany with Gov. Cleveland. In reference to civil-service reform Mr. Hudson says: "I remarked to the Governor that his election had been followed by something like a panic among the minor employees of the Government at Washington, who are supposed to hold their places in accordance with the new civil-service regulations, and inquired of him whether it might not be worth while for him to indicate in some way that that was his purpose; that the spirit of the civil-service would be adhered to after the 4th of March. To this the Governor briskly replied: 'I think I have said enough on that subject. It is in my letter. It is in the platform. There is no use trying to beat brains into people's heads. Let them attend to their business—let them attend to their business.'"

"He repeated the words in a very decided manner and with a gesture of the head that indicated more than the tone in which he spoke."

Mr. Hudson's impressions of the President-elect are thus given:

"In conversation the Governor speaks with a good deal of animation, and the strongest impression one gets from him is of great firmness and force in adhering to a course once it is adopted. One would say: 'Here is a man sure who can not be driven, but who will do the driving himself whenever it is necessary.' One might ask a good deal of such a man, but to demand I should think would be a losing business."

"It is a pleasure to write these words, knowing that they will reach the eye of many who have been saying and believing that Grover Cleveland is a weak man, and that he won't know how to withstand the pressure that inevitably bears upon the freshly chosen occupant of the White House. There is strength and decision in his utterances which would seem to say that if any man wanted to have a row with Cleveland, he could be accommodated immediately, and would not be asked to postpone the ceremonies until another day. His manner is that of a business man who conducts large affairs without pretension, without circumlocution, without unnecessary talk or labor, but with war and judgment."

A Washington special to the Chicago Times says: "A Southern member of the Democratic National Committee says that in the course of a conversation Gov. Cleveland said to him: 'If there is any one matter to which I have given my fullest attention, it is to reform and efficiency in the civil service. When I came to Albany as Governor, I found nearly all the departments full of clerks whose political predilections were Republicans. The State Department came into office with me called upon me shortly after my accession, and asked what were my views in relation to removals from public service for political reasons. One gentleman, whose department is perhaps the most important at the office, said: 'My office is full of extreme Republicans, appointed by Gov. Cornell. Now, what am I to do?' I replied, said Gov. Cleveland: 'You are responsible to the people for the good administration of your office. You are confidential subordinates should be selected with great care, and those you doubtless will appoint from your personal friends. There can be no objection to your making inquiry respecting the qualifications, zeal, and ability of your official force. If a clerk is faithful and competent he should be retained, no matter what his political predilections may be. During my term I have discharged no employee from the Executive Department for political reasons, and I am sure Gov. Cornell's personal following are still in the service of the State. If I am elected President,' said Gov. Cleveland, with emphasis, 'the clerks in the great departments at Washington who are fit for their positions will remain in office. Ability and zeal in the service will be the measure of usefulness. The rules of the civil service commission will govern all minor appointments.'"

An Albany special to the Chicago Times says: The fact that Cleveland had been elected has been so thoroughly established in men's minds here for the last three days that when the final announcement came it caused little excitement. At the State House Gov. Cleveland has been attending to his business as usual, to all appearances the least interested of all around him in the result, but Col. Lamont, his Secretary, has been constantly in receipt of telegrams announcing the progress of the canvass. These results have not from time to time been made known to Gov. Cleveland, who would simply nod his head in silence and go on with his routine work. While all around him were anxious and excited, he showed no sign of interest in anything save his duties as Governor of New York.

The Executive Chamber in the new Capitol at Albany is a most commodious and extremely handsome room. It is richly furnished, decorated with life-size pictures of historic citizens of New York, and is one of the sights of Albany worth a visit. It is Gov. Cleveland's office. But now that it is daily occupied by the President-elect of the United States, the first Executive elected by the Democrats in twenty-four years, it is doubly an object of interest. At a large desk at the northern end of the room sits Gov. Cleveland. His office hours are from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., and so far during all the excitement of the campaign he has hardly missed a minute from his desk. He is a man about five feet six inches in height, weighing 250 pounds, compact and muscular in build, and to all appearances, both mentally and physically strong. The pictures of him shown during the campaign are, in the main, correct likenesses, but they fail to show the expression of his eyes, which are clear, bright, and fearless. He is always dressed in a black Prince Albert coat and black pantaloons, in manner he is extremely easy and cordial, in no way arrogant or conceited, has not the slightest trace of what is vulgarly known as the "big head," and his every appearance is that of a successful business man at the head of a large establishment who has much to do, but is yet calm and self-reliant, under the consciousness of being thoroughly competent to perform his work quietly and well, has none of the pretenses of a vain man, none of the hesitancy of a weak or blundering one. He is entirely free from self-assumptions of any kind, and his manners are those once described as being "the best because you noticed no manners at all."

Day in and day out his office is crowded. The door swings wide open, and all who please can enter. There is no guard at the entrance, no flunkies around. The Governor is always democratic, and as easy of access as a hungry lawyer anxiously waiting for a fee. In his office crowds come and go. Some of the visitors are his friends come to see him, most of them strangers anxious to look upon the next President. To all of his acquaintances he has a greeting and a hand-shaking, and pleasant words for any stranger who wishes to speak to him. No introduction is thought necessary, and the different stations in life of his visitors seem to make no difference in the kind of greeting given them by the Governor. A large party of the visitors are women, and they wander around the room, look at the pictures, admire the furniture and fittings, and constantly glance curiously at the quiet man working so industriously at his desk.

THE LOSER.

Mr. Blaine Discusses and Explains the Causes of His Defeat.

The Boston Journal's special correspondent at Augusta, Me., has had a long conversation with James G. Blaine. The defeated candidate, who, by the way, appeared in the best of health, said that, whatever might be the final result of the count in New York, he had had from the first no other desire than that a fair count should be made. So far as he was personally concerned, he would be content with either victory or defeat. Success would not depress him and defeat would not depress him.

He was engaged in congenial and profitable work, which had been interrupted by the campaign, and the deep regret that he would feel at a Democratic triumph would be altogether for his party and his country, not for himself. "I lived near the Presidency in 1881," Mr. Blaine added, after a long pause, "and have too keen a sense of its burdens, its embarrassments, and its perils, to be unduly anxious for the office." When asked how he accounted for the closeness of the result in New York, Mr. Blaine said: "Well, considering the loss by the bolt of the Independent Republicans and the far greater loss from the action of the Republican Prohibitionists, the wonder is that the Democrats did not carry the State by as large a majority as they confidently expected they would. This result was prevented by the great accessions to the Republican ranks of Irish and Irish-American voters and workmen of all classes who sustained me because of my advocacy of a protective tariff. They believe, and believe wisely, that free trade would reduce their wages."

"You really think, then, that you got a considerable Irish vote in New York?"

"I had thousands upon thousands," replied Mr. Blaine, "and should have had many more but for the intolerant and utterly improper remark of Dr. Burdard, which was quoted everywhere to my prejudice, and in many places attributed to myself, though it was a high and disgraceful and offensive remark to me. I do not know, travels very far, and there was not time before election to overtake and correct that one, and so I suffered for it."

Mr. Blaine was then asked if he thought the Irish-American vote was organized at all, or had competent leaders.

"Yes," he said, "I was deeply impressed by the ability, the earnestness, and sincerity of those whom I met. For instance, in Patrick Ford, of the Irish World. He is a man of the most unselfish devotion to any cause he espouses, possessing a great faculty for organization, with marked ability and untiring energy. Gen. Kerwin, of the Tablet, has in a large degree the same characteristics, and is a far-sighted and able man, with a fine record as a Union soldier. Others were very powerful on the stump and of great service. These men, with others whom I did not personally meet, have made a break in the Irish Democratic vote—one that I believe will widen and increase in the future as the full significance of the attitude of the Democratic party on the tariff question becomes understood and appreciated. Our Irish and Irish-American citizens will in time get tired of voting in accordance with the wishes of the English freetraders."

I said to Mr. Blaine that the Irish in Boston thought he understood the character of their people better than any other Republican leader. Mr. Blaine replied that it would be egotistic for him to assume that, but said that perhaps there was a strong leaning of the Irish element toward him, because of the fact that on his mother's side he was of Irish descent. In Pennsylvania, his native State, he had received an enormous vote, some counties having so strongly Democratic leaning being completely reversed by their popular majorities by the change of the Irish in his favor. This, however, was, of course, due in part to the fact that he stood so distinctly as the representative of protection to American industries, an idea which prevails with more force in Pennsylvania than in any other State.

"But," said I "did you not lose correspondingly in the German vote?"

"All through the West the Germans supported me nobly. How else could I have carried Chicago by 9,000, Cincinnati by 5,000, and Cleveland by 5,000? Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa have the largest German population in the West, and I carried them by splendid majorities. Such able and influential editors as Mark-freit in Cincinnati, Kauffman in Cleveland, Pretorius in St. Louis, and many others, brought great strength to the Republican cause. There was immense effort made to prejudice the Germans against me, but it failed. They are a wonderfully close-headed people, inflexibly honest in their conclusions, and just in their judgments, and I have abundant reason to thank them for their liberal support. I shall not forget it. At different points in the West I found German and Irish clubs cordially united in public demonstrations."

The correspondent then brought the conversation back to New York, asking Mr. Blaine if he thought the Prohibitionists were honest in their support of St. John.

"I have never during the campaign," replied Mr. Blaine, "reflected upon the motives of any man, and I shall not do so. I content myself with saying that I think the Prohibitionists were misled, and that they did not correctly measure the possible result of their course. I received from many of them the assurance that my candidacy made their action difficult because they really wanted to vote for me, but they seemed to be under the strange delusion that the temperance cause could best be promoted by supporting their own Presidential ticket, and by their course they influenced prejudicially the national issues which were really at stake."

"You attribute the close vote in New York, then, solely to the action of the Independents and Prohibitionists?"

"No, not solely," replied Mr. Blaine. "According to numerous advisers I have received from all parts of the country, it would seem that the rainy day lessened the Republican vote. The Democratic majorities lie in the cities, where, by a few minutes' walk on a good pavement, a man reaches his polling-place. The Republican majorities are in the country, where large numbers live three, four, or even five miles from the polling-place, which on election day had to be reached over muddy roads and in a rain-storm. Had the day been fair, and the roads better, the Republican vote would have been increased, and the temperance cause would have been promoted by supporting their own Presidential ticket, and by their course they influenced prejudicially the national issues which were really at stake."

A special from Augusta says: "Mr. Blaine regards the official count in New York as practically settling the Presidential question. Mr. Blaine, it is stated on authority, receiving this afternoon a telegram from New York announcing the completion of the official canvass in that city, and informing that the plurality for Cleveland in that State would be 1,137. The same authority states that Blaine accepts the result very cheerfully, and has no regrets growing out of his connection with the campaign. He feels that he made a good fight and gratefully bows to the verdict of the American people. He believes the Republican party will prove true to its grand past and will increase in strength with coming years. He expects that in 1888 he will again be called back into power. Mr. Blaine leaves for Washington the middle of next week, where he and his family will spend the winter. He has leased the Sargent house in Farragut Square, and will shortly resume his work on the second volume of 'Twenty Years in Congress.' The volume will be ready by June next for publication."

CABINET-MAKING.

Much Gossip, but Little News.

Cabinet-making for the President-elect goes on at a lively rate. Senator Garland of Arkansas is the latest aspirant for the Attorney Generalship. Lamar's home organ announces that the Mississippi statesman neither expects nor wants anything. In the meantime Cleveland is attending to his Executive duties as usual, and maintaining his characteristic silence. It is understood that he will remain in New York until Jan. 1, when he will be succeeded by the present Lieutenant Governor, David B. Hill, also a Democrat.

A Washington telegram says: It is understood that the friends of Senator A. H. Garland will push him for Attorney General in Cleveland's Cabinet, his selection to the position to represent the South in the incoming Democratic administration. Garland is a moderate Democrat of marked ability, and has won distinction in the Senate chamber. The matter is the chief topic of conversation here, and has created a considerable stir in political circles. It also has a double significance, as his retirement from the Senate would require the next Legislature to select two United States Senators instead of one.

Another Washington telegram, in regard to the formation of Cleveland's Cabinet, there is, of course, much gossip, but no news. All is conjecture, and no one knows except Cleveland, and he won't tell. Indeed it is ridiculous to think that he has yet made up his mind. It is known, of course, that the South wants the postoffice and the Attorney General's office, and that much is generally conceded, is a moderate demand. The Treasury Department will go

to New York State, and the remaining positions be distributed around. McDonald, Bayard, Thurman, and McClellan are all talked of, and are prominent candidates. If the Postoffice goes to the South, Regan, of Texas, may get it, unless the fact that he was in Jeff Davis' Cabinet raises too great a howl among the bloody-shirt wavers. As stated above, the matter is as yet entirely one of speculation and guesswork, and will remain so for some time.

THE SPOILS.

What a Republican Correspondent Says of Cleveland's Policy.

A Washington correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean, stalwart Republican, telegraphs as follows: Many of those Democrats who have been hungering and thirsting for the Federal flesh-pots for so many years have already in a figurative sense taken the line of march for the national capital. They will save the over-ripe ones, considerable labor and worry to be informed that Governor Cleveland has positively instructed his secretaries at Albany to destroy, without showing to him, all letters applying for office. The score or more of applicants for Cabinet positions will please take notice."

The following reply to an inquiry sent to George William Curtis by a Government employee at Washington has been made public:

"Wiser New Brighton, New York, Nov. 14.

DEAR SIR: I have your letter of the 12th. There is no doubt that Mr. Cleveland will encounter a tremendous demand for a clean sweep, but I think that, while changes will be, and ought to be, made for perfectly legitimate reasons, he will respect the letter and spirit of the reform law, and that non-political officers who have been honest and effective in discharge of their duty, and who have not misused the position of party or political ends, will not be arbitrarily dismissed for political reasons. I have no authority to speak for Mr. Cleveland. My faith is founded upon the sole knowledge of his character and convictions. Truly yours, GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Southern Newspaper Opinion.

By the election of Cleveland "we are put upon our good behavior," says the Appeal, of Memphis. "

Homelessness.

Reader, were you ever homeless? When you first left the parental roof and went out into the wide world to hew out a road to fortune and to fame, did you not feel that strange sense of unrest that made it seem impossible that you could live another hour away from home? Where one has not had this experience a hundred have. Well do I remember, when, at fifteen years of age, I went out from father, mother, home and friends, and sought an education nearly five hundred miles away. The novelty of my new surroundings in the city, having passed all my life on a farm, sustained me for a month or more, and then I felt the gnawing at my heart one evening, and for weeks and months it came and came again. I was standing in the front yard at my boarding place, when suddenly a lump arose in my throat and almost choked me. I was looking in the direction of my old home, and my gaze went over the tree-tops on the bluff beyond, and wandered on into space, where I saw, in imagination, the old fireside. Mother, dear old mother, was sitting there at her accustomed place, knitting away as if her life depended on "turning the heel" of that stocking before sleeping. Father was reading the village paper, just as I had seen him do a hundred times. My brothers and sisters were all there as usual, and the cat dozed and purred before the fire of crackling branches, and the back-log of hissing hot elm rolled from its place and scattered embers here and there, as I had seen it do over and over again. The shouts of the children, the terror of the cat, the hurry of mother to brush the glowing coals from the old rag carpet before they should add to the number of unsightly holes already burned in it, the activity of father in checking the progress of the back-log with his heavy boot, the overturning andirons, the choking smoke and all the accompanying excitement and effort to repair damages, were as I had seen them often; but I was not there to help, and an unfathomable longing to go and participate in the dear old scene came upon me.

What would I not have given for the poor privilege of burning my fingers in a futile effort to set up the fire-dogs? How I should have leaped and danced for joy even to have coughed from breathing the smoke! It would have been only second to heaven to have had mother bind up my blistered fingers and little sister to have put her chubby hands upon them and hurt them in her anxiety to find out whether I was shamming. But no; this picture was but a mirage, and I must wait. One day a letter came. It said another sister had been born to me. How very strange I felt. I had a sister I had never seen, and when I talked about it at the table, the other boarders laughed at me and said I was homesick. I cried each night when I had gone to bed, and in the morning my pillow was wet with tears, and at table my roommate told me how I had called for mother in my sleep, and so I was laughing stock again. The lady of the house was kind to me, and often, when she had found me weeping, had stroked my hair, so like my mother had in years ago, and I wept afresh. At last came a day when I was going home. The hours seemed ages, and the minutes to elapse before the train would come were hours of torture. At last, good-by was said to my new friends, the bell was tapped and I was on the way. The speed was far too slow, and I almost felt that I could go faster if I were afoot. When at last the brakeman called the names of stations that I knew, my heart beat high with ever rising hope, and I was in an ecstasy of joy. At last the whistle sounded and the brakeman called the station near my home. The train, it seemed, would never stop. The platform reached, I sprang off. What change had come upon the world? The buildings I had thought so high two years before were very low; the boys I knew were almost men; the girls were in long dresses, and my little sweetheart was so tall and slender, shy and blushing, I could hardly speak to her. At home it was the same. Father and mother were more gray, the children larger, and I called the one I'd never seen by the name I'd called the next one older before I went away. The cat was sleeping and inactive, and the fire upon the hearth not half so bright. Alas! a change had come, and home was never home again.—*Exchange.*

Atmospheric Pressure on Boiling Liquids.

"We find that in boiling cane sap it will evaporate more rapidly in the night, or in a cloudy day, than in a sunny day. Why is this?" The difference, given a uniform heat, must be caused by varying atmospheric pressures. The boiling point is lower on the summit of a mountain than at its base—that is, liquids boil there with less heat and evaporate more rapidly while boiling, because the pressure of the atmosphere there is less, or, as we usually say, the air is lighter. Now the pressure of the atmosphere is less on a cloudy than on a bright day, as is shown by the falling barometer, but is not always less at night. Usually in our climate and latitude the barometer has its highest average at about 9 a. m. and 9 p. m. In continued fine weather it often stands at the same height during the afternoon, and its fall, even during the last half of the night, is but slight. Close observation of the boiling sap, therefore, with reference to the barometer fluctuations, would readily solve the mystery of its greater or less evaporation.—*Inter Ocean.*

The Mason & Hamlin Upright Piano are pronounced to be, like the organs of the same company, the best of their kind. The refinement and purity of tone attained in them are especially commended.—*Boston Journal.*

The Biggest Blunders

Made by man are those which affect the relative conditions of health and disease. Among them are the resort to violent medication, the obstinate adherence to dietetic rules without reference to their adaptability to the system, and worst of all a disregard of small ailments. Extremists who are guilty of such follies deserve to suffer. The use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the abandonment of dosing, the selection of a diet consonant with the stomach, and a prompt resort to the first—these are conditions precedent to a recovery of sound digestion, the restoration of vigor, biliary activity, and a regular action of the bowels. It is a fatal delusion to suppose that minor ailments wear away of themselves. Diseases, no matter how trivial in their inception, beget others. In the early stages of fever and ague, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and kidney troubles, a prompt recourse to the Bitters is a wise precaution.

Women and Flowers.

Nearly all women love flowers, and there is something so delicate, so much unsaid yet suggested in flowers, that the simple gift of one is always appreciated by a woman—not to speak of the different sentiments that are associated with different kinds of flowers. It is very interesting to note how differently people regard flowers. Why, I can tell almost the moment a woman enters whether she is fond of them. Women who love flowers always have sweet faces, soft ways, and gentle dispositions. One of that kind rarely asks for the fashionable flower because it is fashionable. She loves flowers for their own sake, and consequently she is almost sure to call for her favorites, whether in fashion or not. The woman who cares for flowers simply because they are fashionable, is generally one of the cold, haughty, airy kind. She will look around critically, seize some flower and pull it out of a bunch, sometimes breaking off a leaf or catching one of its thorns in another rose, tearing the petals. That's the difference you see. The other lady handles them with a gentle caressing touch almost as if they were human.—*Boston Traveller.*

Loss of power in either sex, however induced, speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured. Address, with three letter stamps for reply and book of particulars, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Singular that electric light companies should be so largely composed of heavy men.

The Half Was Never Told
of the wonderful powers and virtues of that best of all medicines, Kidney-Wort. It has been tried and proved. Its cures are numberless and the record of (supposed) incurable cases that have yielded to its influence, is astounding. If you have trouble with your kidneys, liver, or bowels, if you suffer from Constipation and Piles, if you are a victim of Rheumatism or Malaria, take Kidney-Wort. You will find it the remedy you need.

A placard at the entrance of the Reno (Nev.) Jail reads: "Standing room only."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
ADAMANT RESULTS IN FEVERS.
Dr. J. J. Ryan, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I invariably prescribe it in fevers; also in convalescence from wasting and debilitating diseases, with admirable results. I also find it a tonic to an enfeebled condition of the genital organs."

A sign of an early fall—A bar of soap on the cellar steps.—*New York Journal.*

A PINT of the finest ink for families or schools can be made from a 10c. package of Diamond Dyes. Try them. All druggists keep them. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c. stamp.

A CHICAGO detective has partially reformed, and become a bank robber.—*Boston Post.*

Any lady who desires further information than can be given in the limited public space of newspaper columns can obtain Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's pamphlet, "Guide to Health," by sending a stamp to Lynn, Mass.

A CHICAGO surgeon advertises to cure bare-lip. He don't give his name, but it is probably Philip.

A Case Beyond Help.
Dr. M. H. Hinsdale, Kewanee, Ill., advises us of a remarkable cure for consumption. He says: "A neighbor's wife was attacked with violent lung disease, and pronounced beyond help from quick consumption. As a last resort the family was persuaded to try Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. To the astonishment of all, by the time she had used one-half dozen bottles she was about the house doing her own work. I saw her at her worst, and had no idea she could recover."

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

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

In a letter from HON. MRS. PERRY, Castle Grey, Limerick, Ireland, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are thus referred to: "Having brought your 'Bronchial Troches' with me when I came to reside here, I found that after I had given them away to those I considered required them, the poor people will walk for miles to get a few." For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases they have no equal. Sold only in boxes.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms; also, as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphated Elixir of Calceaya," made by Cassell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

Catarrhal Throat Affections, Hacking, Irritating Coughs, Colds cured by "Rough on Coughs." 25c.

Sing a song of hair oil, Pocket minus chink, Four and twenty editors Spilling printers' ink; Now the pen goes faster, Wonder what they mean; Guess they must be writing ads. For the improved Carboline.

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

A Printer's Error.

Sweet are the words of adversity, the printer's copy said, but he set it up, sweet are the words of adversity. Sweet, indeed, to those who in sickness and suffering have seen the advertisement of some sovereign remedy, which upon trial has brought them from death's door. "The best thing I ever saw in my paper was the advertisement of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery." "Is again and again the testimony of those who have been healed by it of lung disease, bronchial affections, tumors, ulcers, liver complaints, and the ills to which flesh is heir."

A New York man is living with a bullet in his brain, and a Newman man is still alive with his brain in a bullet.

"Nip't in the Bud"

Sad to say, many a good thing attains to nothing more than a fair beginning. On the other hand it is a matter for congratulation that the growth of some evil things may be also promptly frustrated. A large proportion of the cases of the most wide-spread and fatal of diseases—consumption—have their inception in nasal catarrh. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is pleasant, soothing and effectual. Try it. It has cured thousands. All druggists.

Why is whipping a mule so much like playing an organ? Because if you don't C sharp you will B flat.

Pneumonia.
If Compound Oxygen were promptly used in an attack of Acute Pneumonia there would be few deaths from this disease. Its action in allaying bronchial and pulmonary irritation, relieving congestion, and restoring healthy secretions to the mucous membranes is most remarkable. Write to Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard st., Phila., for information in regard to this remarkable treatment.

I HAD suffered from Catarrh for ten years; the pain would be so severe that I was obliged to send for a doctor. I had entirely lost sense of smell. Ely's Cream Balm has worked a miracle.—C. S. HALLEY, Birmingham, N. Y.

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frost-bite, chilblains.

For several years I was troubled with Catarrh, have tried many remedies. Ely's Cream Balm has proved the article desired. I believe it is the only cure.—L. B. COVENS, hardware merchant, Towanda, Pa. See adv't.

"Rough on Rats"—Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks, etc.

WANTED EXPERIENCED BOOK AGENTS. Address W. R. MERWIN, Detroit, Mich.

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

THOSE WHO WANT TO BECOME LECTURERS should read THE RISING SUN. Copy free. SUN, Box 1383, Kalamazoo, Mich.

PATENTS Hand-Book FREE. R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

PHONETIC SHORTHAND, FOR SELF-INSTRUCTION. \$1.50. W. OSGOODBY, Pub., Rochester, N. Y.

A GIFT sure to please. SATIN SACRIFICE, deliciously perfumed and finely embroidered with a name or motto, imparting a delicate and lasting odor to linen, furs, gloves, clothing, etc. From 50c. to \$1.50 apiece. The trade supplied. A. METCAL, 270 Sixth Ave., New York.

SILVER MOON THE WONDERFUL STOVE POLISH

TEN to ONE!

THE WEST OFFERS TEN CHANCES FOR SUCCESS where the East offers one. Maps, pamphlets, etc., giving full information about these opportunities; about Lands, Farming, Stock-raising, Mining, Fruit-growing, Manufacturing, etc., in Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, California and Old Mexico, SENT FREE on application to C. B. SCHMIDT, Commissioner of Immigration, A. T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, Kansas.

DEREDICK'S PLY PRESSES. are sent anywhere on trial to operate against all other presses. the customer keeping the one that suits best.

Order on trial, address for circular and location of Western and Southern Storehouses and Agents, P. K. DEDERICK & CO., Albany, N. Y.

AGENTS ARE YOU MAKING MONEY? Wide awake Agents are making from \$100 to \$500 per month selling the original

MISSOURI STEAM WASHER. Over 400 sold. A new principle. Cleansing of Clothes, Labor, Mending and Health. Made of metal. Control of territory given. Write for terms and circulars. THE MO. STEAM WASHER CO., 313 State St., Chicago. THE MO. STEAM WASHER CO., 300 N. State St., St. Louis, Mo.

MASON & HAMLIN 100 STYLES ORGANS \$22 to \$900.

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

Only American Organs Awarded such at any.

For Cash, Easy Payments or Rented.

Upright Pianos

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

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

CATARRH CREAM BALM ELY'S Causes no Pain. Gives Relief at Once. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply into nostrils. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Give it a Trial. 50 cents at Druggists. Send for circular. Sample by mail, 10 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

AN OPTICAL WONDER For Pleasure and Business. Cheaper and better than Magic Lantern.

The Medal of Merit (N. Y. Am. Institute Fair, 1883) awarded to our new, cheap and original Lantern for Projecting and Enlarging ordinary Photographs, Chromo Cards, Scrap Pictures, etc. Works like magic; delights and mystifies everybody. Useful to Portraits. Artisans and every family wanting Home Amusement. Prices, \$2.50 and \$5. Over 200 Pictures sent free with every Polyopticon. Over 200 Beautiful Pictures in colors for \$1. Full and descriptive circular.

Murray Hill Pub. Co., 129 E. 28th St., N. Y.

ARREST!!

THROAT AND LUNGS

BY THE TIMELY USE OF ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

STRICTLY PURE, harmless to the most Delicate!

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

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

Wm. C. DROGAS, Merchant of Bowling Green, Va., writes, April 4th, 1881, that he wants us to know that the LUNG BALSAM HAS CURED HIS MOTHER OF CONSUMPTION, after the physician had given her up as incurable. He says others knowing her case have taken the Balsam and been cured; he thinks all so afflicted should give it a trial.

Dr. MEXEDITE, Dentist of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last STAGES OF CONSUMPTION, and was induced by his friends to try Allen's Lung Balsam after the former was shown him. He has his letter that it at once cured his cough and that he was able to resume his practice.

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

It is harmless to the most delicate child!

It contains no Opium in any form!

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

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

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

CANVASSING AGENTS.

Energetic and reliable (male or female) wanted to sell our Medicated Chest Protectors and Abdominal Bands. Cure and protect from Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Inflammation of Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Bladder, Colic, Pains in Side, Back or Bowels, and Dyspepsia. Will aid treatment and relieve distressing symptoms of Consumption. Nothing else of this kind in the market. Goods and prices popular. Liberal inducements. New York Health Agency, 285 Broadway, New York.

THE BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year: 224 pages, 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches, with over 3,300 illustrations—a whole picture gallery. Gives wholesale prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to give exact order, and cost of everything you eat, wear, or use, with these books contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy Free to any address upon receipt of the postage—8 cents. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 237 & 239 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE is the BEST AND CHEAPEST of the lady's books. It gives more for the money and combines greater merit than any other. In 1886 it will be greatly improved, though already it has the

BEST STEEL-ENGRAVINGS, BEST COLORED FASHIONS, BEST DRESS-PATTERNS, BEST ORIGINAL STORIES, BEST WORK-TABLE PATTERNS, BEST MUSIC, Etc., Etc.

Its immense circulation and long-established reputation enable the proprietor to distance all competition.

TERMS. - TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

42- WITH GREAT REDUCTIONS TO CLUBS.—62 COSTLY PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS.

Address, post-paid, CHAS. J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Specimens sent gratis, if written for, to get up clubs.

100,000 HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

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

The proprietor of the ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST being desirous of having the already well known and popular paper more widely circulated, and introduced into houses where it is not already read, has determined to try this year, and in addition use a portion of his capital for the sole purpose of increasing the circulation to 100,000 copies, deciding to more extensively advertise than ever before the following plan has been adopted by us:

For 50 Cents We will enter your name on our subscription book and mail the ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST regularly to you 3 months on trial.

Immediately send a numbered Receipt, which will entitle the holder to one of the following presents.

If any one desires two receipts they will be sent for \$1, and their subscription will be entered up six months. This offer is good only till January 1, 1887.

List of Presents to Be Given Away.

10 U. S. Government Bonds of \$500.....\$5,000
10 U. S. Greenbacks of \$500.....5,000
10 U. S. Greenbacks of \$100.....1,000
1 Nickel plated Columbia Bicycle.....100
1 Grand Square Piano.....200
1 Grand Cabinet Organ.....200
1 Three seat Rockaway.....200
1 Silver Dinner Service.....100
5 Top Buggies.....1,000
10 U. S. Greenbacks of \$50 each.....1,000
100 Autograph Albums, \$2 each.....2,000
5 Village Carts.....200
Gents' Scarf Pins, Lockets, Fans and Chains, and 92,421 other presents, valued from 20 cents to \$1, making a grand aggregation of 100,000 presents, thus guaranteeing a present to each and every new subscriber who sends us 50 cents. All of the above presents will be awarded in a fair and impartial manner. The 50 cents will be sent to the subscribers, and the presents will be sent to the subscribers in the regular price for three months' subscription, and therefore we charge nothing for the present. Our profit will be in your future patronage and the increased rate we will get for our advertising space. Your Subscription Free. Get five of your friends to join you by cutting this out and showing it to them. We will print in full in the February issue of the ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST the names and addresses of the winners of the 500 Gold Watches. This offer is bona fide and will be carried out to the letter. Send now, don't wait. The ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST is so well established, having already 20,000 subscribers, and is backed by the capital of the ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST, so that everyone of our subscribers may be sure of getting what we promise. Indeed we could not afford otherwise with a paper that has already secured 20,000 subscribers on its merit. Undoubtedly some who read this new departure will think an offer to give away \$50,000 in presents is most unreasonable and unprofitable; but let us say to all such persons that it costs anywhere from \$2,000 to \$10,000 to secure a large circulation to a paper. We know of a publisher that spent \$50,000 in one week in giving away free copies and advertising his paper, and the money and cost of a single paper almost equalled the cost of the whole enterprise. Undoubtedly, but on very large editions, the expense is spread over so many papers that it is almost entirely lost; that you can see that large profits can be made only by doing a large business.

Read How You Can Get This Elegant Gold Watch For 50c.

500 GOLD WATCHES FREE!

In making up the above list of \$50,000 in Presents, we decided to reserve \$5,000 to be divided equally among the first 500 subscribers received. If you send 50 cents for the present, one receipt good for one present, and if your letter is among the first 500 received you will be entitled to this beautiful watch.

We will print in full in the February issue of the ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST the names and addresses of the winners of the 500 Gold Watches. This offer is bona fide and will be carried out to the letter. Send now, don't wait. The ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST is so well established, having already 20,000 subscribers, and is backed by the capital of the ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST, so that everyone of our subscribers may be sure of getting what we promise. Indeed we could not afford otherwise with a paper that has already secured 20,000 subscribers on its merit. Undoubtedly some who read this new departure will think an offer to give away \$50,000 in presents is most unreasonable and unprofitable; but let us say to all such persons that it costs anywhere from \$2,000 to \$10,000 to secure a large circulation to a paper. We know of a publisher that spent \$50,000 in one week in giving away free copies and advertising his paper, and the money and cost of a single paper almost equalled the cost of the whole enterprise. Undoubtedly, but on very large editions, the expense is spread over so many papers that it is almost entirely lost; that you can see that large profits can be made only by doing a large business.

precisely what we propose doing with the ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST.

We will send a printed list of the Awards Free, and all Presents will be forwarded to the Holders Receipts as they come.

Only 50 Cents will be required to increase our list, by this grand and generous offer.

Help us to increase our list, by this grand and generous offer.

Send us 50 cents and we will send you the ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST for three months, and one receipt good for one present. One number of the paper is sent free.

By mail these are Presents to our Subscribers given to them absolutely free. (Send 50 cents for the present.) Money in sums of \$5 or less may be sent in an ordinary letter at our risk; larger amounts should be sent by Registered Letter or Postal Note.

ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST, 162 LaSalle Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Words of Warning and Comfort.

"If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer: if you are simply ailing, or if you feel weak and dispirited, without fully knowing why, Hop Bitters will surely cure you."

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother worn out with care and work, or a man of business or labor weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters taking over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will most surely strengthen you.

If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case,

"Or if you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere and feel that your system needs cleansing, 'toning,' or stimulating, without intoxicating; if you are old, 'blood thin and impure, pulse feeble, nerves must-adv. faculties waning, Hop Bitters is what you need to give you new life, health and vigor."

If you are constive or dyspeptic, or suffering from any of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your

own fault if you remain ill. If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

—If you are a frequenter or a resident of—a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries,—Malaria, Epidemic, Bilious and Intermittent Fevers, by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath and health. \$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

A Lady's Wish.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and 'soft as yours,' said a lady to her friend. 'You can easily make it so,' answered the friend. 'How?' inquired the first lady. 'By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me as you observe.'"

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

LEARN Telegraphy or Short-Hand and Type Writing Here. Situations furnished. Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

CHANCE for people out of employment to make big money by selling the Wonderful Hydrogen

POCKET LIGHTER for people out of employment to make big money by selling the Wonderful Hydrogen

TO MAKE for people out of employment to make big money by selling the Wonderful Hydrogen

BIG MONEY for people out of employment to make big money by selling the Wonderful Hydrogen

M. W. DUNHAM Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois, HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE

Percheron Horses valued at \$5,000,000, which includes

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

STOCK ON HAND: 180 Imported Brood Hares, 250 Imported Stallions, 100 COLTS Old enough for service, Two years old and younger.

Recognizing the principle accepted by all intelligent breeders that, however well bred animals may be said

W. C. T. Union.

The Prohibits.

The following address speaks for itself:
To the Prohibitionists of Wayne County:

In the name of loyalty to principle we greet you. The existence of the Union-Prohibitionist party has been fully determined by the recent election. Everything points to a demand for its continuance. As a party we have come to stay; also, we are a growing party. Two years ago Wayne County polled 108 Prohibition votes; this year it gave our candidate for Governor over 1,200 votes. In the State at large the vote has been perhaps 20,000—amply sufficient to satisfy careful, thinking and determined Prohibitionists. Had last week's election been other than Presidential all these figures would have been largely increased. We will multiply them by five or more two years hence.

Our campaign for the next gubernatorial and other elections has already begun. We confidently expect the success of our cause in the early future. As John P. St. John telegraphed to David Preston, five days ago: "God is in this work; we need have no fears as to the ultimate results." We are a party of principle. The justice and final triumph of prohibition is admitted by thousands of noble temperance men who heretofore have felt that their best place for work in this reform was in the old parties. Their minds are changing, and they will speedily come with us. They will have the cordial welcome due to fellow-citizens seeking the same worthy end, though differing for a time as to the means by which it may be best secured. And since we seek not self-aggrandizement, but alone the honor of God, the preservation and protection of our homes, and the welfare of our nation, there is no reason why these others who are so eager to identify themselves with this, the great party of the next quarter of a century, should not share the same esteem and benefits which come naturally to those who bear the earliest burdens of the conflict of moral reform.

In a spirit of obedience to God, who has said: "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that putteth thy bottle to him and maketh him drunken," and who declares that drunkards shall not inherit the kingdom of God, and with a profound sympathy for the tempted and tried, and for all who suffer from the effects of strong drink, we assure you of our fidelity to your interests and of our confidence in your large co-operation.

Our township, ward and city committees, the same as our own organization, will be continued. We shall soon announce permanent headquarters.

In behalf of the Wayne County Union Prohibition Committee, F. B. CRESSEY,
Chairman.

ELMER HOUSER, Secretary.
Detroit, November 12, 1884.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa. writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain of 48 lbs." Call at H. Walsh's Drug Store and get a free trial bottle. Large size \$1.00.

If you wish to know what you eat in the shape of Baking Powder, boil a little in water. Ammonia smells, allum also and tastes bitter; starch, flour or filling of any kind, which is dead weight, will be left in the cup, while if made from Cream Tartar and Soda, like DeLand's Chemical Baking Powder, it will leave the water clear.

A Great Newspaper.

The *Pull Mail Gazette*, of London, England, did not overstate the case when it said that *The New York Independent* is "one of the ablest weeklies in existence." It is as overwhelming as a monthly or quarterly magazine, with all the matter in its many departments. Any monthly might indeed be proud if it could show as distinguished a list of contributors as *The Independent*. In a single department—its story department—we find, among Englishmen, such contributors as Sir Samuel W. Baker, the celebrated Egyptian explorer; Thomas Hardy, W. E. Norris, James Payn, F. W. Robinson and Henry W. Lucy, the well known and deservedly popular novelists; while among Americans we notice the names of Edward Everett Hale, Frank R. Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, Sarah O. Jewett, J. S. of Dale, Rebecca Harding Davis and Harriet Prescott Spofford. *The Independent* printed also, recently, the last story from the pen of the late Ivan Tourgenieff, having secured the only translation from the Russian into English. This department is but a sample of the others. It would seem to us that *The Independent* offers not only "fifty-two dividends during the year," but, in addition, a stock dividend with each department. We advise our readers to send for a free sample copy.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Van Oort & Beeuwkes,

Successors to W. C. MELIS.

are selling and keep for sale some very fine

COOKING STOVES,
AND RANGES.

A large stock of

NAILS, GLASS & CUTLERY.

always on hand.

We have a large assortment of

Paint and Calcimine Brushes.

ALABASTINE

in all shades.

Garden and Farming Tools.

The best of

Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
and White Lead.

can be obtained of us.

We keep all kinds of

Barbed Fence Wire

COPPER, TIN, AND IRONWARE,

WHIPS, PUMPS,

GRIND STONES, FISH TACKLE,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SASH, AND

GLASS, ETC., ETC.

GIVE US A CALL.

We promise prompt and gentlemanly treatment and good bargains, to all who trade with us.
VAN OORT & BEEUWKES.
HOLLAND, Mich., April 2, 1884. 42-1f

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

City Meat Market,

VAN DUREN & CO., Props

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

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

We make

LARD

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

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

WRIGHT'S INDIAN LIVER VEGETABLE PILLS
Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.
Purely Vegetable; No Gripping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

A VERY RADICAL CHANGE

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

E. J. HARRINGTON, - HOLLAND, MICH.

A large and very fine stock of

FALL CLOTHING

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

Ladies are invited to call and examine our stock of

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