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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XI.—NO. 46.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 566.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.

Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:

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

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

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

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes. Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2.00 per annum.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly. An X before the Subscriber's name will denote the expiration of the Subscription. Two X's signifies that no paper will be continued after date.

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday Nov. 12, 1882.

From Holland to Chicago.	From Chicago to Holland.
Exp. M. 10.30	Exp. M. 10.30
M. 11.00	M. 11.00
A. M. 11.50	A. M. 11.50
P. M. 12.30	P. M. 12.30
Holland.....	Holland.....
10 40 10 05 12 08	10 40 10 05 12 08
East Saugatuck	East Saugatuck
10 55 10 25 12 20	10 55 10 25 12 20
Richmond.....	Richmond.....
12 00 12 05 1 55	12 00 12 05 1 55
Gd. Junction.....	Gd. Junction.....
12 25 12 50 1 10	12 25 12 50 1 10
Bangor.....	Bangor.....
1 50 3 25 2 30	1 50 3 25 2 30
Benton Harbor	Benton Harbor
2 05 3 40 45	2 05 3 40 45
St. Joseph.....	St. Joseph.....
3 30 4 15 3 55	3 30 4 15 3 55
New Buffalo.....	New Buffalo.....
7 30 5 50 5 50	7 30 5 50 5 50
Chicago.....	Chicago.....

On Saturday night the Night Express runs earlier, leaving Chicago 5 15 p. m., arriving at Holland 2:30 Sunday morning.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.	From Grand Rapids to Holland.
A. M. 5.30	A. M. 5.30
P. M. 9.15	P. M. 9.15
Holland.....	Holland.....
5 35 8 40 3 35	5 35 8 40 3 35
Zeeland.....	Zeeland.....
5 57 9 20 3 52	5 57 9 20 3 52
Hudsonville.....	Hudsonville.....
6 15 9 55 4 05	6 15 9 55 4 05
Grandville.....	Grandville.....
6 35 10 30 4 20	6 35 10 30 4 20
Grand Rapids.....	Grand Rapids.....

On Sunday morning the Night Express leaves Holland 2:30 and arrives in Grand Rapids 4:10 a. m.

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.	From Muskegon to Holland.
A. M. 7.30	A. M. 7.30
P. M. 11.45	P. M. 11.45
Holland.....	Holland.....
6 00 12 15	6 00 12 15
West Olive.....	West Olive.....
6 00 12 20	6 00 12 20
Bushkill.....	Bushkill.....
6 35 12 30	6 35 12 30
Johnsvalle.....	Johnsvalle.....
6 35 12 40	6 35 12 40
Grand Haven.....	Grand Haven.....
6 50 4 20 12 50	6 50 4 20 12 50
Ferrysburg.....	Ferrysburg.....
7 25 4 50 1 30	7 25 4 50 1 30
Muskegon.....	Muskegon.....

On Sunday morning the Night Express leaves Holland 2:30 and arrives in Muskegon 4:10 a. m.

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.	From Allegan to Holland.
A. M. 10.45	A. M. 10.45
P. M. 3.25	P. M. 3.25
Holland.....	Holland.....
11 25 3 49	11 25 3 49
Fillmore.....	Fillmore.....
11 35 4 00	11 35 4 00
Hamilton.....	Hamilton.....
12 00 4 15	12 00 4 15
Dunning.....	Dunning.....
12 45 4 40	12 45 4 40
Allegan.....	Allegan.....

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

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physicians prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth st.

MEENGES, D. R., Drug Store, Fine Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumery. River street.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.; Proprietor of Dr. W. VAN DUN BANG'S Family Medicines; Eighth St.

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

Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins, Picture Frames, &c.; River street.

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Proprietors. The only first-class Hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town, and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the State. Free bus in connection with the Hotel. Holland, Mich. 10-17

PHENIX HOTEL, Ryder & Coffey, proprietors. Located near the Chi. & W. Mich. R'y depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free Hack for accommodation of guests. Holland, Mich.

SCOTT HOTEL, Wm. J. Scott, proprietor. This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and Fish streets, convenient to both depots. Terms, \$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always be relied on. Holland, Mich. 8-17

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding stable. Fine rigs and good horses can always be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's Hotel. 33-17

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

Meat Market.

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

LANDAAL & NYLAND, New Meat Market, near corner Eighth and Fish Street. All kinds of sausages constantly on hand.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, &c.

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

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

WILMS, P. H., Manufacturer of Wooden, and Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor. 10th and River streets.

Notary Publics.

STEGENGA, A. P., Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. Conveyancing done at short notice. Office at his residence New Holland, Michigan. 9-17

Physicians.

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

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Ninth street, near the cor. of Market street. Office one door west of Van Raalte's boot and shoe store. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. 50-17

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

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accoucher. S. Office over the boot and shoe store of W. Klaassen, on River Street. 40-17

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon; office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county, Mich. Office hours from 12 to 2 p. m. 26-17

Photographers.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer, Gallery opposite this office.

Watches and Jewelry.

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

WYKUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and Cedar streets, Holland, Mich. 24-17

Societies.

I. O. & O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday Evening of each week. Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

THOS. MCMASTER, N. G.

WILLIAM BUNGARTER, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, Jan. 24, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

H. C. MATRAU, W. M.

D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

THE Hercules Powder is still doing its work of annihilation. Orders are coming in for it from all parts of the State, for blasting stumps and stones. It's a sure go. R. Kanter & Sons are the agents for Ottawa, Allegan, Kent and Muskegon Counties. 16-17

Notice.

To the Tax Payers of the City of Holland.

Notice is hereby given, that the tax-roll has been delivered to me, and that the taxes therein levied can be paid to me at my office, No. 188 Eighth street, between Cedar and Fish streets, at any time, every week day, between the hours of eight o'clock in the morning and eight o'clock in the evening before the first day of January, 1883, without any charge for collection, but that five per cent collection fees, will be charged and collected upon all taxes remaining unpaid on said first day of January.

C. LANDAAL, City Treasurer and Ex-officio City Collector.

Our Markets.

Produce, &c.

(Corrected every Thursday by E. J. Harrington.)
Apples, bushel.....\$ 40 @ 50
Beans, bushel.....1 50 @ 1 60
Butter, lb.....25 @ 27
Eggs, dozen.....24 @ 26
Honey, lb.....15 @ 17
Onions, bushels.....50 @ 50
Potatoes, bushel.....50 @ 50

Grain, Feed, &c.

(Corrected every Thursday by W. H. Beach.)
Buckwheat, bushel.....65 @ 85
Barley, 100 lbs.....1 20 @ 1 30
Clover seed, bushel.....5 50 @ 5 60
Corn Meal 100 lbs.....1 80 @ 1 90
Corn, shelled bushel.....50 @ 50
Flour, bushel.....5 00 @ 5 00
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs.....2 00 @ 2 00
Feed, ton.....24 00 @ 24 00
Hay, 100 lbs.....8 00 @ 10 00
Middling, 100 lbs.....1 40 @ 1 40
Oats, bushel.....35 @ 35
Pearl Barley, 100 lbs.....50 @ 50
Rye, bushel.....1 40 @ 1 40
Timothy Seed, bushel.....92 @ 92
Wheat, white bushel.....94 @ 94
Lancaster Red, bushel.....97 @ 97

Additional Local.

WE call the attention of ladies to the advertisement in this paper of "Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon." We have in our possession indisputable evidence of its worth, and we recommend the afflicted to try it. This remedy differs from quack nostrums in the following respects: 1st. It is prepared by a regular physician; 2d. It is not recommended for all diseases, but only for a particular class, peculiar to females; 3d. It is recommended and used in practice by many physicians, one of whom at least is well known to the people of New Bedford. 47-17.

HOLIDAY Goods will be sold cheaper than ever before at PESSINK'S bakery, they were bought for spot cash and so can be sold cheap. The largest and choicest assortment in the city.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

CATARH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price, 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

FOR LAME BACK, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Consumption, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

SANTA CLAUS has made his headquarters at PESSINK, and will receive orders there. He says that Toys are sold very cheap there, and always goes where he feels at home. Come in early.

Important to Travelers.

Special inducements are offered you by the Burlington Route. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found else where in this issue. 52-17

A Beneficent Action.

The miserable looks and feelings of those confined at desks or work tables, are caused by weak Stomach, Kidneys or Bowels. Parker's Ginger Tonic without intoxicating has such a beneficent action on these organs and so cleanses the poisonous matters from the system, that rosy cheeks and good health are soon brought back again.—Express.

Don't Waste Money

On trashy extracts when you can buy a lasting perfume so delightfully fragrant and refreshing as Floreston Cologne.

OLD BERKSHIRE MILLS.

DALTON, Mass., April 27, 1882.
Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of this town for the past seventeen years, and in our employ for fifteen, and in all these years he has been a good and respected citizen of the town and community. He has had some chronic disease to our knowledge for most of the time, but now claims to be, and is, in apparent good health.

CHAS. O. BROWN, Pres't.
[The wonderful case referred to above is published in another column and will prove of great value to thousands of our readers.—Ed.]

Parents are reminded that Santa Claus has his headquarters at the City Bakery, and that they can order all kinds of Toys for their little ones at my place of business. Remember that I have the largest and most complete stock in the city.

44-17. J. PESSINK.

For the Holland City News.

The Fischer Piano.

MR. EDITOR:—As there appeared in your paper of a recent date, an article signed Paul W. Friedrich, of Grand Rapids, Mich., I deem it proper that I should answer and vindicate the assailed reputation of the Fischer Piano, and I herewith send you some testimonials, which you will please publish in your next issue.

The firm of J. & C. Fischer commenced the manufacture of pianos over forty years ago, and by honest practical workmanship and the use of the best materials, have gained for their instruments a very high and enviable reputation. The superior qualities of their instruments have been recognized by the general public long ago. With every year the trade in them has been increasing, and so rapidly that now, without a word of contradiction, the Fischer pianos are conceded to be the most popular in this country, of which the large number sold are sufficient proof. Over 48,000 are now in use, and more than 30,000 have been manufactured within the last six or seven years. At present the factory turns out 100 to 125 instruments weekly and in busy times their sales occasionally go beyond that number even.—A. N. Y. Musical Journal.

The Courier in the number of Nov. 23, has the following: "J. & C. Fischer shipped 170 pianos last week, eleven of them having mahogany cases." "The firm is making shipments to Chili by almost every vessel sailing from this port thither."

The Fischer Piano possesses a rich massive tone, of clear brilliancy, and sweet singing quality, while the action is free and elastic that renders the most varied coloring and rapid execution possible. Their durability and standing in tune is simply remarkable. The firm never spent any money in purchasing the recommendations of renowned artists, yet hundreds of unsolicited testimonials are in their own and their agents possession, of which we select the following few:

66 W. 51st Street, New York City.

Messrs. J. & C. FISCHER:
DEAR SIRS:—The Upright Piano purchased of you gives unqualified satisfaction, and is very much admired by all our friends. I think it is in every respect a first-class instrument, and am particularly pleased with its rich resonant tone.

Very truly,

STEPHEN D. MERRIHEW.

San Francisco, Cal., July 2, 1878.

Messrs. KOHLER & CHASE:
GENTLEMEN:—It is with pleasure that I can testify to the superior qualities of the Fischer Upright Pianos for brilliancy of tone, fine action, and standing in tune. It excels in each particular.

A. WEPELES, Pianist.

Lowell, Mich.

Messrs. FRIEDRICH BROS., Grand Rapids, Mich.:
DEAR SIRS:—I am glad to be able to say, after a nine months' thorough test, that the Fischer Upright Piano I purchased of you has proven to be all the manufacturers claim for it—a very fine instrument, rich in fullness and quality of tone; and with no vicious habits, such as require the frequent attentions of the tuner, &c.

I consider it by far the best piano for the price in the market, and take great pleasure in recommending it to any who may be in search of an instrument that will not disappoint them.

Yours truly,

JAS. W. HINE,

State Senator and Editor of the Lowell Journal.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 31, 1878.

Messrs. FRIEDRICH BROS.:
GENTLEMEN:—The Fischer Cabinet Grand, which I have used during the last five months, has given great satisfaction to myself and pupils. I consider it the best Upright Piano for the market; it has a powerful tone, and stands the severe strain placed upon it exceedingly well. Altogether a most desirable instrument.

L. M. KRAMER,

Organist St. Mary's Church.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Messrs. J. & C. FISCHER:
GENTLEMEN:—Since taking the General Agency for your excellent Pianos, we are more than satisfied with the results. We are selling more Fischer Pianos than any other make, and the universal verdict of our customers is that they are first-class in every respect, except in price. No one wishing a good, reliable Piano at a moderate price will ever regret investing in a J. & C. Fischer. Your new Uprights are pronounced by good judges equal to any in the market. Please continue shipping us five per week (three Uprights and two Squares) until further notice. We expect soon to double our standing order.

Yours truly,

S. BRAINARD'S SONS.

In connection with the above, we wish to inform the public that we have held the agency for J. & C. Fischer Pianos for the past seven years, and have disposed of hundreds of their instruments. Nearly twenty prominent music teachers in the city and vicinity of Grand Rapids have bought them, and all are in praise of the excellence of the Fischer pianos.

The citizens of Holland have also favored us with their patronage, and through the assistance of Mr. Geo. T. McClure, we have placed a number of Fischers, which all are giving the best of satisfaction. Mr. McClure, of Holland, will interest himself in future for the sale of these, as well as other instruments, kept by our house, and as this gentleman is well known for his honorable and upright dealings, people in that vicinity in want of musical instruments, should not fail to consult him before purchasing else-

where. We guarantee to fill the orders with the utmost care and satisfaction to his customers.

FRIEDRICH BROS.

30 & 32 Canal street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mr. A. M. Kanter, of the firm of R. Kanter & Sons, has just purchased an upright J. & C. Fischer Piano of the firm of Friedrich Bros., of Grand Rapids.

GEO. T. MCCLURE, Agent,

River Street, Holland, Mich.

What Angered a Barber.

"Why don't you fix up your shop in modern style?" A reporter asked of the German barber in the neighborhood of Cooper Union the other day.

"Oh!" exclaimed the German, his eyes gleaming angrily, dot's der question, is it? Vy I ton't make out of my shop a balace, eh? Vot's der metter py you? Ain'd der dowsa gleam? Ain'd der razors no goot? Ain'd der zoap chenuline? Or do you dink I been grazy und ought so vent py a lunydic asylum so soon as der bresant excitement dies oud und der asylums start up again? Do you wish to haf a gromo mit your shafe, or how would you like to haf your shafe done up in a pundle und zent around py a nickel valter mit your house? I dink you been choost zuch anuder vool like der parber py der negst shair. I mean der veller vich got in his heit so meny chokes all der vile he don't got for prains any room. He wanted to know vy I don't git anudder parber, steady, der whole veek. By chiminy hooky, dot mate me mat! 'Dot's so,' I said; 'den you und him can, ven I vent py my tinier oud, lock der door und blay benuckle or leaf von py der shop vile der udder von goes oud und masches der vimmen py der adreet."

"He said something funny, didn't he?"

"Vell, dot don't metter vot he said. He's grazy. He said he vos vrightened, und dot if he hat my disposition he vood lock himselluf up in a room und sheare himselluf to death."—N. Y. Sun.

Notice.</

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

JOHN J. KENNEDY was sentenced at New York to two years in State prison for stealing a pair of kid gloves. The Enterprise cotton mills at Manayunk, Pa., burned lately. The employees escaped by descending a rope outside the blazing building, having to let themselves drop to the ground from the second story. Many were injured, but only one, a young girl, fatally. The loss on stock and building is \$75,000.

THE New York Board of Trade is opposed to any change of the tobacco tax; requests Congress to pass an equitable bankruptcy law; asks Government supervision of carriers of inter-State business and urges the establishment of postal telegraphy.

MARIA APPEL, one of the thirteen girls who represented the States in Washington's funeral procession in New York, died at Morristown, N. J., aged 104 years, in full possession of her faculties. Four children were drowned while skating at Falls of Schuylkill, Pa. Hanlan, the champion, and John A. Kennedy, of Portland, Me., signed "iron-clad" articles in New York to row a three-mile race for \$2,500 a side.

JAY GOULD, in his evidence before the committee of the New York State Senate investigating "corners," said corners give the producers better prices and make markets. Speculation benefits the home dealers, brings money to the country, and creates markets all over the world. Gould said he had spent large sums in aiding immigration. A panic was caused, he said, when men lose their balance, and rush to sell. While walking home from prayer-meeting at Tipton, Pa., two men and two women were killed by a locomotive. James Brennan went into a Brooklyn restaurant and ordered meat, remarking at the same time that he was a Roman Catholic. While eating a piece of meat lodged in his throat, causing his death. The rubber manufacturers decided at New York to close their factories for one week, and when they reopen to reduce the output by one-half.

HENRY WARD BEECHER, premising his remarks with the statement that his profession entitled him to speculate in "futures," gave some information to the New York Legislative committee on the subject of "corners." Mr. Beecher considered grain gambling as less injurious to public morals than church fairs and religious lotteries. He told of his experience in the stock market, which was confined to the purchase of Panama stock at 400 and its undoubling at one-fourth that price. John G. Whitlitt was 75 years of age on the 16th of December, and received many calls at his residence in Boston and scores of congratulatory letters. His mind is unimpaired, but his physical vigor is a thing of the past.

THE WEST.

In Grant county, New Mexico, the Clifton stage was robbed by Mexican road agents, who killed two Chinese passengers.

PATRICK SLATTERY, aged 22, shot his step-mother dead at their home near Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and then put a bullet through his own brain. A note left by the suicide states the tragedy was caused by whisky.

THE corner-stone of the new Chicago Board of Trade building has been laid. The structure will cost \$1,500,000, is intended to be the finest building of its kind on the continent, and is to be completed by May 1, 1883.

A STRANGER entered a diamond store in Cleveland, walked behind the counter, and offered the proprietor a cheap watch for repair. The unknown then managed to seize a package of jewels worth \$10,000 and walk slowly out, in the presence of six clerks and scores of customers. The goods were not missed for some time. William Peck, conductor on the Union Pacific road, while hunting near Fillmore Station, Neb., perished in the snow and was devoured by wolves.

A FIRE at Toledo, Ohio, totally destroyed the Hall block, at the corner of St. Clair and Jefferson streets, the finest business structure in that city. The main occupants were Taylor, Rodgers & Co., shoe-dealers; E. S. Baumgartner, notions; and Wood & Acklin, grocers. The building had fallen into the hands of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the total loss is \$650,000. The jury in the case of Teresa Sturla, charged with the murder of Charles Stiles, at the Palmer House, Chicago, returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, fixing the penalty at one year in the penitentiary.

THE State Grange of Wisconsin in session at Madison adopted memorials to the Legislature asking that bonds and mortgages be subjected to taxation the same as real estate, and that railroad companies be required to reduce passenger rates 25 per cent.

At Fort Apache, Arizona, Lieut. Col. George W. Schofield, of the Sixth Cavalry, killed himself with a revolver, from despondency caused by ill-health. He is a brother of Gen. John M. Schofield, now commanding the Division of the Pacific, and his father and sister reside in Chicago. Four burglars entered a jewelry store at St. Louis, and while a pair of them covered the proprietor with revolvers, the other two went through the show cases. They got away with about \$1,000 worth of goods.

HON. GODLOVE S. ORTH died at Lafayette, Ind., of blood poisoning, superinduced by cancer. He is the sixth member of the present Congress who has passed away. Mr. Orth was 65 years of age.

THE SOUTH.

THE new iron and steel bridge on the Mexican Pacific extension, near San Antonio, Texas, fell while over a hundred workmen were on it. Seven were killed and many wounded.

By the burning of Singleton James' house near Stockbridge Ga., Thomas Knight, who was intoxicated, and two children perished in the flames.

MRS. SARAH WOOD died at Buford, Ga., aged 121. She was born in North Carolina in 1762, and lived in Georgia 100 years. A tract of 100,000 acres of cotton lands in Arkansas has been purchased by Benjamin Newgas, of Liverpool, and other British capitalists, to be worked on the syndicate plan.

ROBERT OOLD, Assistant Secretary of War of the Confederate States, died in Richmond. He was brought into great promi-

nence by his labors in the exchange of prisoners, and was selected by Jeff Davis as Secretary of a Peace Commission whose overtures were rejected by the authorities at Washington. The steamboat Kate Kinney, with 1,875 bales of cotton on board, was destroyed by fire at the dock in Shreveport, La. Flames spread to adjacent buildings, and a loss of \$150,000 resulted.

THE tobacco trade in Virginia is paralyzed because of the pending changes of the laws concerning it in Congress. Its manufacture is generally stopped, and fears of suffering among the poorer classes of both races are felt among the people. Newport, Jackson county, Ark., was visited by a destructive conflagration. Sixty buildings were destroyed, involving a loss of \$250,000. Insurance, \$150,000.

WASHINGTON.

THE sugar refineries are trying to counteract the evident tendency to terminate the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii. It is understood that Postmaster General Howe, in anticipation of the adoption of the bill proposing a reduction of letter postage to 2 cents, has taken preliminary steps for the manufacture of 2-cent stamps.

SENATOR EDMUNDS proposes to amend his Utah bill by making the lawful wives of Mormons competent witnesses in cases of bigamy or polygamy brought against their husbands.

WASHINGTON has been astonished at rumors that a Justice of the Supreme Court lost several thousands in a gaming house, and only left the table when the proprietor refused to further honor his personal checks.

GENERAL.

THE inmates of the Manitoba penitentiary were given fifty lashes each for making an attempt to escape. The Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad elected John W. Garrett President of that road. This makes Mr. Garrett's twenty-fifth consecutive year of service in that position. The Northwestern railroad rate war is at an end, an agreement having been reached by a conference in New York. Rates of fare have been put back to the old figures and the business is to be divided up among the roads. The Triton cotton mills, at New Castle, Del., have resumed operations, the employees submitting to a reduction in wages. The steel-rail, guide and bar departments of the Allentown (Pa.) rolling mill are also in operation. Of the 102,000 immigrants who arrived at Canadian ports thus far this year, 73,322 were destined for the United States.

THE deaths from cholera in Chispas, Mexico, were so numerous that the bodies of the victims were burned, it being found impossible to bury them. In Tonala sixty deaths per day were recorded. The loss by the Kingston (Jamaica) fire is now placed at \$15,000,000. Five persons perished in the flames. A fire at Winnipeg destroyed the Canadian Pacific Hotel and the Johnston House. One lady was severely burned in rescuing a child. The total loss is \$75,000. The Manhattan Beach Railroad Company suffered a loss of \$500,000 by the destruction of rolling-stock and buildings at Bay Ridge, N. Y. The frame cabinet factory of the Remington-sewing-machine works, at Ilion, N. Y., valued at \$50,000, was swept away by flames.

PETER THOMAS, colored, was hanged at Mansfield, La., in presence of 2,000 persons, for the murder of Dick Bright. James L. Gilmore was hanged at Deadwood, D. T., for the murder of a Mexican, and John Redd was executed at Searle, Ala., for choking Lucy Lee to death.

POLITICAL.

JAMES O. BROADHEAD, of St. Louis, has been given a certificate of election to Congress from the Ninth district of Missouri. Albert Palmer, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Boston, defeating Mr. Green, the Republican and Citizens' candidate.

RUMORS are floating about Washington that within sixty days Secretary Lincoln will be appointed Minister to England, Gen. Hartranft be made Secretary of War, and Attorney General Brewster be given Justice Bradley's seat on the Supreme bench. A stalwart Republican from the West has been selected for Attorney General. Congressmen Blackburn is a candidate for the speakership.

FOREIGN.

THE Duke of Sermoneta, who was President of the Provisional Government after the entry of the Italian troops into Rome in 1870, is dead. The War Office at Madrid was destroyed by fire, with the library and part of the archives. King Alfonso assisted in fighting the flames. Twenty persons were injured, one seriously.

PATRICK HIGGINS was found guilty, at Dublin, of the murder of the two Huddys, and sentenced to death, and at Connaught a farmer named Kilmartin was sentenced to penal servitude for life for assaulting a bailiff. A Constantinople dispatch says the Sultan has had built for his use an armored carriage, bullet and grenade proof. The palace is practically in a state of siege. Nobody is allowed to enter unless summoned. The Sultan's alarm is owing to sedition among the troops, who are angry at the way the palace guards are paid, while they are in rage. Mr. Gladstone celebrated on Wednesday, Dec. 13, the fiftieth anniversary of his entry upon public life. The English papers generally reviewed his life and services at length and in complimentary terms, and he was the recipient of numerous addresses from political associations and other bodies. Lord Derby has accepted the Indian portfolio in the British Cabinet. Deaths by suicide and dueling are becoming frequent in the German army. Cetewayo has signed the agreements with the chiefs, and will return to Zululand in January.

MR. WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE, who the other day celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into Parliament, has resigned the position of Chancellor of the Exchequer, and is succeeded by Mr. H. C. Childers, heretofore Secretary of War. Mr. Gladstone will still retain the Treasury portfolio. A section of the famous Hampton Court, near London, containing many valuable works of art, was destroyed, involving a loss of about \$150,000. The Co-operative Store at Dublin was also burned, the family taking care of the structure being burned to death. Twenty-two persons were drowned by the flooding of the Australasian mine, New Brunswick, Victoria. Sixty persons were recently killed by the explosion of a powder magazine in Guayaquil. Two arrests were made at Dublin of alleged participants in the Phoenix Park assassinations. One of the parties was identified as occupying the car on which the murderers escaped.

THREE persons were hanged in the Galway (Ireland) jail for the Maamtrasna murders. One of the men, Myles Joyce, protested his innocence while standing on the scaffold. The insanity of the Turkish Sultan is daily becoming more pronounced. Sedi-

tion proclamations have been posted in the streets of Constantinople and many persons have been arrested.

DR. LESSEPS informed the French Geographical Society that the Panama canal would be finished in 1888. The rate of mortality on the Isthmus, he said, does not exceed that in France, and fears that the canal would be destroyed by earthquakes are groundless. Important Ministerial changes are taking place in her Majesty's Council at Windsor. Lord Derby becomes Secretary for the Colonies; Lord Kimberley goes into the India Office; the Marquis of Hartington succeeds Mr. Childers, and Mr. Childers leaves the War Office to relieve Mr. Gladstone as Chancellor of the Exchequer. At Cork, while toasts were being offered at a banquet given to Parnell, a stranger proposed the health of the Queen of the Belgians, and when an attempt was made to eject him he drew a revolver. He was disarmed and given into custody. Westgate, the self-acclaimed participant in the Phoenix Park assassinations, now denies that he ever made a confession, or that he knows anything about the crime. The imports into France the last eleven months increased 106,000,000 francs compared with the same period last year. The increase is principally in manufactured goods. The increase in exports for the same period was 147,000,000 francs compared with the same period last year.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

PARNELL, in a recent speech at Cork, said he would always oppose any attempt of the Government to land emigrants in a hapless and penniless condition on the shores of America. If, he said, England desires to promote the emigration of Irishmen, let them be placed on land in America, provided with houses and means to raise crops the first year of their residence. Parnell estimated that £3,000,000 of arrears of rent would be wiped out by the Arrears of Rent act. He believed that since the commencement of the agitation £3,000,000 reduction of rent had been obtained for the people. Father Gallagher telegraphs from Killybegs, Ireland, to the New York Herald: "The distress is intensifying hourly here. The Government seems apathetic. It is with us a case of relief or death. Disease has already many victims." The Austrian Cabinet organ advises the people to pay no heed to the newspaper reports concerning the military preparations of Russia, as they are not worthy of credence. Eight hundred houses were destroyed by fire in Canton, China, and several firemen were burned to death. Francis Close, Dean of Carlisle, is dead. He was born in 1797.

News comes from Texas of the lynching of two brothers, George W. and Jim Fraley, the latter a mere boy. Both were arrested in the Comanche country, charged with stealing cotton. They were placed under guard at Hazell Dell. At midnight a mob, armed with shotguns, overpowered the guards, took the prisoners to the woods and hanged them both on the same limb. Imprisonment for six months is the penalty prescribed in Richmond for two medical students and their colored assistants caught robbing a grave. An incendiary fire at Corsicana, Texas, wiped out a number of business houses, destroying property valued at \$150,000. It is estimated that the Southern cotton crop will exceed 7,000,000 bales.

THE Supreme Court of the United States made an important decision on the subject of political assessments. It upheld the recent prosecution of Gen. Curtis in New York, affirming the constitutionality of the statute under which he was convicted. Justice Bradley, in a dissenting opinion, declared that Congress had no right to interfere with the inalienable right of the citizen to be imposed upon if he saw fit to submit to it.

JAMES R. KEENE testified at New York regarding "corners," and maintained that they do not injure the public. He asserted that the commerce of the country demanded dealings in futures, and believed that speculation was an agent of civilization, and helped to build up the West. The Chicago markets reflected the opinions of the country, and he thought it wrong to mention the Board of Trade dealings in that city under the category of gambling. Mr. Keene thought the railway freight rates now existing more disastrous than any corner within his remembrance. By the explosion of a powder storehouse near Paterson, N. J., three men lost their lives.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad collided in a curve between Foster and New Lebanon, Ohio. Engineer Peters was decapitated, and Postal Clerk Wharton was also instantly killed. Five other postal clerks were seriously injured. Fire in the Barton Block, at Minneapolis, caused a loss of \$85,000, upon which there was \$70,000 insurance.

Education in Italy.

Among other statistics, *The Reforma* publishes the following in relation to the number of persons in Italy ignorant of reading and writing: In 220 of the principal Italian communes, with a total of 4,030,368 inhabitants, being 2,322,251 males and 2,273,366 females, only 1,197,783 males and 937,547 females, from the age of 7 years upward, knew how to read and write or only read. The proportion of ignorant persons is for every 100—41.11 males and 52.99 females. The greatest progress in elementary knowledge is made in Milan and Turin. In the former city, during last year, the number of ignorant persons was reduced to 19.65 per cent., and in Turin to 14.87 per cent. In some provincial capitals the number of persons ignorant of reading and writing amounts to 80 per cent. At Bari there is even a retrograde movement, for in 1871 the proportion of ignorant persons was 55.95 per cent., whereas at the end of last year it had risen to 71.97 per cent. The advantages of the laws for compulsory instruction, being badly applied, are very scanty.

WERE I to make trial of any person's qualifications for a union of so much delicacy, there is no part of his conduct I would sooner single out than to observe him in his resentments. And this not upon the maxim frequently advanced, "that the best friends make the bitterest enemies," but on the contrary, because I am persuaded that he who is capable of being a bitter enemy can never possess the necessary virtues that constitute a true friend. —Melmoth.

THE United States is fast becoming, if it has not already become, the first wool-producing country in the world. If it is second, it is second only to Australia, of which wool is the largest product.

XLVITH CONGRESS.

A memorial of the Chicago Board of Trade in favor of the Lowell Bankruptcy bill was submitted in the Senate on the 12th inst. On motion Mr. Hoar, the Postmaster General and Secretary of the Treasury were directed to transmit reports made on the administration of the Federal offices in New York. Bills were introduced to grant a pension to the widow of Gen. Rovere; to pay certain Indian war bonds of Colorado, and to prohibit officers and employees of the United States from contributing money for political purposes. Mr. Vest offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Territories to report what legislation is necessary to protect public property, preserve the game and enforce the laws in Yellowstone Park. Mr. Pendleton explained the provisions of his Civil Service bill, and an extended debate took place, participated in chiefly by Messrs. Sherman, Allison and Pendleton. Numerous amendments were offered, but no definite action was taken. In the House the Postoffice, Military and Agricultural Appropriation bills were reported and referred to the committee of the whole. Mr. Randall offered a resolution requesting the President to furnish a complete statement of the expenditure for the improvement of rivers and harbors since the beginning of the Government. The Congressional Library bill was not taken up. It was agreed that the building shall not cost in excess of \$2,000,000, and that it shall be erected on land belonging to the Government.

Numerous petitions to fix the tax on tobacco and to increase the pensions of soldiers who lost an arm or a leg in the war, were offered in the Senate on the 13th and referred. Ingalls introduced a bill to compel the prosecution of proceedings in bankruptcy to a final decree. The resolutions offered by Mr. Beck and Mr. Hale to investigate political assessments were referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Pendleton's Civil Service Reform bill was taken up. Mr. Logan secured an amendment providing that examinations shall be practical in their character, and Mr. Sherman caused the defeat of the permanent appropriation for the expenses of a civil service commission. Mr. Garland introduced a bill to grant a right of way through the military reservation at Fort Scott for the St. Louis and San Francisco road. The President sent to the Senate the name of J. C. Bancroft Davis to be Judge of the Court of Claims. The House, on motion of Mr. Springer, passed a joint resolution authorizing the payment of \$25,000 from the Virginius indemnity fund to Mrs. Eliza Dunn, of Chicago, the mother of Gen. W. A. C. Ryan, who was slaughtered in Cuba. The Congressional Library bill was recommitted, with instructions that it be changed to provide for the erection of a building on Government land in Washington. The Military Academy Appropriation bill was passed. A resolution offered by Mr. Randall was adopted, requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to report the estimated amount paid for ocean freights during the fiscal year. Mr. O'Neill presented a petition from tobacco jobbers, asking a rebate equal to the reduction to be made in the tax.

The session of the Senate on the 14th inst. was devoted almost wholly to debate on the Civil Service bill introduced by Mr. Pendleton. Mr. Hoar expressed a belief that the passage of this bill would mark an important era in American politics, and would be regarded in the future as almost equal to the adoption of a new and better constitution. Mr. Brown opposed the bill, and did "a little plain talking to the Democrats." The object of the bill, he said, was to give the Republican party a permanent tenure of office, and the Republican party was clearly a majority of the people of this country. Mr. George thought there was reason in the objection that the bill did not permit competition by all for offices of every grade, and expressed his regret that Mr. Brown had broken its force by coupling it with an argument that the bill would do the Democratic party injustice. He was not so confident as Mr. Brown appeared to be of Democratic triumph in 1884, and he thought the reverses of the Republicans this year were to be attributed in a large measure to that party having occupied the very position upon this question which Mr. Brown now wished the Democrats to take. He agreed with Mr. Brown that this bill, if passed, would not prevent the Democratic President, when he did come in, from following Jefferson's rule. In a colloquy between Mr. Brown and Mr. George, the latter admitted that he would have the Democratic President turn out every office-holder who had responded to political assessments in the last campaign. The House consumed the day, in Committee of the Whole, in considering the Postoffice Appropriation bill. After adjournment the Democratic Senators held a caucus, and resolved to oppose the admission to the Union of any new Territory at the present session of Congress.

The Pendleton Civil Service bill again occupied the attention of the Senate on the 15th inst. Mr. Miller advocated the passage of the bill, saying that if the evils of the present civil-service system continue to increase in the same proportion as in the past, the Government could not outlive another century. Mr. George thought the adoption of the measure would inaugurate a most important and necessary reform. Mr. Payard supported the bill, and spoke of the demoralizing effects upon public men of the "spoils system." The bill was amended to provide for the confirmation of the Commissioners by the Senate. The French Spoilation bill was amended and passed. In the House Mr. Reed presented the memorial of James H. McLean, who was elected to the present Congress to succeed the late Thomas Allen, of Missouri, and who was refused a certificate because the Second district had been legislated out of existence. After considerable debate it was resolved, by 144 to 15, to swear in Mr. McLean, and he took the oath. The Postoffice bill was taken up, discussed and amended.

Mr. Voorhees addressed the Senate in opposition to the Pendleton Civil Service bill on the 16th inst. He said the bill provided for the admission of competitive examination to only the lowest grade of public offices. Therefore the treatment of the bill in the Senate seemed to him to be "much ado about nothing." The zeal of the Republicans for a reform of the civil service seemed to result from a death-bed repentance, which was brought about not by hatred of their sins, but by fear that they would not be allowed to indulge in them much longer, and the Democrats were soothing the sufferings of the deathbed with the soothing gruel of politics. Who had ever heard of any political scandals occurring among lower-grade clerks? They were not the public officers who figured in star-route or whisky-ring transactions. Yet this bill proposed to examine and regulate and replace these poor minor officials, leaving the strong, arrogant, corrupt higher officers undisturbed. The real demand of the people was for penal laws to punish wrongdoers in high places, not for contrivances to wrong poor clerks. An amendment to the measure by Mr. Brown to limit the term of the Commissioners to four years was lost. The House devoted the day in committee of the whole to the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

Mr. Sherman presented a bill in the Senate, on the 18th inst., to extend for two years the time in which spirits must be withdrawn from bonded warehouses. Mr. Plumb reported a measure to authorize the sale to settlers of part of the Fort Dodge reservation. The provisions of the Indian Appropriation bill, which sets aside \$6,025,000, were explained by Mr. Dawes, and several amendments reported by the Senate committee were adopted. Mr. Brown stated that the committee appointed to attend the funeral of Ben H. Hill expended only \$1,025. The House resolution in regard to the death of Mr. Orth called out tributes of respect, and caused an adjournment. The President nominated to the Senate John F. Gimsted, of the District of Columbia, to be Commissioner of the District. In the House, the desk of the late Hon. Godlove S. Orth was draped in mourning, and the Chaplain alluded to his death in tender phrases. Mr. Butterworth offered a resolution reciting the injury done the tobacco trade by the proposition to reduce the tax, and pledging the House to grant a rebate on unbroken packages should the tax be repealed. Mr. Kelley reported back unfavorably the resolution for a holiday recess, and it was voted down by 105 to 123. A resolution offered by Mr. Robeson, to impose a fine of \$50 per day on members absent during the holidays, was adopted.

How Dom Pedro Rides.

Hark! Do you hear that racket? Clear the track! Get out of the way there! Here comes a cavalcade that won't stop for anything. Don't stop to look until you have dodged into the shelter of a doorway, but when you are safe you will see—first, a half-dozen horse guards with drawn sabers flashing in the sun; then a couple of mounted chamberlains; then an old black coach drawn by six brass-mounted mules (harness brass-mounted), ridden by postillions, two gaudy footmen standing at the back of the "trap;" inside the carriage sits a white-haired, white-bearded, handsome man in military costume, his kindly face beaming on the startled people who had so hastily taken shelter. When the coach and the company of cavalry following it have passed with all the speed that mules, and yellow mules at that, are capable of, I draw a sigh of relief. I have seen this turnout almost every day since I have been in Rio, but you will probably have to be informed that it was His Majesty Dom Pedro II., "Constitutional Emperor and Perpetual Defender of Brazil," who had just passed. Although Dom Pedro is rather more progressive-minded than most of his countrymen, he still retains an affected display of pomp and power which he really does not possess. —Cor. Norris-town Herald.

The Wrong Kind of Emotion.

A laborer fell into an excavation and broke his leg, and among the crowd that gathered was one who took it upon himself to convey the sad intelligence to the man's wife.

"Break the news as easy as you can," groaned the victim, "for my wife is very emotional and may be completely upset."

The bearer of the message hurried on his way and in his excitement knocked at the door of the wrong house. It was opened by a woman who remarked that she didn't want to buy anything, and she was closing it with a bang when the man protested:

"Madame, I have a message for you."

"What is it?"

"It is in regard to your husband. Do not get excited, and don't be frightened, for it is only a trifling accident. I came to announce to you that your husband has had a leg broken."

"He has, eh? Been in his grave three years and had a leg broken, eh? Now, you rascal, fly through that gate or I'll break every bone in your body!"

She produced the hickory club necessary to keep her word, but the man flew. He wasn't prepared for that kind of emotion. —Detroit Free Press.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEANS.....	5.00 @ 7.00
HOES.....	6.00 @ 7.00
COTTON.....	10.00 @ 10.50
FLOUR—Superfine.....	3.25 @ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.00 @ 1.10
No. 2 Red.....	1.00 @ 1.10
CORN—No. 2.....	.60 @ .70
OATS—No. 2.....	.45 @ .50
POKE—Mess.....	16.75 @ 17.25
LARD.....	10.00 @ 11.00
CHICAGO.	
BEANS—Good to Fancy Spec.....	4.75 @ 6.00
Corn and Heifers.....	4.00 @ 4.50
Medium to Fair.....	4.15 @ 4.70
Hogs.....	4.50 @ 6.70
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5.50 @ 5.75
Good to Choice Spr Ex.....	5.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	.94 @ .95
No. 2 Spring.....	.94 @ .95
CORN—No. 2.....	.51 @ .52
OATS—No. 2.....	.37 @ .38
RYE—No. 2.....	.75 @ .80
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.70 @ .80
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.28 @ .40
EGGS—Fresh.....	.27 @ .28
POKE—Mess.....	17.00 @ 17.25
LARD.....	10.00 @ 10.50
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.93 @ .94
CORN—No. 2.....	.51 @ .52
OATS—No. 2.....	.37 @ .38
RYE—No. 2.....	.75 @ .80
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.74 @ .75
POKE—Mess.....	17.25 @ 17.50
LARD.....	10.00 @ 10.50
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.94 @ .95
CORN—Mixed.....	.46 @ .47
OATS—No. 2.....	.39 @ .40
RYE.....	.62 @ .63
POKE—Mess.....	17.25 @ 17.50
LARD.....	10.00 @ 10.50
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.97 @ .98
CORN.....	.54 @ .55
OATS.....	.39 @ .40
RYE.....	.62 @ .63
POKE—Mess.....	17.50 @ 17.75
LARD.....	10.00 @ 10.50
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.97 @ .98
CORN.....	.59 @ .60
OATS—No. 2.....	.41 @ .42
DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....	5.50 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.99 @ 1.00
CORN—No. 2.....	.39 @ .40
OATS—Mixed.....	.53 @ .58
POKE—Mess.....	17.50 @ 18.00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.94 @ .95
CORN—No. 2.....	.55 @ .56
OATS—Mixed.....	.36 @ .37
EAST LIBERTY, PA.	
CATTLE—Best.....	6.50 @ 7.00
Fair.....	5.50 @ 6.00
Common.....	4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS.....	6.00 @ 6.75
SHEEP.....	2.75 @ 4.75

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

OLD DOUGLAS, the bloodthirsty Ute chief of Meeker massacre fame, lives near Utah, U. T. He is crazy and dangerous and pretends to be a great reader. He is frequently seen with a newspaper, vigorously pronouncing the news to a group of fellow-Indians, and heedless though the newspaper be upside down.

MR. JOHN WALTERS, of Americus, Ga., awoke the other night with the firm conviction that he was about to die, and, with a consideration as rare as it was delicate, he arose, dressed himself, and went out to secure a couple of friends to sit up with his corpse, in order that his wife might not be left alone with the awful calamity which was about to overtake her. The next day he went around in perfect health telling of his mysterious revelation.

A MAN named Wiggins, a Canadian weather prophet, has written a letter to President Arthur in which he gives warning of a storm so terrific on the 11th of next March that "no vessel, whatever her dimensions, will be safe out of harbor." Experience with Venor has weakened public confidence in Canadian weather prophets. They are so frequently wrong that nobody can trust their predictions, and they are right just often enough to make it unsafe to expect that exactly the contrary will happen. Mr. Wiggins' prognostications, therefore, will inspire no great expectation.

ARCHER, the famous jockey, is to be married to one of the prettiest girls in Newmarket, the daughter of John Dawson, the trainer. Archer is building a house at Newmarket of red brick, with deep stone dressing, and handsomely decorated. It has ornamental and kitchen gardens, stables, hot-houses, an elegant conservatory and every comfort, including an enormous mastiff. There is a private Turkish bath, in which Archer proposes to keep himself down to all but skeleton weight. He cannot take walking exercise. He is worth £60,000 pounds, invested for him by Lord Falmouth, in solid securities.

Not including custom work and repairing the number of establishments in the United States in 1880 manufacturing boots and shoes was 1,959; they had an invested capital of \$42,994,028; they employed 3,483 children and youths; 25,122 females above 15 years of age, and 82,547 males above 16 years of age; they paid \$43,001,438 in wages. The material used was: 6,831,661 sides of sole leather; 21,147,656 sides of upper leather, including calf, morocco and other skins; 35,960,614 pounds of other leather. The value of materials used by these factories was \$102,442,442. Their product was as follows:

40,590,996 pairs boots valued at..... \$ 3,243,265
94,875,415 pairs shoes valued at..... 112,109,343
Value of unspecified products..... 717,746
Total products..... \$166,060,354

THE experiment of recoinage of the 20-cent pieces will soon be made at the mint, in order to ascertain what the percentage of loss will be, in making them up into dimes and quarters. There has accumulated a large quantity of mutilated coins and some 25 and 50-cent pieces which are not current on account of abrasion. The great bulk of the work of recoinage is caused by the mutilation of silver coins by holes punched in them, originally for the manufacture of cheap jewelry. There is no law in this country, as in England, making it a felony to punch a hole in a coin. It is believed at the mint bureau that a very large proportion of the 10-cent pieces of this year's coinage have already been drawn from circulation for the manufacture of bangles by jewelers in New York city and other trade centers. In order to check this abuse as far as possible, the new coins are not allowed to be issued from the mint, except from the Treasurer, and then only in sums over \$100.

THE centennial of the first balloon ascension was celebrated at Paris a few days ago by a banquet which was attended by aeronauts and many distinguished French scientists. The experience of this country with balloons has not been such as to justify the celebration of this event. Balloon ascensions here have frequently been disastrous. The loss of Donaldson and Grimwood,

the death of Wise, the complete and mortifying failure of the expedition from Minneapolis last year, have so thoroughly satisfied Americans that ballooning can never be made a useful means of locomotion that the man who devotes any great time to it is set down as a crank. French aeronauts, however, have been somewhat successful in demonstrating the utility of the balloon. During the siege of Paris it proved highly useful, and the services of the aeronauts at that time are considered great enough to justify a celebration of the 100th anniversary of Montgolfier's ascension. At the banquet in honor of this event nothing was said, however, which would encourage the belief that aerostation will ever be of any great practical value, and the time alluded to when the balloon proved itself serviceable was a wholly exceptional occasion.

PEOPLE who have suffered from having their trunks smashed while traveling will be gratified to learn that redress has been obtained by at least one victim. Joseph Mitsche, of San Francisco, sued the Union Pacific Railway Company for damages inflicted on his trunk while in care of that company. A verdict was given in his favor, and damages assessed at \$423.73. The court charged that, when a railway company assumes charge of a passenger's trunk by giving him a check for it, it becomes responsible for its return to him in good condition. This ruling, with a statement of the damages awarded Mr. Mitsche, should be posted in large type in every baggage-room in the country.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S explorations in Wyoming, Idaho and Montana last August and September, of which he has recently sent a report to the Adjutant General, suggested to his mind a new Indian policy. The Crow nation numbers 3,470 souls, and its reservation, on which a few cattle graze and a few berries grow, contains 6,000,000 acres of valuable land. "I would recommend," writes Gen. Sheridan, "that the Government give eighty acres to the head of each family, buy the balance from the Indians, paying them, say, half a dollar per acre, if thought proper, then purchase Government bonds with the money, and each year use for their support, through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and their Agent, the interest upon the bonds, without touching the principal. This interest would be very much more than is now appropriated yearly, and the Indians by these means would have a perpetual fund, the principal of which should never be touched except by acts of Congress. In fact, if all Indians and their reservations were treated in this way a better system of government for the Indians could be obtained. It would also be a good bargain for the Government, as the purchased land could be sold to actual settlers for an advance, and be occupied by people paying taxes, to say nothing of the opening up of the country."

Not That Kind of a Man.

The seventh passenger was a lady. There was an abundance of room in the car, but as she entered an elderly man rose up with a great flourish and called out:

"Take my seat, madam. I am not the kind of a man to keep a seat in the street car and oblige a lady to stand up."

She sank down with a half-bow of acknowledgment, and he held out his hand for her fare with the remark:

"Some men are brutal enough to permit a lady to stumble to the fare-box and back, but that isn't me."

He took her ticket and deposited it, and then hung to the strap and continued:

"And I know men who think that passing a lady's fare to the box gives them the privilege of entering into conversation with her about the weather, crops, rate of mortality, politics, and so forth. That isn't me, however."

The speech had its due effect upon all the passengers, including the victim, and the man let out another link by remarking:

"Giving up my seat in the car to a lady does not entitle me to offer to assist her off the car, or ask if she is married or single, or in any manner break down the stern barriers of social formality, and I know it. It is simply an act of courtesy, and I shall so consider it."

There was something painful in the situation to the other six, but relief came by the reaching the end of his journey. As he was ready to get off he looked back and said:

"I have seen men whose conceit obliged them to lift their hats and bow to everybody in the car before stepping off, but that isn't me. I shall step off without any formality, and without hoping I will be missed."

When the six looked back and saw him sprawled in the dust they were glad of it.—*Detroit Free Press.*

WANTED—a soaking rain. Old soakers apply to the Governor.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

The Vote Cast at the November Election, as Officially Counted.

The following table, compiled from the election returns in the office of the State Treasurer, with the exception of Marquette taken from our exchanges, shows the vote on Governor and Lieutenant Governor:

COUNTY.	GOVERNOR.		LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.	
	Prohibition.	Fusion.	Prohibition.	Fusion.
Alcona	478	193	478	193
Alcona	3,394	3,027	3,377	2,940
Alcona	831	877	834	836
Alcona	486	376	407	361
Alcona	216	258	218	258
Alcona	2,259	2,750	2,476	2,675
Alcona	2,156	3,318	2,297	3,264
Alcona	362	293	381	275
Alcona	3,917	3,919	4,094	3,759
Alcona	3,303	2,488	3,289	2,448
Alcona	3,439	3,547	3,753	3,184
Alcona	2,466	2,537	2,499	2,342
Alcona	638	422	638	422
Alcona	469	395	534	352
Alcona	2,798	3,323	2,919	3,256
Alcona	278	159	282	156
Alcona	459	439	553	385
Alcona	3,420	3,352	3,626	3,275
Alcona	628	759	717	723
Alcona	3,505	4,136	4,225	3,485
Alcona	171	116	172	115
Alcona	1,011	363	1,061	496
Alcona	2,360	2,513	2,351	2,444
Alcona	3,471	3,095	3,694	2,865
Alcona	1,254	881	1,269	875
Alcona	1,517	1,181	1,480	1,249
Alcona	3,399	4,279	3,470	4,176
Alcona	2,574	3,275	3,253	2,755
Alcona	731	494	785	457
Alcona	1,252	1,109	1,270	1,083
Alcona	3,875	3,192	4,120	4,959
Alcona	3,148	3,253	2,757	3,139
Alcona	431	329	468	308
Alcona	6,349	8,181	7,247	7,576
Alcona	445	219	448	221
Alcona	614	468	831	2,627
Alcona	2,269	2,558	2,388	2,601
Alcona	374	387	398	364
Alcona	5,146	5,109	5,346	5,039
Alcona	2,350	2,353	2,690	2,874
Alcona	276	369	294	376
Alcona	2,513	3,048	2,544	3,044
Alcona	1,538	1,594	1,302	1,625
Alcona	10	100	56	113
Alcona	2,295	1,91	3,035	1,231
Alcona	1,067	92	1,193	101
Alcona	1,067	1,228	1,592	1,124
Alcona	1,599	661	994	688
Alcona	783	474	877	772
Alcona	620	175	249	157
Alcona	2,319	4,110	2,439	3,190
Alcona	2,419	2,782	3,176	3,510
Alcona	114	38	127	45
Alcona	1,447	2,778	1,966	2,669
Alcona	1,244	1,657	1,365	1,555
Alcona	4,559	5,093	4,725	4,971
Alcona	1,922	1,066	1,111	941
Alcona	378	300	384	294
Alcona	349	335	340	245
Alcona	731	455	851	465
Alcona	480	367	511	193
Alcona	2,419	1,572	2,498	1,836
Alcona	2,849	2,775	3,049	2,616
Alcona	229	239	231	229
Alcona	194	296	219	285
Alcona	3,954	4,320	4,983	4,472
Alcona	1,656	1,915	1,691	1,273
Alcona	476	144	472	147
Alcona	2,924	2,187	2,756	2,665
Alcona	3,400	2,19	3,465	3,495
Alcona	2,736	3,396	2,758	3,243
Alcona	1,872	1,872	1,872	1,872
Alcona	2,062	2,853	2,724	2,817
Alcona	3,413	4,541	3,587	4,657
Alcona	14,743	14,231	14,439	14,620
Alcona	843	538	948	486
Totals	119,301	139,355	136,823	148,984

The total vote cast for D. P. Sagen-dorph, Prohibition candidate for Governor, is 6,349; and for Brown, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, 4,489. The vote on Secretary of State stands: Conant, Republican, 156,180; Shakespeare, Fusion, 148,097, and Rork, Prohibitionist, 4,629. The vote on State Treasurer stands: Butler, Republican, 157,838; Conant, Fusion, 148,590, and Brewer, Prohibitionist, 4,706. The vote on Auditor General stands: Stevens, Republican, 156,964; Blair, Fusion, 148,253; Osborn, Prohibitionist, 4,547. The vote on Commissioner of the Land Office stands: Newell, Republican, 157,915; Vande Vanter, Fusion, 147,913; Newell, Prohibitionist, 4,445. The vote on Attorney General stands: Van Riper, Republican, 157,097; Tarney, Fusion, 149,325; Tatem, Prohibitionist, 5,567. The vote for Superintendent of Public Instruction stands: Cochran, Republican, 161,765; Parsons, Fusion, 147,528. The vote on member of Board of Education stands: Jenks, Republican, 157,340; Hall, Fusion, 148,707; McKeever, Prohibitionist, 4,546.

MICHIGAN RAILROADS.

Abstract of the Report of Commissioner Williams.

(From the Detroit Post.)

The tenth annual report of the Michigan Commissioner of Railroads, covering the year ending Dec. 31, 1881, has been published. From this it appears that the total railway mileage in the State on that date was 4,252 miles against 3,823 miles on Dec. 31, 1880. In 1881, 441.47 miles were constructed and 128 miles were abandoned by consolidation. Of double tracks there are 338 miles and of sidings 1,744 miles.

Between Dec. 31, 1881 and Oct. 1 of the present year 272 miles were added.

The capital stock of all the roads in the State on Dec. 31, 1881, was \$239,505,422, an increase of \$78,925,102. This heavy addition is attributable to the Chicago and Northwestern, the Detroit, Mackinac and Marquette and the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific. A considerable part of this is to be credited to roads lying partly outside of the State.

The funded debt of these roads is \$245,907,402, and their floating debt \$22,593,142.

The year's revenue of these roads from transportation was \$76,322,484, and from other sources \$280,287.

Their expenses were as follows:

Maintenance of way	\$12,882,459
Maintenance motive power and cars	6,838,679
Conducting transportation	21,539,240
General expenses and taxes	5,939,249
Interest on funded debt	13,825,472
Interest on floating debt	310,675
Rentals paid	3,251,321
Other disbursements	3,547,979

In addition to the above the dividend-paying roads paid dividends to the amount of \$9,055,250.

Nine roads in the State failed to realize sufficient income to pay their ordinary operating expenses, viz:

Companies.	Amount of deficiency.
Chicago and Canada Southern	\$2,071.46
Chicago, Detroit and Canada Grand	30,470.37
Trunk Junction	1,883.22
Det. old, Hillsdale and Southwestern	838.78
Michigan Midland and Canada	2,59.32
St. Joseph Valley	31,692.20
Toledo, Canada Southern and Detroit	22,269.18
Hecla and Torch Lake	2,147.80
Hobart and Manistee River	16,035.37
Lake George and Muskegon River	

Total deficiency, nine roads.....\$109,965.50

The earnings of Michigan railroads were as follows:

From passengers	\$18,478,153.71
From express	1,304,841.11
From mails	1,998,603.28
From freight	53,239,707.02
Miscellaneous	305,621.92
Unclassified	173,925.38

Total earnings.....\$75,195,845.42

The earnings of these companies per mile of road was \$6,558, against \$8,731 in the previous year, and per train mile their earnings were \$1.52 against \$1.64 in 1880.

Ten railroads having lines in the State paid dividends as follows:

Chicago and Northwestern, 7 per cent. on preferred stock, 6 per cent. on common	\$4,438,189.00
Chicago and West Michigan railroad, \$2.50 per share on 16,499 shares	153,572.50
Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, 6 months	105,000.00
Detroit, Lansing and Nor. Henr, 5 per cent. on preferred stock	183,231.00
Flint and Pere Marquette, 5 per cent.	57,500.00
Fort Wayne and Jackson, 2 1/2 per cent.	38,479.60
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, 8 per cent.	4,957,821.00
Michigan Central, 2 1/2 per cent.	468,455.10
Mineral Range, 10 per cent.	11,635.50
Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, 6 per cent. on preferred stock	1,329,918.50
Total	\$9,055,250.00

The number of highways crossed by railroads in the State is reported at 4,714. Of these 4,435 are at grade without either gates or flagmen, 122 are at grade with gates and flagmen, 91 are over the railroads and 66 are under them.

There are 889 railway stations in the State, and 19,166 persons employed on the railroads, being an average of one station for every 4.78 miles of road, and nearly five employes for every mile of railroad in the State.

The equipment of the several railroads in the State at the close of 1881 was reported as follows:

Locomotives of all grades	2,276
Passenger cars	979
Express and baggage cars	491
Freight cars, box	38,268
Stock cars	6,729
Platform cars	17,568
One cars	5,471
Conductors' way cars	1,109
All other cars	990
Total cars	71,143

The Railroad Commissioner states that this is an increase of 66 per cent. in motive power and of 60 per cent. in cars over the report of the previous year.

During the year 18,914,933 passengers and 37,779,555 tons of freight were transported.

Of the total freight carried, 17 1/2 per cent. was grain, 18 1/2 per cent. was lumber and forest products, 11 per cent. was coal, 9 per cent. ore and 5 per cent. live animals.

In 1874 there were 1,982,955,796 tons of freight carried one mile at a charge of 1.37 cents per mile.

Last year 5,747,847,621 tons were carried one mile at an average charge of 92.700 of a cent per mile. If the charge of 1874 had been maintained in 1881 and the same number of tons had been carried by the roads it would have added \$25,865,314 to their receipts. This reduction, therefore, saved transportation of freight over \$25,000,000 in a single year.

The taxes assessed against the railroads for the years 1877 to 1881 inclusive are stated as follows:

1877	\$76,769.31
1878	109,453.00
1879	445,399.80

This makes a total of \$2,380,062.33 in the last five years.

Commissioner Williams, referring to the legislation of the State taxing the railroads, says:

"I believe that the system of taxation for railroads prescribed by the general laws of this State is the best that has been adopted by any State or country. It is simple in its character, not open to fraud, readily determined, and in fact is the best mode of fixing the true value of the corporate property. A railroad that earns nothing is of no value, except to take up, and the more it earns the greater its value and the greater its rate of taxation under our system. It is practically an income tax, which is recognized to be the most just of all systems of taxation, when it does not open the doors to fraud or perjury and does not require a large corps of officers to assess and collect it. The power to prescribe the system of accounts to be used by our railroad corporations and to investigate the books when necessary, leaves little or no room for irregularities, and the mode of assessment and collection is certain and inexpensive. In short, the entire money derived from railroads are collected without additional expense to the State. It has then all the equities of the income system of taxation, without the frauds, perjuries and expenses incident thereto."

The report is full of valuable information relating to Michigan railroads, and all intelligently studied.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

Complete List of Members Elect, Their Politics and Postoffices.

(From the Lansing Republican.)

Republicans in Roman, 19 in Senate, 62 in House; Fusion and Democrats in Senate, 13 in the Senate and 37 in the House; Workingmen in small camps, 1 in House, Republican majority in Senate, 6 in House, 24 in joint ballot, 30 member of previous Legislature.

Dist. Name. P. O. Address. County.

1. J. W. Komeyn. Detroit. Wayne

2. John Grousel.....	Detroit.....	Wayne
3. Jas. Hueston.....	Northville.....	Wayne
4. C. H. Richmond.....	Ann Arbor.....	Washtenaw
5. John Strong.....	Rockwood.....	Monroe
6. Rickley Shaw.....	Clayton.....	Lenaawee
7. M. Shoemaker.....	Jackson.....	Jackson
8. Chas. Austin.....	Battle Creek.....	Calhoun
9. E. L. Koon.....	Hillsdale.....	Hillsdale
10. O. J. Fast.....	Mendon.....	St. Joseph
11. A. D. Duncan.....	Niles.....	Berrien
12. C. J. Monroe.....	South Haven.....	Van Buren
13. H. F. Pennington.....	Charlotte.....	Eaton
14. H. F. Jennings.....	Eagle.....	Clinton
15. John M. Norton.....	Rochester.....	Holland
16. J. Manwaring.....	Lapeer.....	Lapeer
17. J. R. Whiting.....	St. Clair.....	St. Clair
18. J. W. McMahon.....	Marlette.....	Sanilac
19. George E. Taylor.....	Flint.....	Genesee
20. A. T. Frisbie.....	Oak Grove.....	Livingston
21. J. W. Belknap.....	Greenville.....	Montcalm
22. James W. Hine.....	Lowell.....	Kent
23. John Root.....	Holland.....	Ottawa
24. J. W. Hanco.....	Mt. Pleasant.....	Isabella
25. A. T. Bliss.....	East Saginaw.....	Saginaw
26. Shubal F. White.....	Ludington.....	Mason
27. Fitch Phelps.....	Big Rapids.....	Macomb
28. Arch'd Butters.....	Charlevoix.....	Charlevoix
29. F. O. Gullifer.....	Au Sable.....	Oscoda
30. J. H. Richardson.....	Tuscola.....	Tuscola
31. H. W. Seymour.....	St. Marie.....	Chippewa
32. James Mercer.....	Ontonagon.....	Ontonagon

REPRESENTATIVES.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., December 20, 1882.
The Common Council met in regular session, and was called to order by the Mayor.
Members present: Mayor Beach, Aldermen Ter Vree, Beukema, Williams, Winter, Kramer, and Kulte.
The clerk not being present, Ald. Beukema was appointed clerk pro-tem.
Reading of the minutes dispensed with, and regular order of business suspended.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

Mrs. M. Boogester petitioned that taxes on lot 5 and 10 block C. amounting to \$10.52 be remitted.—Granted.
Mrs. C. A. Bailey petitioned that taxes on lot 12 block 39 amounting to \$3.73 be remitted.—Granted.
The following bills were presented for payment:
H. Meyer & Co. Comm. etc. \$ 3 75
Boat & Kramer, paid two poor orders. 6 00
Boat & Kramer, oil etc. 2 52
P. & E. Winter, blacksmithing fire Dept. 1 40
Werkman & Van Ark, lumber. 13 61
H. D. Post, Justice Docket, Stationery, etc. 3 94
Ed. Vanpell, wood for council rooms. 74 00
Schaddelee, service as Supervisor. 187 55
Bird & Van Dyk, lumber. 2 84
Wm. C. Melis, hardware. 2 84
—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the several amounts.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.
The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee, recommending \$37.30 for the support of the poor, for the two weeks ending Jan. 3, 1883, and having extended temporary aid to the amount of \$6.00.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the several amounts.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The City Attorney, P. H. McBride, presented the following: "In the matter of a flagman at the crossings of the Chicago & West Mich. R'y of Eighth Street, in the City of Holland, referred to me. I have the honor to report that through Mr. Bliss, one of the officers of said corporation, said railroad have agreed to place a flagman at the crossings of said Eighth street, from and after December 13th, 1882, to be and remain on duty on said crossings from the hours of 7 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m. of each day thereafter.—Filed.
Council Adjourned.
J. BEUKEMA, Clerk Pro-tem.

"A Look into Hawthorne's Workshop" is a most remarkable feature of the January Century, when we consider that the paper consists of the most interesting portions of Nathaniel Hawthorne's own posthumous notes for a romance.

Professor Wallace, the noted English scientist and author of "Island Life," contributes an important estimate of "The Debt of Science to Darwin," which interprets the theories of Darwin, and says the only name with which his can be compared, in the whole domain of science, is that of Newton.

Two practical subjects, effectively treated and profusely illustrated in this number, are "Hydraulic Mining in California," by Tallesin Evans, and "Farming for Feathers," by E. B. Biggar, who has studied ostrich-farming in the Cape Colony. This instructive and amusing article has special timeliness now that the question whether ostriches can be bred profitably in this country is being discussed. "The Trip of the Mark Twain" is a slight, humorously illustrated and written paper on Mississippi River travel; and Frank R. Stockton, who is now traveling in Europe, describes the amusing experiences of "The Rudder Grangers in England."

The January chapters of Mary Hallock Foote's romance of the silver mines, "The Led-Horse Claim," introduce a tragedy underground, and develop a powerful interest.

The poems of the number are by Paul H. Hayne, H. C. Bunner, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Edith M. Thomas, Henry Ames Blood, E. C. White, and Maria W. Jones; and among the verses of lighter vein in "Bric-a-Brac," are two of Uncle Remus's Christmas Dance Songs. "Topics of the Times" discusses "The Revolution" in American Politics and current subjects, and the other editorial departments are unusually full and interesting. Among the book notices is one of Mr. Howells's "A Modern Instance."

Real Estate Transfers in Ottawa County.

For the week ending Dec. 2, 1882.

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

Joseph S. Jasper to Joseph Godhardt lot 2 blk 4 Monroe & Harris add Grand Haven. \$325.
Gilbert P. Haan and wife to Benj. Gaalken, w 1/4 pt n 1/4 w 1/4 sec. 28-3-14. \$400.
George W. Watrous and wife to Peter Devost et al w 40 ft lot 18 blk "A" A. O. Ellis' add Coopersville. \$300.
Phidella Chubb to Henry J. Leggett, lot 3, 4, 5, blk 6, Lisbon. \$180.
Wm. B. Spoo and wife to Charlotte Gray, s 1/4 s 1/4 n 1/4 s 1/4 sec. 27-8-15. \$300.
Wm. H. Joslin et al to Adelle Best, e 1/4 lot 12 blk 36 Holland. \$1,500.
Wm. Steel and wife to Nicholas Ockenf' lot 3 blk 7 Haire. Tolfores & Hancock's add Spring Lake. \$500.
John Bryce and wife to Henry Blocker et al lot 85 Grand Haven. \$500.
Willie M. Averill and wife to William W. Averill, s 1/4 n 1/4 w 1/4 sec. 31-8-14. \$300.
Nicholas Trompen and wife to Johannes Glupher 1 acre in s 1/4 s 1/4 s 1/4 s 1/4 sec. 7-5-13. \$100.
Chas. F. Howe and wife to John Gunstra, lot 61 Lamont. \$250.
Linnie S. Soule to George M. Miller, n 40 ft of lot 7 and 8 blk 19 Akeler's add Grand Haven. \$1,300.
Olive O. Hubbard to Ira A. Livingston s 1/4 n 1/4 s 1/4 pt n 1/4 s 1/4 sec. 6-7-14. \$250.
Chas. H. McDonald to Caroline E. Livingston, n 1/4 n 1/4 s 1/4 s 1/4 sec. 6-7-14. \$3,450.
Elizabeth McKay to Charles Himeburger, s 1/4 s 1/4 sec. 11-8-14. \$400.
Cornelia J. Everts et al to Albert G. Van den Berg, e 1/4 w 1/4 lot 277, Grand Haven. \$75.
Herman Hoonhold and wife to Peter Kryzinga, pt 2 sec. 9-8-16. \$375.

Special Notices.

Read This!

From now until the 1st of January 1883, I will sell all goods for cash at cost price.
HOLLAND, MICH., Dec. 12, 1882.

JOHN ALBERS.
No. 52 Eighth Street.

Ladies Read This.

After this date Mr. G. J. Lewis will not be an agent for the Allegan Steam Dye Works. I desire to notify my patrons that if G. W. Lewis solicits work for any dye works at Allegan, he is a fraud. Mr. W. R. Smart is my General agent.

E. D. ALEXANDER.
Prop. Allegan Steam Dye Works.
Dated Dec., 20, 1882. 46-2w.

Notice.

Parties wishing to subscribe, or to renew their subscription for the *Chicago Weekly News*, can do so by calling at the Photograph Gallery of B. P. Higgins. Also can have the *Chicago Daily News* delivered to any part of the city, morning or evening, for 10cts and 12cts per week.
46-1f B. P. HIGGINS, Agent.

New Sweet Cider can be had at the City Bakery. Call and try a glass.
44-1f. J. PESSINK.

SMOKE Improved Punch, a Five Cent Cigar.
DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN,
45-8w. Local Agent.

I now sell Bread for five cents a loaf. I have also made a reduction in the price of cakes, cookies, etc. Give the City Bakery a call.
42-1f. JOHN PESSINK.

Fashionable Clothing.

Why go to Grand Rapids and buy fashionable clothing for Young Men, Boys and Children, when they can be bought at John A. Roost's Clothing Store, at prices which defy competition. He is receiving goods from first-class Clothing Dealers; good goods made up in the latest styles. I also have fine single pants, put up in elegant style with spring bottoms and lap seams, to suit the taste of young men. I am closing out the remaining stock of Ulsters and Overcoats of which I have had such a large assortment for Children Boys, and Men. Remember my motto is, to sell cheaper than any one else in this city.
45-1f. JOHN A. ROOST.

My stock of Plain and Fancy Candies is the largest stock in this city.
44-1f. J. PESSINK.

Great Reduction

In prices at the store of D. Bertsch. During the balance of this season I will sell my stock of Dolmans, Cloaks, Ulsteretts, and all woolen goods, such as Hoods, Mitts, Leggings etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices. Call and examine my goods and compare my prices with other dealers.
45-1f D. BERTSCH.

We have received 1,000 lbs of nice mixed candy, which must be sold as well as our fine fresh and American Creams at rock bottom prices, at the
CITY BAKERY.

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
H. D. POST'S

BOOKS, a fine assortment,
GOLD PENS, best assortment in town,
AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, fine assortment,
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S CARDS.
SCRAP BOOKS, CHROMOS,
and many other articles. Call and see us.
46-2w. H. D. POST.

Chicago
CLOTHING STORE.

COR. EIGHTH AND RIVER STREETS.

We have received for the coming holidays a large stock of

Men and Boy's Suits,
Overcoats, and Ulsters, which will be sold at Christmas prices. Remember that this is at the
CHICAGO CLOTHING STORE.
Cor. Eighth and River Streets.

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

FOR
Holiday Presents
go to the Photograph Gallery of
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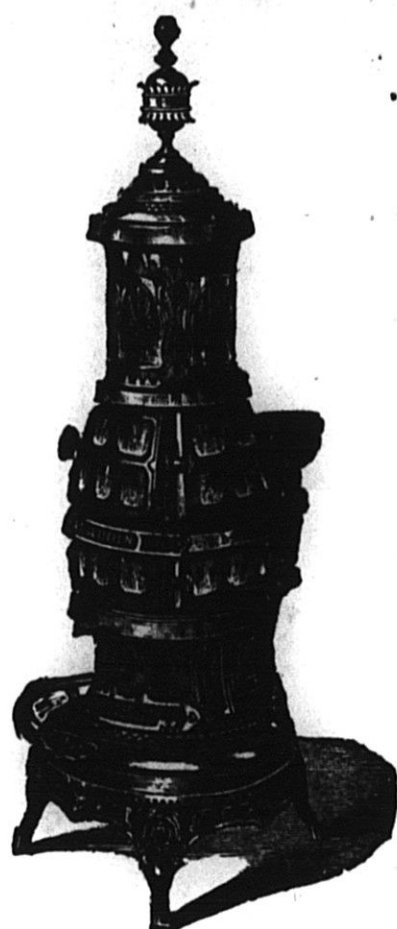
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PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
CABINET FRAMES,
in an endless variety.

Photographs taken by the new
DRY PLATE PROCESS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
A. M. BURGESS.
HOLLAND, MICH., Dec. 14, 1882. 45-3w.

W. C. MELIS,

DEALER IN



Cook and
Heating Stoves.

FOR COAL AND WOOD.

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

"ALADDIN"

Hercules Powder

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

REPAIRING AT LOWEST PRICES.

I also keep Coal, which I sell for the Lowest Market Prices.

W. C. MELIS.

HOLLAND, Sept. 28, 1882. 34-1f

Comb. College

Young Men and Women will not only save money but valuable time in the future by attending the Grand Rapids Business College, where they will receive a Thorough, Quickening, Practical education. Send for College Journal. 35-3m.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven in said County, on Saturday, the ninth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.
Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Jan Veldheer, Sr., deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ale P. Hiegegn, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing, filed in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and the administration thereof may be granted to the executor named therein.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday the Twelfth day of January, next at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the probate office, in Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *HOLLAND CITY NEWS* a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. A true copy, (Attest.) SAMUEL L. TATE, 45-4w. Judge of Probate.

R. A. Brayman's

HEADQUARTERS FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

I have received a large and well selected stock of all kinds of

TOYS
PHOTO ALBUMS,
AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
CHECKER, CHESS BOARDS,
POCKET BOOKS,
WRITING DESKS,
MUSICAL BOXES, ETC.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Candies & Nuts.

Oysters

served in every style at all hours.

Goods are cheerfully shown, as I aim to please my patrons. Don't forget the place, opposite Walsh's Drug Store.
K. A. BRAYMAN.
HOLLAND, MICH., Dec. 14, 1882. 1-1y

THE MILLER BROS. CUTLERY CO.

MERIDEN, CONN.

STANDARD POCKET CUTLERY

Ladies' Scissors and Ink Erasers.

Make all styles of

STEEL PENS.

We show out of Patent Adjustable Quill Action Reservoir Pen "The Acme," and will mail sample gross receipt of \$1.

Our whole line of Pens will be sold by the trade at Price Lists furnished to dealers on application.

Burdock
BLOOD
BITTERS

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetters, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.
A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eleven languages. PRICE, 25c.
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop's, Buffalo, N.Y.

FROM

GRAAFSCHAP to HOLLAND

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

First Ward Grocery House

COR. EIGHT & FISH STREETS.

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

GROCERY Store

Butter & Eggs always on hand.

GIVE ME A CALL.

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

F. DEN UYL.

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

City Meat Market.

C. LANDAAL & CO., Proprietors.

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

We keep constantly on hand
CORNEED BEEF,
SALT PORK, LARD,
and SAUSAGES of all kinds.

Meats delivered to all parts of the city.

C. LANDAAL,

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 26th, 1882. 36-1y

H. BOONE,
Livery, Board and Sale Stable.

The oldest established Stable in the city.

On Market Street, near Eighth.

I have the newest and best HEARSE in this city, with the finest horses and carriages for funeral purposes, which I will furnish
as cheap, if not cheaper
than any party in this city.
H. BOONE.
HOLLAND, July 28th, 1882. 25-1f

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

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

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side and diseases that lead to Consumption, Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.
Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.
Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to
J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N.Y.
Sold in Holland by D. R. MEENGES. 61-1y.



Daughters, Wives, Mothers!



DR. J. B. MARCHISI,

UTICA, N. Y.

Discoverer of DR. MARCHISI'S

UTERINE CATHOLICON.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition.
Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhoea, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price \$1.50 per bottle. Be sure and ask for Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. Take no other.
For Sale by D. R. MEENGES.

Kremers & Bangs,

—dealers in—

Drugs, Medicines,
PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

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

Physicians Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

KREMERS & BANGS.

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

\$1 Dollar! One Year!
THE WEEKLY PLAIN DEALER,

Cleveland, O. \$1.00 for a year's subscription. A leading Democratic Journal and valuable Family Newspaper. Send a dollar for the best paper in the West for the price. PLAIN DEALER PUBLISHING CO., Cleveland, Ohio. Sample copy free. 48-4w.

NEW STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

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

CALL AND SEE US.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880.



WEBB'S ECLECTIC MEDICINE.

It is a positive and effectual remedy for all Nervous Diseases in every stage of life—youth or old, male or female. Such as Impotency, Prostration, loss of Strength, loss of Vitality, Defective Memory, Impaired Brain Power, and diseases from which an unnatural waste of life springs, all of which cannot fail to undermine the whole system. Every organ is weakened, every power prostrated, and many forms of disease are generated which, if not checked, pave the way to an early death. It rejuvenates age and reinvigorates youth. Each package contains sufficient for two weeks treatment. Write for pamphlet, which will be sent free, with full particulars.
Sold by all Druggists at 50 cents a package, or twelve packages for \$5.00. Will be sent free by mail on receipt of money, by addressing
WEBB'S ECLECTIC MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
A Cure Guaranteed. Sold in Holland by D. R. Meenges. 53-1y

1882. FALL AND WINTER. 1883.

MILLINERY AND
Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Gloves, Collars, Laces,

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

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

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET. HOLLAND, MICH.

JOTTINGS.

A MERRY Merry Christmas to all.

Mr. I. Cappon left for the East this week.

Our merchants are having a very brisk business in holiday goods.

Yesterday the Public Schools of this city, closed for the holiday vacation.

Rev. J. H. Karsten has accepted a call extended by a congregation at Oostburg, Wis.

Mrs. Frank Gilbert, of Texarkana, Texas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. C. Post, of this city.

Last Monday morning was very cold. Some claim that the mercury was 14 degrees below zero.

Last Tuesday Mr. D. Schram, of De Standard of Grand Rapids, celebrated the tenth anniversary of his marriage.

Last Wednesday the Standard Roller Mills purchased, from farmers living in this vicinity, 940 bushels of grain.

It is rumored that the P. D. Q. Club, of this city, will give another of their "Social Gatherings." It will be a "calico party" this time.

Hope Church Sunday school will hold a Christmas Bible Service in the Church, on Christmas Eve, Sunday, Dec. 24th. All are invited.

Mr. Charles R. Brownell, of Hamilton, has been admitted to the Allegan County bar. The committee on examination were unanimously in favor of his admittance.

A LODGE of the Knights of the Macabees, was instituted in this city on last Thursday evening. This order is a "social and beneficial" one, having a life insurance attachment.

If you want a fine sleigh to ride in, and a good horse to draw it, call at the Livery Stable of H. Boone, on Market Street. Mr. Boone has the finest "turnouts" in this city and is reasonable in his charges.

FROM a letter received from Congressman Webber, we learn that a mail route between this city, Graafschap, Gibson, and Saugatung, has at last been established. This is quite an accommodation to a large number of people living along the route.

We are happy to inform our readers that Messrs. Joslin & Best, of 132 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids, are "still alive" and selling Jewelry and Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Diamonds, at prices that astonish the natives. Don't fail to give them a call when visiting Grand Rapids.

At a meeting of Unity Lodge, No. 191, F. & A. M., held last Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected and installed: O. Breyman, W. M.; R. B. Best, S. W.; Chas. R. Brownell, J. W.; E. Herold, Treas.; D. L. Boyd, Sec'y; A. Huntley, S. D.; J. Huntley, J. D.; H. Konigsburg, Tyler. After installation the evening was spent in social enjoyment.

THE Grand Haven Herald, for the last two or three weeks, has been endeavoring to publish the annual list of tax sales for this county, but as yet we have been unable to find a single copy that could be read. How is this Brothers Kedzie & Kedzie, don't you get pay enough, or were you in a "flurry" when you "struck off" the paper? We are confident there is a screw loose somewhere.

LAST Saturday Mr. James Boyes, of Ventura, received a very fine blooded pig. He is called the Ottawa Chief, is eight months old, and weighs 263 pounds. The pig was raised by Lee Arnold, of Plainwell, and his pedigree is fully recorded. Our farmers are beginning to take an interest in blooded stock, as well they should, and we hope to see the day when our farmers will have a favorable reputation for stock raising.

LAST Monday morning at eight o'clock the lumbermen and manufacturers' excursion left Grand Rapids, from the union depot, on the Chicago and West Mich. R'y, by a special train for the southwest. The train was composed of three passenger cars, a new sixty-foot baggage car, just completed at the Muskegon car works, and a Pullman hunting car. The train arrived at this station at about 8:45, and two Pullman cars and a baggage car were added. The Whitehall, Muskegon, and Grand Haven delegations joining at this point. When the train left this station, it consisted of three Pullman coaches a day coach, and a baggage car, and contained sixty-eight men bound for the round trip to study the transportation facilities of the C & W. M. via its connections with the Wabash, St. Louis, & Pacific Railway. General Manager Kimball, and General Passenger Agent and Assistant Superintendent Nichols accompanied the party, and provided all arrangements one could think of. W. S. Page, of Muskegon, train master of the Chicago and West Mich., had charge of the train. The party arrived at Indianapolis at 10 o'clock the same night, and were tendered a formal reception by the Indianapolis Board of Trade, the next day.

OUR sleighing is rapidly disappearing.

HOLIDAY presents at H. D. Post's. See new advertisements.

MACATAWA Bay looks as though we would have a bountiful ice harvest.

CHRISTMAS and New Year Cards at D. R. Meengs Drug Store. See special notices.

THE flouring mill at Hamilton has not changed hands, but is for sale. It is a good piece of property.

Mr. Henry Ferry, of Detroit, is home spending the holidays with his parents, Prof. and Mrs. Doesburg.

A CHRISTMAS Tree at the Methodist Church on next Monday evening. All are requested to bring their presents early in the day.

ONE day this week the Standard Roller Mills manufactured flour at the rate of 50 barrels per day more than the mill was built for.

OUR postmaster wishes us to inform the public, that the post-office will be open on Christmas, from 11 to 1 o'clock, and from 4 to 5 o'clock, p. m.

LADIES who intend to receive "calls" on New Year's day, will confer a favor by sending their names to this office, as early as Thursday noon, the 28th inst.

Mr. T. Keppel, of Holland, Mich., is here visiting with relatives and friends, and is, while here the guest of Mr. John van Wijngaarden and family.—Pella Blade.

REV. D. Van Pelt, of East New York, has prepared a tract on the subject of "Jesus and the Jews of To-day," which will shortly be issue by Am. Tract Society.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Dec. 21, 1882. William Hollett, John Rubert, W. Spaeth, Benjamin M. Wentworth.

WM. VERBECK, P. M.

HOPE College closed yesterday (Friday) for the holiday vacation. The closing rhetorical exercises, held in the morning, were very interesting, but not as largely attended by our citizens as they should have been.

THE increased number of freight trains which are being run on the Chicago & West Mich. R'y have made it necessary to establish a telegraph office at Johnsville, the principal station between West Olive and Grand Haven.

DIED:—Last Sunday night at 12 o'clock, Mr. H. W. Verbeek, aged 57 years. Mr. Verbeek was an old settler, having come to this city in 1847. In 1857 he became a member of the firm of H. W. Verbeek & Co., proprietors of the Phoenix Planing Mill, and was continuously connected with the mill in some capacity, from that year until the mill was purchased by the present owners, four years ago. The funeral services were held in the Third Ref. Church on Tuesday, last Rev. D. Broek, officiating.

THE St. John's Day party to be held on Wednesday evening next, promises to be a very enjoyable event. We understand that the ladies are making arrangements to decorate Lyceum Hall for the occasion, with "Princess pine" and other evergreens. The music will also be an interesting feature, for the reputation held by Squiers' orchestra, leads us to expect the finest music we have had in the city this winter, while W. S. Squires, as prompter, is said to be second to none in western Michigan. The orchestra is to play an opening overture at 8:30 p. m., and also Mr. J. Guithan, the noted Clarionetist of that organization, has kindly consented to favor the company with a clarionet solo, which will be placed in the early part of the programme. This occasion will afford our local musical critics, an opportunity to discuss the respective merits of the different orchestras that have played here this winter.

THE temperance lecture of Mrs. M. H. Hunt, of Boston, Mass, on Tuesday evening last, was one of the best to which we have listened. The subject was considered mainly from the standpoint of science, and the effects of alcohol on the human system, blood, brain, nerves, and stomach, shown by clear and accurate statements of the actual results of experiments. In the light of facts so ably presented, all must feel inclined to agree with the speaker in the conclusion, that by the natural law of heredity, even moderate drinking must in time produce insanity, idiocy, animalism, crime, weak nerves, dazed brains, and in the immediate subject, the good natured, happy moderate drinker sows the seeds of physical and moral disease. Mrs. Hunt is the National Superintendent of the W. C. T. U, for the introduction into our schools and Colleges, of scientific information on this subject. She, with her co-adjutors, is going to the root of the matter, the correct education of the young in the physiological effects of alcoholism. The reformatory plan of temperance work is good, it sometimes plucks the drunkard from the gutter and restores him to family and friends, but the *preventive* is better, for it destroys the tap-root of the evil. The lecture was well attended and appreciated by all.

THE Board of Supervisors of this county meet January 2nd.

HOPKINS Station, Allegan county, had a \$20,000 fire last Saturday night.

WE call the attention of our readers to the special notice of the Allegan Dye Works.

MR. D. Bowen and family, are spending the holidays with relatives in Michigan City, Ind.

It is expected that the Rev. T. W. Jones will occupy the pulpit of Hope Church, on Sunday, January 7, 1883.

ANOTHER large stock of goods has been received at the Chicago Clothing Store, and will be sold at "holiday prices." See advertisement.

SOME of our hunters went to La Porte, Ind., this week, and in one day's shooting shot 104 rabbits. This may be nice sport, but it is hard on the rabbits.

HENRY Coman, aged twelve years, living in the town of Wright, this county, was instantly killed last Wednesday, while assisting his father in felling a tree.

DON'T forget that Mr. O. Breyman has an elegant stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silverware, that will make splendid presents for your friends, and loved ones.

OWING to the constant increase in business Dr. B. J. DeVries will discontinue his business visits to Zeeland on every Wednesday. He will be found in his office in this city every day of the week after Dec. 27.

THE Nickel-Plate railroad will soon have a construction train at this place, and take full possession of the railroad to Monteth, Jan. 1. On Thursday Messrs. Hart and Stewart of the road were paying off their men in room 60, Sherman house. By January 1, work east of Monteth will begin. Allegan will be the headquarters of the company on the section between here and Battle Creek.—Allegan Journal.

To relieve the anxiety of some of our maid—men, we desire to correct our item of last week, stating that all the millwrights employed in the Standard Roller Mills had left town. We are given to understand that Mr. McLaid and Mr. Everall are still employed at the mill, having charge of the millwright work, and that it will be some time before their labors are completed.

RELIGIOUS services for to-morrow: Hope Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Morning, Rev. Dr. Scott, will occupy the pulpit. Evening, "Christmas Bible Services."

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Morning, "Prove God." Evening, "Lost Opportunities."

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

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

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

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. The services will be conducted by the Theol. Student, Weyland, of Grand Rapids.

"Our community was grieved Tuesday as the news travelled from door to door that Rev. T. W. Jones, for the past twelve years pastor of the Reformed church of Fonda, had resigned his pastorate to accept the call of Hope Reformed church of Holland, Michigan. The first intimation was last Sabbath morning when from his pulpit he called a meeting of the church officers and all who had held office during his pastorate, for Tuesday, Dec. 5th, at 2 p. m. Many were the conjectures as to the object of this unusual meeting. All were surprised when they learned they were to act upon the pastor's resignation. The meeting was called to order promptly and a letter briefly recounting the past labors and closing with a request to be relieved was read by Mr. Jones. On this request, remarks most tender and tearful were made by many Elders and Deacons, all assuring the pastor of their hearty loyalty and love. They could see no reason for accepting his resignation, and finally by a raising vote unanimously refused to accept it. A scene long to be remembered by the twenty-five officers present followed. The pastor entreating them to reconsider their vote and the other side urging him to withdraw the letter. They reminded him of the fact that 330 funerals, nearly 300 baptisms and over 400 new members during his pastorate were reasons of the strongest nature why he should remain, and back of all, a united, strong, loyal church with plenty of promise for the future. Why then go? These objections Mr. Jones met by the following reasons: He felt called of God to accept. He feared his health would not permit of his working in the future as in the past. His labors would be lessened and confined to a town congregation (compact), while his present field was 12 miles up and down the valley. After a prolonged discussion, consent was most reluctantly given, more than half refusing to vote. Arrangements were made (but not completed) to give Mr. Jones a farewell reception and present him with a substantial testimonial. His farewell services will occur on the 24th of the present month. This is one of the few instances of a minister feeling called to leave a united and large church, for a smaller one at less salary."—Moose Valley Democrat.

Parlor Stoves

We have a full line of

Parlor Wood and Coal Stoves,

Which we offer at reasonable prices and terms of payment.

Our line comprises all the numbers of the 1882 pattern

CROWN JEWEL AND JEWEL,

of the Detroit Stove Works,

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

Besides the above we have

"The New Ideal"

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

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

Cooking Stoves

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

R. KANTERS & SONS.

Nails! Nails!

We still have a

Full Assortment

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

R. KANTERS & SONS.

HOLLAND, MICH.

FENCE WIRE,

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

R. KANTERS & SONS.

Exclusive Sale here for the Brinkerhoff Patent Wire.

BOOT & KRAMER,

—Dealers in—

Groceries and Provisions.

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

Dry Goods

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

GIVE US A CALL.

Farmers bring your Butter and Eggs.

BOOT & KRAMER.

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

Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

I have engaged the services of Mr. N. H. Reynolds, of Chicago, an expert mechanic, who will do the repairing of watches, so that our work can be warranted.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

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

O. BREYMAN.

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

POND'S EXTRACT



THE WONDER OF HEALING!

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

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

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

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

For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching, it is the greatest known remedy.

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take neither preparation. It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

SPECIALTIES AND TOILET ARTICLES.
POND'S EXTRACT.....50c., \$1.00, \$1.75.
Toilet Cream.....1.00 Catarrh Cure..... 75
Dentifrice..... 50 Plaster..... 25
Lip Salve..... 25 Inhaler (Glass 50c.) 1.00
Toilet Soap (3 Cakes) 50 Nasal Syringe..... 25
Ointment..... 50 Medicated Paper..... 25
Family Syringe, \$1.00.

LADIES, read pages 13, 14, 21 and 26 of our New Pamphlet, which accompany each bottle. OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
14 West 14th St., New York.

Sold by H. WALSH, Holland Mich.

FIRST WARD

DRUG STORE.

SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST,
—Successors to—

Schouten & Schepers.

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

PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

DR. L. SCHIPHORST,

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

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

SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST.
HOLLAND, Mich., August 31, 1882. 30-1y

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,

—general dealers in—

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Dress Goods of all kinds, Flannels, Hoods, Nubias.

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.

A Full Line of

FURNISHING GOODS.

Hats and Caps.

Complete stock of

GROCERIES.

FLOUR AND FEED.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.
HOLLAND, Nov. 27th, 1882.

B. WYNHOFF,

EIGHTH STREET.

We have added a complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Notions, Hosiery, Woolen Yarns

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

We have received a large stock of

CLOAKS & DOLMANS.

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

FLOUR AND FEED,

is also kept constantly on hand.

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

Call and see our New Goods.

Goods delivered free of charge.

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

B. WYNHOFF.

HOLLAND, Oct. 26, 1882. 7-1y

OLD PETER'S CHRISTMAS.

BY MRS. M. A. RIDDER.

Oh, what shall I do?" questioned Peter, the tramp.
My stomach is empty, my garments are damp;
My old heart is heavy with sorrow and woe;
I've no one to care for me, no where to go.
Far up in the steeples the merry bells chime—
They toll all the world 'tis the sweet Christmas time!
The old folks and young folks in harmony meet,
But what is the Christmas time, pray, to me?
My last friends went down in the treacherous sea—
My son and my daughter, so dear unto me;
My riches took wings, aye, my silver and gold,
And left me a wanderer out in the cold.

Old Peter trudged on through the snow and the sleet,
The frozen tears dropping like hail at his feet,
While wintry winds lifted his long gray hair;
And bore swiftly upward his half-uttered prayer:
"Dear God, give me shelter to-night, if no more
For bread on the morrow Thy bounty I'll trust."

Hark! List to that sweet, welcome music so near!
The loving of cattle breaks soft on his ear;
A barn, with its generous door just ajar,
Poor Peter descends by the light of a star,
The farmer within singing snatches of cheer—
"The Christmas is coming! the Christmas is near!"

"Yes, come in, and welcome, old man, take your rest,
The farmer replied to poor Peter's request.
God honors your couch, so forget not to pray;
The Son of Man once made His bed in the hay."

Old Peter slept sound, and of bright angels dreamed,
Till the sweet Christmas morn on his resting-place beamed.
Then woke with a start, for an angel was near—
A sweet little cherub, with eyes blue and clear.
She laughed till the tears glistened her sweet baby face;
She cried: "Who is here in this dusty old place?
In hunting for eggs for the pudding to-day,
I've found me a grandpa asleep in the hay."

Old Peter looked up, and the red blush of shame
Crested up his forehead in patches of flame—
"I'm only a beggarly tramp, as you see,"
"And I," said the cherub, "am Bonnehel Lee.
You've introduced you, and I've introduced me."
"Lee! Lee!" said old Peter; "oh, tell me, I pray,
Your father's first name?" "Papa's coming this way."
He's brought you a roll and a cup of hot tea.
There! tell my new grandpa, sir, who you be."

"Isaac! Isaac! My son! And I know by your face!
And the two men were locked in a loving embrace.
The sunbeams had met on the manger's low bed,
For ocean had cast up the living and dead.
The sweet little prophet, fair Bonnehel,
How happy she was, never mortal could tell;
She always declared that her grandpa was born
A very old man, on a sweet Christmas morn."

THE WIDOW'S SURPRISE.

A Christmas Story.

A California mining town, away up amid the snow-clad, rock-bound peaks of the Sierra Nevada mountains.

The town was irregularly laid out, and was scattered along a creek which emptied into the Cosumnes river several miles below. Both the dwellings and business houses—or, more properly speaking, cabins—were constructed of unhewn pine logs, the crevices between the timbers being "chinked" and plastered with mud. The town contained at least a dozen saloons, or saloons and gambling-houses combined, and in these haunts much of the hard-earned money of the miner passed company with him, to take up his temporary abode in the saloon till the pocket of the professional gambler. The dwellings of the town were scattered along the creek or built on the side of the mountain, the majority of them being rough "bachelor dens," for women were scarce in the newly-discovered diggings.

In a small cabin in the upper end of the town sat a woman in widow's weeds, holding upon her knee a bright-eyed, sunny-faced little girl about five years old, while a little cherub of a boy lay upon a bearskin, before the open fire-place. It was Christmas eve, and the woman sat gazing abstractedly into the fire. She was yet young, and as the glowing flames lit up her sad face they invested it with weird beauty.

Mary Stewart was the widow of Aleck Stewart, and but two years before had lived comfortably and happily in a camp on the American river. Aleck was a brawny miner, but the premature explosion of a blast in an underground tunnel had blotted out his life in an instant, leaving his family without a protector, and in straitened circumstances. His daily wages had been their sole support, and now that he was gone, what could they do?

With her little family Mrs. Stewart had emigrated to the camp in which we find them (all Western mining towns are called camps), and there she earned a precarious livelihood by washing clothes for the miners. Hers was a hard lot, but the brave little woman toiled on, cheered by the thought that her daily labors stood between her darling little ones and the gaunt wolf of starvation. Their clothes were patched and shabby, and their food plain, and sometimes scant, yet they were never reduced to absolute suffering.

Jack Dawson, a strong, honest miner, was passing the cabin this Christmas eve, when the voice of the little girl within attracted his attention. Jack possessed an inordinate love for children, and although his manly spirit would abhor the sneaking practice of eavesdropping, he could not resist the temptation to steal up to the window just a moment to listen to the sweet, prattling voice. The first words he caught were:

"Before papa died we always had Christmas, didn't we, mamma?"

"Yes, Totty, but papa earned money enough to make his little pets happy at least once a year. You must remember, Totty, that we are very poor, and, although mamma works very, very hard, she can scarcely earn enough to support us with food and clothes."

Little bright-faced Benny raised its curly head from its soft nest in the warm bear-skin and cheerfully said:

"Des' wait till I dit to be a man, mamma, an' 'oo won't have to work, I've doin' to be a dreat bid miner, 'ike papa was, an' dit 'oo ever so much money,

but I won't do near 'em hateful blazin' fings and dit filled, 'ike papa did."

Jack Dawson still lingered upon the outside. He could not leave, although he felt ashamed of himself for listening.

"Why, bless my little man, what a brave future he has planned! I do hope and pray, darling, that you will grow up a strong and a good man, and one who will be a blessing and a comfort to mamma when she gets old."

"We hung up our stockings last Christmas, didn't we, mamma?"

"Yes, Totty, but we were poor then, and Santa Claus never notices real poor people. He gave you a little candy then, just because you were such good children."

"Is we any poorer now, mamma?"

"Oh, yes, much poorer. He would never notice us at all, now."

Jack Dawson detected a tremor of sadness in the widow's voice as she uttered the last words, and he wiped a suspicious dampness from his eyes.

"Where's our clean stockings, mamma? I'm going to hang mine up anyhow; maybe he will come like he did before, just because we try to be good children," said Totty.

"It will be no use, darling; I am sure he will not come," and tears gathered in the mother's eyes as she thought of her empty purse.

"I don't care—I'm going to try anyhow. Please get one of my stockings, mamma," pleaded the little girl.

"Your clean stockings are on the line outside, and I cannot go out and hunt for them this bitter cold night. You may hang up your old ones; but, oh! dearest, I fear you will be so terribly disappointed in the morning. Please let it go till next Christmas, and then we may be richer."

"No, mamma; I'm going to try anyhow."

Jack Dawson's great generous heart swelled until it seemed breaking from his bosom. He heard the pattering of little feet on the cabin floor as Totty ran about hunting hers and Benny's stockings, and, after she had hung them up, heard her sweet voice again as she wondered over and over if Santa Claus really would forget them. He heard the mother, in a choking voice, tell her treasures to get ready for bed; heard them kiss their childish prayers, the little girl concluding: "And oh Lord, please tell good Santa Claus that we are very poor, but that we love him as much as rich children do, for dear Jesus' sake. Amen!"

After they were in bed, through a small rent in the plain white curtain, he saw the widow sitting before the fire, her face buried in her hands and weeping bitterly. On a peg, just over the fire-place, hung two little patched and faded stockings, and then he could stand it no longer. He softly moved away from the window to the rear of the cabin, where some objects fluttering to the wind met his eyes. Among these he searched until he found a little blue stocking which he removed from the line, folded tenderly, and placed in his overcoat pocket, and then set out for the main street of the camp.

He entered Harry Hawk's gambling hall, the largest in the place, where a host of miners and gamblers were at play. Jack was well known in the camp, and, when he got upon a chair and called for attention, the hum of voices and the clinking of ivory chips suddenly ceased. Then, in an earnest voice, he told what he had seen and heard, repeating every word of the conversation between the mother and her children. In conclusion he said:

"Boys, I think I know you, every one of you, and I know what kind of metal you're made of. I've an idea that Santa Claus knows just what that cabin's situated, and I've an idea that he'll find it afore mornin'. Hyar's one of the little gal's stockings that I hooked off'n the line where I heered the widder say she'd hung 'em up with the washin'. The daddie o' them little 'uns was a good, hard-workin' miner, an' he crossed the range in the line o' duty, just as any of us is liable to do in our dangerous business. Hyar goes a \$20 gold piece right down in the toe, an' hyar I lay this stockin' on this card-table—now chip in much or little, as ye kin afford."

"Hold them chee's o' mine on the ace-jack," said Brooky Clark, a gambler, and, leaving the faro table, he picked the little stocking up carefully, looked at it tenderly, and when he had laid it down another twenty had gone into the toe to keep company with the one placed there by Dawson.

Another and another came up, until the foot of the stocking was well filled, and then came the cry from the gambling tables:

"Pass her round, Jack."

At the word he lifted it from the table and started around the hall. Before he had circulated it at half a dozen tables it showed signs of bursting beneath the weight of gold and silver coin, and a strong coin bag, such as is used for sending treasure by express, was procured, and the stocking placed inside of it. The round of the large hall was made, and in the meantime the story had spread all over the camp. From various saloons came messengers saying:

"Send the stockin' round the camp; the boys are waitin' for it."

With a party at his heels Jack went from saloon to saloon. Games ceased, and tippers left the bars, as they entered each place, and miners, gamblers, speculators, everybody, crowded up to tender their Christmas gift to the miner's widow and orphans. Any one who has lived in the far Western camps and is acquainted with the generosity of Western men, will feel no surprise or doubt my truthfulness when I say that after the round had been made the little blue stocking and heavy canvas

bag contained over \$8,000 in gold and silver coin.

Horses were procured and a party dispatched to a large town down on the Cosumnes, from which they returned near daybreak with toys, clothing, provisions, etc., in almost endless variety. Arranging their gifts in proper shape, and securely tying the mouth of the bag of coin, the party noiselessly repaired to the widow's humble cabin. The bag was first laid on the step, and the other articles piled up in a heap over it. On the step was laid the lid of a large pasteboard box, on which was written with a piece of charcoal: "Santa Claus doesn't always Give poor folks The shake in this camp."

Christmas morning dawned bright and beautiful. The night had been a stinging cold one, and when the rising sun peeped over the chain of mountains to the east, and shot its beams upon the western range, the sparkling frost flashed from the snow-clad peaks as though their towering heads were sprinkled with pure diamonds.

Mrs. Stewart arose, and a shade of pain crossed her handsome face, as the empty stockings caught her maternal eye. She cast a hurried glance toward the bed where her darlings lay sleeping, and whispered:

"Oh, God! how dreadful is poverty."

She built a glowing fire, and set about preparing the frugal breakfast. When it was almost ready she approached the bed, kissed the little ones until they were wide awake, and lifted them to the floor. With eager haste Totty ran to the stockings, only to turn away, sobbing as though her heart would break. Tears blinded the mother, and, clasping her little girl to her heart, she said in a choking voice:

"Never mind, my darling; next Christmas I am sure mamma will be richer, and then Santa Claus will bring us lots of nice things."

"Oh! Mamma!"

The exclamation came from little Benny, who had opened the door and was standing gazing in amazement upon the wealth of gifts there displayed.

Mrs. Stewart sprang to his side and looked in speechless astonishment. She read the card, and then, causing her little ones to kneel with her in the open doorway, she poured out her soul in a torrent of praise and thanksgiving to God.

The family arose from their knees and began to move the stores into the cabin. There were several sacks of flour, hams, canned fruits, pounds and pounds of coffee, tea and sugar, new dress goods, and a handsome warm woolen shawl for the widow, shoes, stockings, hats, mittens and clothing for the children, a great big wax doll that could cry and move its eyes, for Totty, and a beautiful red sled for Benny. All were carried inside, amid alternate laughs and tears.

"Bring in the sack of salt, Totty, and that is all," said the mother. "Is not God good to us?"

"I can't lift it, mamma; it's froze to the step."

The mother stooped and took hold of it and lifted harder and harder, until she raised it in from the step. Her cheek blanched as she noted its great weight, and she carried it in and laid it upon the breakfast-table. She untied the bag and emptied the contents of it upon the table. Gold and silver—more than she had ever thought of in her wildest dreams of comfort, and almost buried in the pile of treasure lay Totty's little blue stocking.

We will not intrude longer upon such happiness, but leave the joyful family sounding praise to heaven—and Santa Claus.

The whole story soon reached Mrs. Stewart's ears. She knew Jack Dawson by sight, and when she next met him, although the honest fellow tried hard to push by her, she caught hold of his coat and compelled him to stand and listen to her tearful thanks. The tears shed were not all hers, for when Jack moved away there were drops of liquid crystal hanging to his ruddy cheeks.

Four months from that "Merrie Christmas" Mrs. Stewart became Mrs. Jack Dawson, and every evening, when the hardy miner returns from his daily labor to his comfortable and happy home, Totty and Benny will climb upon his strong knees, and almost smother him with kisses, while they lovingly address him as "Our Santa Claus papa."

Our Presidents.

We print below a list of dates of the birth and death of each President of the United States down to the present time:

Presidents.	Born.	Died.
Washington.....	Feb. 22, 1732.	Dec. 14, 1799.
Adams.....	Oct. 30, 1735.	July 4, 1826.
Jefferson.....	Apr. 13, 1743.	July 4, 1826.
Madison.....	March 16, 1751.	June 28, 1836.
Monroe.....	Apr. 28, 1758.	July 4, 1831.
Adams.....	July 11, 1767.	Feb. 23, 1848.
Jackson.....	March 15, 1767.	June 8, 1845.
Van Buren.....	Dec. 5, 1782.	July 24, 1862.
Harrison.....	Feb. 9, 1773.	April 4, 1841.
Tyler.....	March 29, 1790.	Jan. 17, 1862.
Polk.....	Nov. 2, 1795.	June 15, 1849.
Taylor.....	Nov. 24, 1784.	June 9, 1850.
Fillmore.....	Nov. 7, 1800.	March 8, 1874.
Pierce.....	Nov. 23, 1804.	Oct. 3, 1869.
Buchanan.....	April 23, 1791.	June 1, 1868.
Lincoln.....	Feb. 12, 1809.	April 15, 1865.
Johnson.....	Dec. 29, 1808.	July 31, 1875.
Grant.....	April 27, 1822.
Hayes.....	Oct. 4, 1822.
Garfield.....	Nov. 19, 1831.	Sept. 19, 1881.
Arthur.....	Oct. 15, 1829.

Guests! Never, Sir!

What the American people want Joseph Cook to explain is when and why hotel-keepers fell into the fashion of charging \$40 a week for board, and then calmly speaking of their victims as their "guests." No hotel of any respectability has any boarders now; they only receive "guests." And what we want to know is, when the laws of hospitality were so amended as to allow a host to present his "guests" weekly

What profanation of the sacred name of "guest!" Let us have reform before this precious English language shall utterly lose its flavor and be trodden under foot of men. Are we the landlord's "guests?" Never, by Heaven! we are his boarders, and no guests.—Burlington Hawkeye.

Table Manners of Children.

Young children who have to wait till older people have eaten all there is in the house should not open the dining-room door during the meal and ask the host if he is going to eat all day. It makes the company feel ill at ease and lays up wrath in the parent's heart.

Children should not appear displeased with the regular courses at dinner and then fill up on pie. Eat the less expensive food first and then organize a panic in the preserves.

Do not close out the last of your soup by taking the plate in your mouth and pouring the liquid down your childish neck. You might spill it, and it enlarges and distorts the mouth unnecessarily.

When asked what part of the fowl you prefer, do not say you will take the part that goes over the fence last. This remark is very humorous, but the rising generation ought to originate some new table jokes that will be worthy of the age in which we live.

Children should early learn the use of the fork and how to handle it. This knowledge can be acquired by allowing them to pry up the carpet tacks with this instrument, and other little exercises such as the parent mind may suggest.

The child should be taught at once not to wave his bread around over the table while in conversation, or to fill his mouth full of potatoes and then converse in a rich tone of voice with some one out in the yard. He might get his dinner down his trachea and cause his parents great anxiety.

In picking up a plate or saucer filled with soup or with moist food, the child should be taught not to parboil his thumb in the contents of his dish and to avoid swallowing soup bones or other indigestible debris.

Toothpicks are generally the last course, and children should not be permitted to pick their teeth and kick the table through the other exercises. While grace is being said at the table, children should know that it is a breach of good breeding to smudge fruit cake just because their parents' heads are bowed down and their attention for the moment turned in another direction. Children ought not to be permitted to find fault with the dinner or fool with the cat while eating. Boys should, before going to the table, empty all the frogs and grasshoppers out of their pockets, or those insects might crawl out during the festivities and jump into the gravy.

If a fly wades into your jelly up to his gams, do not mash him with your spoon before all the guests, as death is at all times depressing to those who are at dinner and retards digestion. Take the fly out carefully with what naturally adheres to his person and wipe him on the table-cloth. It will demonstrate your perfect command of yourself and afford amusement for the company. Do not stand up in your chair and try to spear a roll with your fork. Say "thank you" and "much obliged" and "beg pardon" whenever you can work in your remarks, as it throws people off their guard and gives you an opportunity to get in your work on the pastry and other brie-a-brac near you at the time.—B.H. Nye.

Curious Ancient Records.

Many were the expedients resorted to by the early scribes for the supply of writing materials. There were no scribbling paper whereon to jot down trivial memoranda or accounts, but the heaps of broken pots and crockery of all sorts, which are so abundant in eastern towns, prove the first suggestion for such china tablets and slates as we now use, and bits of smooth stone or tiles were constantly used for this purpose, and remain to this day. Fragments of ancient tiles thus scribbled on (such tiles as that whereon Ezekiel was commanded to portray the city of Jerusalem) have been found in many places. The island of Elephantine, on the Nile, is said to have furnished more than a hundred specimens of these memoranda, which are now in various museums. One of these is a soldier's leave of absence, scribbled on a fragment of an old vase. How little those scribes and accountants foresaw the interest with which learned descendants of the barbarians of the isles would one day treasure their rough notes! Still quaint were the writing materials of the ancient Arabs, who, before the time of Mohammed, used to carve their annals on the shoulder-blades of sheep; the "sheep-bones chronicles" were strung together and thus preserved. After a while sheep's bones were replaced by sheep's skins, and the manufacture of parchment was brought to such perfection as to place it among the refinements of art. We hear of vellums that were tainted yellow, others white; others were dyed of a rich purple, and the writing thereon was in golden ink, with borders and many colored decorations. These precious manuscripts were anointed with the oil of cedar to preserve them from moths. We hear of one such in which the name of Mohammed is adorned with garlands of tulips and carnations painted in vivid colors. Still more precious was the silky paper of the Persians, powdered with gold and silver dust, whereon were painted rare illuminations, while the book was perfumed with attar of roses or essence of sandal wood.—Gentleman's Magazine.

The gold and silver product of Idaho since 1864 is estimated at \$90,000,000.

BOILER HORROR.

Shocking Accident in a Manufacturing factory at Canton, Ill.

Three Large Boilers Explode, Killing Nine Men Instantly.

Three boilers in the works of the Parlin & Orendorff Company at Canton, Ill., exploded with terrific force, wrecking a portion of the building, and causing the death of nine employees. The bodies of the victims were crushed, mangled and scalded in a shocking manner. A telegram from Canton gives the following account of the terrible affair: At about 7:10 o'clock a deafening sound was heard, and buildings throughout the city shaken from the foundations up, causing the people to rush to their doors to learn the cause of the unusual occurrence. In a very short time afterward a dense volume of smoke and steam was observed over the extensive agricultural-implement works of the Parlin & Orendorff Company, located on Elm street, in the east part of the city. It was at once inferred that the shops were on fire—people not imagining the awful catastrophe that had just occurred.

Three large boilers, which supplied the manufacturing with motive and heating power, had exploded, scattering death and destruction and completely demolishing the brick engine and boiler room. The extent of the calamity could not be seen from the street, the boiler-house being located on the south side of the north wing of the building, which is three stories high. The force of the explosion tore out about forty feet of the brick wall of the three-story section, the brick and debris falling directly upon the wreck of the engine and boiler room, and breaking all the windows in the north side of the building.

In the ruins could be seen the bodies of some of the workmen, and it soon transpired that others were missing. The fire company, which was promptly on hand, soon extinguished the flames that had burst forth in the ruins, and, with the assistance of hundreds of citizens, commenced the mournful task of removing the dead and wounded as rapidly as they could be got at. Six lifeless bodies were removed, and three more were taken out before life was entirely extinct. Two of the latter did not retain consciousness, one of them dying while he was being carried home, another living but a short time after his removal to the office of the company, and the third, who was conscious for several hours, expired at 4 o'clock this afternoon, making the total number of deaths from the explosion nine.

William McCarty, engineer, crushed out of shape; found lying across the engine, with his oil-can in his hand.

Lemuel Huncut, fireman, burned and mangled horribly.

Hiram Palmer, crushed and scalded.

William Miller, crushed to death; found on a circular-saw table, with a stick of timber in his hands, in the work-room, just in the rear of the boilers.

Archie Henderson, crushed and scalded so as to be almost unrecognizable.

Alexander Nickerson, literally cooked.

Joshua Oldham, burned to a crisp on the arms; head crushed and scalded all over.

Robert McGrath, the last man taken from the ruins, was crushed and cooked into an almost shapeless mass, one foot hanging by shreds of skin, bowels crushed out, and bones all broken.

Samuel Bell, fearfully scalded and bruised about the head and chest.

Only two persons in addition to those killed received injuries—Calvin Armstrong and Joe Drake, being slightly injured by bruises and scalds.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery, and will probably never be known. Two of the boilers were torn into small pieces and scattered all over the yard. The third boiler was one-half blown away and the other half forced through the partition wall into the woodwork room adjoining. Pieces of the boilers were hurled a distance of 100 yards.

KINGSTON'S CALAMITY.

The Capital City of Jamaica in Ashes.

Property Valued at \$30,000,000 Wiped Out.

(London Telegram to Chicago Daily News.)

Advices were received from Kingston, Jamaica, announcing that a terrible fire destroyed the entire business portion of the city. The aggregate loss is estimated at not less than \$20,000,000. The origin of the fire is not known, but the flames gained such headway that the efforts of the firemen to subdue them were without avail, and the fire only stopped when there was nothing more to burn. Beside business houses many dwellings were destroyed, and hundreds are homeless. All the wharves, warehouses, stores and banks burned, and all the provisions in the city have been destroyed. In consequence, food and supplies are sadly needed by the people, who will soon be in most destitute circumstances unless relief is sent to them speedily.

Immediately after the fire a local Relief Association was organized, with W. K. Azbill as Secretary. He has sent out telegrams to this country and America appealing for aid. Among the buildings swept away by the flames are the large Victoria market and the public landing place at the foot of King street; the Court House in Harbor street, which was a handsome building; the public hospital; the law library; the Chancery Register's office; the court of the Vice-Admiralty; and the public library and museum, all in East street. There were but two banks in the city, and both are destroyed—the Colonial Bank and the Government Savings Bank. The city was built on a plan which rises with a gradual ascent to the foot of the Liguanea mountains, and the business portion was packed closely together along the shore. The wholesale houses were close together on Port Royal street and the retail establishments on Harbor street. The buildings were without any means of protection against fire, and burned like tinder.

THE CITY.

Kingston, the capital of Jamaica, is built in the form of an amphitheater, with rude and irregular streets; the houses, mostly of two stories, are solidly constructed of brick or wood and painted green and white. The houses in the center of the city formed blocks or squares and in the principal streets were furnished with verandas below and covered galleries above. Among the notable buildings are the English church, a Scottish, several Methodist, and a few Roman churches, a penitentiary, theater, barracks and jail, but none of them possess much architectural beauty. The town was founded in 1693, after the destruction by earthquake of Port Royal. It has before suffered from conflagrations. It was almost completely destroyed by fire in 1782, and was visited again by another disastrous fire in 1862. The population of the place is about 50,000. It is an important commercial point, and its exports and imports are large.

This space is reserved for the Woman Christian Temperance Union.

W. C. T. Union.

"Jack."

BY MRS. S. K. LEAVITT.

One day I led a band of eighty or a hundred to the Esplanade. The authorities had said this must be put down, and the Mayor had privately given orders to the police to be scarce where the women were. We did not know that, and after visiting fourteen saloons we marched towards the Esplanade, where we found a dense mass of several thousand men awaiting us. I heard a man say, "Jack, a woman's foot shan't touch the esplanade to-day!" and I said, "Lord, give us the Esplanade!"

One great brutal looking fellow stood in my way, debauched and degraded, yet with a look which told there was a heart somewhere, and I took it for granted this was "Jack." Bless God for woman's intuition. I walked right up to him and said:

"Jack!" He started as if he wondered how I knew his name. "Jack, we are a band of broken-hearted mothers and wives weeping and praying because you are all going to hell as fast as you can go. We want to pray here, right by this fountain, and I want you to make way for us and keep the men still till we get through our service."

First he looked like thunder; then he looked foolish; then I smiled sweetly at him—always smile at a man if you want him to do what he don't want to—and he said, with a fearful oath: "I'll do it! Make way for the crusaders!"

And as he forced his great brawny shoulders through the crowd, many voices shouted: "God bless the Crusaders!"

I never asked the Lord for a policeman again. I'd rather have "Jack." At last we stood close to that central fountain, which is the glory of Cincinnati, and

"Jesus the water of life will give,

Freely, freely, freely," and I think there must have been joy among the angels of God at the chorus that rang through the square. Then we sang, "Rock of Ages," and then I talked to the crowd. I forgot all about the liquor saloons, and thought only of Jesus Christ upon the cross. I then called upon all who wanted to be saved and have us pray for them to kneel down, and 2,000 men mostly reeking with the fumes of rum and tobacco, knelt there upon the pavement seeking Christ, with tears and sobs.

(To be Continued).

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Among the books of Popular Medical literature which have become widely known and appreciated by the general public, none maintains a steadier sale or more favored place in the opinion of the press and the people, than "Plain Home Talk" and "Medical Common Sense," by Dr. E. B. Foote of 120 Lexington Ave., N. Y. City. In bringing out their complete illustrated edition of nearly 1,000 pages, bound in cloth, at the remarkably low price of \$1.50, the publishers have insured for themselves prosperity in "large sales at small profits," and for the public the boon of good and instructive reading at a price within the reach of book-buyers. The contents table can be had free of the Murray Hill Publishing Co., 129 East Twenty eighth St., N. Y. City. 44-4w.

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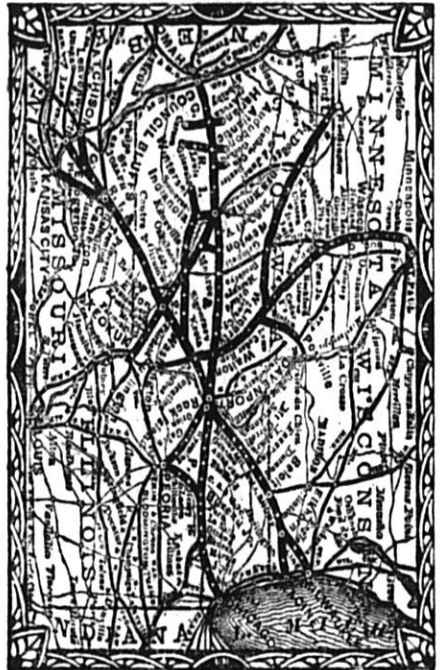
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