

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1883

Holland City News: 1880-1889

12-22-1883

Holland City News, Volume 12, Number 46: December 22, 1883

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1883



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 12, Number 46: December 22, 1883" (1883). *Holland City News: 1883*. 51.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1883/51

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1880-1889 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1883 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XII.—NO. 46.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 615.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.
OFFICE: No. 52 EIGHTH STREET.
WILLIAM H. ROGERS.
Editor and Publisher.

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

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
1 Square	\$5.00	\$8.00	\$10.00
2 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
3 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
4 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
5 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
6 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
7 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
8 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
9 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
10 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
11 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
12 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
13 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
14 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
15 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
16 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
17 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
18 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
19 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
20 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
21 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
22 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
23 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
24 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
25 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
26 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
27 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
28 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
29 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
30 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
31 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
32 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
33 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
34 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
35 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
36 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
37 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
38 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
39 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
40 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
41 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
42 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
43 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
44 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
45 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
46 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
47 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
48 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
49 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
50 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
51 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
52 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
53 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
54 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
55 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
56 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
57 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
58 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
59 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
60 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
61 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
62 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
63 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
64 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
65 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
66 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
67 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
68 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
69 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
70 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
71 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
72 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
73 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
74 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
75 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
76 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
77 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
78 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
79 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
80 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
81 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
82 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
83 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
84 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
85 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
86 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
87 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
88 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
89 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
90 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
91 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
92 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
93 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
94 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
95 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
96 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
97 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
98 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
99 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
100 "	5.00	8.00	10.00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three
lines, \$3.00 per annum.

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

All advertising bills collectible quarterly.

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

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday, Dec. 16, 1883.

From Holland to Chicago.	From Chicago to Holland.
Nit Day Exp. Exp. Mail. Towns. Mail. Day Nit Exp. Exp.	
p.m. p.m. a.m. a.m.	p.m. p.m. a.m. a.m.
10:05 1:35 10:45	2:55 10:05 4:50
10:30 1:10 11:05 East Saugatuck 2:45 9:42 4:28	
10:40 1:20 11:20 New Richmond 2:35 9:42 4:18	
11:32 2:30 12:10 Gd. Junction 1:55 9:08 3:30	
11:55 2:45 12:30 Bangor 1:37 8:50 3:10	
1:25 3:27 2:00 Benton Harbor 12:40 7:50 1:55	
1:50 3:37 2:10 St. Joseph 12:30 7:45 1:50	
3:15 4:30 3:20 New Buffalo 11:30 7:00 12:45	
7:30 7:40 6:50 Chicago 8:55 4:30 9:55	
a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.	From Grand Rapids to Holland.
p.m. a.m. a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m.
10:05 3:00 10:50	10:30 1:30 9:50
3:12 5:13 10:50 Zeeland 10:30 9:40	
3:32 5:35 10:50 Hudsonville 10:02 9:15	
3:48 5:50 10:50 Grandville 9:50 8:55	
4:05 6:10 10:50 Grand Rapids 9:35 12:50 10:35	
p.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m.

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.	From Muskegon to Holland.
p.m. a.m. a.m. p.m.	p.m. p.m. p.m. a.m.
3:00 10:30 10:50	1:25 3:00 9:40
3:25 10:50 5:55 West Olive 2:35 9:00	
3:35 11:00 6:10 Johnsville 2:27 8:50	
4:00 11:20 6:35 Grand Haven 12:35 2:05 8:50	
4:05 11:25 6:40 Ferrysburg 12:25 2:00 8:40	
4:45 12:05 7:15 Muskegon 12:05 1:25 10:00	
p.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	p.m. p.m. p.m. a.m.

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.	From Allegan to Holland.
p.m. a.m. a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m.
3:00 10:30 10:50	10:30 1:35
3:25 10:50 5:55 Fillmore 10:10 1:05	
3:35 11:00 6:10 Hamilton 10:02 12:50	
3:52 11:20 6:35 Dunning 9:50 12:15	
4:15 11:30 6:50 Allegan 9:25 11:35	
p.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m.

* Mixed trains.

† Runs daily, all other trains daily except Sun-
day. All trains run by Detroit time.

Mixed Trains leave Holland, going north, at
7:30 a.m., arriving at Grand Rapids at 10:15 a.m.,
and at 10:05 p.m., arriving at Muskegon at 12:10 a.m.;
also mixed trains leave Holland, going south,
at 5:50 a.m. and 8:55 a.m.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

MEENGS, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medi-
cines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr.
W. Van Den Bane's Family Medicines; River St.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-
cines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr.
W. Van Den Bane's Family Medicines; River St.

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Williams Bros., 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, Jas. Ryder, proprietor.
Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R'y depot,
has good facilities for the traveling public, and its
table is unsurpassed. Free Hack for accommoda-
tion of guests. Holland, Mich.

SOUTH HOTEL, W. J. Scott, proprietor.
This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and
Fish stns. Terms, \$1.35 per day. Good accom-
modations 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 al-
ways be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's
Hotel.

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

Meat Markets.

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

PAULSEN, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors
of Plumber 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 Public.

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

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be
found in his office, cor. River and Eighth
streets in Vanderveen's Block.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Resi-
dence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market
street. Office at the drug store of Kremers &
Bange. Office hours from 11 a.m. to 12 m., and
from 5 to 6 p.m. 50-17

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

YATES, O. E., Physician and Surgeon. Office
at residence on the corner of River and
Eleventh streets, formerly occupied by the late
Dr. B. Ledebor. 43-17

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon;
office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county,
Mich. Office hours from 12 to 3 p.m. 26-17

Photographer.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

WYKHUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and
Cedar streets, Holland Mich. 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 BAUMGARTEL, R. S.

F. & A. M.

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

O. BREYMAN, W. M.
D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)

Apples, bushel	\$75 @	1 00
Beans, bushel	1 50 @	1 75
Bacon, lb.	18 @	20
Eggs, dozen	32 @	35
Honey, bushel	13 @	15
Onions, bushel	1 00 @	1 00
Potatoes, bushel	35 @	40

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)

Buckwheat, bushel	85 @	85
Barley, 100 lb.	1 10 @	1 10
Barley, 100 lb.	1 10 @	1 10
Clover seed, bushel	5 00 @	5 10
Corn Meal, 100 lb.	1 25 @	1 25
Corn, shelled, bushel	50 @	52
Flour, 100 lb.	50 @	52
Fine Corn Meal, 100 lb.	2 00 @	2 00
Feed, 100 lb.	24 30 @	24 30
" 100 lb.	1 25 @	1 25
Hay, 100 lb.	8 00 @	9 00
Oats, 100 lb.	1 20 @	1 20
Middling, bushel	35 @	35
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	6 00 @	6 00
Eye, bushel	50 @	50
Timothy Seed, bushel	1 50 @	1 50
Wheat, white, bushel	1 00 @	1 00
Red Fultz	1 00 @	1 00
Lancaster Red, bushel	1 05 @	1 05

THE REV. GEO. T. THAYER, of Bourbon,
Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to
Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Sold by D. R.
Meengs.

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

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

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

"HACKMETACK" a lasting and fragrant per-
fume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by D. R.
Meengs.

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

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

New Advertisements.

WM. BAUMGARTEL,

Freight and Ticket Agent

Chicago and West Mich.

—RAILWAY—

Sells tickets to all principal points in
the United States and Canada. Money
can be saved by purchasing tickets of me.
Through Bills of Lading issued and rates
given for freights to all points. Call and
see me before making your journey or
shipments.

WM. BAUMGARTEL,
Agent Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 28, 1883. 4217

ATTENTION

Farmers and

Woodsmen.

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

Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
Black Ash Heading Bolts, 38 inches long.
Basswood Heading Bolts, 38 inches long.
Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

MR. ANTHONY, who has for a long time been on a sick bed, made his appearance in the Senate on the 11th inst., requiring assistance to reach the elevator. Every Senator rose as he was sworn in. Mr. Sherman presented a bill to encourage closer commercial relations with Mexico, Brazil, and the Central South American republics. Mr. Ingalls offered a petition for pensions for ex-prisoners of war. At the executive session Walter G. Graham was confirmed as Postmaster General. The President sent in a large batch of nominations, nearly all of them recess appointments. About 300 bills were introduced in the House, among them the following: By Mr. Leary, to establish a postal savings deposit as a branch of the Post-office department; by Mr. Cuthbert, for the better protection of life and property on Lake Michigan, by the construction of a harbor of refuge; by Mr. Tapie, to abolish the duty on salt; by Mr. Muldrow, to enlarge the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture; by Mr. Hatch, to establish a Bureau of Animal Industry and prevent the importation of diseased cattle and the spread of contagious diseases among domestic animals, and also to allow farmers and planters to sell leaf tobacco of their own production to other than manufacturers without a special tax; by Mr. O'Neill, to prevent the adulteration of food and drugs; by Mr. Burnes, to admit free of duty all grades of sugar; also for the relief of land-owners whose land is destroyed by any navigable river; by Mr. Slocum, a bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter; by Mr. Kelley, to further limit the coinage of silver dollars; by Mr. Smith, another to suspend the coinage; by Mr. Rosecrans, proposing a constitutional amendment suppressing polygamy; by Mr. McMillan, to make the trade dollar legal tender; by Mr. Oury, to transfer the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War department, and for the admission of Arizona as a State; by Mr. Raymond, to establish the territory of North Dakota; by Mr. Cairns, to admit Utah as a State; and by Mr. Hutchins, to provide for the retirement of all legal tender notes of less than \$5. Mr. Robinson, of New York, offered resolutions inquiring about the purchase of public lands by foreign noblemen, and asking whether Minister Lowell received the title of Lord Rector in Great Britain.

MR. VAN WYCK offered a resolution in the Senate, on the 12th inst., calling for information as to the amount paid to special attorneys and detectives under this administration. A resolution was passed directing the Secretary of the Treasury to show under what provisions of law the reduction of the public debt has been effected. Mr. Wilson called up his joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution relating to the civil rights of citizens. The resolution proposes that the following article—amendment be numbered Art. 16: "Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to protect the citizens of the United States in the exercise and enjoyment of their rights, privileges and immunities, and insure them the equal protection of the laws." Mr. Wilson addressed the Senate in support of the resolution, and, on his motion, it was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The House was not in session.

MR. DOLPH introduced a bill in the Senate, on the 12th inst., to admit Washington Territory and a portion of Idaho as the State of Washington. Mr. Morrill presented a measure for a commission on the liquor traffic. A prolonged debate took place on the report of the Committee on Rules. A resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information relative to the transfer of the Texas and Pacific land grant to the Southern Pacific road. Mr. Sawyer introduced a bill to forfeit to a certain extent lands granted to Michigan to build a railroad from Ontonagon to the Wisconsin line. In order to protect the rights of persons holding proper government titles, the House was not in session. In the evening a caucus of Republicans was held for the purpose of nominating officers of the Senate. Gen. Anson G. McCook received 19 votes for Secretary, George C. Gorham 13, and D. W. Ramsdell 3. McCook was then declared the nominee. Charles W. Johnson, of Minnesota, was selected for Chief Clerk; James R. Young, of Pennsylvania, as Executive Clerk; Ber. E. H. Huntley for Chaplain, and Col. W. P. Canaday as Sergeant-at-Arms.

A JOINT resolution was introduced in the House, on the 14th inst., by Mr. Hoblitzell, requesting the President to issue a proclamation for the commemoration of the centennial anniversary of Washington's surrender of his commission, Dec. 24. Mr. Morrill asked leave to offer a resolution calling the attention of the President to the recent riots at Danville, Va., but Mr. Morrison objected. Mr. Cox desired to introduce a joint resolution to repeal the test oath, but Mr. Morrill objected. There was no session of the Senate on the 14th.

THE EAST.

A BALL at the New York residence of Wm. H. Vanderbilt was the social event of the season. Two bands were in attendance. Delmonico served the supper at 12:30, and the cotillion began at 1:30 a. m. The decorations are described as being lavish and beautiful.

A BOSTON dispatch says the Gloucester fishing schooners Rutherford B. Hayes and Witch are now given up as lost, swelling the number of wrecked vessels to seven and the number of lives sacrificed this season to ninety-one. Mrs. ex-Senator Christianity died at Brooklyn, N. Y., of Bright's disease.

TWO NEGROES broke into a subsistence shanty in the midst of an Italian camp of railroad laborers, near Newburg, Pa. Upon this the Italian camp attacked a negro camp from which the thieves had issued, and a battle followed. The Italians fought with shotguns and the negroes with clubs and stones. Four of the blacks were wounded, one fatally, and their side was compelled to abandon the ground.

THE WEST.

SAN FRANCISCO is convulsed over a sensational tragedy. Charles McLaughlin, a pioneer, President of the Central Gaslight company and a millionaire, was shot and killed by Jerome B. Cox, a contractor. The history of the case is remarkable. The murderer had recovered \$150,000 judgment against McLaughlin no less than five times, but the Supreme Court had in each instance reversed the decision of the lower courts. This so embittered Cox that he last spring tried to kill Justice McKinsley, of the Supreme Court, whom Cox held to account for the numerous backsets to his litigation. He demanded \$40,000 in settlement of McLaughlin, and, being refused, shot McLaughlin three times. The victim lived but thirty minutes. Miss Emma Bond, in telling her sad story in a court-room at Hillsboro, Ill., positively identified John C. Montgomery as one of her assailants. Before her testimony was finished she was attacked by hysteria and carried out by her mother and sister. Julia Reese and George Bolles, the servants employed by Jacob D. Crouch near Jackson, Mich., were arrested the other day for the butchery perpetrated on the night of Nov. 21. They were taken before a Justice and remanded to jail to await examination Jan. 8. This charge was made by Daniel Holcomb. George Orr, a boy employed on the farm of M. M. Trimble, near Paola, Kan., killed the aged couple and escaped with what money they had secreted. Vigilantes in the Niobrara Valley (D. T.) recently lynched five horse and cattle thieves. Four others, now in jail, if not punished by the law, will share the same fate. Frank James, the Missouri bandit, was released at Kansas City on \$3,000 bail, but was immediately re-arrested on the charge of killing a bank cashier at Gallatin, in 1868.

Hunter, who was recently arrested in Peoria in connection with the murder of Zora Burns, proves to be Thomas P. Russell, the son of a respectable farmer in Macon county, Ill. He was set at liberty at Lincoln, and given a small sum of money with which to leave town.

FOR several days a strange young man had been calling at the residence of Mrs. Garfield, seeking an interview with the widow of the late President. He was well dressed, aristocratic in manner, and good-looking. He annoyed the Garfield family very much, and said his name was George Washington, and that he was a distant relative of the Father of His Country. He claimed that it was all arranged that he was to marry Miss Molly Garfield, and that he came all the way from St. Louis for that purpose. The police took the matter in hand, and the crank disappeared. Three days were consumed in selecting a jury for the trial of the assailants of Miss Emma Bond, at Hillsboro, Ill. Miss Bond fainted in the court-room and had to be propped up in an easy chair with pillows.

MINNEAPOLIS reports the erection of 3,589 dwellings and 681 stores and factories during the year, which, with the improvements in progress, will require over \$12,000,000. The fifth day of the trial at Hillsboro, Ill., of the men charged with the outrage on Miss Emma Bond was devoted chiefly to hearing the testimony of Lawrence Heinlein, an uncle of one of the parties indicted, in which he swore to several damaging admissions made by John C. Montgomery just after the crime. The opinion was freely expressed that Heinlein could tell more if he chose, and that he had been induced by threats to withhold the most damning of the confessions made to him.

MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE are booked for a two weeks' engagement, covering the holidays, at McVicker's theater, Chicago. The first week will be devoted to a new comedy entitled "Facts," in which Mr. Florence, as Pinto Perkins, has created a character said to be a companion picture to his Hon. Bardwell Slotte. Mrs. Florence also has a character well suited to her talents. The second week these fine artists will be seen in the popular play of the "Mighty Dollar."

AN immense bonanza of copper and gold is reported to have been found one mile north of Padmore, in the Rocky mountains, on the British side of the line.

It has been definitely settled that the American Catholic Hierarchy will meet in Baltimore next November. There were 249 failures in the United States last week, but 73 per cent. were those of traders with less than \$5,000 capital.

THE SOUTH.

A DISPATCH from Austin, Tex., referring to the recent report that a suit is soon to be brought in the United States Court of Claims to recover the value of slaves emancipated during the war says: "Gov. Ireland, Attorney General Templeton, and several prominent lawyers consulted by the reporter scout the idea that Texas has any more claim on the Federal Government than any other Southern State. They consider the scheme a very foolish one, and that if anybody is engaged in it, which is regarded as doubtful, it is for political purposes."

A DISPATCH from Columbia, S. C., records the death of Mrs. Preston, the last surviving child of Gen. Wade Hampton, of Revolutionary fame. Norris Bell, colored, was hanged in the jail at Macon, Ga., for the murder of his wife last August.

DISTILLERS in Kentucky, to the number of seventy-five, have formed an association to reduce the production of whisky. The agreement has been signed by men representing half the registered capacity of the State.

LEVI JAMES, a Choctaw Indian, convicted last November of the murder of James Fulsom, was shot at Scullyville Court-House, Indian Territory, in accordance with Choctaw law. James sat upon a blanket. The Sheriff held one hand and a deputy another. Another deputy took position five paces distant, with a Colt's revolver, deliberately aimed, and shot the murderer through the heart. He died in two minutes. Burt Ellis, a negro murderer, was hanged at Shelby, N. C.; Enoch Brown, also colored, was executed for murder at Halifax, N. C.; Pleasant Hall, another negro murderer, was strung up at Rolling Fork, Miss.; and Juan Duran, a Mexican, paid the extreme penalty of the law at Fort Davis, Texas, for the murder of a Chinaman. During the Democratic primary elections in New Orleans trouble arose at a poll on the corner of Monroe and St. Bernard streets, where forty shots were fired. Capt. M. J. Fortier, Gus Renaud and Edward Mason were killed, and Sheriff Brewster and ten others were wounded. The Sheriff and three of his deputies were locked up.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON telegram: In conversation with a prominent Senator, President Arthur spoke of the proposed English expedition to the arctic regions as "more of this arctic insanity." He said that while he was willing that everything that could be done for the relief of Greely and his party should be done, he would prefer that a whaling crew should be sent instead of a big Government expedition. He thought that after Greely was brought back there would never be another sent by this Government to the arctic regions. "They are cruel, inhuman, and useless," said the President, "and public opinion is right in its decision that they have been more the work of misguided enthusiasts than the judgment of practical men."

JOHN C. DORE, of Chicago, is in Washington in the interest of the Hennepin canal, and hopes to form an alliance with the friends of Mississippi levees which will secure a victory for both.

THE first movement toward an inquiry into the action of the Government with respect to the land-grant roads has been made in the Senate. That body has adopted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for the papers in the matter of the New Orleans and Pacific road.

THE United States consul at Bremen has forwarded to the State Department a copy of a letter sent to Bismarck by the Chamber of Commerce, protesting against the continued exclusion of American pork products, and showing that a retaliatory duty upon German stockings would cause a loss of nearly \$5,000,000 per annum.

CONGRESSMAN HASKELL, of Kansas, died at Washington after a somewhat prolonged illness, brought on, it is thought, by overexertion in the last session of Congress, when he was the leader of the protectionists in their opposition to the Tariff bill. Representatives Hanback and Ryan of Kansas, Kasson of Iowa, Burns of Missouri, Browne of Indiana, and Le Fevre of Ohio, were appointed a Congressional committee to accompany the remains to Lawrence, Kan.

POLITICAL.

THE election in Boston gave Martin, the Republican and Citizens' candidate for Mayor, 27,051, against 25,753 for O'Brien, Democrat.

THE National Republican committee met at Washington on the 12th inst. Ex-Sen-

ator Chaffee, of Colorado, was chosen temporary Chairman, and Senator Sahin, of Minnesota, was elected permanent Chairman. It was resolved that the National convention be held Tuesday, June 3, and on the fourth ballot Chicago was selected as the place of meeting. A proposition by Senator Frye to give increased representation to the Republican States of the North was voted down.

PRIVATE DALZELL, in giving a reporter his views on the political situation, asserts that the Democrats will take up Gen. Sherman and elect him if the Republicans do not. He regards Logan and Lincoln as neck and neck in the race for the nomination. Both houses of the Virginia Legislature have passed a resolution instructing the Virginia Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress to use their best endeavors to secure the unconditional and immediate abolition of the internal revenue system.

GENERAL.

THE December report of the Agricultural Department at Washington states that the returns of corn production are more conservative than in October and November, from injury to soft corn by the warm, moist weather north of the 40th parallel. Corn that has been cribbed is in a worse condition than for many years. The proportion of unmerchantable corn is therefore large. The final estimate of the quantity produced will fall a few millions short of the indications of previous returns, or twenty-three bushels per acre. This estimate relates only to quantity, and makes no discount for inferior quality, which seriously increases the practical shortage. Losses from packing in masses or injury to soft corn from mild and wet weather are treated as after-harvest considerations. An investigation will be made as to the extent of such injury. Wheat—The aggregate slightly exceeds 400,000,000 bushels. Oats—The crop is about 4 per cent. larger than last year, and exceeds 500,000,000 bushels. The yield of rye and barley is little less than in 1882. Buckwheat is reduced more than one-third. Returns from the South point to a cotton crop of about 6,000,000 bales. It is possible the cotton movement of the year may pass that limit. The Union Pacific, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads have formed an agreement for twenty-five years to divide the through business between Ogden and Chicago. It is considered one of the most important railroad contracts for many years. By it the Iowa pool is at an end, and, though other Western roads, it is said, are at liberty to enter the alliance, the three roads chiefly concerned plainly have the bulk so strong that the rest cannot probably get in on satisfactory terms, and the result, as forecast, will be a damaging war on nearly all sorts of Western business, involving breaks in the Colorado pool and possibly the Northwestern and Southwestern traffic associations.

THE Indiana State grange, recently in session at Indianapolis, selected Columbus as the place for holding the next convention, and the second Tuesday in December, 1884, as the time. A determination was expressed to put more vigor into the workings of the order hereafter. The financial committee reported a balance in the treasury, after paying all indebtedness, of \$1,720. The Wisconsin State grange, in session at Madison, elected the following officers: Worthy Master, S. C. Carr, Milton Junction; Worthy Overseer, M. Anderson, Cross Plains; Worthy Lecturer, Aaron Broughton, Evansville; Worthy Steward, R. A. Williams, Hillsboro; Worthy Assistant Steward, W. A. Sprague, Reedsburg; Worthy Chaplain, S. N. Jones, Fennimore; Worthy Treasurer, Miss Hattie M. Huxley, Neenah; Worthy Gatekeeper, Enoch Wood, Black Earth; Worthy Ceres, Mrs. H. E. Huxley, Neenah; Worthy Pomona, Mrs. S. C. Carr, Milton Junction; Worthy Flora, Mrs. A. Broughton, Evansville; Worthy Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. W. A. Sprague, Reedsburg. The Pennsylvania Grange, in session at Harrisburg, adopted resolutions favoring the introduction of additional instruction pertaining to agriculture in the public schools; urging that the State College, be restored to a technical school of agriculture; that corporations claiming immunities as common carriers be forbidden by law to discriminate in freight rates, and that taxation be equalized.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD denies that he wants deserters from the army branded with iron, but insists that an indelible mark in ink or some other substance would prevent the re-enlistment of these persons.

FOREIGN.

ADVICES from Hue, the capital of Annam, confirm the correctness of the report that Hiepma, the King of Annam, is dead, and that he was murdered by secret enemies acting in the capacity of servants in the royal household. The death of Hiepma has caused a tremendous sensation in China, and has aroused the Annamese and Tonquinese to indignation. Buckshot Foster has been compelled to follow the advice of Joseph Chamberlain, and now proposes to extend to Ireland the provisions of the Franchise bill. Another London stock-jobbing firm has failed. Abbott, Page & Co. are reported to have \$160,000 in liabilities, with an utterly unknown amount of assets, which are believed to be light.

THE Russian Nihilists continue to display a blind devotion worthy of a better cause. One fanatic, named Rutchkoff, escaped from prison at Charkow, but returned to free his companions. He was seized by the guards, whereupon he shot a gendarme and then himself. Henri Martin, the historian, and Pierre Richard de la Prade, the poet, died recently in Paris. The freight steamer Duke was wrecked off the English coast, and her crew of twenty-one all drowned.

PATRICK O'DONNELL, the slayer of Informer Carey, was hanged at London on the 17th of December. He was firm and determined to the last. He said he was prepared to meet death, and added that he knew it would be avenged. Johnson Pool was hanged at Dublin, Dec. 18, for the murder of John Kennedy. Peter Wade has been sentenced to hang at Dublin, Jan. 16, for the murder of Patrick Quinn, in October last, at Pathfarnham, near Dublin. The prisoner stated that he belonged to a secret society, whose orders he obeyed in committing the murder. King Alfonso opened the Spanish Cortes by stating that all foreign relations were harmonious. Certain reforms, including trial by jury, would be introduced, and later the plan for extension of the suffrage, which if passed would conclude the labors of the present Cortes, when, if the Government were successful in the succeeding elections, a scheme for revising the constitution would be presented to the next Parliament. The first cargo of American wheat ever imported into Austria has just been landed at Laube.

A VIOLENT storm swept over Great Britain. The Exhibition building at Wolverhampton was demolished, a gas-holder near Bradford was capsized, the tower of the Cathedral at Lincoln was blown down, ships were torn from their moorings at Belfast, the roof of St. Mary's church at Berwick was damaged, the gasometer at Kildwick was demolished, and the monuments in a cemetery at Bradford were toppled over. Thirteen persons were killed in the streets in various towns. Englishmen are just now pouring out more than the ordinary quantity of wrath on the head of Parnell. At the recent Irish banquet the usual toast to the Queen was omitted. This has horrified all England.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE sixth day of the Emma Bond outrage case at Hillsboro, Ill., was largely consumed in establishing the ownership of a toe-nail found in the loft of the school-house the day after the crime was committed. The raring from the toe-nail was produced in court. It had a longitudinal ridge exactly corresponding to a ridge in the main part of Montgomery's toe-nail. The rest of the evidence had no part in the force.

THE Plankinton House, Milwaukee, caught fire in the midst of a driving snow storm, at an early hour in the evening. Intense excitement was created, fears of a repetition of the Newhall holocaust being uppermost in the minds of all, and guests who had a short year ago hardly missed being cremated again made their way through corridors filled with dense smoke, where a few inhalations of the lungs would have produced insensibility. So unbearable was the air in the hotel that no less than six firemen were carried to drug stores to be resuscitated. Forty female domestics, cooped in the upper part of the extensive structure, made their way to the ground by means of a fire-escape. The Chief of the fire department was badly injured by breathing smoke and gas. The fire was overcome in an hour without very serious damage to the property, and no guest sustained any loss or injury. The coroner's jury at San Francisco astonished the city by bringing in a verdict that Jerome B. Cox killed Charles McLaughlin, the millionaire, in self-defense.

HENRY VILLARD has resigned the Presidency of the Oregon Transcontinental and Oregon Railway and Navigation company. W. Endicott, Jr., of Boston, succeeds him as President of the Oregon Transcontinental company, and T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Boston, as President of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company. The Supreme court of the United States has decided that the District court of Dakota had no jurisdiction in the case of Crow Dog, the Indian chief who was sentenced to death for the murder of Spotted Tail, and the prisoner will be released.

PATRICK O'DONNELL smiled while his arms were being pinioned, and declined assistance in ascending the steps of the scaffold. Binn, the hangman, put the knot under the left ear of the condemned man, who fell eight feet when the lever was pulled. The head was found to be quite loose from the trunk. O'Donnell's brother stood in a doorway opposite the prison, engaged in prayer, until all was over. The hangman was driven away in a postal van.

NO BUSINESS was transacted in either branch of Congress on the 17th inst. In the Senate a message was received from the House announcing the death of Mr. Haskell, of Kansas, and was immediately taken up. After appropriate remarks by Mr. Ingalls, and on his motion, the President of the Senate appointed Senators Plumb, Cockrell and Dawes a committee to attend the obsequies of the deceased Representative. The Senate out of respect to his memory then adjourned. The death of Mr. Haskell was announced in the House immediately after assembling, and, after an eloquent address by his colleague, Mr. Anderson, an adjournment was taken. The Republican Senators held a caucus, at which it was decided not to proceed to the election of a President pro tem. of the Senate until after the holiday recess. It was urged that the precarious condition of Senator Anthony's health made it advisable not to make the contemplated change just before the long recess. A resolution was adopted to retain the Union soldiers now upon the rolls of the Senate. The Democratic Senators held a caucus and decided to nominate as its Democratic officers of the Senate those nominated at the caucus two years ago, as follows: L. Q. Washington, Secretary; R. J. Bright, Sergeant-at-Arms; Col. Payton, Executive Clerk; F. E. Shober, Principal Clerk; Dr. Bullock, Chaplain.

London's Guilt and Woe.

Now, as a matter of fact, no English writer conversant with the subject has dared to tell a plain, unvarnished tale of London's guilt and woe. There are many of us who have seen with our own eyes, and heard with our own ears, things that are so revolting that we can only hint at them in vague and hesitating language. Were I even, now that public attention has been thoroughly aroused to a great danger, to go into the details of ordinary life in a London slum, the story would be one which no journal enjoying a general circulation could possibly print.—G. R. Sims, in London Daily News.

It is not death, it is dying, that alarms ones—Montaigne.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers..	7.00 @ 9.00
Common to Fair..	4.75 @ 5.75
Medium to Fair..	3.50 @ 4.50
HOGS—Good to Fancy..	4.75 @ 5.25
Common to Fair..	3.25 @ 4.25
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex Good to Choice Spr'g Ex	.96 1/2 @ .97 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..	.97 @ .98 1/2
No. 2 Red Winter..	.97 @ .98 1/2
CORN—No. 2..	.58 @ .60 1/2
OATS—No. 2..	.38 @ .44
PORK—Mess..	14.75 @ 15.25
LARD..	.08 1/2 @ .09
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers..	6.01 @ 8.00
Common to Fair..	5.25 @ 6.25
Medium to Fair..	4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS—Good to Fancy..	4.75 @ 5.25
Common to Fair..	3.25 @ 4.25
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex Good to Choice Spr'g Ex	.96 1/2 @ .97 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..	.97 @ .98 1/2
No. 2 Red Winter..	.97 @ .98 1/2
CORN—No. 2..	.58 @ .61
OATS—No. 2..	.31 1/2 @ .32
RYE—No. 2..	.58 @ .59
BARLEY—No. 2..	.45 @ .50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery..	.20 @ .35
EGGS—Fresh..	.25 @ .26
PORK—Mess..	13.50 @ 14.25
LARD..	.08 1/2 @ .08 3/4
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2..	.95 1/2 @ .96
CORN—No. 2..	.58 1/2 @ .59 1/2
OATS—No. 2..	.34 @ .35
RYE—No. 2..	.56 1/2 @ .57 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2..	.41 1/2 @ .42 1/2
PORK—Mess..	13.50 @ 14.00
LARD..	.08 @ .09 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..	1.00 @ 1.02
CORN—Mixed..	.47 @ .48
OATS—No. 2..	.31 @ .32
RYE..	.53 @ .54
PORK—Mess..	14.00 @ 14.50
LARD..	.08 @ .08 1/2
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..	1.04 1/2 @ 1.05 1/2
CORN..	.53 @ .55
OATS..	.33 @ .35
RYE..	.59 @ .60
PORK—Mess..	14.00 @ 14.75
LARD..	.08 @ .08 1/2
CLEVELAND.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..	1.02 @ 1.05
CORN..	.55 @ .56
OATS—No. 2..	.33 1/2 @ .34
DETROIT.	
FLOUR..	4.01 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White..	1.04 1/2 @ 1.06
CORN—No. 2..	.52 @ .53
OATS—Mixed..	.32 @ .34
PORK—Mess..	12.25 @ 12.50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..	1.00 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2..	.54 @ .55
OATS—Mixed..	.31 @ .33
EAST LIBERTY, PA.	
CATTLE—Best..	5.50 @ 6.25
Fair..	4.50 @ 5.25
HOGS—Common..	4.50 @ 5.25
PORK..	5.25 @ 6.00
EGGS..	4.00 @ 4.50

THE REPUBLICANS.

Meeting of the National Committee at Washington.

Chicago the Place and June 3d the Time for the Next Convention.

The National Republican committee convened at the Arlington hotel, in Washington, on Wednesday, Dec. 18, and was called to order by John A. Martin, Secretary. W. E. Chandler nominated ex-Senator Chaffee, of Colorado, temporary presiding officer, and he was elected unanimously.

D. M. Sabin, of Minnesota, was nominated by Elkins for permanent President, and elected by acclamation.

On the first ballot for the place of holding the convention the result was as follows: Chicago, 14; Cincinnati, 12; Indianapolis, 4; Philadelphia, 8; Saratoga, 8. The second ballot resulted as follows: Chicago, 17; Cincinnati, 17; Indianapolis, 0; Philadelphia, 0; Saratoga, 0; and the third: Cincinnati, 21; Chicago, 20; Saratoga, 4; Philadelphia, 1; Indianapolis, 0. On the fourth ballot Chicago was decided as the place for holding the convention, the result being hailed with cheers.

Senator Frye on presenting his plan for a new basis of representation, earlier in the day, supported it with a vigorous speech. He said it presented a subject which demanded honest and conscientious attention. When any gentleman made a proposition to change the form of the National Convention every man who was a candidate for President, or who had one, immediately snuffed at it. He denied that he offered the new plan in favor of the interests of Mr. Blaine and in opposition to the interests of Mr. Arthur. He had not a candidate, and, so help him God, he never again would have one. Mr. Frye then quoted statistics to show that the representation from the Southern States, which were anti-Republican, was nearly as large as that from States which were surely Republican, and argued that his proposition was in the interest of absolute justice, which the National Committee could not afford to deny.

Mr. Forbes (Massachusetts) briefly supported the proposition submitted by Mr. Frye, stating that the country would criticize the party if it refused to inaugurate reform in the organization of the convention.

When the committee reassembled at 7 p. m. discussion began over a point of order which had been raised that as the committee had in February last agreed upon a basis of representation it could not now again change that plan. Secretary Chandler spoke against the point of order, holding that the committee had the power to change the basis. Senator Logan denied that the committee possessed the power; the National convention only had such power. Mr. Chandler, continuing, appealed to the members from the South and from the Territories to vote for the Frye plan, arguing that it was demanded by the sentiment of Republicans in Republican States.

Gen. Bradley (Kentucky) favored the position taken by Senator Logan. In reply to a taunt that the South could not give a single electoral vote to the Republican candidate, he said that if the Republican party of the North had given to the South the care and attention that it gave to the doubtful States North the South would furnish electoral votes. It had given lives for the good of the party. Dr. Hicks (Florida) said there were graveyards miles long in the South filled with murdered Republicans. Mr. Pierce (Rhode Island) was sorry to see the debate take such a wide course, and feared if it was reported in the newspapers it would delight the Bourbons of the country. The South had given us a President in 1876. He did not favor departing from the present plan. After further expressions of opinion from various members of the committee, Mr. Magee (Pennsylvania) moved, and Mr. Reynolds seconded the motion, to refer Senator Frye's plan to the next National Republican Convention.

The vote on this motion, by States, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Arkansas, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Rhode Island, Connecticut, South Carolina, Georgia, Texas, Florida, Virginia, Iowa, West Virginia, Indiana, Idaho, Illinois, New Mexico, Louisiana, Utah, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oregon—25.

Nays—Alabama, California, Delaware, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Washington Territory, New Jersey, Ohio, Tennessee, Vermont, Wisconsin, Arizona, Dakota, Wyoming, New Hampshire—18.

On motion of Secretary Chandler, it was resolved that this committee views with regret and indignation the recent attempts to suppress human rights and destroy free suffrage and an honest counting of ballots in the various States by methods at war with humanity and civilization. Against the prevalence of such methods the Republican party stands sacredly pledged, and we extend our sympathy to all the sufferers from such inhumanities, and pledge our earnest and unconditional cooperation and the right hand of our fellowship to all men and all organizations, whatever may have been their past political action, who now unreservedly commit themselves to organized efforts to secure free education, free suffrage and the protection of life and property to all citizens, without regard to their race or color, political opinions or votes.

The following call was then adopted: A national convention will meet at Chicago on Tuesday, June 3, 1884, at 12 noon, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice President at the next election. The Republican electors of the several States and all other voters, without regard to past political differences, who are in favor of elevating and dignifying American labor, protecting and extending home industries, giving free popular education to the masses of the people, securing free suffrage and an honest counting of ballots, effectually protecting all human rights in every section of our common country, and with desire to promote friendly feeling and permanent harmony throughout the land by maintaining a National Government pledged to these objects and principles, are cordially invited to send from each State four delegates at large, from each Congressional District two delegates, and for each Representative at large two delegates, to the convention. The delegates at large shall be chosen by popular delegate State conventions, called on not less than twenty days' published notice, and held not more than sixty days before the time fixed for the meeting of the National convention. The Republicans of the various Congressional districts shall have the option of electing their delegates at separate popular delegate conventions, called on similar notice, and held in the districts at any time within the fifteen days next prior to the meeting of the State conventions, or by subdivisions of the State conventions into district conventions, and such delegates shall be chosen in the latter method if not elected previous to the meeting of the State conventions. All district delegates shall be accredited by the officers of such district conventions. Two delegates shall be allowed from each Territory and from the District of Columbia, similarly chosen. Notices of contest shall be given to the National committee, accompanied by full printed statements of the grounds of contest, which shall also be made public and preference in the order of hearing and determining contests shall be given by the convention according to the date of the reception of such notices and statements by the National committee. The committee then adjourned to meet in Chicago, May 31, 1884.

VERY OLD PEOPLE.

SOLOMON EVERSOLD, of Hamilton county, Conn., has just celebrated his 100th birthday.

ROBERT W. KNIGHT, the oldest citizen of Portland, Me., died on Sunday, aged 93 years.

After living to the age of 90, Matthew Arnold, of Colchester, N. Y., committed suicide.

U. S. SENATE.

A Complete List of the New Committees.

Following is a list of the new committees as arranged by the United States Senate:

STANDING COMMITTEES.
Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Hoar, Cameron of Wisconsin, Sherman, Frye, Lapham, Salisbury, Vance, Pugh, and Jones.
Appropriations—Messrs. Allison, Logan, Dawes, Plumb, Hale, Beck, Ransom, Cockrell, and Call.

Foreign Relations—Messrs. Miller of California, Sherman, Lapham, Edmunds, Wilson, Morgan, Pendleton, Vance, and Brown.
Finance—Messrs. Morrill, Sherman, Jones of Nevada, Allison, Aldrich, Miller of New York, Bayard, Voorhees, Beck, McPherson, and Harris.

Commerce—Messrs. McMillan, Jones of Nevada, Conger, Frye, Miller of New York, Ransom, Coke, Farley, and Vest.
Manufactures—Messrs. Riddleberger, Sabin, Dolph, Williams, and Colquitt.

Agriculture—Messrs. Miller of New York, Blair, Plumb, Vance, Van Wyck, George, Williams, and Fair.
Military Affairs—Messrs. Logan, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Harri-on, Sewell, Hawley, Cockrell, Maxey, Hampton and Camden.

Naval Affairs—Messrs. Cameron of Pennsylvania, Anthony, Hale, Mahone, Miller of California, McPherson, Jones of Florida, Farley and Butler.
Judiciary—Messrs. Edmunds, Logan, Ingalls, McMillan, Hoar, Garland, Bayard, Lamar and Cullom.

Public Lands—Messrs. Plumb, Hill, Blair, Van Wyck, Dolph, Walker, Morgan, Slater and Gibson.
Indian Affairs—Messrs. Dawes, Ingalls, Harrison, Cameron of Wisconsin, Bowen, Coke, Walker, Slater and Gorman.

Private Land Claims—Messrs. Bayard (chairman), Edmunds, Manderson, Jones and Colquitt.
Pensions—Messrs. Mitchell, Blair, Van Wyck, Cullom, Sabin, Slater, Jackson, Camden and Colquitt.

Postoffices and Post-Roads—Messrs. Hill, Sawyer, Mahone, Palmer, Wilson, Maxey, Saulsbury, Groome and Jackson.
Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Jones of Florida (Chairman), Garland, Williams, Anthony and McMillan.

Claims—Messrs. Cameron of Wisconsin, Hoar, Pike, Dolph, Manderson, Jackson, George, Gibson and Kenna.
District of Columbia—Messrs. Ingalls, Aldrich, Riddleberger, Pike, Palmer, Harris, Vance, Brown and Gorman.

Education and Labor—Messrs. Blair, Mahone, Miller of New York, Aldrich, Bowen, George, Call, Pugh and Groome.
Patents—Messrs. Platt, Hoar, Mitchell, Lapham, Coke, Call and Camden.

Civil Service and Retrenchment—Messrs. Hawley, Dawes, Mitchell, Miller of California, Pike, Walker, Williams, Lamar and McPherson.
Territories—Messrs. Harrison, Platt, Conger, Manderson, Butler, Garland and Vest.

Railroads—Messrs. Sawyer, Hawley, Sewell, Sabin, Riddleberger, Cullom, Lamar, Williams, Jones, Brown and Kenna.
Contingent Expenses—Messrs. Jones of Nevada, Platt and Vance.

Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Saulsbury, Call, and Allison.
Rules—Messrs. Frye, Sherman, Ingalls, Harris, and Pendleton.

Mines and Mining—Messrs. Wilson, Bowen, Van Wyck, Jones of Nevada, Hampton, Fair, and Camden.
Improvement of Mississippi River—Messrs. Van Wyck, Mitchell, Cullom, Pike, Jones, Cockrell and Jackson.

Revision of the Laws—Messrs. Conger, Platt, Hale, Pendleton, and Kenna.
Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—Messrs. Aldrich, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Manderson, Palmer, Farley, Slater, and Gibson.

JOINT COMMITTEES.
Printing Committee—Messrs. Anthony, Hawley, and Gorman.
Library—Messrs. Sherman, Hoar, and Voorhees.

Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Sewell, Riddleberger, and Colquitt.
Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Mahone, Morrill, Cameron of Wisconsin, Jones of Florida, and Vest.

To Examine Branches of the Civil Service—Messrs. Cullom, Dawes, McMillan, Hampton and Groome.
To Investigate the Condition of the Potomac River in Front of Washington—Messrs. Ransom, Vest, Gorman, Conger, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Sabin and Hill.

To Make Provision for Taking the Tenth Census—Messrs. Hale, Morris, Sawyer, Wilson, Pendleton, Morgan and Fair.
Epidemic Diseases—Messrs. Harris, Garland, Jones, Hampton, Sewell, Bowen and Frye.

Nicaragua Claims—Messrs. Maxey, Groome, Beck, Hill and Dolph.
Woman Suffrage—Messrs. Lapham, Anthony, Blair, Palmer, Fair, Jones of Florida, and Brown.

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES.
Additional Accommodations for the Library—Messrs. Voorhees, Butler and Dolph.

DEATH FORETOLD.

A Very Strange Case Near Baltimore.

[Baltimore Dispatch.]
At the services attending the funeral of Christopher C. Brooks at Mount Olivet Cemetery, near this city, the Rev. C. E. Felton told how the young man had foretold his own death, and the pastor of the Mount Vernon Methodist Church, in commenting on it, said it was one of the exceptional phenomenal cases which point to a newer and higher philosophy. Young Brooks was 17 years old, and died in Brooklyn, N. Y., last Wednesday. He belonged to a prominent family here. His mother, who had been traveling in Europe, was summoned home by cablegram announcing her son's illness. On her return she found him able to go about, and his physicians had no fears as to his perfect recovery. The youth stated, however, that a former teacher and friend of his, a Mr. Hall, who died about five months ago, had appeared to him in a vision and told him he would die of heart trouble Wednesday, Dec. 5, at 3 o'clock p. m. Young Brooks had never had any trouble with his heart, and his friends to whom he made the statement were in no way concerned about it. Dr. Maw, his physician, laughed at it, and said he was certain on the contrary that he would get well. The young man was, however, thoroughly impressed with the belief that he would die at the time indicated. A few days before that time he sent flowers to some friends with a note saying: "I shall never again be able to express my appreciation of your kindness." He accompanied a lady friend to an entertainment the afternoon of Dec. 4, spent the evening in her company, and received a promise that if he wrote for her the next afternoon she would come to say good-by. His physician told the brother and mother of the youth that he would divert his mind from the subject by physical means, and Tuesday night put a fly-blower on his neck. Wednesday morning Young Brooks rose as usual, ate an unusually hearty breakfast, and to all appearances was good for a long life. While taking lunch with the family as usual at 3 o'clock he complained of feeling faint, and asked to be assisted to his room. After resting in the bed a few moments he wrote to the young lady, and in about twenty minutes she arrived. He died in the presence of the family at 3:10 o'clock of paralysis of the heart. His physician and his mother arrived but two or three moments later, and were shocked to find his prediction fulfilled.

SMALL TALK.
The Atlanta Constitution is building itself a new office out of Georgia granite.
A Bridgeport (Ct.) gentleman will publish all the rejected poems he can find.

LOST IN LAKE SUPERIOR.

A Schooner, with Twenty Souls, Goes to the Bottom.

The Disaster Witnessed by Seamen Powerless to Send Assistance.

A recent dispatch from Port Arthur says the schooner Mary Ann Hulbert, which was being towed to Michipicoot by the steamer Kincardine, foundered off St. Ignace island in Lake Superior. The Hulbert carried a crew of five, in addition to fifteen laborers, all of whom went down with the vessel. The Kincardine reports that a terrific storm came on them very suddenly. The steamer's officers held on to the vessel as long as they possibly could, but finally had to cut her loose to save themselves, the vessel being full of water and in a sinking condition. A few moments after they parted the Hulbert was seen to give a terrible lurch and go down with all on board. Those on the steamer were unable to render any assistance or attempt a rescue on account of the hurricane and heavy sea running at the time. The Chicago Times says of the disaster: The loss of the schooner Mary Ann Hulbert near St. Ignace island, Lake Superior, is now a confirmed fact. The Hulbert was commanded and owned by Capt. Martin O'Malley, of Chicago, who had sailed her for many years. Capt. O'Malley was well known to vesselmen here, and in fact all around the lakes, as he has been sailing upward of twenty-five years. For several seasons past he has engaged almost exclusively in the Lake Superior trade, sailing between Duluth, Bayfield and Canadian ports, carrying lumber, supplies and grain. Capt. O'Malley was about 45 years of age and was unmarried. He leaves a mother, two sisters and three brothers, one of whom yesterday received a dispatch from Port Arthur confirming the sad intelligence of his brother's loss. The Hulbert left Bayfield for Port Arthur last Thursday, in tow of the Canadian steamer Kincardine. She was loaded with camp supplies, and had on board, besides her regular crew of five men, fifteen laborers who were bound to Canadian railway camps. The Kincardine and her tow experienced rough weather, but held together until off St. Ignace island, when the officers of the steamer were absolutely compelled to let go the Hulbert. That old schooner, left to her own resources, made very poor headway, and before the Kincardine could get out of sight of her she went down, carrying all hands. The Hulbert was a very old vessel, and had no rating on the inland Lloyds register. She was under 150 tons burden.

ANOTHER FRANK DUBOIS.

A School-Girl Marries Her Chum and Then Her Chum's Father.

[Cleveland (O.) Telegram to Chicago Tribune.]
A well-to-do widower named Smith, living on Bridge street, had a charming daughter, Frances, whom he jealously cared for and sent to a boarding-school in New York State. She formed the acquaintance there of a girl of her own age and they became fast friends. Finally the Smith maiden finished her education, came home, and was installed as housekeeper for her father. He would allow her to make no friends, male or female. Some time ago a jaunty little fellow called, who proved to be Frances' school friend in disguise, and the girls determined never again to part. The jaunty boy staid in town, and one day Frances was missing. The father soon received a letter from a small town in the interior of the State saying that his daughter was married and waiting for the father to do but to forgive. He did so, and brought the supposed man and wife home. The husband behaved himself admirably, and the wife's father was satisfied. Soon the husband's clothes gave out and paternal funds desired to renew them. Confession came, and now the old gentleman has married the husband of his daughter, and all are living happily together.

DRIVE-WELL PATENTS.

The Grievances of Farmers the Subject of Legislation by Congress.

[Washington Telegram.]
The farmers of the country who have had to pay damages for infringement on the drive-well patents, and all who have ever had a well driven, will be interested in knowing that no less than ten or twelve bills have already been introduced in Congress to cover their grievances, if they have any, and to guard them against loss in the future from suits for damage. Representative Morey, of Ohio, is one of the many authors of these bills, and he says there is a general determination among the members from Michigan, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, and some other States whose farmers are interested largely, to have a bill passed at once that will stop extortions from innocent purchasers of the diamond-points to driven wells. The bill which he has introduced provides that if any person buys a patented article in the open market from a regular dealer, for his own use, it shall be sufficient defense, in any suit brought by the patentee, to show that it was bought in good faith, and the patentee must look to the dealer for damages for infringement.

FIRST DEATH OF THE SESSION.

Congressman Haskell, of Kansas, Falls Into the Sleep That Knows No Waking.

The reaper of death has begun work among the Congressmen early in the session. Hon. Dudley C. Haskell, of Kansas, is the first victim. His illness was of long standing, and is said to have been caused by overwork at the last session, in connection with the debates upon the tariff question, in which he took a very prominent and leading part. Mr. Haskell represented the Second district of Kansas, which includes the counties of Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Cherokee, Crawford, Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Labette, Linn, Miami, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson and Wyandotte. His home is at Lawrence. He was born at Springfield, Vt., March 23, 1842, received a classical education at Easthampton, Mass., and took a special course at Yale College; engaged in mercantile pursuits; removed to Kansas in 1855; was a member of the State House of Representatives in 1872, '75 and '76, serving the last term as Speaker of the House; was nominated for Governor by the Temperance party in 1874, and declined; was elected to the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses, and was re-elected to the Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Congresses as a Republican.

AVENGER O'DONNELL.

He Was Hanged in Newgate Prison at the Appointed Hour.

Failure of the Efforts for a Postponement of the Sentence.

Patrick O'Donnell, the slayer of James Carey, the notorious Irish informer, was hanged in Newgate prison at 8:02 o'clock on Monday morning, Dec. 17. Despite the boisterous and squally weather, says a cable dispatch, a considerable crowd assembled at the prison at 7 o'clock in the morning, while hundreds of workmen who were passing by the jail waited to gaze at the black flag. Among the crowds was O'Donnell's brother, who paced to and fro opposite the flagstaff in the most dejected manner, exciting the sympathy of all present. The hangman's arrangements were perfect and the execution occurred without a hitch. O'Donnell was calm and collected, but made no statement on the scaffold.
O'Donnell was notified at 7:30 o'clock to make ready. He was perfectly resigned and expressed great sorrow for his outburst of temper in the dock at the conclusion of his trial. He said he had felt the greatest animosity for the witnesses who appeared against him, but all such feelings had now disappeared. After communion had been administered, Binn, the hangman, entered the cell. O'Donnell submitted to the operation of pinioning with a smile and without a murmur. The procession then moved toward the scaffold. O'Donnell walked with great firmness and without the assistance of the wardens, who stood close around him. While standing on the drop he looked around unconcernedly. Binn performed the remainder of his duty quickly. He allowed a drop of eight feet. The noose was placed exactly as Marwood used to place it. Binn pulled the lever of the trap precisely as the neighboring church clocks were striking 8. The crowd in front of Newgate increased rapidly, and shortly before 8 o'clock numbered 28,000 persons. The streets were closely packed, but the throng observed a quiet and orderly demeanor. The Irish element was not conspicuous. As the moment for the execution approached, the crowd swayed up against the prison wall, and the roadway, which had before been kept clear, became blocked. The police, however, moved rapidly through the multitude and easily cleared the way. When the black flag was hoisted, announcing the tragedy at an end, there was no demonstration, although suppressed excitement marked many faces. O'Donnell's brother remained to the last, bitterly weeping, the center of a sympathizing group.
Clouds began to break as the hour of 8 approached, and when the black flag was run up it was distinctly displayed against the rising sun. The people immediately dispersed after the hoisting of the flag.
O'Donnell was firm as a rock to the last. Every one was much impressed with his nerve. To his brother, who was with him shortly before his execution, he said: "I killed James Carey, the informer. I am not sorry for killing him, and I never have been. Not only that, but all London's wealth would not buy me to induce me to give any one away." At parting O'Donnell shook his brother's hand, exclaiming: "Good-by, old fellow; keep up your spirits, and don't be downcast because of me."
The steamship Assyrian Monarch, which arrived at Gravesend the day before the execution, was seized by the London police, as it was suspected that a number of men were on board who would, if permitted, make an effort to rescue O'Donnell or seek revenge by assassinating some of the officials who prosecuted him. The detectives were about to search the passengers, but a number of Americans on board made such sturdy resistance that they desisted. All the passengers were held, however, until after O'Donnell's execution.
Efforts for a Reprieve.
On the 12th of December Secretary Frelinghuysen telegraphed Minister Lowell stating that the House of Representatives had brought the case of O'Donnell to the President's notice in the hope that the latter might secure a reasonable delay of the execution of the sentence, and ascertain whether the prisoner was an American citizen, and whether there was error in the trial. On the 16th Minister Lowell telegraphed to Secretary Frelinghuysen that he had received the dispatch and communicated its substance to Lord Granville, who acknowledged the receipt, and stated it would be referred to the proper authorities. On the 15th Lowell received Lord Granville's reply, in which the latter, after referring to Lowell's communication, stated that counsel for O'Donnell having submitted representations, he thought it advisable, on the prisoner's behalf, that these representations and all other circumstances of the case had been carefully examined and considered in the manner usual in the case of capital convictions, and her Majesty's Government found no grounds upon which he justified advising the Crown to interfere with the sentence of the law or its execution.
Interview with Gen. Pryor.
Gen. Roger A. Pryor, who was sent to England to assist in the defense of O'Donnell, was interviewed on his return to New York. He did not see O'Donnell after his conviction, but received a message from him, in which the condemned man expressed gratitude to the Irish-Americans for what they had done for him. "How did O'Donnell bear himself during the trial?" Gen. Pryor was asked. "Like a hero. He was intrepid, decorous and dignified. He was perfectly social throughout. Nobody ten feet away heard the Clerk ask any sentence should not be pronounced. O'Donnell certainly did not. I did not hear him, nor did Mr. Sullivan. If Mr. Lowell had gone to Mr. Gladstone a respite could have been gotten instantly. O'Donnell did not ask for a respite. He craved no favor of the British Crown."

THE JONES FAMILY.

Mr. Jones Has an Evening at Home.

"Maria," said Mr. Jones as he sat and enjoyed an evening at home—because he had no place else to go—"it seems to me that on a suspicious occasion like this"—and he looked fondly at her—"as if Heaven and home were anonymous terms."
"Sin-onomous," corrected Mrs. Jones, taking several pins and a ball of twine out of her mouth and placing a patch on that part of Willie's pants where it would do the most good. "Jephtha, why don't you read aloud evenings, instead of keeping all the good things to yourself?"
"Is reading allowed?" asked Jones, innocently. "I thought you preferred to talk."
"Well, I do," snapped Mrs. J., "when I have somebody to talk to, which isn't very often."
"I'll read," exclaimed Jones, hurriedly reversing the book he held in his hand—"And it came to pass—"
"Save that for Sunday," interrupted Mrs. Jones. "Read some sweet thing about home, or the friends; some poetry. I love to hear you read poetry, Jephtha," with a sly wink at nobody.
Thus encouraged, Jones, who is an amateur elocutionist and has fired the neighborhood with his dramatic readings in times past, till the neighbors threatened to fire him, seized a volume of poetry and, in the voice that made "Freedom shriek when Kosciuszko fell," read aloud that touching poem beginning:
"Which shall it be, which shall it be,
I looked at John—John looked at me."
There was silence which could have been felt with a rolling-pin when Jones ceased to read, and wiped the foam-flecks from his pallid lips, and Maria was in tears.
"I know you've weakened the boys," she said, in a voice that sounded small and still after his, "and they'll want a drink."
"The children!" murmured Jones with fixed eyes, "the dear, sweet children! M-M-Maria, do we appreciate these dear ones as we ought to?"
"I do," said Mrs. Jones, shortly. "I hear them talking now—where's my slipper?"
"No, Maria," returned Jones, whose soul was melted within him by his efforts in the line of elocution, "I will go and see if the innocent darlings need anything." And he went up stairs softly, repeating with a Salvini-Rossi-Booth effect:
"Which shall it be, which shall it be?
I looked at John—John looked at me."
The "innocent darling," heard him coming, and, desisting from a pillow fight in which they were engaged, they buried their heads in the sheets and were instantly sound asleep, looking like dimpled cherubs, with an occasional snore to assert their relation to the human. Jones wiped the salt tears of love and elocution from his eyes, and bent fondly over them; then he crept out and waited a moment in the hall to listen to their gentle breathing; suddenly it ceased.
Then a dreadful suspicion haunted Jones—they had been playing possum, the little wretches; he waited.
"Is the old man gone?" were the words of Cherub No. 1, as soon as he got the sheet out of his mouth.
"Yep," answered Cherub No. 2, "he was a-crying, Willie. Ain't he a duffer, though?"
"I'll strike him for 5 cents to-morrow; see if I don't!"
"Oh, he'll be himself again to-morrow Willie; he'll stamp around and say, 'Get out of my way, little imps, just as he allus does. I don't take no stock in him, I don't.'"
"Let's play we was pa," suggested Willie. "Where's them boys? I'll teach them to touch my paper! I'll tan their hides for 'em! I'll show 'em who's master in this house!"
When Jones got back to the sitting-room his face was red—very red—and his eyes wore a vengeful glare. Mrs. Jones looked up at him as he stalked in, and asked innocently:
"Switch shall it be, switch shall it be?"
"Both!" shouted the enraged parent. "Of all the unruly brats I ever saw, I do think, Maria, our are the worst. I'll lather them both to-morrow."
Leisurely Behind the Age.
The languid gracefulness of the women of Baltimore, which is due to the enervating climate, and a multitude of servants and the half torpid sleepy quiet of the city, the result of the same cause, has an indescribable charm for the worried and hurried Northerner. The people there are firm believers in the maxim laid down by Emerson that all haste is vulgar. They move about leisurely and quietly, and speak with a slow sort of drawl, which to a nervous person is almost exasperating, but which is the height of southern culture. Their open-handed disposition is proverbial, and in no part of America is their politeness and courtesy exceeded. They speak admiringly of the energy and push of the northern ladies, but have no ambition to emulate them. They do not mind being told, in public or private, that they are behind the age, and repeat the following story with an "I reckon it is true" at it's close, without any feeling of regret that it is so. A stranger in the city asked of a native Baltimorean the difference in time between New York and Baltimore. "By minutes upon the dial," was the answer, "but in reality, 100 years."—Cleveland Herald.

MEMPHIS real estate, in about a year, has advanced 25 per cent.
VICTOR HUGO pronounces Poe "the prince of American literature."

THE JONES FAMILY.

Mr. Jones Has an Evening at Home.

"Maria," said Mr. Jones as he sat and enjoyed an evening at home—because he had no place else to go—"it seems to me that on a suspicious occasion like this"—and he looked fondly at her—"as if Heaven and home were anonymous terms."
"Sin-onomous," corrected Mrs. Jones, taking several pins and a ball of twine out of her mouth and placing a patch on that part of Willie's pants where it would do the most good. "Jephtha, why don't you read aloud evenings, instead of keeping all the good things to yourself?"
"Is reading allowed?" asked Jones, innocently. "I thought you preferred to talk."
"Well, I do," snapped Mrs. J., "when I have somebody to talk to, which isn't very often."
"I'll read," exclaimed Jones, hurriedly reversing the book he held in his hand—"And it came to pass—"
"Save that for Sunday," interrupted Mrs. Jones. "Read some sweet thing about home, or the friends; some poetry. I love to hear you read poetry, Jephtha," with a sly wink at nobody.
Thus encouraged, Jones, who is an amateur elocutionist and has fired the neighborhood with his dramatic readings in times past, till the neighbors threatened to fire him, seized a volume of poetry and, in the voice that made "Freedom shriek when Kosciuszko fell," read aloud that touching poem beginning:
"Which shall it be, which shall it be,
I looked at John—John looked at me."
There was silence which could have been felt with a rolling-pin when Jones ceased to read, and wiped the foam-flecks from his pallid lips, and Maria was in tears.
"I know you've weakened the boys," she said, in a voice that sounded small and still after his, "and they'll want a drink."
"The children!" murmured Jones with fixed eyes, "the dear, sweet children! M-M-Maria, do we appreciate these dear ones as we ought to?"
"I do," said Mrs. Jones, shortly. "I hear them talking now—where's my slipper?"
"No, Maria," returned Jones, whose soul was melted within him by his efforts in the line of elocution, "I will go and see if the innocent darlings need anything." And he went up stairs softly, repeating with a Salvini-Rossi-Booth effect:
"Which shall it be, which shall it be?
I looked at John—John looked at me."
The "innocent darling," heard him coming, and, desisting from a pillow fight in which they were engaged, they buried their heads in the sheets and were instantly sound asleep, looking like dimpled cherubs, with an occasional snore to assert their relation to the human. Jones wiped the salt tears of love and elocution from his eyes, and bent fondly over them; then he crept out and waited a moment in the hall to listen to their gentle breathing; suddenly it ceased.
Then a dreadful suspicion haunted Jones—they had been playing possum, the little wretches; he waited.
"Is the old man gone?" were the words of Cherub No. 1, as soon as he got the sheet out of his mouth.
"Yep," answered Cherub No. 2, "he was a-crying, Willie. Ain't he a duffer, though?"
"I'll strike him for 5 cents to-morrow; see if I don't!"
"Oh, he'll be himself again to-morrow Willie; he'll stamp around and say, 'Get out of my way, little imps, just as he allus does. I don't take no stock in him, I don't.'"
"Let's play we was pa," suggested Willie. "Where's them boys? I'll teach them to touch my paper! I'll tan their hides for 'em! I'll show 'em who's master in this house!"
When Jones got back to the sitting-room his face was red—very red—and his eyes wore a vengeful glare. Mrs. Jones looked up at him as he stalked in, and asked innocently:
"Switch shall it be, switch shall it be?"
"Both!" shouted the enraged parent. "Of all the unruly brats I ever saw, I do think, Maria, our are the worst. I'll lather them both to-morrow."
Leisurely Behind the Age.
The languid gracefulness of the women of Baltimore, which is due to the enervating climate, and a multitude of servants and the half torpid sleepy quiet of the city, the result of the same cause, has an indescribable charm for the worried and hurried Northerner. The people there are firm believers in the maxim laid down by Emerson that all haste is vulgar. They move about leisurely and quietly, and speak with a slow sort of drawl, which to a nervous person is almost exasperating, but which is the height of southern culture. Their open-handed disposition is proverbial, and in no part of America is their politeness and courtesy exceeded. They speak admiringly of the energy and push of the northern ladies, but have no ambition to emulate them. They do not mind being told, in public or private, that they are behind the age, and repeat the following story with an "I reckon it is true" at it's close, without any feeling of regret that it is so. A stranger in the city asked of a native Baltimorean the difference in time between New York and Baltimore. "By minutes upon the dial," was the answer, "but in reality, 100 years."—Cleveland Herald.

MEMPHIS real estate, in about a year, has advanced 25 per cent.
VICTOR HUGO pronounces Poe "the prince of American literature."

THE JONES FAMILY.

Mr. Jones Has an Evening at Home.

"Maria," said Mr. Jones as he sat and enjoyed an evening at home—because he had no place else to go—"it seems to me that on a suspicious occasion like this"—and he looked fondly at her—"as if Heaven and home were anonymous terms."
"Sin-onomous," corrected Mrs. Jones, taking several pins and a ball of twine out of her mouth and placing a patch on that part of Willie's pants where it would do the most good. "Jephtha, why don't you read aloud evenings, instead of keeping all the good things to yourself?"
"Is reading allowed?" asked Jones, innocently. "I thought you preferred to talk."
"Well, I do," snapped Mrs. J., "when I have somebody to talk to, which isn't very often."
"I'll read," exclaimed Jones, hurriedly reversing the book he held in his hand—"And it came to pass—"
"Save that for Sunday," interrupted Mrs. Jones. "Read some sweet thing about home, or the friends; some poetry. I love to hear you read poetry, Jephtha," with a sly wink at nobody.
Thus encouraged, Jones, who is an amateur elocutionist and has fired the neighborhood with his dramatic readings in times past, till the neighbors threatened to fire him, seized a volume of poetry and, in the voice that made "Freedom shriek when Kosciuszko fell," read aloud that touching poem beginning:
"Which shall it be, which shall it be,
I looked at John—John looked at me."
There was silence which could have been felt with a rolling-pin when Jones ceased to read, and wiped the foam-flecks from his pallid lips, and Maria was in tears.
"I know you've weakened the boys," she said, in a voice that sounded small and still after his, "and they'll want a drink."
"The children!" murmured Jones with fixed eyes, "the dear, sweet children! M-M-Maria, do we appreciate these dear ones as we ought to?"
"I do," said Mrs. Jones, shortly. "I hear them talking now—where's my slipper?"
"No, Maria," returned Jones, whose soul was melted within him by his efforts in the line of elocution, "I will go and see if the innocent darlings need anything." And he went up stairs softly, repeating with a Salvini-Rossi-Booth effect:
"Which shall it be, which shall it be?
I looked at John—John looked at me."
The "innocent darling," heard him coming, and, desisting from a pillow fight in which they were engaged, they buried their heads in the sheets and were instantly sound asleep, looking like dimpled cherubs, with an occasional snore to assert their relation to the human. Jones wiped the salt tears of love and elocution from his eyes, and bent fondly over them; then he crept out and waited a moment in the hall to listen to their gentle breathing; suddenly it ceased.
Then a dreadful suspicion haunted Jones—they had been playing possum, the little wretches; he waited.
"Is the old man gone?" were the words of Cherub No. 1, as soon as he got the sheet out of his mouth.
"Yep," answered Cherub No. 2, "he was a-crying, Willie. Ain't he a duffer, though?"
"I'll strike him for 5 cents to-morrow; see if I don't!"
"Oh, he'll be himself again to-morrow Willie; he'll stamp around and say, 'Get out of my way, little imps, just as he allus does. I don't take no stock in him, I don't.'"
"Let's play we was pa," suggested Willie. "Where's them boys? I'll teach them to touch my paper! I'll tan their hides for 'em! I'll show 'em who's master in this house!"
When Jones got back to the sitting-room his face was red—very red—and his eyes wore a vengeful glare. Mrs. Jones looked up at him as he stalked in, and asked innocently:
"Switch shall it be, switch shall it be?"
"Both!" shouted the enraged parent. "Of all the unruly brats I ever saw, I do think, Maria, our are the worst. I'll lather them both to-morrow."
Leisurely Behind the Age.
The languid gracefulness of the women of Baltimore, which is due to the enervating climate, and a multitude of servants and the half torpid sleepy quiet of the city, the result of the same cause, has an indescribable charm for the worried and hurried Northerner. The people there are firm believers in the maxim laid down by Emerson that all haste is vulgar. They move about leisurely and quietly, and speak with a slow sort of drawl, which to a nervous person is almost exasperating, but which is the height of southern culture. Their open-handed disposition is proverbial, and in no part of America is their politeness and courtesy exceeded. They speak admiringly of the energy and push of the northern ladies, but have no ambition to emulate them. They do not mind being told, in public or private, that they are behind the age, and repeat the following story with an "I reckon it is true" at it's close, without any feeling of regret that it is so. A stranger in the city asked of a native Baltimorean the difference in time between New York and Baltimore. "By minutes upon the dial," was the answer, "but in reality, 100 years."—Cleveland Herald.

MEMPHIS real estate, in about a year, has advanced 25 per cent.
VICTOR HUGO pronounces Poe "the prince of American literature."

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

COLDWATER has twenty physicians, one to every 230 people.

ELMIRA will have a handle factory and large saw-mill next season.

THE Traverse City Herald will undertake a history of the Grand Traverse region.

A FINE beaver weighing forty pounds was shot by an Algonquin man at Tustin last week.

A PARTY of Swedes have settled on Marquette Island to engage in the manufacture of cord-wood, cedar posts, etc.

THERE were 114 additions to the First Baptist church of Kalamazoo during the first year of Rev. Dr. H. A. Sawtelle's pastorate.

THE Common Council of Wayne rejected the prayer of the lady petitioners, requesting the small grocery stores and hotel bars closed on Sundays.

MISS FLORA J. HALE, a former Sag'naw girl, now a missionary to China, writes home a very interesting account of her trip of 100 miles by boat from Tientsin to Pootungfu.

A MR. ROGERS, of Chippewa Lake, engaged in a playful scuffle with a stranger the other day, and soon after missed his pocketbook containing money and papers amounting to over \$200. The successful scuffler had disappeared.

THE idea that herring are not caught in considerable quantities at this season of the year meets with a proof to the contrary in the fact that Supervisor Goodwin, of St. Ignace township, lifted two nets one day last week and gathered in fifty dozen.

FLUSHING is one of the finest little inland towns in the State, well endowed by nature with immense beds of coal, and fine stone quarries, surrounded by one of the finest agricultural sections in Michigan, and only needs a railroad to bring it into prominence. Oh that we were a Vanderbilt.—Flint Labor News.

THERE is considerable excitement in Union City regarding the suspension of one of the lady teachers of the place and four of her pupils. The lady took the four pupils to a billiard saloon to witness a game as an object lesson, and the board objected to the proceeding. There is a petition for reinstatement. The saloon was not a liquor saloon.

A Michigan Millionaire.

We often see going the rounds of the press figures showing the wealth of America's rich men, but the name of Dr. David Ward is never among them. His modesty in this age of the world is certainly a curiosity. In early life Mr. Ward saw the possibilities of wealth that were looked up in the Michigan forests, and invested every dollar he could spare in pine lands. He now owns 2,200,000,000 feet of standing pine in Michigan and Wisconsin, fully three-fifths of it being the cork variety and the remainder mostly bull-sap. It is said that all told he does not own 7,000,000 feet of Norway. Ask any lumberman who is acquainted with the Michigan pineries who owns the choice pine of that State, and he will answer, Dr. Ward.

On the headwaters of the Manistee he has rich possessions of cork pine. The ax, to him, has been a horror, and although for many years he has been engaged, directly or indirectly, more or less in the manufacture of lumber, we believe he has never lumbered a tract of land except when the timber upon it was imperiled by fire from the operations of his neighbors. For much of his sap and bull sap pine he has been offered \$5 per 1,000, and from \$6 to \$8 per 1,000 for his cork. Without doubt his Michigan and Wisconsin pine is worth, at current prices, \$15,000,000. This, however, by no means measures the extent of his possessions. He owns valuable hardwood and mining lands, which, we believe, will swell the above amount to \$25,000,000.

Not one cent of this colossal fortune has been obtained in the whirlpool of destructive speculation. The possessor of it has been content to wait year after year and work as steadily as the mechanic does who earns his daily bread. To-day he is as fun-loving as a boy and nearly as spry as one.—Northwestern Lumberman.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers of diseases in different parts of the State, show the principal diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan, during the week ending Dec. 8, 1893, as follows—number of observers heard from, 41:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence	Per cent. of all cases	Per cent. of all deaths
1 Rheumatism	71	61
2 Intermitent fever	66	55
3 Neuralgia	63	66
4 Influenza	49	41
5 Tonsillitis	46	57
6 Bronchitis	46	61
7 Consumption of lungs	46	53
8 Remittent fever	34	36
9 Pneumonia	32	30
10 Diarrhea	27	30
11 Inflammation of kidneys	24	25
12 Whooping cough	22	18
13 Erysipelas	22	20
14 Scarlet fever	20	24
15 Measles	15	16
16 Typho-malarial fever	15	11
17 Typhoid fever (enteric)	15	11
18 Diphtheria	15	23
19 Inflammation of bowels	15	18
20 Dysentery	13	7
21 Puerperal fever	7	9
22 Inflammation of brain	5	5

For the week ending Dec. 8, 1893, the reports indicate that pneumonia, rheumatism and influenza increased, and that bronchitis, erysipelas and diphtheria decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State capital, the prevailing winds during the week ending Dec. 8 were southwest; and compared with the preceding week the temperature was slightly lower, the absolute, and the relative humidity, and the night ozone slightly more, and the day ozone the same. Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Dec. 8, and since, at fifteen places, namely: Antwerp, Big Rapids, Detroit, Leelanau, Manistee, Monroe, Niles, Novi, Plerson,

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SAURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1883.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 9:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30, and Bible Exposition on Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Subjects for Sunday—Christmas-Sermons. Morning, "Jesus Christ the source of true joy." Afternoon, "The angels' song in the fields of Bethlehem." No bible-lecture on Wednesday.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Thomas Walker Jones. Subjects: Morning, "The birth of Christ"; Evening, "The glory of redemption." Congregational singing led by the chorus choir. Anthems morning and evening. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 8:45. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "God manifest in the flesh." Afternoon, "The Wise men from the East."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9 a. m., and 1:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:15. Missionary sermon at 7. Wednesday evening, explication of the Bible, at 7. Subject: Morning, "Beneficial fruits of the resurrection of Christ." Afternoon, "Confession of sins a difficult and needful but blessed work."

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

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Text: Morning, Micah 5: 2. Evening, "The mistakes of Moses." All the seats are free.

A Startling Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes that his wife had been troubled with acute Bronchitis for many years, and that all remedies tried gave no permanent relief, until he procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which has a magical effect, and produced a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to cure all Diseases of Throat, Lungs, or Bronchial Tubes. Trial Bottles Free at H. Walsh's Drug Store. Large Size \$1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

No other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state and country, and among all people, as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the best combination of vegetable blood purifiers, with the Iodide of Potassium and Iron, ever offered to the public.

Additional Local.

To Builders and Contractors of Water Works.

CITY OF HOLLAND, }
December 20th, 1883. }
Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council of the City of Holland, Michigan, until the 29th day of January, 1884, at 12 o'clock noon, for the putting in of a system of Water Works in and for the City of Holland, Michigan, to include the following material, be the same more or less: 1,760 feet of 8 inch pipe, 5,610 feet of 6 inch pipe, 15,150 feet of 4 inch pipe, special castings, 30 hydrants with frost proof jackets, one 8-inch gate, nine 6-inch gates, seventeen 4 inch gates, gate boxes; also boilers and pumping machinery capable of pumping one and one-half million gallons per 24 hours, and the laying of mains and doing all other work, according to plans and specifications which can be seen at the City Clerk's office on and after the 5th day of January, 1884.

Proposals to be addressed to the City Clerk of the City of Holland, Michigan, endorsed "Proposals for Water Works." The Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. BEACH, Mayor.
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

A LARGE assortment of smoking sets. A nice variety of genuine meerschaum pipes, cigar cases, cheap and high priced ones. Cigars sold by the box or thousand, at JOHN PESSINK'S.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

I desire to inform the people of Holland and vicinity that I am, with enlarged facilities, making first-class photographs, at very reasonable figures. I am also enabled to copy and enlarge pictures to any size desired and will guarantee satisfaction.

I have a large and elegant stock of Picture Frames, Mats, Albums, and a nice assortment of velvet covered cabinet and panel frames, which I will sell at very low figures. Give me a call and see my stock before making your Holiday presents.

A. M. BURGESS.
HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 20, '83. 46-2w.

This is a very mild winter so far, but for all of that you need underwear, and we are closing out all our winter goods at greatly reduced prices. Don't fail to call and obtain some good bargains in Blankets and Hoods. We have a large stock and are determined to sell.

45-2w G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

WANTED.

A steady young man about 14 or 15 years of age with some knowledge of latin to learn the Drug business. A splendid opportunity for one who wants to learn. Address, HENRY VENNEMA, 45-1f MARINETTE, Wis.

CHRISTMAS is coming and the old Gentleman Santa Claus has already been in town. He has taken headquarters with Pessink again, the best and cheapest place in the city, all kinds of Toys, Albums, Picture Books, Harmonicas, Paint Boxes, A. B. C. Blocks, Desks and Work Boxes, Smoking Sets, Italian and Japanese Work, very fine, Toilet Sets, Vases of different Colors, Chimes, Tin Horses and Wagons, Ware and China Dolls, Doll Heads, and Doll Bodies, an immense lot of them, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Shell Work, real beauties. Come in and look at our goods. It will pay you to purchase of us, as we keep the largest and most complete stock in the city. We are able to sell cheaper than our neighbors. Special prices given to those who intend buying presents for large parties, or Sabbath Schools.

JOHN PESSINK.

A NEW lot of fresh crackers just received. Try them. Also crackers in 8 pound boxes we are making a specialty of. Don't fail to call at

CITY BAKERY.

New Advertisements.

MERRY CHRISTMAS!

FOR
Gift Books,
Albums,
Bibles,
AND
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
GO TO

H. D. Post.

G. Van Putten & Sons,

CLOSING OUT

—all their—
WINTER GOODS

**UNDERWEAR,
BLANKETS,
HOODS,**

and all other Winter Goods

At Prices that will Astonish
you all.

—A full line of—

German Knitting Yarns.

A fresh stock of
Groceries

always on hand.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.
HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 12, 1883.

Happy New Year.

For Holiday Presents,
NEW YEAR
and Christmas Cards,
—GO TO—

H. D. Post.

GEO. T. MCCLURE,

—Dealer in—

Sewing Machines,

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

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

Also agent for

Weber, Fischer, Decker & Son,

Pease, Krannach & Bach,

PIANOS

—And the—

Estey, Chase,

Tailor & Farlow,

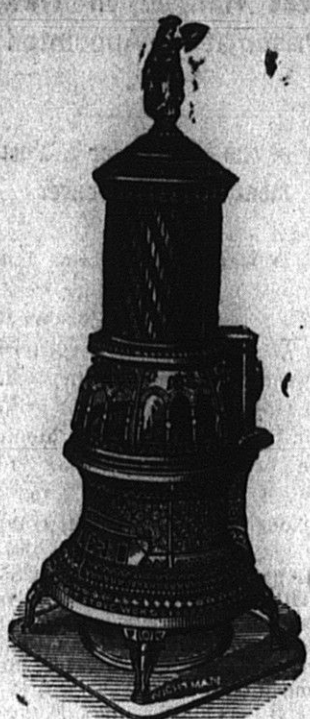
ORGANS

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

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

17-1f Holland Mich

HARDWARE!



Van Oort, Witvliet & Beeuwkes

Successors to W. C. MELIS.

Are now doing business at the old stand, opposite the post office.

We have a large and very fine assortment of

**Parlor Coal Stoves,
Office Stoves, and
Cooking Stoves**

of the latest and best designs.

A full and complete stock of
FARMING IMPLEMENTS

COPPER, TIN, AND IRONWARE,

PAINTS, OILS, WHITE LEAD,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SASH AND

GLASS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

GIVE US A CALL.

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

VAN OORT, WITVLIET & BEEUWKES.
HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 21, 1883. 42-1f

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

City Meat Market,

VAN DUREN & CO., Prop's

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

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

We make

LARD

and can assure our patrons that the Lard purchased of us, is perfectly pure and of fine quality.
G. J. VAN DUREN & CO.
HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1883. 2-

H. WYK UYSEN,

—dealer in—

Gold and Silver Watches!

Solid Gold and Plated Chains.

Ladies' and Gents' Lockets,

Silverware, Platedware,

Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES!

My stock of

SILVERWARE

is unsurpassed in this city.

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

Come in and see my Stock. Watches and Clocks repaired on short notice.

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH.
H. WYKHUYSEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 24, 1882. 24-1f

KREMERS & BANGS,

EIGHTH STREET,

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

Drugs and Medicines.

—at as—

Low Prices as any Dealer in the State.

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

We also carry a full stock of

BRUSHES, PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES,

and are agents for the Sherwin Williams Prepared Paints.

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

KREMERS & BANGS.
16-1y.

SCROFULA

and all scrofulous diseases, Sores, Erysipelas, Eczema, Eitiches, Ringworm, Tumors, Carbuncles, Boils, and Eruptions of the Skin, are the direct result of an impure state of the blood.

To cure these diseases the blood must be purified, and restored to a healthy and natural condition. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has for over forty years been recognized by eminent medical authorities as the most powerful blood purifier in existence. It frees the system from all foul humors, enriches and strengthens the blood, removes all traces of mercurial treatment, and proves itself a complete master of all scrofulous diseases.

A Recent Cure of Scrofulous Sores. "Some months ago I was troubled with scrofulous sores (ulcers) on my legs. The limbs were badly swollen and inflamed, and the sores discharged large quantities of offensive matter. Every remedy I tried failed, until I used AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, of which I have now taken three bottles, with the result that the sores are healed, and my general health greatly improved. I feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me."

Yours respectfully, MRS. ANN O'BRIAN.

18 Sullivan St., New York, June 24, 1882.

All persons interested are invited to call on Mrs. O'Brian; also upon the Rev. Z. P. Wilds of 78 East 54th Street, New York City, who will take pleasure in testifying to the wonderful efficacy of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, not only in the cure of this lady, but in his own case and many others within his knowledge.

The well-known writer on the Boston Herald, B. W. Ball, of Rochester, N.H., writes, June 7, 1882:

"Having suffered severely for some years with Eczema, and having failed to find relief from other remedies, I have made use, during the past three months, of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, which has effected a complete cure. I consider it a magnificent remedy for all blood diseases."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

stimulates and regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, renews and strengthens the vital forces, and speedily cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, Catarrh, General Debility, and all diseases arising from an impure or corrupted condition of the blood, or debilitated vitality.

It is incomparably the cheapest blood medicine, on account of its concentrated strength, and great power over disease.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; price \$1, six bottles for \$5.

GOOD NEWS!

for all at the CLOTHING STORE of

J. W. BOSMAN.

On account of the poor crops this year I will sell

READY MADE CLOTHING

at greatly

REDUCED PRICES!

giving an extra discount to all who

Pay Cash.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR GOOD BARGAINS.

J. W. BOSMAN.

HOLLAND, MICH., Oct. 10, 1883. 26-3m.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLER BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—

**Jewelry, Watches,
DIAMONDS,**

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of
DIAMOND RINGS
ever displayed in this City.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted
to be just as represented.

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

O. BREYMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1882. 48-1v

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

YOU CANNOT DO BETTER THAN CALL AT

E. HEROLD'S

—for your—

BOOTS & SHOES

You will always find a well selected "stock" of Ladies and Gentlemen's

Fine Shoes, Boots, and Slippers.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

CALL AND SEE US

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 6, 1883.

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

1883. FALL AND WINTER. 1884.

**MILLINERY
CLOAKINGS AND FANCY GOODS,
BONNETS, HATS, FEATHERS,
POMPONS, BIRDS' WINGS, ORNAMENTS, LACES, NECK-WEAR, VELVET, SATIN, MOURNING, GOODS, CRAPE.**

Cloaking, Fur Trimming, Circulars, Ulsters, Dolmans, Jackets, Infants' Cloaks and Clothing a Specialty.

Zephyr, Hoods, Wadded, Yarn, Canvas, Etc.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,
EIGHTH STREET. HOLLAND MICH.

JOTTINGS.

BOLTS and wood are almost a legal tender in this city.

THE fall term of our public school closed yesterday.

OUR batchelor friends are preparing for leap year with all its possibilities.

THE Chicago and West Mich. R'y now have their telegraph line through to Baldwin.

WE understand that Capt. F. R. Brower was recently the happy recipient of a little baby daughter.

A RECENT promotion of one of our local railroad men enables the "boys" to say "conductor Hi Brink."

WE are glad to learn that Train Despatcher Churchill, who has been quite ill during the past week, is able to be on duty again.

FARMERS of Salem are marketing their products mostly in our city. The reason of this is that they can get better prices than in our neighboring towns.

ARE the young ladies going to keep "open house" New Years? Those who expect to do so should hand in their names and we will publish the list next week.

WE shall endeavor to secure one of our contemporaries as an additional attraction to our specimens of antiquity. His ideas are as antiquated as a fossil of the antediluvian period.

CARDS have been sent out announcing that Mr. A. Labuis, principal of the Zeeland school, will be united in marriage to Miss C. Don Herder, daughter of Mr. J. Don Herder, merchant and banker, on next Tuesday, Christmas.

NEXT Sunday in Hope Reformed Church the singing by the chorus choir will be of a specially attractive character. Suitable Christmas selections will be rendered at both morning and evening services. Sermons adapted to both occasions will be preached.

IN Hope Reformed Church next Monday evening there will be a Christmas service of the Sunday School, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. It will consist of a Bible exercise short addresses and singing by the school and choir. A pleasant time is expected. All are invited.

OUR boys seem to forget that they are forbidden by ordinance to jump on moving sleighs in the city limits. The past week of sleighing has been the means of many of the youngsters indulging in this dangerous practice. Our marshal says that hereafter the ordinance will be enforced to the best of his ability and that the boys want to go a little slow or they will get into trouble.

LAST Saturday John Myers, a hard-working German, who had just been paid for a month's work, stopped at John Donker's saloon in Grand Haven, to enquire his way to the depot. Donker locked the door and knocked Myers down and pounded his face almost to a jelly, and then picked his pockets of forty-three dollars and threw him out. Sheriff Vaupeli and Marshal Woltman immediately arrested Donker.

IF it is the little things that contribute most to the sum of human happiness, as some sage has remarked, how much our Christmas joys must be enhanced by the toys and trifles that now ornament our shop windows. And among these what is there more beautiful than the Christmas cards, and what custom more in keeping with the spirit of this Christmas holiday than the exchange of sentiments in a beautifully wrought forms on paper and satin.

NOW that the holidays are upon us, it behooves the heads of families to make such selections of presents as will be useful and ornamental. Our enterprising jeweler, Mr. Otto Breymann, has just the articles from which to make your selections. He has received an immense stock of Jewelry and notions of such large variety that you cannot help but be suited in making presents. If you don't intend to purchase it will repay you to go and see his very fine line of goods and learn his low prices.

JUST as we were about to go to press we received the following telegram in regard to the "church case" which was before the Supreme Court yesterday:

LANSING, MICH., Dec. 31, 1883.

In the two church cases the court is equally divided. The decrees in the courts below affirmed, but without costs.

Signed,
CHAS. C. HOPKINS,

Clerk of Supreme Court.

This result is an unexpected one. It was thought that this matter would be fairly decided either one way or the other. The result is, in one sense, a victory for the "majority," and at the same time furnishes a great deal of encouragement for the "minority." The Judges will undoubtedly each give an opinion on these cases and we will publish them in a subsequent issue.

OYSTERS by the can or in the bulk at Pessink's for Christmas.

LOOK out for the swindlers selling the Japanese hull-less oats for seed.

PAY your taxes. You have the rest of the month in which to save a percentage.

ALL the physicians of this city have complied with the law and registered with county clerk Turner.

WE understand that the people of Zeeland are greatly agitated over a wedding that ought to take place.

OUR readers will please notice our corrected time card of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y on our first page.

TRAMPS are numerous. Almost every night our Marshal has from one to five of those individuals in the "lock-up."

C. BLOM offers to present a good silver watch to the person making the best record in fifteen ball pools, on Christmas Eve.

OUR clothing and boot and shoe merchants are delighted with the cold weather and snow of the past week, and would be pleased to have it continue.

AN editor is a man who carries a pair of scissors in his vest pocket, a lead pencil in his breast pocket, and a memorandum book in his coat pocket, and his wealth in somebody else's pocket.

H. D. POST has a nice assortment of Gift Books, Albums, Bibles, Christmas and New Year cards, which are very desirable for Christmas presents. See his advertisement in another column.

WE refer our readers this week to the advertisement in regard to the Common Council receiving proposals by sealed bids for laying and furnishing pipes, hydrants, etc., for our system of water works, for the city of Holland.

IN the last issue of *De Hollander* some person says we attempted to injure the business of that paper. We hope we have not done anything of the kind. It is our custom to help those that are weaker than ourselves and to assist the aged and infirm.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., Dec. 20, 1883: E. J. Black, H. W. Burdick & Co., Mrs. Orisa Kierstead, Daniel Norton, George Rowland, Albert Stacey.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

OUR photographer Burgess has an advertisement in this issue which the reader will do well to heed. He is taking good pictures at reasonable prices, and has also a stock of elegant picture frames, mats, albums, etc., which will make excellent Christmas presents. Call and see him.

IT seems as though some one has been collecting empty paper flour sacks that had been used for the "Daisy" brand of flour of the Standard Roller Mills, and filling them with flour of an inferior quality, peddles the same as coming from the Standard Roller Mills. To warn all against this imposition, Messrs. Walsh, De Roo & Co., have an advertisement in this issue which we advise all to read.

THE weather, much to the delight of every one save the hypochondriac and the valetudinarian, has at last become wintry. Snow covers the ground, and everywhere is heard the merry jingle of the sleigh bells, recalling real, old-fashioned winter far away from the busy town, when we were all children, and happy and merry, and returning Christmas meant only fun and jollity—bills being things we never dreamed of. We hope that some of our delinquents will "pay up" and enable us to pay our bills and thus help to make this Christmas again a happy one for us.

THE following list of jurors has been drawn for the January term: Polkton, George A. Lillie; Robinson, William Walters; Spring Lake, Bernard Stark; Talmadge, Ransom Doud; Wright, Eliphabet Walcott; Zeeland, Frederick Hendriks; Allendale, Horace Cooley; Blendon, George M. Woodruff; Chestor, George W. Harris; Crockery, Edward L. Lawrence; Georgetown, James De Cator; Grand Haven City, 1st and 2nd ward, John Brandstetter; Grand Haven, 3rd and 4th ward, Charles Ball; Grand Haven Town, Thomas Bignell; Holland City, Martinus Jonkman; Holland Town, Elmer M. Kent; Jamestown, William McEachron; Olive, Albert Nienhuis; Polkton, Sarahal Burke; Robinson, Samuel G. Tripp; Spring Lake, James Wilde; Talmadge, Orrin Ruddy; Wright, Horace Squiers; Zeeland, Marinus Van Duin.

DON'T forget that G. Van Putten & Sons are selling out their entire stock of Winter Goods, such as Underwear, Blankets, Hoods, etc., at very low prices. Call and see.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS. 45-2w.

THE untidy, dirty appearance of a grizzly beard should never be allowed. Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers will readily change their color to a brown or black, at discretion, and thus keep up your reputation for neatness and good looks.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. C. Perey, Dec. 12, a son.

PEOPLE should not pass by our well-filled holiday goods stores—but step in and secure presents for the little ones.

MR. AND MRS. JAS. SHERWIN, of Grand Haven, were in the city this week, the guests of Mrs. Sherwin's father, Senator John Roost.

MRS. ANNA KIRKWOOD, accompanied by her sister Miss Rosa will spend the holidays in this city visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Doyle.

SQUIRES' ORCHESTRA has promised an opening overture, a clarinet solo, and a cornet solo, in the first part of the program at the "St. John's Day" party next Thursday evening.

THROUGH the kindness of the chorister, Mr. J. M. Doesburg, of Hope Reformed Church we are enabled to give our readers a program of the music for Christmas Sunday, to-morrow, which will be sung by the chorus choir, as follows:

Morning service—
Chant—"Venite."
Christmas Anthem—"Sing to the Lord."
Hymn—
Hymn—
Offertory—Organ Vol.—"The Nun's Prayer."
Te Deum—"We praise thee."
Evening service—
Chant—"Gloria in Excelsis."
Quartette—"Rock of Ages."
Hymn—
Hymn—
Offertory—Organ Vol., "Song without words."
Christmas Anthem—"There were Shepherds."

AT about one o'clock last Monday afternoon Gerrit Timmer, of North Holland, who is well known in this city, was shot in Grand Rapids by F. P. McPhillips formerly of Diamond Lake. The shooting took place in the law office of John A. Fairfield, and the circumstances which led to it are substantially as follows:

About ten days ago Mr. Timmer went to Grand Rapids and opened negotiations for the purchase of a saloon at No. 52 Summit street, finally purchasing the place for \$25. On last week Wednesday McPhillips and Wm. Furlong made Timmer an offer of \$225 for the place and he agreed to take it. That night McPhillips paid \$12.50, his half of the purchase price, and Furlong paid \$25, agreeing to pay the remainder the next day, after the lease, license, etc., had been transferred. This was not done, and the matter dragged along until Monday, when all the parties met in John A. Fairfield's office. There were present in the office Mr. Fairfield, a Mr. Brown, McPhillips, and Timmer. McPhillips declared that the whole scheme was a plot to defraud him of his money and demanded that it be returned to him. Timmer said that he had not so much money with him, and McPhillips pulled a revolver and said he would kill him if the money was not returned. At this time Timmer had his pocketbook in his hand counting over some money. McPhillips rose to his feet when he drew the revolver but Mr. Fairfield stepped in front of him so that he could not use it. He then stepped toward a window and passed behind a table, still keeping the weapon pointed at Timmer. At the north-west corner of the table he was within five feet of Timmer, but Mr. Fairfield was still between them. McPhillips ran back and Timmer started for the door, saying that he would go and get the rest of the money. As he reached the door McPhillips came back to near the point from which he had started and fired, saying as he did so: "G—d— you, we'll settle now!" All the time he stood between Mr. Fairfield was trying to pacify McPhillips by saying that the money would be paid and the whole thing settled. Mr. Timmer did not fall when struck by the bullet, but passed out into the hall and down the stairs, crying out that he had been shot. McPhillips was disarmed and arrested by parties in the building and turned over to a policeman who conducted him to jail. The wounded man was taken to Dr. DeCamp's office and the wound probed. It was found that the ball had entered about two inches to the left of the navel and passed downward through the hip bone, lodging in the muscles of the hip only a short distance from the surface. It was removed without difficulty by Drs. DeCamp and Morrison and the patient was made as easy as possible. The ball is from a 32 calibre revolver, and is not much dented. At the time of dressing the wound Dr. DeCamp expressed the opinion that there was about one chance in a hundred for the man's recovery. Timmer seemed to take the matter quite coolly, and was able to walk out of the office when taken to the Eagle hotel where he now lies in a precarious condition. The news of the shooting caused considerable excitement in this city where Timmer is well and very favorably known as a sober and industrious man who had accumulated quite a little property mostly by speculation. He lived with his four brothers on the home farm a few miles north of here near the New Holland station.

LATER:—We received intelligence yesterday afternoon by telephone that there was no hope for the recovery of Mr. Timmer and that he was rapidly sinking. Probably dead by the time you read this.

CAUTION!

As it has come to our knowledge that certain unscrupulous parties are buying empty paper flour sacks with our "Daisy" brand on them, and filling such sacks with an inferior quality of flour, and then peddling that flour through the City, thus defrauding the public. We desire to warn the public against buying of such peddlers and urge them to buy only of the regular dealers, and thus make sure of getting the genuine article, which we will warrant to be the best in the market.

Yours Resp'y,
WALSH, DE ROO & CO.,
HOLLAND, Dec. 21, '83.

R. KANTERS & SONS,

DEALERS, IN

STOVES, HARDWARE, ETC.,

call the attention of all to the

CROWN JEWEL STOVES

FOR 1883.

It bears the old reliable name, but is

ENTIRELY NEW

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

The "NEW IDEAL"

square coal stove proved a perfect success

last year and has not been altered.

Of Wood Heating Stoves

We have an endless variety, all sizes and prices.

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

R. KANTERS & SONS.

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

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

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

A full and complete line of

CROCKERY

always on hand.

I have the agency in this city for the celebrated

Needle Gas Lamp.

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

Goods delivered free of charge.

B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1883.

Holiday Goods

For bargains in Holiday Goods go to

BOOT & KRAMER,

who have a large and very fine stock of

Toys,
Smokers' Sets,
and Fancy Articles.

which they have just received, and which will be sold at very low prices.

Our stock of

DRY GOODS

has just been replenished with a fine line of

Dress Goods, Flannels, Etc., Etc.

which we sell at greatly reduced prices.

GROCERIES

We keep a full line of Groceries and Provisions and deliver all orders for same free of charge.

GIVE US A CALL.

BOOT & KRAMER.
HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 28, 1883. 43-4f

KEYSTONE PLANING MILL!

DRESSING,
MATCHING,
and RE-SAWING
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE

DRESSING BY CAR LOAD A SPECIALTY!

Dressed Lumber Always on Hand.

Orders by Telephone Promptly Attended to.

Mill opposite Freight depot, Holland, Mich.

J. H. KLEYN.
HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 22, 1883. 42-4f

Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

J. Flieman

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

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

Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

AND

Open and Top Buggies,

And a fine stock of

SQUARE AND SWELL BODY CUTTERS.

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

ALSO AGENT FOR

BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON WORKS.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 14, 1883. 38-1y

THE COWBOY'S TALE.

"Are there no real good Indians?" The cowboy raised his head, and, glancing at the tenderfoot, he turned to him and said: "I rode the prairie, pardner, Ten years in rain or sun, But as to real good Indians, I ain't met more'n one. A swig o' that horse flintment, And then I'll try to place This A 1 virtuous reekin' That for goodness trumped the ace. 'Twas at the bar of Mack's Ford. A lot of boys one day Got to making things quite lively In a hall and carriage way, I banged around about me, And didn't count the odds—I'd been soaked in electricity Like fifty lightning rods—When suddenly the Sheriff And his gang came bounding down, And the boys took to their cattle And dusted out o' town. But something was the matter, With my headwork, I dare say, For I stumbled by the roadside And couldn't find my way. And the next I can remember It was night and pitchy black, And I tried to strike the trail from there, But couldn't hit a track, And I was mighty dizzy, And I felt I should have died, When standing just before me An Indian's shape I spied. He held his hands out to me, But didn't say a word; And when I tried to hail him He neither spoke nor stirred. And then I slipped in somehow Between each sturdy arm, And he let me down so gentle Without a bit o' harm. And I lay there quite contented And slept until 'twas day, And woke to find him watching At my side the same old way. So I climbed upon my uprights, And a word I couldn't say, But I looked the red man in the face, And then—I sneaked away. We parted. But, as years pass by, I wonder more and more If still that real good Indian stands At Mack's tobacco store."

AN ODD VENTURE.

Tom Morecombe was in love and in debt—two circumstances which considerably disturbed his equanimity. His pecuniary embarrassments were less serious than his love affair, for the former were of a temporary nature, while the latter threatened to be permanent. The combination made him restless and anxious to avoid the society of his fellow-men, so he packed up his portmanteau and started off to refresh his weary soul by a week's solitude by the sad sea waves. Slocum-super-Mare was his destination, but when he arrived there he found, to his intense disgust, that the quiet seaport town was in a state of turmoil, being on the eve of a contested election. Not being pleased with this state of things, he moved on the next day to Morriston, a small fishing village a few miles up the coast.

Tom was in an unsocial frame of mind, and he never even looked at his fellow-passengers. The compartment in which he traveled was full, but he resolutely buried his face in the newspaper, and read steadily on till he reached his station. When the train slackened speed at Morriston, he dragged his portmanteau off the rack and alighted on the platform with a blessed sense of relief at the prospect of a few days of absolute quietude.

The aspect of Morriston was eminently calculated to soothe his nerves, for at that period of the year he had the place all to himself. There was no other guest at the little inn where he took up his quarters; the native population was represented by a few children and old men; the bathing machines were drawn up high and dry above the deserted beach, and the most complete desolation prevailed. Tom Morecombe wandered for an hour or two along the seashore with perfect satisfaction, and then returned to the inn.

He undid the straps of his portmanteau and unlocked it in an absent frame of mind, but without any misgivings. He even began to throw the contents, pell-mell, upon the bed, when suddenly he awoke to the fact that there was something wrong. A gaudy pair of worked slippers first aroused his suspicions, and, upon further inspection, he perceived that the portmanteau, though it was the very counterpart of his own, evidently belonged to some one else.

It immediately occurred to him that, in his hurried exit from the train, he had appropriated a strange portmanteau by mistake. At first he was disposed to blame his own carelessness, but he was not in a mood for self-abasement. He therefore soon commenced to launch hearty imprecations at the head of the other fellow, and to speculate on what had become of his own property.

From the point of view of equality of exchange there was not much to choose between the two portmantous and their respective contents; but when Tom reflected that his contained, among other things, a precious photograph and a lock of golden hair, he became angrily convinced that he had the worst of the bargain. He was seized with a feverish anxiety to recover his property, and, finding among the stranger's luggage a sealed letter addressed to a Mr. Burrows, of Bilchester, a town about thirty miles off, he resolved to go on there immediately. Doubtless he would succeed, with the assistance of Mr. Burrows, in tracing the person who was the bearer of the letter.

He accordingly traveled to Bilchester by the afternoon train, which improved his temper by taking the longest time on record in doing the journey. When he reached his destination he found he could not get back to Morriston that night, so that he had to put up at a hotel.

Without a moment's delay he called at Mr. Burrows' residence, a modest house in the suburbs of the town. When the servant opened the door he handed her the letter rather unceremoniously, and requested to see her master; but the girl explained that Mr. Burrows was not within; and that she didn't know

when he would return, so he contented himself with writing the name of his hotel on one of his cards, and leaving a message that he would call in the evening.

He returned to his hotel in an unamiable mood, but, having done ample justice to a capital dinner, he recovered his good humor. After all, his own portmanteau would turn up, sooner or later, and meanwhile he need feel no scruple about making use of the stranger's property. This reflection occurred to him while smoking a soothing cigar after a decent bottle of claret, and he consequently resolved to postpone his visit to Mr. Burrows till next morning.

But just as he was thinking of going up stairs to bed, the waiter came and handed him a small parcel and a visiting card. The parcel was neatly done up in brown paper, and bore no name or inscription. The accompanying card, to his great surprise, was his own—the one he had left at Mr. Burrows' house.

"What the deuce is the meaning of this?" exclaimed Tom, as the waiter prepared to leave the room.

"A young person called just now and left the parcel for the gentleman whose name was on the card," said the man, lingering.

"Was there no message?" inquired Tom.

"No, sir; only the parcel was to be given into your hands directly," returned the waiter.

Tom began to perceive that there had been a misunderstanding. No doubt the parcel had been sent by Mr. Burrows in consequence of the letter he had delivered, and was intended for some one else. It was rather a strange proceeding to return a visitor's card, but probably the messenger had bungled over his mission. The most likely explanation seemed to be that Mr. Burrows, imagining that the bearer of the letter had left the wrong card by mistake, had sent it back with the parcel. At all events Tom was too sleepy to speculate over the matter, and he therefore carried the parcel up to his room, intending to return it when he called upon Mr. Burrows in the morning.

He was rather surprised at the weight of the package, which was out of all proportion to its size, and when he got upstairs he was seized with curiosity to know what it contained. As it bore no address, he felt, under the circumstances, justified in opening it, and he therefore cautiously undid the wrapper. Inside the brown paper covering was a neat deal box, also without address or inscription. It was nailed down, but the fastening was by no means formidable. After a few minutes' hesitation Tom whipped out his pocket-knife and pried open the lid sufficiently to be able to take a peep inside. Another covering—tissue paper this time—baffled his curiosity, but on lifting the edge of this he beheld a gleam of gold. His amazement now overcame his scruples, and without more ado he wrenched off the lid completely.

"Sovereigns, by Jove! The box is literally full of them," he muttered below his breath.

Tom could hardly believe his eyes, but he soon convinced himself that he was not mistaken. The sovereigns were neatly arranged in closely-packed layers, and as far as he could judge, the box contained £500 at least. He proceeded to do up the parcel again in an absent manner, while he speculated upon the meaning of Mr. Burrows' conduct. Even assuming the box was intended for someone else, it seemed extraordinary proceeding to leave such a large sum of money at a hotel in such a reckless way. He had previously ascertained that Mr. Burrows was a retired tradesman of very good repute, and from all accounts he appeared to be the last person to commit such a rash and unbusinesslike action.

This singular incident somewhat disturbed Tom's night's rest, for it seemed as though fate had placed in his hands the means of freeing himself of his pecuniary embarrassment. There was nothing to prevent his appropriating the money and making off with it, and as it was all in gold there would be but little risk of detection. Of course, he was too honorable to seriously entertain such a project; still, the temptation was so vivid that he quite longed to disembarrass himself of his treasure.

Accordingly he set forth as early as possible next morning to Mr. Burrows' house with the parcel under his arm. He sent in his card and was ushered into a small sitting-room; but, after a short interval, the servant returned with a message that her master was to unwell to see him.

"I called about this parcel," said Tom. "It was left at my hotel last night, and I think there must be some mistake. Will you ask Mr. Burrows."

The servant disappeared again, but presently brought back word that Mr. Burrows did not understand what he was alluding to, and knew nothing about any parcel.

"What!" exclaimed Tom, in amazement. "Why, it was left at my hotel last night with the card which I delivered into your hands at the door yesterday afternoon. Of course, I imagined it must have come from Mr. Burrows."

"Mr. Burrows says he don't know anything about it," said the girl, looking mystified.

"You gave him my card, I suppose, and the note?" said Tom, after a pause of astonishment.

"Yes, sir! directly he came in," said the servant.

"This is most extraordinary. Just go up to your master again, my girl, and repeat what I have told you. You might also ask him if he would kindly let me know the contents of the note

I delivered," he added, as an after-thought.

Before Tom had time to collect his scattered ideas, the servant came back again, looking rather scared, with an envelope in her hand, which he recognized as the note he had brought the day before.

"Master has forbidden me to come near him again," said the servant, laying the note on the table. "He is in a dreadful passion. He says it's a cock-and-bull story, but you're welcome to see the letter."

"A cock-and-bull story, is it?" growled Tom, snatching up the letter. "It strikes me I'm being made a fool of, anyway. Hullo! what does this mean?"

He had opened the envelope, and found it contained nothing but a plain sheet of letter paper and a card. The latter bore the name of

Mr. A. C. STRAWBRIDGE,

Solicitor,

SLOCUM.

and beneath was written in pencil: "Bearer suspects nothing."

"Well, I'm —. Listen my girl; this is all nonsense," broke forth Tom, impetuously. Here I am landed with a confounded parcel that I know nothing about. Go and tell your master I must see him—or, at all events, ask him what I am to do with this thing."

"I don't go near him, sir," said the girl, shrinking back. "Besides, he particularly said I wasn't to take the parcel. He says he knows nothing about it."

"Very well, then," said Tom in desperation. "It is all a mistake, but if he won't see me, I shan't take any more trouble."

With this Tom marched out of the house in a great state of virtuous indignation, but with an odd sensation that fate had decreed he should keep the money. He would have left the parcel with the servant in spite of Mr. Burrows' injunction, if he could only have felt that he was doing right. It seemed hardly likely, however, that a person would deny all knowledge of such a consignment, if he were really the sender. It is true that Tom was inclined to doubt Mr. Burrows' veracity on this point, but, after all, he might be mistaken. He hurried back to his hotel and questioned the waiter who had taken in the parcel. The man, however, adhered to his story, and was quite certain that Mr. Burrows' name had never been mentioned. After all, the only circumstance which connected that gentleman's name with the parcel was the accompanying card which had been left at the house, and Tom had done his best to follow up this clue.

As there appeared to be no one in the hotel who expected to receive a parcel, Tom resolved to apply to Mr. Strawbridge, of Slocum, to elucidate the mystery. In his excitement he had forgotten all about his missing portmanteau; but it now occurred to him that Mr. Strawbridge could explain the whole affair; for Tom still suspected that the parcel had been intended for the messenger who carried the letter, and upon reflection he felt more and more convinced that Mr. Burrows, for some mysterious reason, had deliberately attempted to deceive him.

Tom therefore traveled to Slocum by the earliest train, revolving these things in his mind, and at the end of the journey, having recollected the impending election, he had formulated his ideas a little. He was hardly surprised to learn that Mr. Strawbridge was the Conservative agent, and, though it had been given out that the election was to be conducted on party principles, he began to feel a little suspicious. He called upon Mr. Strawbridge at his office, but discovered that he was attending a noisy meeting of his party at the assembly-rooms. Tom waited patiently until the proceeding broke up, and then took the earliest opportunity to accost him.

Unfortunately, Mr. Strawbridge was a fussy, self-important individual, and little suspecting the delicate nature of Tom's communication, he declined to accede to his request for a private interview, but roughly requested him to state his business on the spot. His manner put Tom's back up, and although there were several persons in hearing, Tom did not hesitate to inform him that owing to an accidental circumstance he had been entrusted with a box of sovereigns to deliver to him. Tom then proceeded to detail the facts of the case, and his story caused a perceptible stir among the bystanders.

"Pooh! pooh! It's all nonsense," interposed Mr. Strawbridge, turning very red, and glancing apprehensively around him.

"But what did the note mean, then?" cried Tom, not relishing the statement. "The money was sent to me because I was believed to be your messenger."

"Hullo, Strawbridge!" exclaimed a voice from the crowd, significantly.

"Gentlemen, I assure you this is an unworthy manœuvre of our opponents," said Mr. Strawbridge, raising his voice. "It is an attempt to convict me of bribery and corruption. I know nothing about the parcel." This young man has been sent here to prejudice our candidate, and to spread damaging rumors."

"Shame! shame!" burst from the excited bystanders; and Tom, who was by no means disposed to take this rebuff calmly, suddenly became the object of popular indignation. Before he had time or opportunity for remonstrance, his hat was crushed over his eyes, and

he was violently ejected into the street. But he clung to the precious parcel with dogged determination, and managed to carry it away with him.

Tom was a hot-tempered fellow, but he had a pretty shrewd eye to his own interests. After what had passed, he guessed that neither Mr. Burrows nor Mr. Strawbridge would be anxious to claim the box of sovereigns, which he considered himself entitled to retain by way of damages for the injuries he had sustained. He took the next train to town, and paid the money into his banking account, and then wrote to both of the above-named gentlemen, expressing his willingness to refund the money to whichever was entitled to it, upon receiving a satisfactory explanation. Strange to say, neither of these communications elicited any reply, and from what he afterwards gathered from the local press, Tom is inclined to believe that he will remain in undisputed possession of his spoil.—*London Truth.*

Nativity of Apple Trees.

In the present efforts to get hardy fruit trees from climates as near similar to that of Iowa awakens the inquiry as to where our various apple trees originated. Some one, who is evidently better informed than we are, gives the nativity of one hundred of the most popular trees, as follows:

Alexander, Russia; Albemarle Pippin, Va.; Autumn Strawberry, N. Y.; Baldwin, Mass.; Bailey Spice, N. Y.; Belmont, Va.; Bellflower, N. J.; Broadwell, Ohio; Bailey Sweet, N. Y.; Benoni, Mass.; Bourassa, Russia; Blenheim Pippin, England; Beauty of Kent, England; Cayuga Red Streak, N. Y.; Chandler, Conn.; Canada Beineite, Canada; Cooper, Ohio; Doctor, Pa.; Dominie, N. Y.; Duchess of Oldenberg, Russia; Dutch Mignonne, Holland; Danvers Winter Sweet, Mass.; Early Joe, N. Y.; Esopus Spitzenberg, N. Y.; Early Harvest, N. Y.; English Golden Russet, England; Fameuse, or Snow, Canada; Fall Wine, N. Y.; Fallenvater, Pa.; Fulton, Ill.; Fort Miami, Ohio; Golden Sweet, Conn.; Garden Royal, Mass.; Grannynickle, N. J.; Gravenstein, Germany; Golden Pippin, England; Gilpin, Va.; Hay's Wine, Del.; Hawley, N. Y.; Holland Pippin, Holland; Hartford Sweeting, Conn.; Herefordshire Pearmain, England; Hubbardston Nonesuch, Mass.; Jonathan, N. Y.; Jeffries, Pa.; Jersey Sweeting, N. Y.; Jewett's Red, New England; Keswick Codling, England; King-Thompkins Company, New York; Kane, Delaware; Lyman's Summer, Conn.; Leland Spice, Mass.; Lowell, Mass.; Ladies' Sweeting, N. Y.; Limber Twig, Va.; Lady Apple, France; Melon, N. Y.; Michael Henry Pippin, N. J.; Mother, Mass.; Newtown Pippin, N. Y.; Monmouth Pippin, N. J.; Northern Spy, N. Y.; Newtown Spitzenberg, N. Y.; Ortlie, N. J.; Orange, Conn.; Overman's Sweet, Ill.; Orne's Early, France; Peck's Pleasant, R. I.; Pomme Girls, Can.; Paradise Winter Sweet, Pa.; Pumpkin Sweet, Conn.; Roman Stem, N. J.; Rawley's Janet, Va.; Rambo, Del.; Red Canada, Mass.; Red Astrachan, Russia; Rhode Island Greening, R. I.; Rome Beauty, Ohio; Roxbury Russet, Mass.; Swaar, N. Y.; Sops of Wine, Europe; Standard, N. Y.; St. Lawrence, Can.; Sine Qua Non, N. Y.; Smokehouse, Pa.; Summer Pearmain, England; Sweet Romanite, Ohio; Tallman Sweeting, R. I.; Tewksbury Winter Blush, N. J.; Townsend, Pa.; Tetofsky, Russia; Twenty Ounce, N. Y.; Vandevere, Del.; Wagener, N. Y.; Westfield Seeknothar, Conn.; Winesap, N. J.; Williams' Favorite, Mass.; Wells' Sweeting, N. Y.; Willow Twig, Ohio; York Imperial, Pa.

This shows that eighteen varieties are European in origin, mostly from Russia. Twenty-six from New England, twenty-two from New York, the balance from the Middle States, and none from an extreme south.—*Iowa State Register.*

The Heredity of Crime.

"The principles of hereditary descent seem to hold good as to counterfeiting. Of course, there are many exceptions. Here we have a criminal whose ancestry seems to have been perfectly pure and honest. Here we have one whose ancestry is one continuous chain of jailbirds. But, in general, the rule holds good. Bad parents produce bad children, and parents who are counterfeiters breed counterfeiters."

"Have you any cases where the crime runs through several generations?"

"Yes, many. I have now in my mind a family in Indiana who, for three generations, have been practicing counterfeiting. I believe the fourth will follow in the footsteps of the preceding ones. All along the line they have been detected and punished, but they plot and replot, and are no sooner out of prison for one crime than they are in again for another. They are bright, intellectually, and could make a good living in other ways, but villainy seems bred in their bones, and it comes out in the flesh, generation after generation. We have a number of other cases where the crime has existed in whole families for two generations, and seems to be fairly progressing towards a third. It often runs through a whole connection, and fathers and sons, brothers and sisters are now in prison for not the same but successive and different crimes.—*Interview with Secret Service Officer.*

PROFESSOR G. K. GILBERT, United States geologist, proposes an earthquake at Salt Lake as a solution of the Mormon question.

GREAT results are the outcome of small beginnings.

An honest man needs no other recommendation.

PITH AND POINT.

[From the Fort Wayne Hoosier.]

A SWEET strain—pulling taffy.
PAY as you go. If you can't pay, stay.
BAKING powder crushed will rise again.
"It's a cold day when I'm left—hanging," said the icicle.
"It's only a waste of goods," said the fellow when he hugged the dry goods dummy by mistake.
"I LOVED thee once, I love the still," sings the whisky guzzler.

THE wearing of corsets is on the decrease. That's what they're for.

An editor who was attacked by two rowdies put them to flight with a stick of wood. He gave them club rates.

"I AM never missed any more when I go off on a visit," sighed a West Wayne street lady. "Why not?" asked her friend. "Because, since I got married they all call me Mrs."

[From the American Counting-Room.]

THE busiest printer takes the most e's.

It is a wise politician that can straddle the tariff.

PURCHASERS of petroleum certificates are crude speculators.

A SAD man is not always large, though he may be one of great sighs.

TO BE safe in "the madding crowd," even a watch should be on guard.

It is not natural for millionaires or cannibal islands to object to the diet?

STRIKES seldom pay. A match is one of the few things that can strike to advantage.

WHAT is "as rare as the day in June?" A day in February, as there are two less in the year.

SUCCESSFUL merchants ought to make good fishermen because they know how to secure the net profits.

SOME men are often like lamps. They may be bright and shining lights and yet when you look inside you will find them wicked.

LEMONS may not be very nutritious as a steady article of food, but there are thousands of people who live on the Rhine, and are healthy.

[From Carl Pretzel's Weekly.]

THE housewife's refrain—"Let us sweep."

OF all books the almanac is the most seasonable.

The influence that cotton yields is felt everywhere.

THE song of the dude—"We only cackle as we pass by."

"DO THEY miss me at home, do they miss me?" sang Boodleby's wife at a parlor concert, and Boodleby came up and whispered in her ear: "Don't be a fool. How can they 'Miss' you when you've been a 'Mrs.' for twenty years."

Tris on the street that dukes do reign, Sublime with waxed mustache, and clean. They've lots of gall, but little brains. And try to mash with might and main. At Sarah, Lillie and at Jelen They stare in hopes that they will seize Some smitten heart, and thus obtain One more to add to list of slain. But when, to father, girls complemen. He goes for duds with words profane And reigns in blows which causes pain. And doth the masher's art restrain.

How Condensed Milk is Made.

We publish the article beneath from the *Scientific Farmer*. The condensing of milk is no doubt an industry of great interest to the dairyman and farmer, as well as to the consumer. By it milk—which is a perishable article—can be preserved for lengthened periods, retaining its freshness, and the cost of transport is reduced to a minimum.

"When the milk is brought into the factory it is carefully strained, placed in cans or pails, which are put into a tank of water kept hot by steam coils. When hot, it is transferred to larger, steam-heated, open vessels, and quickly brought to a boil. This preliminary heating and boiling has for its object the expulsion of the gases of milk, which would cause it to foam in the vacuum-pan, and also to add to the keeping quality of milk by destroying the mold germs. A second straining follows, after which the milk is transferred to a vacuum-pan, where, at a temperature below 160 degrees Fahr., it boils and is rapidly concentrated to any degree desired. The vacuum-pan employed is a close vessel of copper, egg-shaped, about six feet in diameter. It is heated by steam coils within, and by a steam jacket without, enclosing the lower portion. In one side of the dome is a small window through which the gas illuminates the interior, while on the opposite side is an eye-glass, through which the condition of the contents is observed. The pan is also provided with a vacuum gauge and test sticks.

"Much of the milk used in cities is simply concentrated, without any addition of sugar. The process of concentration is continued in the vacuum-pan until one gallon of the milk has been reduced to a little less than a quart—one volume of condensed milk corresponding to about four and three-tenths volumes of milk. Condensed milk intended to be preserved for any length of time has an addition of pure cane sugar made to it during the boiling, and is usually put up in sealed cans. This sugared or preserved milk, when properly prepared, will keep for many years."

A MULE owned by a captain on the Erie canal, was bought for \$90 in 1858, at 3 years old. He has worked steadily since then, on the canal, and has never been sick or disabled in any way. He has traveled on an average of 5,000 miles per annum, or 125,000 miles in all.

Care of the Hair.

When not the consequence of old age, baldness is a disease, says a doctor, and it is a far more terrible enemy to overcome than white hair. No healthy person should begin to be bald till after 50 years of age, and yet a general lamentation arises of young people, barely in their twenties, losing their hair. Here, therefore, must be some defect of constitution, some disease of the hair that should not exist. Headaches, and indeed almost every kind of suffering, whether of the mind or body, frequently cause the hair to fall. Too much study or thought or application of any kind have a similar effect. Women are less subject to baldness than their brothers. Men work more with their brains, generally speaking, than women. He also indulges in drink or other excesses more than women, and, as a rule, keeps his head covered more than women do. An Italian proverb says that hats kill hair. Hygienic precautions may do much toward maintaining the hair thick. I knew of a man who kept his hair thick, almost black, by never wearing a hat all his life. At 80 he married a third wife, and had a third family of children. You must not expect, however, that your hair will never fall, even in health, nor need you be dismayed when you see your hair come off when brushing or combing. Hair falls at certain seasons, as dead leaves from trees, to make room for new ones to grow. If, however, you see too many come off, and the fall continues too long, then cut the hair as you would cut a faded plant; it will grow stronger, richer afterward. If people cut their hair regularly, hair-dressers would have little to do, and wig makers would be ruined. Frequent washing in cold salt water is also recommended to prevent the hair from falling, and daily friction is good.

Hints to Gentlemen.

Don't be untidy in anything. Neatness is one of the most important of the minor morals.

Don't wear apparel with decided colors or pronounced patterns. Don't— we address here the male reader, for whom this brochure is mainly designed—wear anything that is pretty. What have men to do with pretty things! Select quiet colors, and unobtrusive patterns, and adopt no style of cutting that belittles the figure. It is right enough that men's apparel should be becoming, that it should be graceful, and that it should lend dignity to the figure; but it should never be ornamental, fanciful, grotesque, odd, capricious nor pretty.

Don't wear evening dress in the morning, or on any occasion before 6 o'clock dinner. Don't wear black broadcloth in the morning, or, at least, don't wear black broadcloth trousers except for evening dress.

Don't wear your hat cocked over your eye, nor thrust back upon your head. One method is rowdyish, the other rustic.

Don't wear trinkets, shirt-pins, finger-rings, or anything that is solely ornamental. One may wear shirt-studs, a scarf-pin, a watch-chain and a seal, because these articles are useful; but the plainer they are the better.

Don't clean your ears, or your nose, or trim and clean your finger-nails in public. Cleanliness and neatness in all things pertaining to the person are indispensable, but toilet offices are proper in the privacy of one's apartment only.

Don't chew or nurse your toothpick in public—or anywhere else.—Exchange.

Causes of Ill Health.

In the shape of bad sewerage, the development of fatted gaps in dwellings and closely populated neighborhoods, bad house ventilation, and the impregnation of the air with miasma in the vicinity of sunken lots and stagnant pools, are so rife, that it is a wonder how the inhabitants of towns and cities preserve any immunity from disease. The necessity for prompt and efficient household remedies is daily growing more imperative, and of these Hottel's Stomach Bitters is the chief in merit and the most popular. Irrregularity of the stomach and bowels, malarial fevers, liver complaint, debility, rheumatism and minor ailments, are thoroughly conquered by this incomparable family restorative and medicinal safeguard. Both in town and country it is regarded, and justly, as the purest and most comprehensive remedy of its class, and it has, moreover, the sanction of leading medical men who have thoroughly and practically tested it.

SOME one who believes that "brevity is the soul of wit" writes, "Don't eat Q. cumber, they'll W you up."

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—One of our prominent business men said to us the other day: "In the spring my wife got all run down and could not eat anything; passing your store I saw a pile of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the drugist's window, and I got a bottle. After she had taken it a week she had a rousing appetite. She took three bottles, and it was the best three dollars I ever invested." C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

If they take the tax off whisky it will go down. The kind they make now shows an occasional disposition to come up.

From Boulder, Col., Miss N. E. Wilder, writes: "Samaritan Nervine cured me of epilepsy."

The original Jacob's ladder was one of those things that worked both ways. It was not only a fight of stairs, but stairs of light.

No OPIATES or drastic cathartics are to be found in that peerless remedy, Samaritan Nervine.

At a town meeting in Ireland it was recently voted that "all persons in the town owning dogs should be muzzled."

My Wife and Children.

Rev. L. A. Dunlap, of Mt. Vernon, says: My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from Measles; my wife with a cough that had prevented her from sleeping more or less for years, and your White Wine of Tar Syrup has cured them all.

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

An Interesting Patent Suit.

Nelson Lyon, of Albany, N. Y., has recovered judgment of \$8,477.10, against G. T. Fisher & Co., in the U. S. Circuit court, at Detroit, Mich., for an infringement of Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffener. This contrivance is one of the most useful of modern inventions, and has achieved a remarkable sale—over \$750,000 worth, the testimony showed, having been sold since the patent was granted, being a grand total of 3,888,000 pairs. The invention consists of a neat metal plate fastening to the outside of a boot or shoe heel, arranged to prevent the counters from breaking over and the heel from wearing down unevenly. The Attorney General of the United States declared the Lyon patent invalid on account of an informality in the application. This was afterward corrected by the Commissioner of Patents in accordance with a special act of Congress authorizing it. Action was commenced in May, 1880, a perpetual injunction was obtained in December, and the case was referred to a master, who reported the damages as \$3,834, but on motion the court doubled the same, and directed judgment to be entered against defendants for such double damages, with interest and costs.

Nothing Like It.

No medicine has ever been known so effectual in the cure of all those diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood as Scovill's Sarsaparilla, or Blood and Liver Syrup, for the cure of scrofula, white swellings, rheumatism, pimples, blotches, eruptions, venereal sores and diseases, consumption, goitre, boils, cancers, and all kindred diseases. No better means of securing a beautiful complexion can be obtained than by using Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup, which cleanses the blood and gives beauty to the skin.

Cured Clergymen.

Rev. L. S. Caulton, of Circleville, Kan., says: Dr. Warner, your White Wine of Tar Syrup has been in my family and found to be all and even more than you claim of it. It is a speedy cure for all Throat and Lung diseases.

The medical properties of petroleum have long been known to the ancients, and since Carlofine has become so well known as a hair restorer and dressing, petroleum takes front rank among the new remedies.

To CURE a sore throat, gargle with Pilo's Cure for Consumption. 25 cents.

The most comfortable boot in town is that with Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners.

A CHILD that wakes with croup should have a dose of Pilo's Cure.

Is and Is.

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

If you are a Minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a Mother, worn out with care and work, or a man of business or laborer weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters, tolling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will surely strengthen you.

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

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

If you are constive or dyspeptic, or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill.

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

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

If you are a frequenter of a resort of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malaria, epidemic, bilious and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

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

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health by a few bottles of Hop Bitters.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address: S. J. & Co., Portland, Maine.

MOTHERS.—Germans. (The Great Worm Destroyer.) Will cure your children. Get it at Druggist.

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address: Tapp & Co., Augusta, Maine.

FREE.—By return mail, Full Description of Hood's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. HOOD & CO., CLARKSON, O.

Wm. H. Cooper, Constructing and Contracting Engineer—Mining, Ship and Agricultural Machinery—Assayer—62 William St., New York.

MUSIC.—Send for catalogues; Ready for all Orchestral and Band Music. STANDARD MUSIC CO., 55 East 4th Street, New York.

An Open Secret.

The fact is well understood that the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is by far the best external known for man or beast. The reason why becomes an "open secret" when we explain that "Mustang" penetrates skin, flesh and muscle to the very bone, removing all disease and soreness. No other liniment does this, hence none other is so largely used or does such worlds of good.

Rev. L. A. Dunlap, of Mt. Vernon, says: My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from Measles; my wife with a cough that had prevented her from sleeping more or less for years, and your White Wine of Tar Syrup has cured them all.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWED TONIC, & MANDRAKE PILLS.

As the proprietor of these medicines I conscientiously offer them to the public as safe, reliable and certain remedies for the Cure of Consumption, and with equal confidence as almost a specific for those morbid conditions of the body, which, if neglected, are apt to terminate in fatal diseases of the lungs. I claim that the use of my remedies will cure Consumption.

I do not claim that the disease can be cured after the lungs are destroyed, for no medicine can create new ones; but I maintain that the first stages of Consumption are curable, even when the lungs are partially decayed. When one lung is sound I am almost certain of making a cure, if the patient will take proper care of himself and follow my directions.

It may be asked, "How is it that you can know so much about this disease, and pretend to cure it, when so many educated physicians, who have made a study of it for years, pronounce it incurable?"

The question is a fair one, and shall be fairly answered: I do not claim to know more than other physicians about the causes, nature and history of Consumption. I suppose that my views on these points would be found to agree with those of most educated and intelligent physicians. We should agree that while the final cause is obscure—in other words, while it is not possible to say why Consumption selects this or that person as a victim—yet the predisposing causes are:

1st, Inheritance. Consumption is hereditary in a wonderful degree. One parent very often entails it upon the offspring, and both still more frequently, so that whole families are often swept away, and hand the predisposition down to their children.

2d, Cold. By this we do not mean those changes of weather which often produce inflammation; but long continued and steady cold, so that a condition of debility is produced. Indeed, whatever tends to produce long continued debility will, in some persons, generate Pulmonary Consumption. Prominent among these influences are insufficient diet, living in an unwholesome air, sedentary habits, grief, anxiety, disappointment, whether of the affections or in business, and all other depressing emotions; the abuse of mercury and the influence of weakening diseases. I also agree with the best doctors as to the manner in which the lungs become affected. Pulmonary Consumption is also called Tuberculous Consumption, by which we mean a disease of the lungs caused by tubercles. A tubercle is a small, roundish body, which is deposited in the substance of the lungs by the blood. This is the beginning and first act of the disease. Many of these are often deposited at once. Each one undergoes several changes. After producing inflammation of the parts of the lung next to it, it ends in ulceration, opens a passage into the bronchial tubes, and passes out at the mouth by spitting. The place where the tubercle grew and ripened now becomes a cavity, and where there are a great many of these cavities, which gradually unite and leave great holes in the lungs. Unless a stop can be put to this process, it will go on until the substance of the lungs is consumed and death ensues.

Of course I agree with the faculty upon the symptoms and course of the disease; the short, dry, hacking cough, so slight at first, but gradually increasing; then shortness of breath, a quickening pulse, then feverish sensations, flushing of the cheeks, and heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet; the slight but growing emaciation, with feeble appetite, hemorrhages, increasing cough, disturbed sleep, fevered tongue, then loss of appetite, expectoration of softened tubercle in the shape of small lungs of yellowish, cheesy or curdy matter; hectic fever, brilliant eye, chills, night sweats, sharp pains in the sides, increasing emaciation and debility, disordered stomach and bowels, diarrhea, nausea, swollen extremities, hollow cheeks, sunken eyes, weakness so great that expectation is impossible; then death, bringing with it some relief from the tortures of this horrid monster.

Now, as I have said, I mainly agree with the medical faculty on these points. But when we come to the treatment of the disease I differ from it totally. The doctors believe Pulmonary Consumption cannot be cured. Therefore they do not try to do anything more than to smooth the patient's path to the grave, and seem quite reckless of the medicines they give, so that the patient is kept comfortable and easy, even if his life is shortened. As soon as tubercles begin to appear in the lungs of a patient, it is a common practice with many leading physicians to begin dosing with whisky in increasing quantities, until the ravages of excessive dram-drinking are added to the ravages of the disease; and I have yet to hear of a single case of Consumption which was cured by stimulants. I can say the same of Cod Liver Oil. Many physicians send their patients away from home on distant voyages, to Minnesota or Florida—anything or anywhere so that they may die easy. For they do not pretend to cure, and they have no remedies which will do so. Now I say not only that diseases of the lungs can be cured, but that my medicines do cure them. The proof is, that by their use thousands of Consumptives have been and are now being cured by them.

The whole science of medicine is based on experiments. We cannot by any process of reasoning decide that any particular medicine will help or cure any particular disease. How was it found that Quinine will cure Chills and Fevers? Why, by trying one thing after another, until experience demonstrated that it was a specific for that disease. In just that way the knowledge was gained of my remedies, which are almost a specific in diseases of the lungs.

Pulmonary Consumption is hereditary in my father's family. His father, mother, brothers and sisters died of it, and he had reached almost the last stages of the disease when he was providentially led to experiment with the articles which are incorporated in these medicines. He was cured by them, and lived a strong, healthy man for over forty years after his recovery. What cured him has cured thousands of others all over the country.

These results are not accidental. There is no such thing as accident in nature. Whatever may be the cause, the origin of Pulmonary Consumption is in the blood. Whenever, from any of the predisposing causes which I have just now mentioned, the blood becomes degenerated, it begins to make tuberculous deposits in the substance of the lungs. This must be stopped or death will surely follow. It will not be enough to get rid of the tubercles already deposited, and heal up the sores already made, but something must be done to stop further deposits. What shall that be? The regular faculty say nothing can be done. I say purify, enrich and tone up the blood, until it becomes so healthy as no longer to make tubercles. Can this be done? Yes. How? By the easiest and most natural way in the world. Take a man who shows to the experienced eye, by many infallible signs, that Consumption has set in. He is feeble and without appetite. Now see what I intend to do:

First, I propose to cleanse his stomach and bowels of their dead, slimy, clogging matter. This I shall do with my Mandrake Pills, which are the best cathartic pills in the world. They contain no calomel or other minerals, only vegetable matter. They evacuate the stomach and bowels gently but thoroughly, and do not weaken or gripe. They act like magic on the liver, rousing it out of its dull, torpid state, and promoting a full, free flow of healthy bile, without which there can be no perfect digestion. Now that the stomach and bowels are cleansed and ready—what next? Create an appetite. This I do by my Seaweed Tonic. The effect of this medicine is wonderful. Unlike a temporary stimulant, which by reaction lets the organs affected sink lower than before, this not only tones up the stomach, but keeps it toned up. The natural craving for food returns in all its force, so that we have now a stomach hungry for food, and a digestive system ready to make use of it. What next? Any one can answer that question. Put into that hungry stomach an abundant supply of nutritious food to be converted by the strange chemistry of digestion into rich red blood. This will stimulate the heart into stronger action, and it will pump a fuller current out through the arteries; healthy blood will take the place of the thin, bile flattened fluid in the veins, and soon a circulation will be established which will flow through the lungs without making any unhealthy deposits; strength and health will increase, and the bad symptoms steadily diminish. At the same time use my Pulmonic Syrup; it is the best expectorant known. It blends with the food, and through the blood goes directly to the lungs, attacks and loosens up the yellow, foul stuff left there by the ripened tubercles, and stimulates and stimulates the bronchial tubes and coatings of the air passages until they get strong enough to lift it out and expel it by expectoration. Then the lungs get over their soreness and have a chance to rest and heal.

So you see that I have not only shown that my medicines do actually cure Consumption by experiment,

but it shows them plain that they, or some name like them, would, from the nature of the case, do so.

J. H. SCHENCK, M.D.
For a full description of Consumption in all its various forms, and also Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, those great forerunners of Consumption, see my book on "Consumption and its Cure." This book also contains the history of hundreds of cases that have been cured in all parts of the country. I send it free, post-paid, to all applicants. Address
DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES:
MANDRAKE PILLS,
SEAWED TONIC,
and PULMONIC SYRUP
Are sold by all Druggists, and full directions for their use are printed on the wrappers of every package.

\$60 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 out free. Address: H. HALL & CO., Portland, Me.

BIG PAY To sell our rubber hand stamps. Terms free. Taylor Bros. & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

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

WANTED Experienced Book and Bible Agents in every County. Liberal Salaries Paid. Address: Laying experience, P. O. Box g. g., Chicago, Ill.

Young Men We will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Jansville, Wis.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Goods sent C. O. D. Wigs made to order. E. BURNHAM, 71 State street, Chicago.

Edicate For Business at the Oldest & Best Commercial College. Circulars free. Address: C. BAYLIS, Dubuque, Ia.

MAKE \$100 to \$300 per Month From new, handsomely illustrated and highly selling books and Family Bibles. Send for large circulars and extra terms. A. G. Nettleton & Co., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete in 30 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Tremont Knitting Machine Co., 161 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use Intime. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a powerful remedy for this disease by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, persons formerly in the highest state of debility, and who were considered incurable, have been cured. Send for a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, together with a VALUABLE EXPRESS and P. O. address. DR. T. A. MOCUM, 141 Pearl St., New York.

AN OPTICAL WONDER For pleasure according to ability, in handling our new, handsomely illustrated and highly selling books and Family Bibles. Send for large circulars and extra terms. A. G. Nettleton & Co., Chicago, Ill.

A NEW, original, cheap lantern, for projecting and enlarging photographs, chromo cards, opaque pictures and objects. Works like magic, and delights and mystifies everybody. Send for our full and free descriptive circular. MURRAY HILL PUB. CO., Box 288, N. Y. City, N. Y.

SHARP PAINS
Crick, Sprains, Wrenches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Migraine, Headache, Toothache, Stiffness of the Side, Backache, Swollen Joints, Heart Disease, Sore Muscles, Pain in the Chest, and all pains and aches either local or deep-seated are instantly relieved and speedily cured by the well-known Hop Plaster. Compounded, as it is, of the medicinal virtues of fresh Hop, Gums, Balsams and Extracts, it is indeed the best pain-killing, stimulating, soothing and strengthening Porous Plaster ever made. Hop Plasters are sold by all druggists and country stores. 25 cents or five for \$1.00. Mailed on receipt of price. Hop Plaster Co., Proprietors and Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.

HOP PLASTER
Coated tongue, bad breath, sour stomach and liver disease cured by Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills, etc.

Do you not know that a horse as ordinarily shed does not have the footing which nature intended? For travel on pavements and hard and stony roads some protection for horses' feet is necessary, but ordinary ironing is inadequate and injurious. It throws the entire weight of the horse on the outer rim of the hoof alone, and removes it entirely from the frog, leaving the latter exposed to injury from nails, glass or jagged stones, upon which a horse is liable to step at any time. The result in thousands of cases is that the horse becomes lame from contraction, corns, thrush, cuts or bruises. Ordinary shoeing is wrong in principle and injurious in practice. It is little better for a horse than would be a shoe with only a rim of leather for a sole for man's use. A horse can be shod so that the pressure can be distributed just as it would be were the horse standing barefooted on the turf, and at the same time a complete protection against all injuries to the foot can be secured. This can be done by using the LOCKIE HORSESHOE PAD, the principal feature of which is a stout sole-leather sole placed between the hoof and the shoe, as seen in the cuts. The LOCKIE PAD is used and indorsed in strongest terms by BUDD and scores of well-known horse-drivers and trainers; DR. W. SHEPARD and scores of well-known veterinary surgeons; H. V. BROWN and scores of well-known horse-owners; J. J. BROWN and scores of well-known livermen. Hundreds of horse-owners indorse it. Save your horse by saving his feet. Increase his value by curing his feet. Make him much more valuable by giving him always a safe, sure and springy footing, thus increasing his confidence and speed, improving his temper, and giving him the disposition to do his prettiest and best. Thousands are now using the LOCKIE PAD, and every one indorses it. Every horse-owner is cordially invited to call and learn more about the PAD, or to write for full particulars. We will shoe your lame horse with the PAD, and if they are not cured will charge you nothing. Liberal discount to the trade. All horse-shoers can apply the PAD without license.

LOCKIE HORSESHOE PAD COMP'Y.
ALBERT CROSBY, Pres't. D. McLEAN, Manager.
OFFICES: N. E. Cor. N. Clark and Kinzie Sts., Rooms 1 and 2, CHICAGO, ILL.

CATARRH
When you have had Catarrh long enough and want to be cured, write to Dr. C. R. SYKES, Chicago, Ill., for full information of a Sure Cure. You will not regret it.

SURE CURE
Established, 1872, Incorporated. For the Cure of Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and Skin Diseases. Use of knife, cauterization, and other operations, and without the use of knife, cauterization, and other operations. Address: DR. F. L. FOND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

CANCER
Established, 1872, Incorporated. For the Cure of Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and Skin Diseases. Use of knife, cauterization, and other operations, and without the use of knife, cauterization, and other operations. Address: DR. F. L. FOND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

NO PATENT, NO PAY!
R. S. & A. F. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D.C.
Full Instructions and Hand-Book of Patents sent free.

TO SPECULATORS.
R. LINDBLOM & CO., N. G. MILLER & CO., 5 & 7 Chamber St., New York. GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS. Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circulars containing particulars. R. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.

C. N. U. No. 51-83.
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

ALLEN'S Lung Balsam!

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

Dr. Meredith, Dentist, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of Consumption and was induced by his friends to try Allen's Lung Balsam after the formula was shown him. We have his letter that it at once cured his cough and that he was able to resume his practice.

Jeremiah Wright, of Marion County, W. Va., writes that his wife had Pulmonary Consumption and was pronounced incurable by their physician, who the use of Allen's Lung Balsam entirely cured her. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

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

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

Is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. Is set by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring Relief.
As an Expectorant it has no Equal.
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

\$100 A MONTH "Hard Cash and How to Get it." The fastest selling book now published. Terms liberal. Address: Agents Wanted, E. Potter & Co., Pub. Philadelphia

ORGAN-GRAPHS
Wanted in every County.
REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 139 State Street, CHICAGO.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE SURE CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, PILES, AND BLOOD DISEASES. PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I ever used." Dr. P. C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.
"Kidney-Wort is always reliable." Dr. R. N. Clark, So. Hero, Vt.
"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering." Dr. C. M. Sumner, Elm Hill, Ga.

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient. CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases. It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthily. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

PRICE, \$1.00 LIQUID OR PILL, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Can be bought by mail. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT

Do you not know that a horse as ordinarily shed does not have the footing which nature intended? For travel on pavements and hard and stony roads some protection for horses' feet is necessary, but ordinary ironing is inadequate and injurious. It throws the entire weight of the horse on the outer rim of the hoof alone, and removes it entirely from the frog, leaving the latter exposed to injury from nails, glass or jagged stones, upon which a horse is liable to step at any time. The result in thousands of cases is that the horse becomes lame from contraction, corns, thrush, cuts or bruises. Ordinary shoeing is wrong in principle and injurious in practice. It is little better for a horse than would be a shoe with only a rim of leather for a sole for man's use. A horse can be shod so that the pressure can be distributed just as it would be were the horse standing barefooted on the turf, and at the same time a complete protection against all injuries to the foot can be secured. This can be done by using the LOCKIE HORSESHOE PAD, the principal feature of which is a stout sole-leather sole placed between the hoof and the shoe, as seen in the cuts. The LOCKIE PAD is used and indorsed in strongest terms by BUDD and scores of well-known horse-drivers and trainers; DR. W. SHEPARD and scores of well-known veterinary surgeons; H. V. BROWN and scores of well-known horse-owners; J. J. BROWN and scores of well-known livermen. Hundreds of horse-owners indorse it. Save your horse by saving his feet. Increase his value by curing his feet. Make him much more valuable by giving him always a safe, sure and springy footing, thus increasing his confidence and speed, improving his temper, and giving him the disposition to do his prettiest and best. Thousands are now using the LOCKIE PAD, and every one indorses it. Every horse-owner is cordially invited to call and learn more about the PAD, or to write for full particulars. We will shoe your lame horse with the PAD, and if they are not cured will charge you nothing. Liberal discount to the trade. All horse-shoers can apply the PAD without license.

LOCKIE HORSESHOE PAD COMP'Y.
ALBERT CROSBY, Pres't. D. McLEAN, Manager.
OFFICES: N. E. Cor. N. Clark and Kinzie Sts., Rooms 1 and 2, CHICAGO, ILL.

CATARRH
When you have had Catarrh long enough and want to be cured, write to Dr. C. R. SYKES, Chicago, Ill., for full information of a Sure Cure. You will not regret it.

SURE CURE
Established, 1872, Incorporated. For the Cure of Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and Skin Diseases. Use of knife, cauterization, and other operations, and without the use of knife, cauterization, and other operations. Address: DR. F. L. FOND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

CANCER
Established, 1872, Incorporated. For the Cure of Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and Skin Diseases. Use of knife, cauterization, and other operations, and without the use of knife, cauterization, and other operations. Address: DR. F. L. FOND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

NO PATENT, NO PAY!
R. S. & A. F. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D.C.
Full Instructions and Hand-Book of Patents sent free.

TO SPECULATORS.
R. LINDBLOM & CO., N. G. MILLER & CO., 5 & 7 Chamber St., New York. GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS. Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circulars containing particulars. R. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.

C. N. U. No. 51-83.
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

This space is reserved for the Woman Christian Temperance Union.

W. G. T. Union.

For the Holland City News:

The Blessing of the Lord, it maketh Rich.

As we are on the eve of a new year it may not be amiss to ask ourselves whether we are winning to ourselves this Blessing. It maketh Rich and addeth no sorrow. We all desire riches, and no one despises the durable riches which we can never possess without this blessing. Is our beloved city pursuing a course which will draw down upon it "The Blessing of the Lord which addeth no sorrow." Does not the sorrow of the victimized ones, appeal to our tender sympathies? Ought we not to fear that the period will soon arrive when the victimizers, will, like Hiel, Gehazi and Saul, learn that it would have been better, had the divine warning been heeded. Has havoc not already been made in the fold, which should have been made secure from beasts of prey, by those who are placed to guard the precious ones within? God's precious ones—those for whom the Saviour died. Could angels weep, surely they would shed bitter tears over the wandering ones. Oh, for the sake of the little ones, whom we are not to cause to offend devise a way by which these things may be stopped. If in the Jewish dispensation public evils were often removed by a calling upon the Lord with fasting and prayer, should not Christians seek to their God to remove one of the greatest evils that ever blighted the earth. In view of the coming festivities would it not be incumbent on every family to be vigilant and prayerful, and to take a firm stand against the foe of their own and their neighbors welfare. Better would it be for the land if the festivities of the coming new year were ushered in with a solemn fast, such an one as Joel recommends. "Let them say, spare thy people O Lord, and give not thy heritage to reproach, that the heathen should rule over them." Festivities! What festivities are there for the father, who, sees the son whom he would have raised to the high pinnacle of honor, reduced to the companionship of fools? Festivities! What festivities are there for the household from which the circean cup has beguiled a daughter?—yes the life—the joy of the whole family circle. Comfort, and joy may be restored to the home where death has removed the most promising ones; but an eternal, drear darkness rests on the victim of alcoholic fetters, and the vacant place in home can never be filled.

M. S. V. O.
(To be Continued.)

Match Making in Sweden.

The manufacture of matches is an extensive industry in Sweden. At Jonkoping is the oldest and greatest match factory in the world. It was established 100 years ago. There are shown specimens of the matches in use when the 19th century began. They are big fagots of wood, with a handle and a tip to dip in a sulphur tub. They are the giant ancestors of the delicate little slivers used for matches today. Millions of the latter are turned out in a day. There was a time when they did not make a million of the big matches in a year. The wood is taken from neighboring forests. They parcel the forests out in 50 sections. Every year they cut one of the sections, and then replant it with young trees. The great forests of Smaland supply the factory at Jonkoping. The trees are hewn into planks in the forest and are cut into slivers at the factory. They use the outside rinds of the trees for boxes for the matches. Last year this factory divided 50 per cent. For five consecutive years preceding they divided 45 per cent, and they hope this year to pay 75 per cent on their capital. Swedish matches are largely imported into this country.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and nine boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by H. Walsh.

FAIRPORT, N. Y., March 12, 1893.

Rheumatic Syrup Co.
GENTS—Since November, 1892, I have been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and have not known what it was to be free from pain until I commenced the use of Rheumatic Syrup. I have felt no pain since using the first bottle. I think it the best remedy I have ever heard of for purifying the blood and for the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. W. B. CHASE.

A BAD CASE OF SCROFULA CURED.

PORT BYRON, Feb. 20, 1893.
Rheumatic Syrup Co., Wolcott N. Y.
I had been doctoring for three or four years, with different physicians, for scrofula, as some called it, but found no relief until I commenced taking your Syrup. After taking it a short time, to my surprise, it began to help me. Continuing its use a few weeks, I found myself as well as ever. As a blood purifier I think it has no equal. MRS. WILLIAM STRANG.

NEW FIRM!

P. PRINS & CO.,

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

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

Give us a Call!

At the store opposite the "City Mills."
P. PRINS & CO.
HOLLAND, March 28 1893. 8-17

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, 1892. 25-17

Rheumatic SYRUP.

The Greatest Blood Purifier Known!

RHEUMATISM CURED.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Apr. 6th, '93.
Rheumatic Syrup Co.
GENTS—I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for six years, and hearing of the success of Rheumatic Syrup I concluded to give it a trial in my own case, and I cheerfully say that I have been greatly benefited by its use. I can walk with entire freedom from pain, and my general health is very much improved. It is a splendid remedy for the blood and debilitated system.
E. CHESTER PARK, M. D.

SCROFULA CURED.

PORT BYRON, N. Y., Feb. 20, '93.
Rheumatic Syrup Co.
I had been doctoring for three or four years, with different physicians, for scrofula, as some called it, but found no relief until I commenced taking your Syrup. After taking it a short time, to my surprise, it began to help me. Continuing its use a few weeks, I found myself as well as ever. As a blood purifier, I think it has no equal.
MRS. WILLIAM STRANG.

NEURALGIA CURED.

FAIRPORT, N. Y., March 12, '93.
Rheumatic Syrup Co.
GENTS—Since November, 1892, I have been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and have not known what it was to be free from pain until I commenced the use of Rheumatic Syrup. I have felt no pain since using the fourth bottle. I think it the best remedy I have ever heard of for purifying the blood and for the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia.
W. B. CHASE.

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

IN THE NEW GROCERY

AND
DRY GOODS STORE

OF
C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

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

Also a very large and assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

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

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS.

HOLLAND, Oct. 12th, 1893. 36-17

JAS. HUNTLEY,
BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing

done on short notice.

Stairs, Hand Railing, Sash

Doors, Blinds, Mouldings

Brackets, etc. made and

furnished.

Office and shop on River Street, near the corner of Tenth Street,

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1893.

17-17

NOT BEING ABLE TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK.

I have added a large line of new and seasonable goods, such as
Clothing, Overcoats, Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Etc.

I have a large and very elegant stock of
LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY,

which I will dispose of at bottom figures.

UNDERWEAR. UNDERWEAR.

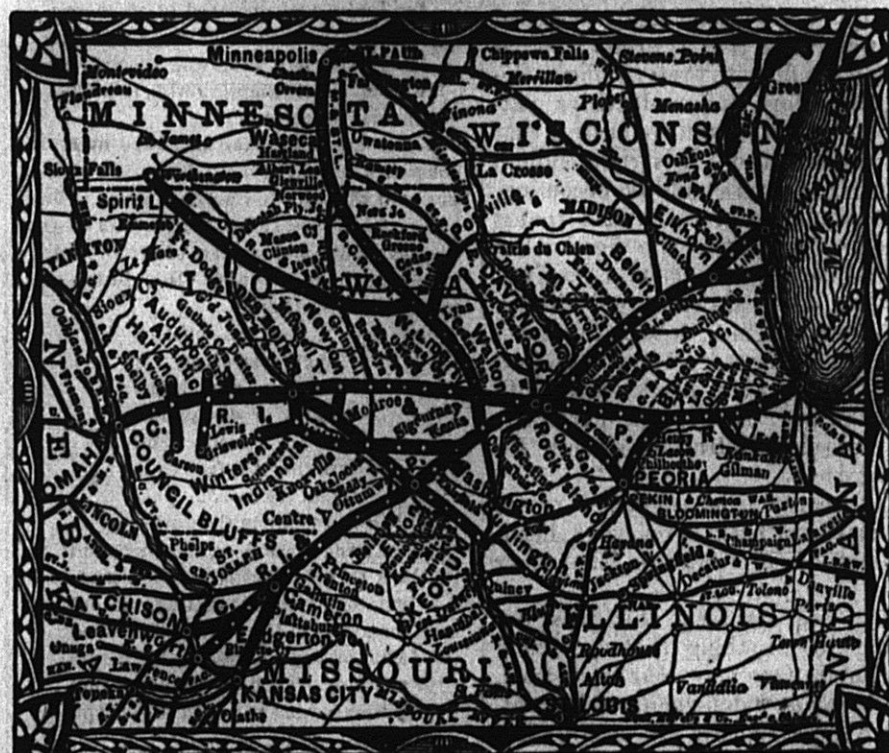
I have everything in the line of Underwear that any person could desire, and I will sell at remarkable low figures.

Give me a call, learn prices, and inspect my goods before purchasing elsewhere.

E. J. HARRINGTON,
HOLLAND, MICH.

A MAN

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



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R.R.

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

It is literally and strictly true, that its connections are all of the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

By its main line and branches it reaches Chicago, Joliet, Peoria, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Keokuk, Knoxville, Oakdale, Fairfield, Des Moines, West Liberty, Iowa City, Atlantic, Avoca, Audubon, Marfan, Guthrie Center and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Galatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; and Leavenworth and Atchison in Kansas, and the hundreds of cities, villages and towns intermediate. The

"GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,"

As it is familiarly called, offers to travelers all the advantages and comforts incident to a smooth track, safe bridges, Union Depots at all connecting points, Fast Express Trains, composed of COMMODIOUS, WELL VENTILATED, WELL HEATED, FINELY UPHOLSTERED AND ELEGANT DAY COACHES; a line of the MOST MAGNIFICENT HORTON RECLINING CHAIR CARS ever built; PULLMAN'S latest designed and handsomest PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and DINING CARS that are acknowledged by press and people to be the FINEST RUN UPON ANY ROAD IN THE COUNTRY, and in which superior meals are served to travelers at the low rate of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

THREE TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and the MISSOURI RIVER. TWO TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL, via the famous

ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened, between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and La Fayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers carried on Fast Express Trains. For more detailed information, see Maps and Folders, which may be obtained, as well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada, or of

R. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres't & Gen'l Manager, **E. ST. JOHN,** Gen'l Tkt't & Pass'r Ag'ts.

CHICAGO.

PETER STEKETEE & CO.,

—dealers in—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, NOTIONS and CROCKERY.

As we have just started in business in this city, we have on hand

NEW FRESH GOODS

of the best quality, and we will sell them at current market prices.

Our stock of

Crockery

is complete and we sell at bottom figures

BUTTER and EGGS.

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

PETER STEKETEE & CO.
HOLLAND, Mich., July 19, 1893.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels constive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.