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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XI.—NO. 47.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 567.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.

Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:

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

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

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

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

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

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday Nov. 12, 1882.

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

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

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.				From Grd. Rapids to Holland.			
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
5:30	8:15	3:25		11:45	9:10	10:10	
5:35	8:40	3:35	Zeeland.....	11:35	8:40	9:55	
5:57	9:20	3:52	Hudsonville.....	11:15	7:40	9:25	
6:15	9:55	4:05	Grandville.....	11:00	7:10	9:05	
6:35	10:30	4:20	Grand Rapids.....	10:45	6:35	8:45	
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	

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

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

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

From Holland to Allegan.				From Allegan to Holland.			
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
10:45	3:25			11:45	5:15		
11:25	3:45		Fillmore.....	11:25	5:10		
11:35	4:00		Hamilton.....	11:07	4:55		
12:00	4:15		Dunning.....	10:58	4:15		
12:45	4:40		Allegan.....	10:30	3:30		
a.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.		

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

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

MCBRIDE & CARROLL, Attorneys at Law, Lepple's Block, Grand Rapids, Michigan. Business in Kent, Ottawa and Allegan Counties will be promptly attended to. 9-ly

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.; Proprietor of Dr. W. VAN DEN BERG'S Family Medicines; River St.

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

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

PHENIX HOTEL, Ryder & Coffee, proprietors. Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R'y depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free hack for accommodation of guests. Holland, Mich. 8-ly

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

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.

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

Notary Publics.

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

Physicians.

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

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

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

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

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

Photographer.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

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 BURGARTEL, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, Jan. 1, at 7 o'clock, sharp. O. BREYMAN, W. M. D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Hear Him.

"I feel new. I was afflicted with sick head-ache and general debility but Burdock Blood Bitters brought about an immediate improvement in my health. I consider them the best family medicine in the market." Adolph Laloz, Buffalo, N. Y.

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

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

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

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(Corrected every Thursday by E. J. Harrington.)			
Apples, bushel.....	\$ 40	@	50
Bonns, bushel.....	1 50	@	1 60
Butter, lb.....	24	@	25
Eggs, dozen.....	24	@	25
Honey, bushel.....	15	@	17
Onions, bushel.....	20	@	25
Potatoes, bushel.....	20	@	50

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(Corrected every Thursday by W. H. Beach.)			
Buckwheat, bushel.....	65	@	65
Bran, 100 lbs.....	85	@	85
Barley, 100 lbs.....	1 30	@	1 30
Clover seed, bushel.....	5 50	@	5 75
Corn Meal 100 lbs.....	1 80	@	1 80
Corn, shelled bushel.....	45	@	45
Flour, 100 lbs.....	5 00	@	5 00
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs.....	1 80	@	1 80
Feed, ton.....	23	@	23
" 100 lbs.....	1 35	@	1 35
Hay, ton.....	5 00	@	10 00
Middling, 100 lbs.....	1 40	@	1 40
Oats, bushel.....	35	@	35
Pearl Barley, 100 lbs.....	60	@	60
Rye bush.....	50	@	50
Timothy Seed, bushel.....	1 40	@	1 40
Wheat, white bushel.....	91	@	91
red.....	92	@	92
Lancaster Red, bushel.....	95	@	95

Additional Local.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important to Travelers.

Special Inducements are offered you by the Burlington Route. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue. 52-ly

A Beneficent Action.

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

Don't Waste Money

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

Parents are reminded that Santa Claus has his headquarters at the City Bakery, and that they can order all kinds of Toys for their little ones at my place of business. Remember that I have the largest and most complete stock in the city. 44-ly. J. PESSINK.

A Good Offer.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company has just issued an illustrated treatise, "The Heart of the Continent," describing the wonderful growth of the Six Great States. The book is beautifully printed, and numerous engravings of high merit adorn its pages. Any one sending their name and address with two three-cent stamps will receive a copy by return mail, by applying to Perceval Lowell, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Illinois. 38-5t-e-o-w.

For the Holland City News:

Money Talks.

MR. EDITOR:—On the 25th of November, I published in your paper an article, the substance of which, was a defense of the Sohmer piano, accompanied by a statement that the Fischer Piano was a low priced instrument. In order to give that article as much local interest as possible, I even gave an instance in your own city, where, after a full and complete trial, the Fischer had been thrown out in disgrace and an elegant Sohmer put in its place. I made no attempt to underestimate the Fischer piano, I simply claimed that it was a cheap second-rate instrument.

Now comes one McClure, a cheap fellow without means or musical ability, who attempts to dispute my position by a letter, evidently intended to disprove my statement. Had he been possessed of ordinary intelligence he would never have printed them. What do they say? J. W. Hine merely says that it is a good piano for the price! Brainard's Sons, (music dealers), that it is a good piano at a moderate price! This is just what I have always claimed. For a cheap, second-rate piano the Fischer is a fair instrument, but I claim, too, that no cheap priced instrument is cheap in the end. The history of all cheap pianos proves this. Those who have bought the Fisher and other cheap pianos are now urging their friends to pay a little more and buy a good one like the Sohmer.

In my first article I stated that this creature, McClure, had circulated that I had swindled a Holland City lady, that the Sohmer piano was a cheap stencil piano, and that there was no such factory in New York. In answer to this I offered to give 500 Dollars in cash, to the poor of Holland City if he would prove any of his statements to be true. Why don't he do it and benefit the poor? He replies in a manner calculated to mislead and deceive, but does not accept my challenge. The only wonder is, that a person so unfair in business transactions, should be employed by Otto D. T. Friedrich, who carries on business singly and styles and advertises himself as "the old and reliable music house of Friedrich Bros." Instead of discharging McClure, he upholds him in his dishonorable measures and recommends him to the citizens of Holland "for his honorable and upright dealings!"

In conclusion let me say that I repeat my former offer: I will give \$500 in cash to the Holland City poor if he will disprove any of the statements made in my last letter.

Yours truly,

PAUL W. FRIEDRICH.

Former senior member and manager of the late firm of Friedrich Bros.

Typhoid Fever and Malarial Waves and Their Relation.

In a recent monthly report, the Secretary of the State Board of Health of Connecticut, gives statistics showing an increase in typhoid fever, and comments upon its relation to malaria as follows:

"This return of typhoid fever to prominence, and its steady increase in frequency for the last three years, is apparently a part of an extensive and comprehensive movement. As the epidemic of malaria was ushered in by a decrease, and in places almost, if not quite, a total disappearance of typhoid, this return of typhoid fever to its former importance and relative frequency is an intimation of the decrease and disappearance of malaria. The tendency toward typhoid fever commenced several years ago, and has steadily grown stronger each year, as shown by the increased prevalence, tendency to unusual frequency and severity, and the increase each year of deaths from this cause. As the decrease in the frequency of typhoid preceded the malarial wave, so its increase precedes the entire disappearance of malaria, or at least gives us some ground for hope that such a disappearance will take place. This disappearance of epidemics of malaria fever on a large scale has often been followed by unusual prevalence of typhoid fever or an extensive epidemic. The epidemics of malarial fever of 1807 and 1824, which are stated to have extended over all Europe, were followed by typhoid fever." The writer thinks that the spread of malarial fevers over Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island has ceased.

North Pole Expedition, Prize fights, lotteries, walking matches, and balloon ascensions, are usually humbugs of the worst sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not a humbug. It is a quick cure for aches and sprains, and is just as good for a lameness.

ST. NICHOLAS for January contains several notable features, prominent among which is the brief biographical sketch of Elizabeth Thompson Butler, written by her sister, which is accompanied by six illustrations from drawings made by the celebrated artist herself. Another very interesting article is that by H. H., entitled "A Chinese New Year's Day in Santa Barbara," which gives a vivid account of this strange Mongolian celebration in an American town.

Then there is the prize Tiger Composition, which was written by Hollis C. Clark aged fifteen years. There is, besides, the report of the Committee on Composition, with a long Roll of Honor.

J. T. Trobridge's serial leaves the "Tinkham Brother" in an exciting situation, where they must stay until the February number. There are interesting chapters of "The Story of Viteau," by Frank R. Stockton; and "The Field of the Cloth of Gold" has five illustrations by M. Oudinot of Paris, from the stained glass windows designed by him for the house of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt of New York.

"Silk Culture for Boys and Girls" is an article which inaugurates a new department, to be known as "Work and Play for Young People." This sketch gives instruction for beginning this interesting and profitable occupation for enterprising young Americans. In addition, is the usual amount of short stories, verses, bright pictures, and departments. The frontispiece is a beautiful picture by E. H. Blashfield, called "His Lordship's Bed-time."

LIPPINCOTT'S Magazine for January offers a very attractive list of contents, an earnest of what may be expected by its readers during the coming year. The first of two papers by Dr. Caspar Wistar, giving an account of his cruise among the Windward Islands in Mr. Henry C. Lea's yacht, the "Vega," is very fresh and delightful, combining the observations of an experienced traveller with the vivacity and humor that heighten

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

THE WEST.

THE SOUTH,

WASHINGTON.

GENERAL

POLITICAL

XLVIITH CONGRESS.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

Ingratitude to Parents.

The Perpetual Perfume of Cedar.

Can Sleep Release the Soul Like Death?

The Sale of Adulterated Drugs.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	\$ 5.00 @ 7.25
HOGS.....	6.00 @ 6.45
COTTON.....	10½¢ @ 10
WHEAT—Superfine.....	3.30 @ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.09 @ 1.10
CORN—No. 2 Red.....	1.08 @ 1.10
OATS—No. 2.....	.70 @ .71
PORK—Mess.....	15.50 @ 18.75
LARD.....	10½¢ @ 10
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers.....	5.35 @ 6.50
Cows and Heifers.....	2.75 @ 4.15
Medium to Fair.....	4.75 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 6.75
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5.25 @ 5.50
Good to Choice Spr Ex.....	4.75 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.91 @ .92
No. 2 Red Winter.....	.92 @ .93
CORN—No. 2.....	.50 @ .51
OATS—No. 2.....	.39 @ .40
RYE—No. 2.....	.57 @ .58
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.79 @ .80
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.38 @ .40
EGGS—Fresh.....	.96 @ .97
PORK—Mess.....	17.00 @ 17.25
LARD.....	10½¢ @ 10
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.93 @ .94
CORN—No. 2.....	.51 @ .52
OATS—No. 2.....	.35 @ .36
RYE—No. 2.....	.53 @ .54
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.73 @ .74
PORK—Mess.....	16.75 @ 17.00
LARD.....	10½¢ @ 10
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.94 @ .95
CORN—Mixed.....	.44 @ .45
OATS—No. 2.....	.33 @ .35
RYE.....	.74 @ .75
PORK—Mess.....	16.75 @ 17.00
LARD.....	.10 @ .10
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.95 @ .96
CORN.....	.52 @ .53
OATS.....	.39 @ .40
RYE.....	.62 @ .63
PORK—Mess.....	17.00 @ 17.25
LARD.....	10½¢ @ .10
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.96 @ .97
CORN.....	.56 @ .57
OATS—No. 2.....	.41 @ .42
DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....	4.65 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.95 @ .97
OATS.....	.75 @ .76
OATS—Mixed.....	.31 @ .38
PORK—Mess.....	17.50 @ 18.00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.93 @ .94
CORN—No. 2.....	.47 @ .48
OATS—Mixed.....	.36 @ .37
EAST LIBERTY, PA.	
CATTLE—Best.....	5.40 @ .90
Fair.....	4.25 @ 5.00
Common.....	3.40 @ 4.25
HOGS.....	5.70 @ 6.10
SHEEP.....	2.50 @ 5.10

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

It is said that the late Congressman Updegraff, of Ohio, was nearer 70 than 60 years old at the time of his death. He was the only man in Congress who would never give his age for publication in the "Congressional Directory."

THE Monday before Christmas, the 1,700 employees of Hamilton Disston & Co., of Philadelphia, were each presented with a turkey, and none of the fowls weighed less than fourteen pounds. The aggregate weight was not less than 23,000 pounds, and the gifts cost about \$5,000.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that "snakes in India last year killed no fewer than 18,670 human beings." We receive the announcement as horrible, even when it is a fact that three times that number die every year in America with "snakes in their boots." The bite of a cobra is a blessing compared with death from delirium tremens.

ACCORDING to a pamphlet issued by the International Telephone Company, of Paris, there are 152 cities in the world furnished with that latest adjunct of modern civilization, the telephone. Of these ninety-two are located in the United States, forty-six in Great Britain, twelve in Italy, ten in Germany, eight in France, six in Belgium, three each in Austria-Hungary, Russia, Switzerland and British India, two in the Netherlands, and one each in Denmark, Sweden and Mexico.

THE *American Architect* varies its competitive prizes by offering three prizes of \$75 for each of the three best designs for a home to cost \$3,000 intended for a man with an income of \$1,500, but "whose social position is unexceptionable." Few people whose means are so limited realize how much can be done by employing trained talent, and the proposal of the *American Architect*, apart from its professional value, is valuable as suggesting a line of work in which the public ignore the value of architects' work, and architects are too apt to ignore custom.

THE use of chewing-gum after meals as a cure for dyspepsia is all the rage. I was in a fine parlor the other night, and, drawing near the mantel to inspect a bronze figure of a horse, found a piece of chewing-gum deftly stuck in the horse's mouth. The master of the house found that a convenient place to hide his end between his meals, and as the horse didn't object, nobody else had the right to. A married man tells me that he and his wife, after they have disposed themselves in bed for the night's rest, stick their dabs of chewing-gum on the headboard, where they remain till morning.

A New York lawyer, defending a man charged with burglary, found that he wasn't affecting the jury much in his client's behalf. So he resolved to appeal to their sympathy. "I have not received one penny, nor do I expect to, for my efforts in behalf of this prisoner," he exclaimed. He paused, looked around, turned his face to the ceiling, and, pointing to it, said, slowly and solemnly, "But, gentlemen, I expect to receive my reward up there." Then, turning to the District Attorney, who was prosecuting the case, he said: "Isn't that true?" The room above was occupied by another Criminal Court, and the Attorney replied: "Yes, if you don't get your deserts down here you are pretty certain to up there."

THE newest parlor game at Laramie, Wyoming Territory, where woman's suffrage has been established, was invented by the ladies of that region. The girls sit in one room in a row, with a chair in front of each one. The young men are stationed in another room and are brought in one by one. When he comes in the youth chooses his chair and the young lady behind him blinds his eyes with a handkerchief. Then the black cook comes in, kisses him, and disappears. The young man is released, feeling much refreshed and elated, and promptly retires to the other end of the room. His feelings when the next young man comes in and is treated to this novel entertainment can be imagined, but they are mitigated by the pleasure of seeing the other fellows undergoing the experiment. As a winter evening's amusement it is one of the most popular in Wyoming.

THE DEAD OF 1882.

A Record of Distinguished People Who Have Passed Away During the Year.

We present below a list of the prominent people of the world who have died during the year 1882:

JANUARY.

- 1.—William Harrison Ainsworth, famous English novelist.
- 2.—Clement C. Clay, ex-Senator from Alabama; John W. Draper, the eminent author.
- 3.—John Phillips Putnam, Judge of the Superior Court of New York.
- 4.—Richard H. Dana, Jr., eminent jurist and author. Edward W. Stoughton, lawyer and ex-Minister to Russia. Judge Pierpont, of the Vermont Supreme Court. Rev. John Cotton Smith, New York, eminent preacher and writer.
- 5.—D. A. Goddard, editor of Boston *Daily Advertiser*.
- 6.—Caroline Richings Bernard, famous opera singer.
- 7.—Jared Macy, noted philanthropist, at New York.
- 8.—Hon. John J. Stewart, one of Maryland's most prominent men.
- 9.—Gen. Silas Casey, retired army officer, at New York.
- 10.—Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, a distinguished public man of New York.
- 11.—Hon. Edmund Burke, ex-Congressman and an old-time Democratic politician in New Hampshire.
- 12.—Gen. Robert B. Mitchell, a conspicuous figure in the war of the rebellion and an ex-Congressman.
- 13.—Theophilus Parsons, eminent law writer and professor at Harvard University.
- 14.—Alexander Holley, an eminent engineer.
- 15.—Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bellows, a prominent New York divine. D. W. Waller, a veteran actor. George Williamson, ex-Minister to Central America and a prominent citizen of Louisiana.

FEBRUARY.

- 1.—Thomas J. Durant, a well-known Washington lawyer.
- 2.—Ex-Congressman Elijah Ward, of New York.
- 3.—Judge Charles Fox, the oldest member of the Cincinnati bar.
- 4.—William Miller, aged 98, the oldest Mason in the United States, at Caldwell, Ohio.
- 5.—Berthold Auerbach, the famous German novelist.
- 6.—Robert Ayres, one of the four men in Jefferson county, Ky., who in 1860 voted for Abraham Lincoln.
- 7.—Bishop Wrightman, of the M. E. Church South; John E. McDonough, a well-known actor.
- 8.—Joseph Sheffield, founder of the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale College. A. B. Meacham, of Modoc massacre fame.
- 9.—Catholic Bishop Lynch, at Charleston, S. C.
- 10.—Robert H. Pruyn, a prominent New Yorker, at Albany.
- 11.—Mrs. Caroline Leroy Webster, widow of the great statesman, Daniel Webster, aged 85.

MARCH.

- 1.—Milton S. Latham, ex-United States Senator and ex-Governor of California.
- 2.—Dr. Joseph Pancoast, an eminent Philadelphia physician.
- 3.—Henry C. Pindell, a leading lawyer of Louisville, Ky.
- 4.—Henry W. Longfellow, poet and litterateur. Rear Admiral Scott, of the navy.
- 5.—Hon. Stephen A. Hurlbut, United States Minister to Peru.
- 6.—Maj. Charles W. Howell, United States Engineer, at New Orleans.
- 7.—Maj. Jack Wharton, United States Marshal for Louisiana.
- 8.—Dr. Max Lilienthal, of Cincinnati, a distinguished Jewish rabbi.
- 9.—Elisha R. Potter, a distinguished jurist of Rhode Island.
- 10.—Congressman Thomas Allen, of St. Louis, Mo.
- 11.—Mrs. Ida Greeley Smith, eldest daughter of Horace Greeley. Dante Gabriel Rossetti, eminent English author and painter.
- 12.—Michael Hannan, Archbishop of Halifax.
- 13.—Ex-Congressman O. J. Dodds, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Capt. John W. Cannon a famous Southern steamboatman. Ex-Congressman Samuel C. Fessenden, of Maine.
- 14.—Charles R. Darwin, author of the theory of natural selection in nature.
- 15.—Gen. W. L. Burt, a leading citizen of Massachusetts.
- 16.—Capt. Robert Baldwin, the oldest steamboatman on the Ohio river.
- 17.—Ralph Waldo Emerson, poet and philosopher.
- 18.—John T. Hodgen, an eminent surgeon of St. Louis, Mo.

MAY.

- 1.—Horace Maynard, ex-Postmaster General, and for many years a member of Congress from Tennessee.
- 2.—Hon. T. H. Sweetzer, a prominent Massachusetts lawyer.
- 3.—Ex-Gov. Cadwallader C. Washburne, of Wisconsin. Gen. Joseph G. Barnard, for many years at the head of the United States Department of Engineers.
- 4.—Gen. Knauth, a distinguished officer of the Russian military service.
- 5.—James Vick, the well-known seed-man, of Rochester, N. Y.
- 6.—Moses Taylor, a merchant millionaire of New York.
- 7.—William Barton Rogers, of Boston, a distinguished scientist.

JUNE.

- 1.—Gen. Garibaldi, the Italian patriot. Commander Terry, United States navy.
- 2.—Ex-Gov. William Denison, of Ohio.
- 3.—Congressman R. M. A. Hawk, of Carroll, Ill.
- 4.—Wilson McCandless, a distinguished Judge of Pennsylvania.
- 5.—Ichabod Godwin, the first war Governor of New Hampshire.
- 6.—Skobeleff, a famous Russian General.
- 7.—Ex-Gov. John B. Alvarado, of California.
- 8.—Bishop Levi Scott, of the M. E. church.
- 9.—Mrs. Lincoln, widow of the late President Lincoln.
- 10.—Miss Fannie Parnell, sister of the Irish agitator.
- 11.—George P. Marsh, American Minister to Rome.
- 12.—John C. Hamilton, of New York, a son of Alexander Hamilton.
- 13.—Aaron C. Burr, of New York, adopted son of Aaron Burr.

AUGUST.

- 1.—Gen. Barstow, of Maryland, a retired army officer.
- 2.—Artemus Hale, of Rockton, Mass., the oldest ex-member of Congress.
- 3.—Charles A. Vogeler, patent medicine man of Baltimore, the biggest advertiser in the United States.
- 4.—Rear Admiral David S. McDougall, United States navy.
- 5.—Gen. G. K. Warren, of the United States army.
- 6.—Ex-Senator George R. Dennis, of Maryland.
- 7.—Jesse Hoyt, millionaire merchant of New York.
- 8.—Prof. William Stanley Jevons, a distinguished English writer and philosopher.
- 9.—Senator Benj. H. Hill, of Georgia.
- 10.—Dr. George W. Musgrave, of Philadelphia, an eminent Presbyterian divine.
- 11.—Timothy Bailey, inventor of the knitting machine, at Ballston, N. Y.
- 12.—W. H. Allen, President of Girard University.

SEPTEMBER.

- 1.—E. S. Sanford, Vice President of the Adams Express Company.
- 2.—Ex-Gov. Isaac Murphy, of Arkansas.
- 3.—Moses Williams, a very wealthy Bostonian.
- 4.—Dr. Pusey, a very celebrated English churchman.
- 5.—Sir James Anderson, physician to Queen Victoria.
- 6.—Dean Wellesley, Chaplain to Queen Victoria.
- 7.—F. C. Beaman, ex-Congressman and a distinguished citizen of Michigan.

OCTOBER.

- 1.—Adelaide Phillips, a celebrated vocalist.
- 2.—Congressman William M. Lowe, of Alabama.
- 3.—Samuel C. Davis, leading dry-goods merchant of St. Louis, Mo.
- 4.—Count Napoleon Ney, son of the famous Marshal Ney.
- 5.—Frank Queen, publisher of the New York *Clipper*.
- 6.—John D. Defrees, ex-Public Printer. Ex-Congressman Edward Hammond, of Maryland.
- 7.—Robert Faine, senior Bishop of the Methodist Church South.
- 8.—Ex-Gov. E. A. Straw, of New Hampshire.
- 9.—Ex-Congressman John Hanna, of Indiana.
- 10.—Alexander Hamilton, an eminent St. Louis lawyer.

NOVEMBER.

- 1.—Rear Admiral Charles H. Poor, United States navy.
- 2.—Campbell, an old-time politician and prominent citizen of Ohio.

DECEMBER.

- 1.—Rear Admiral Wymann, United States navy.
- 2.—Rt. Rev. Archibald Campbell Tait, Archbishop of Canterbury.
- 3.—Rudolph Hoffman, celebrated German painter.
- 4.—Prof. Henry Draper, eminent scientist.
- 5.—Gen. Daniel Tyler, retired army officer, at New York.
- 6.—Hon. James S. Pike, a prominent Maine editor.
- 7.—Congressman J. T. Updegraff, of Ohio.
- 8.—Congressman A. S. Herron, of Louisiana. Thurlow Weed, eminent in journalism and politics.
- 9.—Samuel Remington, President of the Remington Arms Company; Hon. Lewis D. 5.—Louis Blanc, a prominent French editor and political leader. Von Flotow, the famous operatic composer.
- 10.—Ex-Congressman Worcester, of Ohio, a brother of the lexicographer. Anthony Trollope, celebrated English novelist.
- 11.—W. F. Blakeney, inventor of the turbine wheel. Sir Hugh Allan, the great Canadian ship-builder.
- 12.—Josiah A. Noonan, once a prominent citizen of Wisconsin.
- 13.—William Galignani, a famous Paris journalist.
- 14.—Hon. Godlove S. Orth, Congressman from Indiana.
- 15.—Robert Ould, a prominent citizen of Richmond, Va.
- 16.—James Lyons, of Richmond, Va., conspicuous in the affairs of the Confederate Government. Rev. Francis Close, Dean of Carlisle, Eng.
- 17.—Trevor W. Park, a wealthy Vermont original owner of the celebrated Emma mine.
- 18.—Henry James, of Boston, essayist and philosopher.
- 19.—Rear Admiral Schenck, of the navy.

Brighton.

Brighton is a little London by the sea; King's Road and Undercliff are its Regent Street and Bond Street. There can hardly be anything finer than this series of buildings, terrace upon terrace, stretching away right and left as far as the eye can reach, only broken by a couple of piers that go out to meet the sea as it comes rolling along, green and blue and salty, health upon its bosom, beauty in its ever-changing colors. At night long rows of lamps mark the coast-line, and variegated illuminations dot the new pier, where strains of orchestral music rise and fall to the accompaniment of "the ever-sounding waves." The splendid city covers a vast area. It has a population of a hundred thousand people. It is a congregation of palaces, lodging-houses, hotels, stores, baths, and handsome private dwellings. It has several seasons during the year. Cheap excursionists swarm over it in summer; as the autumn comes on the rich Jews of London settle down there in great numbers; from October to February the aristocracy make it their own. In the interim there are special train services every day, and also from Fridays to Mondays; so that Brighton is always more or less gay with holiday life. The city has a high reputation for its healthy climate and its invigorating sea-breezes. Thackeray, in *The Newcomes*, called it "Merry Doctor Brighton," and sporting novels are full of references to the hunting which is famous in the neighborhood. Well-known packs of harriers and fox-hounds meet almost daily during the winter months at points within easy reach of Brighton. The young gentlemen of England can hunt and flirt to their hearts' content from the opening of cub-hunting until the last fox has been killed; for there are balls, routs, concerts, receptions, all the time. Brighton is a gay place for the poor scions of noble houses on the lookout for heiresses; a choice hunting-ground for penniless adventurers on the watch for rich widows; modern D'Orsays and Beau Brummels find pleasant occupation here at the clubs and in society; while generals without regiments and parvenus with country estates and houses in town pose in the sun at the most popular hour of the day for doing the three-mile drive by the sea. One day, at the fashionable season of the year, not long since, I stood at the door of the Old Ship, and it seemed to me as if Hyde Park, Regent Street, and Mayfair had just been emptied, carriages, horses, servants, and all, into the King's Road; cabinet ministers and their wives, peers and peeresses, journalists, artists, members of Parliament, actors, ambassadors from foreign courts, operatic singers—a motley crowd—moving along as if engaged in a formal procession en route for some stately rendezvous.—*Joseph Hatton, in Harper's Magazine.*

COUNTER IRRITANT—A lady on a shopping tour.

MICHIGAN SALT.

Over Three Millions of Barrels Manufactured in 1882, an Increase of Over a Quarter of a Million Over Any Previous Year.

The fourteenth annual report of the operations of the State Salt Inspection law for the year ending Nov. 30, 1882, has been made public. The salt-producing territory of the State is divided into seven districts, having a manufacturing capacity as follows:

District No. 1, Saginaw county, employs four Deputy Salt Inspectors, has fifty-four salt companies, with forty-three steam, eighteen pans and 4,000 solar salt covers, having a manufacturing capacity of 1,400,000 barrels of salt.

District No. 2, Bay county, employs three Deputy Salt Inspectors; has thirty-one salt companies, with thirty-eight steam blocks and 500 solar salt covers, having a manufacturing capacity of 1,300,000 barrels of salt.

District No. 3, Huron county, employs four Deputy Salt Inspectors, has ten salt companies, with five steam and eight pan blocks, with a manufacturing capacity of 400,000 barrels of salt.

District No. 4, Iosco county, employs two Deputy Salt Inspectors, has eight salt companies, with eight steam blocks, having a manufacturing capacity of 300,000 barrels of salt.

District No. 5, Midland county, employs one Deputy Salt Inspector, has four salt companies, with one steam and three pan blocks, having a manufacturing capacity of 100,000 barrels of salt.

District No. 6, Manistee county, employs one Deputy Salt Inspector, has one salt company, with one steam block, having a manufacturing capacity of 50,000 barrels of salt.

District No. 7, Gratiot county, employs one Deputy Salt Inspector, has one salt company, with one pan block, having manufacturing capacity of 40,000 barrels of salt.

RECAPITULATION.

From the above we find there were in operation ninety-six steam blocks, thirty pan blocks, total number of blocks, 126; and 4,500 solar salt covers, with an estimated capacity of the entire salt-producing territory of the State of 3,590,000 barrels of salt per annum.

ACTUAL INSPECTION.

The following table gives the amount and quality of salt inspected in the respective inspection districts in the inspection year 1882.

Districts.	Fine bulk, lbs.	Fine, bbls.	P. blocks, lb.	No. of bbls.	Sec'd quality, bbls.	Total barrels.
No. 1.	299,578	951,064	1,200,255	1,196	1,287,273	
No. 2.	194,270	935,984	6,740	4,800	16,435	1,131,279
No. 3.	291,955	3,154	9,899	255,012		
No. 4.	295,730	1,667	4,131	211,667		
No. 5.	69,554		10,685	9,239		
No. 6.	7,719	50,143	2,645	255	41,562	
No. 7.	800	933		1,5	3,285	
Total.	493,167	2,435,846	17,208	81,335	60,223	3,037,317

The above shows an increased inspection over 1881 of 287,018 barrels of salt, but does not show the amount actually manufactured during the fiscal year of 1882. It is thus summarized:

Amount inspected.	Barrels.
Salt now in bins.	3,037,317
	419,287
	3,456,604
Deduct salt inspected in December, January and February.	250,683
Amount actually manufactured in 1882.	3,205,921

The 493,167 barrels shipped direct to packers in bulk show an increased trade in this market of 159,401 barrels over any preceding year.

AGGREGATE PRODUCTION.

The following table will show the amount of the various grades of salt inspected in Michigan since and including 1879:

KIND OF SALT.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Fine.	1,997,350	2,500,937	2,73,919	2,938,542
Packers.	18,611	18,091	13,885	17,308
Solar.	14,020	22,237	9,381	31,335
Sec'd quality.	19,077	48,623	52,821	60,222
Total.	2,038,058	2,590,888	2,916,925	3,037,317

State salt inspection was established in 1869.

The following shows the number of barrels inspected in each year since then, up to and including 1878:

Barrels.
561,288
621,352
728,175
724,481
823,431
1,090,979
1,081,465
1,362,729
1,650,297
1,855,884

The grand total for the fourteen years, 1869 to 1882 inclusive, is 21,069,340 barrels.

Previous to the inspection law the annual product not given in the Inspector's report was as follows:

Barrels
4,000
125,000
243,000
466,356
529,073
477,200
407,777
474,721

REVENUES AND EXPENSES.

The revenues collected by the State Salt Inspector for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1882, are as follows:

REVENUES.	EXPENSES.
Duties on 3,037,317 barrels at 3 mills per barrel.	\$9,111.95
Salary of State Salt Inspector.	\$1,500.00
Printing and office expenses.	300.00
Salaries of Deputy Inspectors.	7,280.06
	9,081.06
Balance.	\$ 31.89

THE NEW DEPOSITS.

The developments have been slow, but in two instances successful. At Marine City a new well has been put down by the Marine City State Company. At the depth of 1,633 feet solid

salt rock was found. They drilled 115 feet into the salt rock, their well then producing a good flow of brine. They intend building a steam salt block, to be ready for operation May 1, 1883.

At Manistee there are three wells completed, promising large quantities of very pure brine, and three salt blocks will be completed and ready for manufacture next spring.

At Cheboygan, Ludington and Jackson test wells are being sunk with fair prospects of success.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Under the head of recommendations the Inspector regards the subject of drainage as the most important one before the salt interest of Michigan, and in consideration of the fact that the brine contains such a quantity of chloride of calcium, the Inspector believes that the time specified in the law—fourteen days for the holding of salt in bins for drainage—is insufficient, and he recommends such legislation as will extend the time to thirty days, believing that such a change would materially add to the standard of Michigan salt, which, in the opinion of the Inspector, never stood as high as it does at the present time.

The Official Canvass.

The Board of State Canvassers met in this city on Friday and took up the county returns for State officers. The final determination of the board is given below:

GOVERNOR.

David H. Jerome, Republican.	149,697
Josiah W. Beagle, Combination.	151,268
Waldo May, Greenback.	2,006
Daniel P. Sargent, Prohibition.	5,854

LEGISLATIVE GOVERNOR.

Marcus S. Crosby, Republican.	157,615
Eugene Fringl, Combination.	149,443
Isaiah Manes, Greenback.	1,005
William G. Brown, Prohibition.	4,440

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Harry A. Conant, Republican.	157,609
William Shakespeare, Combination.	149,122
Daniel C. Wachs, Greenback.	1,033
Martin V. Rork, Prohibition.	4,660

STATE TREASURER.

Edward H. Butler, Republican.	148,348
Lucien S. Conant, Combination.	149,064
George I. Upton, Greenback.	1,005
Emory L. Brewer, Prohibition.	4,664

AUDITOR GENERAL.

William C. Stevens, Republican.	157,954
James Blair, Combination.	149,377
William W. McAnahan, Greenback.	1,038
John H. Osborn, Prohibition.	4,464

COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE LAND OFFICE.

Minor S. Newell, Republican.	158,424
John F. Vandevanter, Combination.	147,710
Charles C. Miller, Greenback.	2,141
Edward C. Newell, Prohibition.	4,490

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTORS.

Vernum B. Cochran, Republican.	162,594
David Parsons, Combination.	148,660
Frank W. Lord, Greenback.	1,009

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Jacob J. Van Riper, Republican.	157,269
Timothy E. Turney, Combination.	149,386
William H. Castle, Greenback.	2,024
John H. Tatem, Prohibition.	4,213

MEMBER STATE BOARD EDUCATION.

Bela W. Jenks, Republican.	157,750
Clark B. Hall, Combination.	148,498
Henry B. Foreman, Greenback.	1,041
Isaac W. McKeever, Prohibition.	4,362

—*Lansing Republican.*

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers of diseases in different parts of the State, show causes of sickness during the week ending Dec. 16, 1882. Number of observers heard from, 55.

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Barrels.	Observers who reported the disease present.	Percent of observers who reported the disease present.
1. Bronchitis.	40	73	
2. Neuralgia.	40	73	
3. Rheumatism.	39	71	
4. Tonsillitis.	18	19	
5. Intermittent fever.	31	60	
6. Consumption of lungs.	12	58	
7. Influenza.	39	55	
8. Pneumonia.	18	51	
9. Remittent fever.	15	36	
10. Typho-malarial fever.	15	27	
11. Diarrhea.	15	27	
12. Diphtheria.	14	25	
13. Whooping-cough.	11	20	
14. Erysipelas.	11	20	
15. Scarlet fever.	10	18	
16. Inflammation of bowels.	9	16	
17. Dysentery.	8	15	
18. Membranous croup.	7	13	
19. Typhoid fever-fetor.	6	11	
20. Cholera infantum.	4	7	
21. Measles.	3	5	
22. Inflammation of brain.	3	5	
23. Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	3	5	
24. Puerperal fever.	2	4	

Beside those tabulated above, the following-named diseases were reported each by one observer: Cholera morbus, diabetes, sore-throat, mumps and pharyngitis.

For the week ending Dec. 16, 1882, the reports indicate that typho-malarial fever, pneumonia, tonsillitis, bronchitis and whooping-cough increased, that remittent fever considerably decreased in area of prevalence.

[OFFICIAL.]

Board of Education.

A special meeting of the Board of Education, held on the 22nd day of December, 1882, for the purpose of allowing accounts, and for the transaction of any other business that might properly come before the Board.

Present: Messrs. Harrington, Beach, McBride, and Fairbanks.
The president being absent, on motion E. J. Harrington was chosen President *pro-tem*.

The rules were suspended, and the following accounts were allowed:
H. Walsh, Crayons, Varnish, etc., \$51 83
P. H. Wilms, repairing pumps... 5 00
G. Van Kerkfort, teaming... 1 45
H. Meyer & Co., repairs Board table 1 50
E. J. Harrington, brooms, etc... 4 36
P. & E. Winter, repairs on furnaces 14 00
J. Gillmore, teaching vocal music 27 00

Total.....\$105 14

Mayor Beach reported that he sold to Mr. H. Toren, Latis work, and other fixtures not wanted for school purposes, for the sum of \$5.00.—Report accepted and the secretary directed to collect the same, and place it to the credit of the building and repair fund.

Moved and supported, that the Secretary advertise in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, for sealed proposals to deliver, not to exceed 100 cords of green beach, sawed 4 foot wood, at the school ground, and that 100 hand bills be printed and circulated, inviting said sealed proposals, and that said sealed proposals be delivered to the Secretary on or before the 2nd day of January, 1883.—Carried.

The Secretary reported that there were 9 non-resident pupils on the School rolls.—Report accepted and laid over until the next regular meeting.

The Secretary introduced the following preamble and resolution which was adopted by the Board, to-wit:

Whereas, The President of this Board is now absent, and is not expected to return to this city for several weeks; therefore—

Resolved, That the president *pro-tem*, Mr. E. J. Harrington, be authorized to sign the orders for the payment of the salaries of the teachers for the last two months, and the janitor's salary for the last month, and also to sign the orders for the accounts allowed at this session of the Board.

The matter of painting black boards in Room No. 0, called the Board Room, was referred to the Com. on Buildings and Repairs, with power to act.

On motion the Board adjourned in due form.

E. J. HARRINGTON, President *pro-tem*.
ISAAC FAIRBANKS, Secretary.

From the crop report, issued from the office of the Secretary of State, dated Dec., 1, 1882, we gather the following facts: "For this report returns have been received from 750 correspondents, representing 601 townships. Four hundred and eighty-two of these returns are from 360 townships in the southern four tiers of counties. The condition of wheat December 1, is estimated at 94 per cent compared with the vitality and growth of average years, and at 90 per cent of condition December 1, 1881. The price of No. 1 white wheat, averages for the State, 92 cents, No. 2, 82 cents, and No. 3, 67 cents per bushel; and No. 1 red averages 92, and No. 2 red 83 cents per bushel. Correspondents reported prices in their home markets. The yield per acre of clover seed is about 11 per cent less than in 1881. The condition (as regards flesh) of beef cattle and sheep is slightly better than on December 1, of last year. The total number of bushels reported marketed in the five months, July, to November, is 5,535,753."

A. B. LEET, general freight and passenger agent, Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, has issued the following circular to agents and connecting lines: "The Allegan & Southeastern railroad, forming a portion of our line, extending from Monteth to Allegan, a distance of 12 miles, having been sold, you are hereby notified that all existing percentages, rates and division, to Allegan, and points on the Chicago & West Mich. R'y via Allegan, must be withdrawn on Jan. 1, 1883. Shipments for points between Monteth and Allegan can be receipted and billed to Monteth only. Through rates to competing points on Chicago & West Mich. R'y, can be made via Grand Rapids.

A PROPHECY.—Printers are liable to err. So, at least, thought the young man who plucked to the tips of his ears as he stepped up to the society editor's table, "Good morning. What is it, sir," was the affable greeting.

"You made a little mistake in your announcements yesterday, sir."

"Very likely. It is almost impossible not to make a mistake sometimes. What was it?"

"You said me and Lizzie Pipkins were bothered, when we are not bothered at all. We are betrothed, sir. Quite a difference."

"Ah! I presume you see the difference now more than you will in the future. However, I will smooth the matter out. Good morning sir."

Notice!

Sealed proposals for the delivery of not to exceed 100 cords of Green Beach sawed 4 foot wood. The wood to be delivered at the school yard. Bids will be received by the Secretary of the Board of Education, of the City of Holland, Isaac Fairbanks, at any time on or before the 2nd day of January, 1883.

ISAAC FAIRBANKS, Sec'y.
Dated, Dec., 26, 1882.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. 28-1y

Special Notices.

Read This!

From now until the 1st of January 1883, I will sell all goods for cash at cost price. HOLLAND, MICH., Dec. 12, 1882.
JOHN ALBERS.
45-3w. No. 52 Eighth Street.

If you desire Christmas and New Year Cards go to the Drug Store of D. R. MEENGs who has them in all styles and descriptions. Be sure and give him a call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. 45-3t

Chestnuts, Pecans, Almonds, Filberts; Brazil nuts, Hickory nuts, and a full assortment of all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Nuts, at
44-tf. J. PESSINK'S

Ladies Read This.

After this date Mr. G. J. Lewis will not be an agent for the Allegan Steam Dye Works. I desire to notify my patrons that if G. W. Lewis solicits work for any dye works at Allegan, he is a fraud. Mr. W. R. Smart is my General agent.
E. D. ALEXANDER.
Prop. Allegan Steam Dye Works.
Dated Dec., 20, 1882. 46-2w.

Notice.

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

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

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

Fashionable Clothing.

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

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

Great Reduction

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

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

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GOODS
AT

H. D. POST'S

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

Com'l. College

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

FOR

Holiday Presents

go to the Photograph Gallery of
A. M. BURGESS

who has just received
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
CABINET FRAMES,
in an endless variety.

Photographs taken by the new
DRY PLATE PROCESS

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

SWAYNES
SWAYNES OINTMENT
AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES
TETTER, ITCH, SORES, PIMPLES, ERYSIPELAS, RING WORM, ETC.
OINTMENT
THE GREAT CURE FOR ITCHING PILES
Symptoms are moisture, stinging, itching, worse at night; seems as if pin-worms were crawling about the rectum; the private parts are often affected. As a pleasant, economical and positive cure, SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is superior to any article in the market. Sold by druggists, or send 50 cts. in 3-ct. Stamps, 3 Boxes, \$1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa.

W. C. MELIS,

DEALER IN

Cook and
Heating Stoves.

FOR COAL AND WOOD.

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

"ALADDIN"

I have on hand a large quantity of

Hercules Powder

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

REPAIRING AT LOWEST PRICES.

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

W. C. MELIS.

HOLLAND, Sept. 28, 1882. 34-tf

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At a session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven in said County, on Saturday, the ninth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jan Veldheer, Sr., deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ale F. blegenga praying for the probate of an instrument in writing, filed in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and the administration thereof may be granted to the executor named therein.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday the Twelfth day of January, next at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the probate office, in Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. A true copy, (Attest.) SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. 45-1w.

Chicago
CLOTHING STORE.

COR. EIGHTH AND RIVER STREETS.

We have received for the coming holidays a large stock of

Men and Boy's Suits,

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

DR. THOMAS
ELECTRIC
OIL

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

The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eight languages. Price 50 cents and \$1.00.

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

FROM

GROECY Store

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

First Ward Grocery House

COR. EIGHT & FISH STREETS.

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

GROCERY Store

Butter & Eggs always on hand.

GIVE ME A CALL.

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

F. DEN UYL.
HOLLAND, Mich., April 24, 1882. 12-1y.

City Meat Market.

C. LANDAAL & CO., Proprietors.

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

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

Meats delivered to all parts of the city.

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

H. BOONE,
Livery, Board and Sale Stable.

The oldest established Stable in the city.

On Market Street, near Eighth.

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

as cheap, if not cheaper than any party in this city.

H. BOONE.
HOLLAND, July 28th, 1882. 25-tf

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

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

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

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars. Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address orders to
J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N.Y.
Sold in Holland by D. R. MEENGs. 51-1y.



Daughters, Wives, Mothers!

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

Discoverer of DR. MARCHISI'S

UTERINE CATHOLICON,

A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition.

Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhoea, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above.

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

Kremers & Bangs,

—dealers in—

Drugs, Medicines.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

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

Physicians Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

KREMERS & BANGS.

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

\$1 Dollar! One Year!

THE WEEKLY PLAIN DEALER,

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

NEW STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

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

CALL AND SEE US.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880.



WEBB'S ECLECTIC MEDICINE.

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

Each package contains sufficient for two weeks treatment. Write for pamphlet, which will be sent free, with full particulars.

Sold by all Druggists at 50 cents a package, or twelve packages for \$5.00. We will send free by mail on receipt of money, by addressing

WEBB'S ECLECTIC MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
A Cure Guaranteed. Sold in Holland by D. R. Meengs. 53-1y

1882. FALL AND WINTER. 1883.

MILLINERY AND
Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Gloves, Collars, Laces,

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

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

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET. HOLLAND, MICH.

JOTTINGS.

A HAPPY New Year to all.

Now is the time to subscribe for the News. Only \$1.50 in advance.

Editor Houtcamp, of the Saugatuck Commercial made us a friendly call yesterday.

Mr. J. D. Kanter and Lucas Spritsma, of Chicago, are spending the holidays with their parents and friends in this city.

Rev. E. Bos, of Cedar Grove, Wis., has accepted the call extended by the members of the First Ref. Church (majority.) Our churches are now nearly all supplied with ministers.

STAR Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, have extended an invitation to the whole Fire Department, and to the Common Council of this city, to join them in an oyster supper to be given at their hall this evening, Dec. 30.

Mr. J. W. Hubbell, assistant agent at this station, has been made agent at Bridge-man for the Chicago & West Michigan Railway Company. Mr. W. H. Howlett takes the vacant position here, he and his family becoming residents of our city.

At a meeting of Holland City Lodge, No. 192, I. O. O. F. the following officers were elected: M. Harrington, N. G.; L. D. Baldus, V. G.; W. Baumgartel, R. S.; O. Breyman, Treas.; Thos. McMaster, Representative to Grand Lodge. At the next meeting of the Lodge (Tuesday, Jan. 2,) the officers are to be installed.

Mr. John Duursema and family, intend removing to Fremont Center, Mich., where he will engage in mercantile pursuits. Mr. Duursema will carry with him the best wishes, for his success in business, of his numerous friends in this city. Mr. Duursema has occupied many positions of trust in this community, and we are sorry to lose so good a citizen.

Mr. J. Huntley, proprietor of the "old Heald Planing Mill and Sash and Door Factory," has made a contract with Mr. G. W. Houdlette, of Saginaw, to manufacture patent clothes-reels. Mr. Houdlette is the patentee of the reel and evidently intends to push the business. The reels can be seen at the factory. They appear to be first-class and there is no reason to doubt but that Mr. Huntley has a "big thing" in their manufacture. We hope to give our readers full details in some future issue of the News.

The lumbermen and manufacturer's excursion passed through this city, on the return trip, last Saturday evening at about 8 o'clock. All on board the train seemed to be perfectly satisfied that the object of the excursion, that of establishing direct commercial relations with the larger cities of the southwest, had been accomplished. During the trip many little tokens of esteem were presented to the various railroad officials who had taken an active part in the excursion. A. M. Nichols, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago & West Mich. R'y was given an elegant gold watch and chain, while trainmaster Page received a solid gold watch chain and charm.

The much talked of "St. John Day" party took place on Wednesday evening last, and was, to state it briefly, a success in every particular. The attendance being large, the Hall nicely decorated, and the music grand. Squire's orchestra was found to be composed of gentlemen, and fine musicians, and their music was praised by all present. The feature of opening the party with an overture, and introducing a Clarinet Solo in the program, was a novel and interesting one. Mr. Gultman's Solo being greeted by a hearty round of applause, and Squire's prompting, which was highly enjoyed by those on the floor, must be heard to be appreciated, and we feel confident that every one in or around the Hall did hear it too. We fancy this organization will hear from Holland again when fine music is wanted.

We are pleased to announce that an entertainment, of a high musical character, will be given in Lyceum Hall, on next Wednesday evening, December 3. The noted solo violinist, Prof. N. P. Stanton, will be here and will give a portion of the program, consisting of violin solos, and other musical oddities on the violin. Miss Minnie Wallace, of Grand Haven, will increase the interest in the program by giving some of her favorite piano solos and will also act as accompanist to Prof. Stanton. A portion of the entertainment will consist of vocal solos, duets and trios, kindly furnished by our best local musical talent, as follows: Miss Maggie Plummer, solo soprano; J. Marion Doesburg, Tenor, and Mr. D. Gillmore, Baritone, with Miss Rieka Boone, as accompanist. The entertainment will be given under the management of Dr. D. M. Gee's musical Class. The Class will give a balcony serenade just previous to opening of the entertainment. One of the attractions of the Concert will be a "musical wonder," executed by Prof. Stanton, which will consist of playing upon six different instruments at the same time, in perfect time and harmony. We predict a packed house for this entertainment, as every one interested in, or studying music, and every lover of music, should be present.

TAXES are coming in rapidly.

TRACKLAYING will soon commence on the Toledo and Milwaukee railroad.

W. P. Scott, son of Mr. W. J. Scott of Scott's Hotel, has removed to Grand Haven.

OUR night Train Despatcher has resigned. Whether this means something about assuming other responsibilities, we have not yet been informed.

PROF. Stanton has consented to play the "Carnival of Venice" with variations as one of his Solos at the entertainment Wednesday evening. This piece is a favorite among musicians generally.

THE Christmas tree, at the school house, in District No. 1, Township of Holland, on Monday evening last, was a success in every respect. The presents were numerous and costly, and everyone present was well pleased with the exercises.

ANY of our readers who desire fresh fish, can be supplied every morning now by Messrs. De Koeper & Erickson. We were the recipient of a nice large pickerel, one day this week, for which these gentlemen will please accept our humble thanks.

LAST Monday (Christmas) the First Ref. Church Sunday School, of Zeeland, came to this city on a sleigh-ride. There were sixteen sleighs full of young and happy faces, and their mirth and joy were quite evident as they passed through our streets.

IN the hurry incident to the holiday season, we forgot several items in our last issue. One of these was, that on the morning of December 16, Mrs. P. Pfantstiel presented her husband with a son. This was quite a surprise as all the other children that have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pfantstiel, eleven in number, have been girls.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of Mr. E. J. Harrington, who has made a great reduction in the prices of Ladies and Misses' Hoods, Cloaks, Dolmans, Artic Overshoes and Gentleman's Winter Clothing. If you are in need of anything in Mr. Harrington's line, it is now your time to purchase, as the reduction of prices will last for thirty days only.

RELIGIOUS services for to-morrow: Hope Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Morning, "The Name." Evening, "Lost Opportunities."

First Ref. Church, (Church Edifice)—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. The services will be conducted by the Theol. Student, J. Riemersma, of Grand Rapids.

First Ref. Church, (College Chapel)—Services 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. The services will be conducted by Rev. Lubach, of the Netherlands.

Third Ref. Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor; services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2, and 7:30 p. m. The services will be conducted by the Theol. Student, F. Weyland, of Grand Rapids.

The public reception held by Mr. and Mrs. Jones in the parlors of the church on Friday evening last, in spite of the bad weather, was attended by a large number of the congregation. As a substantial recognition of their love for this good couple, a sum of money, amounting in round numbers to \$1,000, was contributed on this occasion, and presented to them as a parting gift. Another pleasant episode connected with these leave-takings occurred yesterday in the Sunday school, the notable event being the presentation to the pastor (who has been their teacher) of the photographs of sixteen members of the Bible class. The pictures were taken in a group, and were handsomely framed. The presentation speech, made by Superintendent H. L. Sizer, was given in felicitous terms, and in that happy manner peculiar to him on such an occasion.—*Amsterdam Daily Democrat.*

We hear from Rev. D. Van Pelt, that he is pleasantly situated in East New York, and that he has met with the cordial good will and co-operation of his people. The parsonage was put in thorough repair before his coming, and is the centre of much sociability and congregational courtesy towards the pastor and his wife. Besides many helpful donations from time to time, the Christmas anniversary of the Sunday School, was made the occasion of handing Mr. Van Pelt "a mitten," containing, however, \$100 in bright gold pieces. Hence it must be a "happy New Year" to the Domine, and we can only wish the same kind of happiness to the three new pastors, who are so soon to take their responsible positions in our Holland Churches. Nothing can be more encouraging to ministers, or in fact to any class of men, than to find that their labors are appreciated, and that their congregations act and speak kindly, rather than in a spirit of indifference or complaint. We are glad that these vacant churches are now filled, and extend to them our editorial greetings. May they do much good in our city, and be correspondingly respected and loved.

MARSHAL Vaupell had a stranger in the "city refrigerator" for embezzlement last Friday night. The "case" was settled.

Mr. G. Bolka, of Orange City, Iowa, formerly of Zeeland, is visiting old friends and acquaintances in this city. Gerrit looks as hearty and good natured as ever.

THE admission to the musical entertainment on Wednesday evening next will be placed low, and seats reserved without extra charge, at Breyman's, commencing next Tuesday morning. We hope to see the house packed.

Mr. W. S. Page, who has for some time been master mechanic of the Chicago & West Michigan Railway at New Buffalo, has been made "Train Master" of the entire road, with headquarters at Muskegon. Mr. Geo. N. Sceets takes his place at New Buffalo.

SOME one sent us a communication this week, which we will publish as soon as the writer gives his or her name. Our readers will please bear in mind, that if they have anything for the columns of the News, they must give us their name before we can insert their "effort" in our paper.

DIED:—In Manlius, December 23rd, 1882, Ralph R. Mann, aged 78 years. The deceased was the first settler in the Township of Manlius, having settled there in 1835. The town was named by him. His hospitality to the early settlers of his township and Fillmore, is held in grateful remembrance by all who enjoyed his cheering welcomes.

THE Christmas exercises in the M. E. Church last Monday evening were very fine. All present apparently enjoying the occasion. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity and from appearances we should say that everyone got presents. Two large evergreen trees and two or three tables were loaded with the tokens of friendship and the love of dear ones. The Pastor, Rev. George, and his family, were well remembered by their friends in this city. Before the distributing of the presents a number of well selected pieces were spoken and songs were sung. Some juveniles discoursed some music on brass instruments, to the delight of all present.

THE Christmas Service held in Hope Church, Sabbath evening, Dec. 24th, was "The Alpha and Omega." It consisted of reading and reciting scriptures, by classes and individuals. The singing was conducted by Miss Mary Post. The Carol, was sung by about thirty little boys and girls, it was a very old carol, dating back four or five hundred years, yet just as fresh and beautiful each Christmas as if it had never been sung before. Miss Rieka Boone was the organist. The beautiful decorations were largely executed by Mr. Philip Phelps. The services were conducted by the active and efficient Superintendent of the school, Mr. Albert Dutton. The design of the whole exercises was arranged and adapted from one of Vincent's exercises, by Prof. W. A. Shields. Below we give the program:

1. Singing.
2. Prayer.
3. Singing—Duett.
4. Scripture reading by Supt. THE ALPHA.
5. Response.
6. Singing.
7. The Promise.
8. Concert, recitations by the various S. S. Classes.
9. Singing.
10. The Fulfillment.
11. Bible recitation, by Supt's, infant class.
12. Singing—Beautiful Thoughts.
13. Music—Instrumental.
14. Leader, Echo—by 12 Scholars.
15. Responsive recitations by School.
16. Leader, Echo—by 12 Scholars.
17. Singing—Duett.
18. Leader, Echo—by 12 Scholars.
19. Singing—Carol.
20. THE OMEGA.
21. Recitation of the Apostles Creed.
22. Singing Te Deum.
23. Bible reading by Supt.
24. Remarks by Dr. Scott.
25. Collection.
26. Singing.
27. Benediction.

LAKE SHORE ITEMS

THE letter that was found some time ago, and which was published in the News, excited considerable comment among the people of this community. As yet, no one accepts the letter as his own, but many surmises are thrown out, as to its author. . . . The "Christmas tree," this year, was at the residence of G. W. Joscelyn, after the presents were distributed an oyster supper was indulged in. . . . We hear that a donation party will shortly be given to the M. E. Church minister. At present the church is at a stand-still, on account of lack of funds. If those people who pledged themselves to pay so much this year, would only pay, we could hold regular services again. . . . The ice is rather thin, but some still persist in skating, even at the expense of a ducking and a cold. ZEKE.

HAPPY NEW YEAR to all. The Chicago Clothing Store, corner of River and Eighth street, sells their stock of Men and Boy's Overcoats, Ulsters, and suits, from this date, at cost. CHICAGO CLOTHING STORE.

FOUND:—A pocket book, with some money in it, was found by the undersigned two weeks ago. The owner, by proving ownership, and paying for this notice can secure his property. CAPT. RIJK SCHADDELEE.

Parlor Stoves

We have a full line of

Parlor Wood and Coal Stoves,

Which we offer at reasonable prices and terms of payment.

Our line comprises all the numbers of the 1882 pattern

CROWN JEWEL AND JEWEL,

of the Detroit Stove Works,

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

Besides the above we have

"The New Ideal"

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

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

Cooking Stoves

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

R. KANTERS & SONS.

Nails! Nails!

We still have a

Full Assortment

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

R. KANTERS & SONS.

HOLLAND, MICH.

FENCE WIRE,

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

R. KANTERS & SONS.

Exclusive Sale here for the Brinkerhoff Patent Wire.

BOOT & KRAMER,

—Dealers in—

Groceries and Provisions.

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

Dry Goods

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

GIVE US A CALL.

Farmers bring your Butter and Eggs.

BOOT & KRAMER.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 4th, 1882

13-14

Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches,

DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

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

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

It will also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

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

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1882. 48-14

POND'S EXTRACT



THE WONDER OF HEALING!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LADIES, read pages 13, 18, 21 and 26 of our New Pamphlet, which accompany each bottle.

OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO

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

Sold by H. WALSH, Holland Mich.

FIRST WARD

DRUG STORE.

SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST,

—Successors to—

Schouten & Schepers.

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

PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

DR. L. SCHIPHORST,

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

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

SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST.

HOLLAND, Mich., August 31, 1882. 30-14

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,

—general dealers in—

DRY GOODS,

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

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.

A Full Line of

FURNISHING GOODS.

Hats and Caps.

Complete stock of

GROCERIES.

FLOUR AND FEED.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

HOLLAND, Nov. 27th, 1882.

B. WYNHOFF,

EIGHTH STREET.

We have added a complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Notions, Hosiery, Woolen Yarns

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

We have received a large stock of

CLOAKS & DOLMANS.

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

FLOUR AND FEED.

is also kept constantly on hand.

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

Call and see our New Goods.

Goods delivered free of charge.

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

B. WYNHOFF.

HOLLAND, Oct. 26, 1882. 7-14

EVENTS OF A YEAR.

A Chronological Record of the More Important Happenings of the Year 1882.

We present below a record in brief of the most notable events of the year 1882, and the date of their occurrence:

JANUARY.

- 1.—Five persons killed and many injured by the fall of a floor at Shanesville, Ohio.
- 2.—Three children burned to death at Richburg, N. Y.
- 3.—A fight between escaped prisoners and citizens at Graham, Texas, results in the killing of three of the former and two of the latter. Nine Chinamen massacred by Indians at El Paso, Texas.
- 4.—An affray in Montgomery county, Mo.; five people killed and several wounded.
- 5.—Church panic at Peoria, Ill.; several persons crushed to death. Three boys at Okaloosa, Iowa, blown to atoms by a gunpowder explosion. Congress reassembles after the holidays.
- 6.—Hangingman's day; seven executions in the United States.
- 8.—Steamer Lion and forty-three people lost on the Newfoundland coast.
- 10.—A father and two daughters burned to death at Knife Falls, Minn.
- 13.—Collision on the Hudson River railroad at Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.; several killed. Fire destroys \$1,000,000 worth of property at Galveston, Texas. Five hangings in the United States.
- 16.—Seven persons drowned by the wrecking of the British schooner Weathergauge, in the Gulf of Mexico. Five negro convicts drowned at Little Rock, Ark.
- 17.—A maniac named Wilmot, at Lancaster, Ky., murders his mother, wife and two daughters and hangs himself.
- 19.—A mother and four children, named Smith, burned to death near Canton, Mo.
- 20.—News of the burning of a theater in Bucharest; a number of people cremated. Intelligence of a serious revolt in Herzegovina.
- 23.—Three children scalded to death by escaping steam in a factory at Celina, Ohio.
- 24.—Dynamite explosion in France kills sixteen people. Extremely cold weather in New England.
- 25.—The Guiteau trial at Washington ends in the conviction of the assassin. News of a battle in Mexico, in which ten Indians were killed.
- 26.—Premier Gambetta and the entire French cabinet resign. Four foundrymen fatally burned at Burlington, Vt., by the upsetting of a ladle of molten metal.
- 27.—Destructive storm throughout the Eastern States. Heavy financial failures in London and other foreign money centers.
- 28.—Four men killed by a boiler explosion at Fairfield Me. Guiteau's counsel files application for a new trial.
- 30.—A reservoir burst at Calais, France, overwhelming a school-house and drowning many children. Over 600 fishermen drowned by a gale at Astrakhan.
- 31.—Disastrous fire in New York; several people cremated.

FEBRUARY.

- 3.—Thirty-two miners buried in a coal-pit near Richmond, Pa.
- 4.—Guiteau, the murderer of President Garfield, denied a new trial and sentenced to die on the 30th of June.
- 7.—Maj. D. W. Washburn, a prominent railroad man, and three other persons killed by a railroad accident in Texas.
- 9.—A. M. Sotelo, a Washington journalist, fatally shot in an affray in the Republican office. Three persons killed by a collision on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Altoona.
- 10.—Seven persons cremated by the burning of a house near Huntington, Canada.
- 13.—Five railroad laborers run down by a train and slaughtered in a tunnel at Baltimore.
- 15.—News of the loss of the British steamer Bahama and twenty-five people, bound from Porto Rico to New York.
- 16.—Congress passes the anti-Polygamy bill. An explosion in a coal mine at Durham, Eng., kills many people.
- 17.—Seventeen people killed and seventy wounded by the explosion of a fireworks factory at Chester, Pa. A boiler explosion at Atlanta, Ga., kills six persons. Great fire at Haverhill, Mass.
- 18.—Tremendous rain-storm throughout the West, flooding the lowlands and causing great destruction of property and some loss of life.
- 21.—The new Apportionment bill passes the House at Washington and becomes a law. Mass meetings held at Chicago and fifty other cities to denounce Mormon polygamy.
- 22.—News of the massacre of 1,000 defenseless citizens of Pisco, in South America, by Peruvian soldiers. Indictment at Washington of the star-route conspirators.
- 23.—Michigan Legislature convenes in extra session. An explosion in Vulcan Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo., kills half a dozen people. Five persons killed at New Carlisle, Ohio, by a boiler explosion.
- 24.—The President nominates to the Senate Roscoe Conkling for Supreme Judge. Seven persons buried by a snow-slide in Utah.
- 25.—Battle between Austrians and Herzegovinian rebels, in which the latter are routed.
- 26.—A mine explosion in Austria kills 150 people.
- 27.—Garfield memorial exercises in Congress.

MARCH.

- 2.—Attempted assassination of Queen Victoria.
- 3.—A boiler explosion at Stone Station, Ind., kills six men.
- 6.—Mr. Conkling announces his declination of the Supreme Judgeship, and the place offered to Senator Edmunds.
- 7.—Distressing accounts of the destruction caused by the overflow of Southern rivers and suffering entailed thereby.
- 9.—Severe snow and wind-storm throughout the Northwest.
- 10.—Five men drowned by the sinking of a dredging boat at Rice Point, Mass. Sergt. Mason sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary for shooting at Guiteau.
- 13.—Senator Edmunds formally declines the Supreme Judgeship, and Judge Blatchford is appointed.
- 14.—The bill for the suppression of polygamy in the Territories becomes a law by act of Congress.
- 15.—Five little boys buried alive in an earth cave at St. Joseph, Mo.
- 18.—Twelve people buried by a snow avalanche at Genoa, Nev.
- 21.—Eight men killed by an accident on the Northern Pacific railroad.
- 23.—Five men killed by a boiler explosion on a tugboat at Philadelphia.
- 25.—Reports of the subsidence of the waters in the flooded districts of the Mississippi valley.
- 27.—A powder explosion at San Francisco kills eleven men. Five people killed near Pittsburgh by falling buildings during a wind-storm.
- 28.—Four men drowned by the swamping of a boat at Layton's Station, Pa. A fire at Richmond, Va., destroys \$500,000 worth of property.
- 29.—Tornadoes in Georgia cause great destruction of life and property. Five men killed by a mine explosion at Wilkesbarre, Pa.
- 30.—A woman in Lincoln county, Ark., kills her three children and commits suicide. Burning of the steamer Golden City, at Memphis, Tenn.; thirty lives lost. Two sloops and thirty persons lost off the coast of France. A life-boat and nine men lost at Havre, France.
- 31.—Five cattle thieves hanged by vigilantes at Pueblo, Col. The Andre monument at Tappan, N. Y., demolished by dynamite. Gen. Steinelkoff assassinated at Odessa, Russia.

APRIL.

- 1.—Execution of the two assassins of Gen. Steinelkoff, at Odessa.
- 2.—Burning of the Insane Asylum at Yankton, Dak., together with four inmates. Suicide of Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, in New York. Three persons killed by a falling wall at Reading, Pa.
- 3.—Jesse James, the noted bandit, killed at St. Joseph, Mo.
- 4.—The President vetoes the bill restricting Chinese immigration.
- 5.—Disastrous tornadoes in Michigan and Kansas. Several persons killed by a steamboat explosion at Brownsville, Minn.
- 7.—A train robbed on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad in Texas. Henry M. Teller appointed Secretary of the Interior and William E. Chandler Secretary of the Navy.
- 10.—Severe frosts injure the fruit prospects throughout the country.
- 13.—Seven people killed by a boiler explosion at Baltimore.
- 15.—President Arthur makes public his decision in the Fitz John Porter case.
- 17.—The Ford boys sentenced to be hanged at St. Joseph, Mo., for the murder of Jesse James; Gov. Crittenden immediately pardons them.
- 18.—A cyclone at Brownsville, Mo., kills and wounds many people.
- 20.—The steamer City of Sanford burned at Jacksonville, Fla.; nine lives lost. Train robberies on the Santa Fe road in New Mexico and the Pacific road in Texas. Capt. Howgate escapes from prison in Washington.
- 21.—Fitz John Porter again appeals to the President to carry out the recommendation of the Advisory Board.
- 22.—A cyclone in Fayette county, Pa., kills nine people. A similar visitation kills fifteen people at Monticello, Miss., and seven at Selma, Ala. News of an Indian outbreak and massacre of whites in Arizona.
- 23.—Destructive conflagrations at Lake City, Minn., Eau Claire, Wis., and Depere, Wis. O. M. Garrett, an acquitted murderer, lynched at Greensburg, Ind. Horrible massacre by order of the King of Burmah.
- 24.—Mrs. Pearce, of Richardson, Texas, murders her three children and commits suicide.
- 25.—News of fighting in Arizona; the Indians routed and scattered.
- 27.—Marriage of Prince Leopold and the Countess of Waldeck. Exciting episode in the examination of Mr. Blaine by a Congressional committee at Washington. Four murderers lynched—two at Lake City, Col., and two at Brookville Ky.
- 28.—Ten persons killed by a steamboat explosion at Kingsville, S. C. Dr. Lamson hung at London, England. John McManus hanged by a mob at Minneapolis, Minn.
- 29.—Infernal machines mailed to Vanderbilt and Field, at New York.
- 30.—Lynching of Frank Fisher, a negro, at Gallien, Ohio.

MAY.

- 1.—A fight with cattle thieves in Colorado results in the killing of a Sheriff and three of the thieves. News of a battle between Apache Indians and Mexican troops, in which many are slaughtered on both sides.
- 2.—Official announcement in the British Parliament of a change of policy in dealing with the Irish question. Release of the Land League leaders and many suspects from prison.
- 5.—News of the finding in Siberia of the dead bodies of Lieut. De Long and companions of the Jeannette.
- 6.—Great fire at Janesville, Wis. Assassination of Lord Curzon and Mr. Burke at Dublin, Ireland. Passage by Congress of the Tariff Commission bill. President Arthur remits the unexecuted portion of the sentence against Gen. Fitz John Porter.
- 7.—The President signs the amended Chinese bill.
- 8.—A tornado demolishes the town of McAllister, Indian Territory, and kills upward of a dozen people.
- 11.—A mine explosion in Westphalia kills nearly 100 men.
- 13.—A cyclone in Montgomery county, Ark., destroys fifty houses and kills eight persons.
- 14.—Twelve men drowned by the upsetting of a sail-boat at Pullman, Ill. Four men drowned at Wolf lake, Ill., and three at White Bear lake, Minn., in a similar manner.
- 16.—A man and his three daughters drowned at New Comerstown, Ohio, while trying to ford a swollen stream.
- 19.—Four people killed at Sandusky, Ohio, by a boiler explosion on a steamboat. Bill to extend national-bank charters passed by the House at Washington.
- 20.—News of the loss of the ship Western Belle, by collision with an iceberg, in the Atlantic ocean; fourteen lives lost.
- 21.—Five men killed by a colliery explosion at Shamokin, Pa.
- 22.—The court en banc at Washington denies a new trial to the assassin Guiteau.
- 23.—Serious crisis in Egyptian affairs. Very cold weather throughout the Northwest. Destructive fires at Leadville, Col., and Tombstone, Arizona.
- 24.—Snow-storm in North and South Carolina. Conley and Reitzel, two well-known musicians, drowned at Chesterfield, N. H.
- 25.—Bloody fight in Southern Arizona between American railroad laborers and Mexicans.
- 26.—Partisan contest in Congress over the South Carolina contested-election case.

JUNE.

- 1.—The dead-lock broken in the national House of Representatives.
- 2.—News of a battle between Gen. Fiero's Mexican troops and Apache Indians, in which many of the latter are killed.
- 4.—Four men killed by a boiler explosion at Norrie, Wis.
- 5.—Four children burned to death at Harris Station, Mo. George Ellis, a convicted murderer, lynched at Cadetsburg, Ky.
- 6.—Unsuccessful attempt to rob a Missouri Pacific passenger train at Denton, Tex. A man, his wife and two children drowned in Orange county, Fla.
- 7.—Duel at New Orleans between Editors Burke and Parker. Three negroes lynched at Butlerville, Ark. Masked highwaymen rob the Brookfield (Mo.) bank.
- 8.—John Tribbets, a 16-year-old murderer, lynched at Perham, Minn.
- 9.—A woman in Chicago murders her four children and commits suicide.
- 11.—Bloody riots at Alexandria, Egypt.
- 12.—Destructive rain-storm at Denver, Col.
- 13.—A negro hanged by a mob at Rock Hill, S. C. Four murderers lynched at Mesilla, N. M.
- 14.—Four railroad workmen killed by an explosion near Portland, Ore. Fire at Montreal, Canada, burns \$1,500,000 worth of property. A negro lynched at Mount Sterling, Ky. Eleven railroad laborers drowned near Winchester, Ky.
- 15.—Serious railroad accident at Bedford, Ind. Nine persons drowned by the falling of a bridge at Indianapolis, Ind.
- 16.—News of the massacre of an exploring expedition of seventeen men in Bolivia. Six persons drowned while trying to ford a stream in Lima county, Ky.
- 17.—Two desperadoes hanged by a mob at Rico, Col. Frightful tornadoes in Iowa and Kansas; millions of property and upward of a hundred lives destroyed.
- 20.—Four men killed by a boiler explosion at Williamsfield, Ohio. Ship Escambia sinks near San Francisco; fourteen lives lost.
- 21.—Tidal wave from Lake Erie sweeps the shore about Cleveland. Twenty-seven Apache Indians shot to death by the Mexican authorities in Chihuahua. Destructive cyclone at Independence, Iowa.
- 22.—Battle between Indians and Mexicans

- in Northern Mexico; fifteen redskins killed.
- 23.—Thirteen men killed by a railroad smashup on the Manitoba road, in Minnesota.
- 24.—The Cabinet at Washington decided against relieving Guiteau. Destructive storms in Iowa, Nebraska and other parts of the Northwest.
- 25.—A negro lynched at Elizabethtown, Ill.
- 26.—A Cincinnati lawyer named Cole murders his wife and child and commits suicide.
- 27.—A gambler named Bradley hanged by a mob at Raton, N. M. Iowa votes to abolish the liquor traffic.
- 28.—Six men drowned by the upsetting of a boat at Mandan, Dak.
- 29.—Six persons drowned in Menifee county, Ky.
- 30.—Serious accident on the New Jersey Central railroad; several persons killed. Charles Julius Guiteau, the murderer of President Garfield, executed at Washington.

JULY.

- 4.—The excursion steamer Scota sinks in the Ohio river, and about seventy people drowned.
- 5.—Four children fatally poisoned at Burlington, Vt., by eating green currants. A scout and three Indians murdered by renegade Indians at San Carlos Agency.
- 6.—An affray between whites and blacks at Brooksville, Fla., results in the killing of several of the latter.
- 7.—Two murderers lynched at Flagstaff, N. M.
- 8.—Fire at Dayton, W. T.; loss, \$300,000. A negro hanged by a mob at Henderson, Ky.
- 9.—The Irish Repression bill becomes a law in Great Britain.
- 10.—Twenty people killed in Paris by an explosion of gas. A railway accident in Russia causes the death of 200 persons.
- 11.—England inaugurates war against Egypt by bombarding Alexandria.
- 12.—Over thirty people killed by a falling building at Texarkana, Ark.
- 13.—The city of Alexandria evacuated, fired and pillaged.
- 16.—Steamer John Wilson sinks in the Atchafalaya river, Louisiana; fifteen people drowned.
- 17.—Great fire at Smyrna, in Asia Minor.
- 18.—Battle with Indians in Arizona; twenty-six of them killed.
- 19.—Twenty persons killed by the falling of a church in Buenos Ayres.
- 20.—Four men killed in an encounter with desperadoes in Arizona.
- 21.—Six negroes killed by a railroad accident near De Soto, Miss.
- 24.—Fourteen people killed in a riot near Vienna, Austria.
- 28.—A fire in Cherry street, New York, destroys \$1,000,000 worth of property.
- 30.—Two men lynched at Tompkinsville, Ky., for maltreating a white woman.

AUGUST.

- 1.—President Arthur vetoes the River and Harbor bill, and Congress passes it over his veto.
- 3.—Six people killed by a railway collision at Oil City, Pa.
- 4.—Four persons drowned by the upsetting of a boat in South Park, Chicago.
- 5.—Thomas Kirkman, of Grenada, Miss., murders a woman and her four children and commits suicide.
- 7.—Twenty people killed by a steamboat explosion at Hickman, Ky.
- 8.—Adjournment of Congress.
- 10.—Five men killed in a riot at a camp-meeting near Eastman, Ga.
- 12.—Several persons killed by a railway accident near Waseca, Minn.
- 13.—Intelligence of murderous work by Apache Indians in Arizona.
- 15.—Excitement in Ireland caused by the imprisonment of E. Dwyer Grey, M. P.
- 17.—Six men overwhelmed by a cloud-burst and drowned, in Arizona.
- 18.—Reports of the ravages of yellow fever at Brownsville and Matamoros. News of massacres by Apache Indians in Mexico.
- 20.—Two express messengers killed by stage robbers in Arizona. Two of the latter hanged by a mob.
- 21.—Five men lose their lives in a burning grain elevator at Buffalo.
- 24.—Sharp fighting between English and Egyptians near Alexandria.
- 25.—Lynching bees at Madison, Fla., and Montgomery, Ala., the victims being three negroes.
- 27.—Insurrection and massacre of officials in Corea. News of fresh outrages on Jews in Poland.
- 28.—Fearful rioting between Hindoos and Mohammedans at Salem, India. News of fighting between Greek and Turkish troops.
- 30.—Dr. Bliss files a claim of \$25,000 for medical attendance on President Garfield. Intelligence of fearful flood in Western Texas; nearly 100 people drowned. More Indian massacres in Arizona and Mexico.
- 31.—Snow-storm at Leadville, Col.
- 31.—Judge Advocate General decides proceedings in Sergt. Mason court-martial illegal.

SEPTEMBER.

- 1.—All the Dublin police resign in a body. A man at Paris, Ark., murders his three children and commits suicide.
- 3.—British rifle-team arrive at New York.
- 5.—Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians break out of their reservation at Fort Reno.
- 6.—Over 100 persons killed and 300 wounded by a railroad accident in Germany.
- 8.—Ten thousand dollar bank robbery at Winnipeg, Manitoba.
- 11.—Ending of the star-route trials at Washington. The Sheriff of Chattanooga, Tenn., and his deputy killed by desperadoes.
- 12.—Unsuccessful attempt to rob a Missouri Pacific train in the Indian Territory.
- 13.—Great victory of the British troops at Tel-el-Kebir, Egypt.
- 14.—Cairo occupied by the British and Arabi Pasha captured. Steamer Asia founders in Georgian bay, and over 100 people perish.
- 15.—News of the sacking of towns and slaughter of inhabitants in Peru.
- 16.—Many people drowned by floods in the Austrian Tyrol.
- 18.—Twenty persons killed by a mine explosion in Westphalia.
- 19.—Stanley, the African explorer, returns to Europe.
- 20.—Release of the last of the suspects in Ireland. End of the long strike of iron workers at Pittsburgh.
- 21.—Tremendous rain-storm in the East.
- 24.—Burning of the Exposition Building at Sydney, New South Wales.
- 25.—Disastrous snow-storms in Switzerland. Thirty soldiers drowned by the falling of a bridge in Austria.
- 26.—A woman and her five children drowned at Heathville, Va. Rioting between whites and blacks at Lancaster, S. C.
- 27.—The Khedive re-enters the capital of Egypt. Duel between twelve cowboys in Arizona, resulting in the death of four.
- 28.—Destructive explosion of an ammunition wagon at Cairo, Egypt.
- 29.—Twenty-one lives lost by the burning of the steamer R. E. Lee on the Mississippi river.
- 30.—A passenger train on the Santa Fe road robbed at Grenada, Col. James Rhodes lynched at Charlottesville, Va.

OCTOBER.

- 1.—Anti-Jewish riots at Pressburg, in Hungary.
- 4.—John Brooks, colored, hanged by a mob at Jacksonville, Ala.
- 5.—Frank James, the bandit, surrenders himself to the Governor of Missouri.
- 6.—George Huntington, his wife and four children drowned at Arnesburg, Mass.
- 7.—Steamship Herder wrecked near Cape Race.
- 8.—Hume Redman, a wife-murderer, lynched at Evansville, Ind.
- 9.—Seventy people drowned by a tidal wave on a Mexican island in the Pacific.
- 10.—First cremations in England.
- 11.—Four workmen killed by a fall of rock in a mine at Republic, Mich.

- 13.—Editor Cockerill killed Col. Slayback at St. Louis, Mo.
- 15.—The steamer City of Antwerp and ship Constantia collide and sink in the English channel; fourteen lives lost.
- 17.—A Sheriff and two citizens murdered by desperadoes at Mandan, Neb.
- 18.—Four smugglers killed by Mexican customs officers at Lampasas, Tex.
- 19.—Three prominent citizens of Knoxville, Tenn.—Gen. Mabry and son and Maj. O'Conner—killed in an affray.
- 22.—Attempt to assassinate the King of Servia.
- 23.—Celebration at Philadelphia of the landing of William Penn.
- 24.—Six persons killed at Philadelphia by the explosion of a bomb mortar.
- 25.—Seven people killed by a railroad accident at North Adams, Mass.
- 26.—Riotous Socialistic demonstrations in France.
- 29.—Destructive fire at Hull, Canada. A steamer sinks in the German ocean, and twenty-two lives lost. The tug Wetzell blown to atoms near Racine, Wis., and all on board killed.
- 30.—Burning of the Park Theater, New York. A typhoon at Manila destroys 100 lives. Five children fatally poisoned at Houston, Texas, by eating locust beans. The wife of Dr. Seguin, of New York, murders her three children and commits suicide.
- 31.—Soldiers fire on a mob at Ashland, Ky., and kill half a dozen innocent spectators.

NOVEMBER.

- 4.—Two negroes lynched at Vienna, La. Thirty lives lost by the burning of the Poor Asylum at Halifax, N. S.
- 5.—Mrs. Langtry makes her debut at New York.
- 6.—Thirty men killed by a mine explosion at Derbyshire, England.
- 7.—General elections result in Democratic victories.
- 8.—Earthquake shocks in the far West. Terrible hurricane at Manila.
- 9.—Severe snow-storm in England.
- 10.—Labor riots in Vienna.
- 11.—Snow-storms in the far Northwest, with intense cold.
- 13.—Three men killed by a boiler explosion at Cleveland.
- 14.—An unknown steamer sunk by a collision in the English channel, and all on board lost. Six men killed by a collision on the Chicago and Alton railroad in Missouri.
- 15.—Several people killed by a collision on the St. Paul road at Hudson, Minn.
- 16.—Seven lives lost by a collision in East river.
- 17.—An electrical storm of unusual severity traveled over the United States and Europe.
- 19.—The 33d anniversary of the landing of the Mayflower.
- 21.—French steamer Camborne sinks in the English channel; fourteen lives lost.
- 21.—Fifteen persons killed by the falling of a railway train from a bridge in Scotland. Schooner Collingwood founders in Lake Michigan; several lives lost.
- 23.—David Lee (white) lynched at Start's Landing, La.
- 23.—The President causes a sensation by removing a number of Federal officials at Washington.
- 30.—Frank Frayne, an actor, accidentally killed Miss Von Behren in a Cincinnati theater.

DECEMBER.

- 3.—Excitement in Chicago over the killing of Allen, a negro desperado, who had slain two men. Arabi Pasha sentenced to death at Cairo, and subsequently exiled.
- 4.—Thirteen lives lost by the burning of the barce Peters, on Lake Michigan. Congress meets in annual session.
- 5.—Schooner Henry Folger lost in Lake Ontario and nine men drowned. Three negroes lynched at Bastrop, La.
- 6.—Fourteen persons killed by the bursting of a boiler on the steamer Morning Star, near New Orleans. Transit of Venus across the sun.
- 7.—Ten persons drowned by the founding of a coal-carrier off Berwick-on-Tweed. The British ship Flora lost at sea with all on board. The city of Kingston, Jamaica, nearly swept away by fire.
- 9.—Great fire at London, England.
- 10.—Eight men killed by the bursting of a steam boiler at Shawneetown, Ill.
- 12.—Seven men killed by the falling of a bridge near San Antonio, Texas.
- 13.—Mr. Gladstone resigns the Chancellorship of the Exchequer.
- 14.—Disastrous fire at Toledo, Ohio.
- 16.—A boiler explosion at Canton, Ill., kills nine men.
- 18.—Two cotton thieves lynched at Hazel Dell, Tex. Four men killed by a powder mill explosion at Singook, N. J.
- 19.—Great storm and loss of life on the Newfoundland coast. War rumors in Europe. Three vessels, and all on board, lost on the Scottish coast. Severe earthquake in New Hampshire.
- 20.—Five persons killed by a falling building at Huntsville, Ala.
- 21.—Twenty men killed by an accident in a Prussian coal mine.

EXECUTIONS IN 1882.

During the year 1882 114 murderers were executed in the United States. The hanging, as usual, was kept busiest in the Southern States, which furnished seventy-eight of the victims, while thirty-six were executed in the Northern States and Territories. South Carolina and Georgia head the list with ten each, closely followed by Louisiana and Tennessee with eight victims each. Texas and Missouri coming next with seven each. Of the five credited to the Indian Territory, two were shot, the culprits choosing this death in preference to the more ignominious one of hanging. The record is as follows:

South Carolina	10	Arkansas	4
Georgia	10	Virginia	3
Tennessee	8	Mississippi	3
Texas	7	Alabama	3
Louisiana	8	Florida	3
Missouri	7	Dakota Territory	3
North Carolina	6	California	3
Pennsylvania	6	Connecticut	1
New York	5	Delaware	1
Kentucky	5	New Jersey	1
Indian Territory	5	Colorado	1
Arizona Territory	5	Nevada	1
Illinois	4	Washington Territory	1
Total	114		

JUDGE LYNCH'S WORK IN 1882.

During the year 1882 fifty-seven men were lynched in different parts of the country. All the victims were furnished by the West and Southwest, not a case of mob violence having occurred east of Ohio. The doubtful honors are shared about equally between the "Boundless West" and the "Sunny South," twenty-eight cases of lynching being credited to the former and twenty-nine to the latter section. The record stands thus:

Colorado	11	Dakota	2
Kentucky	6	Arizona	2
Louisiana	6	Wyoming	2
Texas	5	Illinois	1
New Mexico	5	Ohio	1
Alabama	3	Virginia	1
Arkansas	3	South Carolina	1
Florida	3	Idaho	1
Indiana	2	California	1
Minnesota	2		
Total	57		

AN Indianapolis woman, asking for a divorce after twenty-eight months of married life, says of her husband: Of his home he made a prison, of his wife a prisoner, and of himself a prison guard."

THE CENTENARIAN DEATH-ROLL OF 1882.

During the year 1882 public record was made of forty-three deaths in the United States of persons more than 100 years old. Of these, twenty were men and twenty-three were women. The oldest of these was Mrs. Sarah Wood, of Buford, Ga., who passed away in December, at the extraordinary age of 124 years. Following is the list of the centenarians who have died during the year, together with their ages and places of residence:

- Samuel Bickley, Flint, Mich.—Age, 109.
James Isom, Richmond, Ky.—102.
Peter Mankins, Fayetteville, Ark.—111.
Catherine Brennton, Cincinnati, O.—102.
Judith Twombly, Lowell, Mass.—103.
Elvira Sullivan, Dallas, Tex.—105.
Catherine Branch, Boston, Mass.—112.
Judy Powell (colored), Pittsburgh, Pa.—113.
Mitchell Fortaux, Shelby, Mich.—110.
Abigail Alden, Bridgewater, Mass.—102.
Travis Murphy, St. Charles, Mo.—104.
Winifred Lally, Chicago, Ill.—108.
Mary McElroy, Greensburg, Ind.—106.
Bernard Duffy, Buffalo, N. Y.—101.
Simon Frazer, Troy, N. Y.—107.
Ann Collins, Buffalo, N. Y.—107.
Albert C. Jogart, Paterson, N. J.—102.
Elizabeth Treadwell, Greenfield, N. H.—104.
John Springer, Marietta, Ohio—108.
George Imhoff, Richmond, Ind.—107.
Matthew Robinson, Lafayette, Ind.—108.
John Ash, Eaton county, Mich.—104.
William Miller, Henry county, Ky.—103.
Abigail Burlbank, Warren, Mass.—100.
Mrs. William Bearing, Perry county, Ala.—107.
Adam Hedgecox (colored), McKinney, Tex.—120.
Charity Howard, Pine Bluff, Ark.—110.
Huldah Robertson, Bethel, Vt.—103.
Mary Austin, Indianapolis, Ind.—108.
Lucy Pickett, Saugatuck, Mich.—115.
Don Santiago Ortiz, Ysleta, Tex.—113.
August McDonald, Montreal, Canada—108.
Daniel Webster (colored), Philadelphia, Pa.—105.
Mrs. Ruth Freedland, Rapid City, Ill.—101.
Mourning Rameley (colored), St. Joseph, Mo.—115.
Hannah Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y.—109.
Anna Spence, New York City—105.
Isaac Newsbaum, Wabash, Ind.—107.
Abigail Hull, Trempealeau county, Wis.—100.
Patrick Hanlon, Chicago, Ill.—101.
Amy Robinson (colored), Philadelphia, Pa.—115.
Maria Appleby, Morristown, N. J.—105.
Sarah Wood, Buford, Ga.—121.

What Is a Breed?

Dr. B. D. Halsted answers the above question as follows in the *American Agriculturist*:

When any kind of farm animals has acquired certain characteristics through a series of generations, and they have become so firmly fixed as to be transmitted to the offspring, with a great degree of certainty, such animals taken collectively constitute a breed. The time that it has taken to develop and impress these breed characteristics has been very long in some instances, while other breeds have sprung up in a few generations. The work of establishing a good breed is a difficult one, and demands several sterling qualities in the breeder. He needs to have an ideal animal in his mind toward which all his efforts tend. In other words, he must have a clear conception of all the good points desired to be attained in his animals, and also must be keen to see any bad ones that are to be eliminated. He needs not only to be able to see desirable qualities, but to be able to develop them, and this calls for a knowledge that is peculiar and a judgment that is uncommon. Without these qualities a breeder may be carried away by beauty of form or a charming color, to the neglect of deeper-seated and vastly more important qualities. The breeder who hopes to produce an animal that is the best for everything has started on the wrong track, and will come out at the end a most disappointed man. The qualities that aid a horse in winning a hurdle race are not in combination with those that make an animal of the greatest service before a heavy cart. The breed whose animals make the largest amount of the best beef at 3 years is not one that will sweep the prizes for dairy products. "Jersey Queen," with her leading record of 851 pounds of choice butter in a year would not grace the shambles when dressed for market.

By a wise selection of animals for some particular points, it may be at the expense of others, with great care in getting offspring, and the use of abundant good food, excellent specimens of any kind of stock may be produced. The breeder must remember that one of his fundamental principles is "like produces like," but as there is some variation, even among well-bred animals, he must follow a second rule in breeding, and "always select the best." In answer to the question put at the heading: A breed is an assemblage of animals possessing certain characteristics in common, which are different from those of any other group and able to retain those points when bred together.

Money in the Pistol Trade.

The owner of the Smith & Wesson pistol works, at Springfield, Mass., has an income of \$2,000 a day. What with the religious weeklies offering pistols as premiums to the getters-up of clubs, and dime novel readers arming themselves with the weapons when they start west to kill enough Indians to last them all winter, it is not surprising that a pistol manufacturer has an income of \$2,000 a day. The wonder is that it is not larger.—*Norristown Herald*.

ABOUT ten days ago a little girl in Wheeling, W. Va., while running in play, stumbled and fell, striking her forehead against a little mound of gravel, producing what seemed to be a mere scratch on the forehead, which, at the time, did not attract special attention. What at first seemed to be a scratch soon en-crusted over, but did not heal, and a doctor being called, a triangular pebble, the size of a compressed pea, was removed from beneath the skin, where it was firmly imbedded.

This space is reserved for the Woman Christian Temperance Union.

W. G. T. Union.

"Jack."

BY MRS. S. K. LEAVITT.

The next day our church was so full that we must have some place to hold the overflow, and we telegraphed to Rev. Mr. Beecher that we must have his church in ten minutes. "Ten minutes, do you say? You shall have it in five," was the answer, and in ten it was packed to overflowing; and after wards we held two daily meetings. By this time there was such a falling off in the liquor trade that the Mayor and Common Council, twenty-three of whose members were in the liquor trade, said the crusade must be stopped; so they raked up an old sidewalk ordinance, which said that no group of more than three should occupy the sidewalk at any one place and time. But we knew nothing of it, and we went to a saloon where we were denied admittance, so we knelt outside. The pavement was eighteen feet wide, of which we occupied about thirty inches. I was leader that day, and gave out,

"Rock of Ages, cleft for me," when a policeman laid his hand on my shoulder and said: "Mrs. Leavitt, you are under arrest."

"All right," said I, and went on with the hymn,

"Let me hide myself in thee." And then we prayed for that policeman, and for the others, and for the crowd. We tried the patience of that policeman a little, for our service lasted sixty minutes. Some shouted, some cried, but all were happy; and then we rose and walked in an orderly manner, two and two, about two miles, to the station-house. As soon as we got there we knelt down and prayed again, and then they asked our names, nativity and ages. They took nine first and while they were taking the others I thought maybe the Lord had something for me to do there; so I went round to the cells and talked with the inmates. In one I found a boy of eighteen, who said: "I wouldn't have my mother know I am here for all the world. I came in under an assumed name; did you?"

So I visited every cell, and pointed every prisoner to Christ. I tried to guess a conundrum. I never guessed one in my life, and I will give it to you: "How is it that every one I spoke to was put in for drunkenness, and we forty-three women were brought there for trying to put it down?"

(To be Continued).

Josh Billings's Receipt.

"It's all nonsense to suppose that you can go serenely through this life without physical suffering. The man who indulges in this hypothesis may as well expect to pick up a red-hot iron with his fingers without getting burned. Josh Billings says 'Every man has to think to crumple thru this existence without havin' the despatch is a fule.' And overlooking his orthography, Josh is right. When a man herefore is in need of a medicine for constipation, dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaint, languor and other ailments peculiar to the season, let him take none but Swayne's Pills.

Don't be Faint-hearted.

If you are in trouble look up hold on, give the blues good by. If you are in pain, have a lameness, have an ache of any kind, go to the druggist and ask him for Thomas' Electric Oil. It will do you good every time.

Improvement for Mind and Body.

There is more strength restoring power in a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic than in a bushel of malt or a gallon of milk. As an appetizer, blood purifier and kidney corrector, there is nothing like it, and invalids consequently find it a wonderful invigorant for mind and body.—Commercial.

"Home Sweet Home."

This song is very good in its way, but is there any sickness in the household? If so, home cannot be always pleasant. We take especial pleasure in recommending Burdock Blood Bitters, a bond fide and certain cure for dyspepsia, and all diseases of the liver and kidneys.

Found at Last.

An agreeable dressing for the hair, that will stop its falling, has been long sought for. Parker's Hair Balsam, distinguished for its purity, fully supplies this want.

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

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

\$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitute. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Schouten & Schepers, Holland.

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



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

"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points. All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.

Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada. Through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages.

For detailed information, get the Maps and Folders of the
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.
At your nearest Ticket Office, or address
A. J. CABLE, E. ST. JOHN,
Vice Pres. & Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME

STRONG SIMPLE SWIFT SILENT

SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

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CHICAGO, ILL. ORANGE, MASS. AND ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

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

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great EN-TRADE MARK.

English Remedy, an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self Abuse; as Loss of Memory, After Taking, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at 1¢ per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by ad dressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.
No. 106 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
For Sale in Holland by Heber Walsh. 32-1y

Great Reduction in Prices!!

LADIES AND MISSES' HOODS

Nice Satin Crown Hoods, price \$2, will be sold for \$1.50; Good Hoods, price \$1.50, will be sold for \$1.25; Hoods of \$1.00, will be sold for 75 cents; Child's Hoods, price 25 cents, will be sold for 20 cents.

LADIES' CLOAKS AND DOLMANS.

Large assortment which will be sold at a large discount for cash.

OVERCOATS!!

A nice assortment of Beaver and other overcoats, and a full line of Clothing will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

A large stock of Artic Overshoes, and numerous other articles will be greatly reduced in price.

These bargains are for Thirty days only.

E. J. HARRINGTON,
HOLLAND, MICH.

IN THE NEW
GROCERY
AND
DRY GOODS STORE
OF
C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

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

Also a very large and assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

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

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS.

HOLLAND, Oct. 12th, 1880. 36-1y

NARROW ESCAPE

OF MASSACHUSETTS ENGINEER
TIMELY WARNING OF MR.
JOHN SPENCER BAGGAGE
MASTER OF THE B. & A. R. R.

Marvellous Cure of Stone in the Bladder—Large Stones Removed by Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.
From the Pittsfield (Mass.) Eagle.

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

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.
A perfect dressing, elegantly perfumed and harmless. Removes dandruff, restores natural color and prevents baldness. 50 cents and 25 cents.

FLORESTON COLOGNE.
An exquisitely fragrant perfume with exceptionally lasting properties. 25 and 50 cents.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
An invigorating Medicine that Never Intoxicates. This delicious combination of Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia, and many other of the best vegetable remedies known, cures all disorders of the bowels, stomach, liver, kidneys and lungs, & is The Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.

If you are suffering from Female Complaints, Nervousness, Weakness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, or any disease of the system, take Parker's Ginger Tonic. It will strengthen brain and body and give you new life and vigor.

100 DOLLARS
Paid for anything injurious found in Ginger Tonic or for a failure to help or cure.

50c. and \$1.00 at dealers in drugs. Large saving by buying \$1.00 size. Send for circular to H. C. & Co., 120 Wm. St., N. Y.

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

PRINCIPAL LINE

The SHORTEST, QUICKEST and BEST line to St. Joseph, points in Iowa, Atchison, Topeka, Deni- Nebraska, Missouri, Kan- son, Dallas, Gal- sas, New Mexico, Arizona, Mon- veston, tana and Texas.

CHICAGO

This Route has no superior for Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul. Nationally reputed as being the Great Through Car Line.

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

KANSAS CITY

All connections made in Union Depots.

Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for sale at all offices in the U. S. and Canada. All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Cars, etc. cheerfully given by

T. J. POTTER, PERCEVAL LOWELL,
1st Vice Pres't & Gen'l Manager, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Ill.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a mortgage, dated May nineteenth, 1881, executed by Ernest G. Weinmann and Adell E. Weinmann, his wife, to Nelson W. Northrup, and which mortgage was recorded in the Register's Office of Ottawa County, on June ninth, 1881, in Liber 22 of mortgages, page 109; and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; and there is now claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of One Hundred and Twenty Dollars; by which default the power of sale in said mortgage contained, has become operative; Therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and of the statute in such case provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the lands described in said mortgage or so much thereof as is necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs, at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Ottawa County Court House, at Grand Haven, Michigan, on the **Twenty-second day of January, 1883,** at one o'clock in the afternoon, which said mortgage lands are described as follows: The south half of the south west quarter of section number thirty-six, township number six north, range sixteen west, containing 120 acres, more or less.

Dated October 24, 1882.

NELSON W. NORTHRUP, Mortgagee.
WILLIAMS & PORT, Attorneys. 38-13wks

COAL! COAL!

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

WM. C. MELIS.
JOHN DE BOER.

25-1f.

H. WYKHUYSEN,
dealer in—



Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., etc.

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

Prompt attention given to repairing.

No trouble to show goods.

Watches and Clocks,

sold below Grand Rapids prices.

GIVE ME A CALL.

H. WYKHUYSEN.
HOLLAND, Mich., July 30, 1882. 24-1y

THE MILLER BROS. CUTLERY CO.
MERIDEN, CONN.



STANDARD POCKET CUTLERY

Ladies' Scissors and Ink Erasers.

Makall styles of

STEEL PENS.

We show cut-off Patent Adjustable Quill Action Reservoir Pens

"The Acorn," and will mail sample on receipt of 5¢.

Our whole line of Pens will be sold by the trade.

Price Lists furnished to dealers on application.

WISE

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

R. A. Brayman's
HEADQUARTERS FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

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

TOYS

PHOTO ALBUMS,

AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

CHECKER, CHESS BOARDS,

POCKET BOOKS,

WRITING DESKS,

MUSICAL BOXES, ETC.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Candies & Nuts.

Oysters

served in every style at all hours.

Goods are cheerfully shown, as I aim to please my patrons. Don't forget the place, opposite

Walsh's Drug Store. R. A. BRAYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 14, 1882. 1-1y

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

To the people of the United States :
Portions of four counties of this State, lying principally between Saginaw bay and Lake Huron, have been devastated by forest fires. A drought almost unprecedented in this section of country had preceded the calamity, and the loss of the crops, fences, crops, cattle, and other implements, household furniture, clothing, and human life have been destroyed by its ravages. In some towns the destruction is complete, and only a picture of ruin is left. It is known that more than 200 persons have been lost by burning and suffocation. Many individuals have become helpless through injuries and exposure, and some are blind. The number of men, women and children who seek shelter is estimated at 15,000. The benevolence of the citizens of the State responded promptly to the first necessities of those afflicted people, but ample means have not been secured, and sufficient details have been received to make a more complete appeal for aid needed. The destitution prevailing in the spring counties is appalling. Entire neighborhoods are involved in the common calamity, and cannot help each other. The sufferers have no provisions except such as are brought from a distance, and no utensils to cook with. The means of life, both large and small, have been destroyed. The loss of the cattle, clothing, cooking stoves, kitchen utensils, beds and bedding, wagons, harness, plows, hoes, tools of all kinds, seed for future crops, and whatever help

GENERAL
has squeezed a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. out of the Western Union Telegraph consolidation, and reports a further profit of \$450,153.
It has paid out of the \$91,000,000 stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company was represented at the annual meeting in New York. Henry Villard was elected president, Thomas F. Oakes Vice President, and J. Thomas Second Vice President, and John M. Johnson Secretary and Robert L. Belknap

Prussian wheat crop is fully 20 per cent. below an average, the rye crop from 10 to 15 per cent. below, and all other cereal crops 10 to 20 per cent. below.

Valuable Suggestions.

ays tell the truth ; you will find it
than lying.

ays do a kind act in a kind way ;
it otherwise destroys its value.

a mean act in a mean way ; so it
ave a keener sting—for your own
But better not do it.

atever you dislike in another cor-
yourself.

er be upright with poverty than
with plenty.

a never rests heavily upon us when
all employed.

your duty in that station of life in
God in His providence has placed

your own business.

BEKVES.	57 75	@12 00
HOGS.	6	50 @ 9 00
COTTON.	12	12 @ 13 1/2
FLOUR—Superfine.	5 33	@ 6 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	1 37	@ 1 39
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1 46	@ 1 48
CORN—Ungraded.	64	@ 72
OATS—Mixed Western.	42	@ 44
PORK—Mess.	19 75	@20 00
LARD.	12 1/2	@ 12 1/2
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.	2 25	@ 6 75
Cows and Heifers.	6 75	@ 4 25
Medium to Fair.	5 25	@ 5 75
HOGS.	4 40	@ 7 80
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.	7 00	@ 7 50
Good to Choice Spring.	5 50	@ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	1 38	@ 1 29
No. 3 Spring.	1 18	@ 1 23 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	65	@ 66
OATS—No. 2.	40	@ 41
RYE—No. 2.	1 07	@ 1 18
BARLEY—No. 2.	1 06	@ 1 08
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	26	@ 32
Eggs—Fresh.	19	@ 20
PORK—Mess.	19 25	@19 50
LARD.	12	@ 12 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1.	1 32	@ 1 35
No. 2.	1 30	@ 1 31
CORN—No. 2.	63	@ 64
OATS—No. 2.	41	@ 42
RYE—No. 2.	1 04	@ 1 05
BARLEY—No. 2.	90	@ 91
PORK—Mess.	19 25	@19 50
LARD.	12	@ 12 1/2
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1 43	@ 1 45
CORN—Mixed.	63	@ 64
OATS—No. 2.	42	@ 43
RYE.	1 07	@ 1 08
PORK—Mess.	19 75	@20 00
LARD.	12	@ 12 1/2
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT.	1 44	@ 1 45
CORN.	65	@ 66
OATS.	41	@ 42
RYE.	1 14	@ 1 15
PORK—Mess.	20 00	@20 25
LARD.	12	@ 12 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	1 42	@ 1 43
No. 2 Red.	1 43	@ 1 44
CORN.	68	@ 69
OATS.	44	@ 45
DETROIT.		
LOUR—Choice.	7 25	@ 8 25
HEAT—No. 1 White.	1 39	@ 1 40
CORN—Mixed.	69	@ 70
OATS—Mixed.	49	@ 44
BARLEY (per cental).	1 00	@ 2 30
PORK—Mess.	23 75	@21 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1 42	@ 1 43
CORN—No. 2.	69	@ 70
OATS.	40	@ 40
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
LITTLE—Best.	6 10	@ 6 50
Fair.	5 00	@ 5 50
Common.	2 50	@ 3 50
DOGS.	5 50	@ 6 20

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE DEAD PRESIDENT.

HIS EARLY LIFE.

James Abram Garfield was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the township of Orange, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, about fifteen miles from Cleveland. His father, Abraham Garfield, came from New York, but, like his mother, was of New England stock. James was the youngest of four children. The father died in 1833, leaving his family dependent upon a small farm and the exertions of the mother. There was nothing about the elder Garfield to distinguish him from the other plodding farmers of the rather sterile township of Orange. No one could discern any qualities in him, which, transmitted to the next generation, might help to make a statesman, unless it was industry; but his wife, who is still living at an advanced age, was always fond of reading when she could get leisure from her hard household duties, and was a thoroughly capable woman, of strong will, stern principles, and more than average force of character. Of the children no one beside James made the slightest mark in the world. The older brother is a farmer in Michigan, and the two sisters are farmers' wives. James had a hard time of it as a boy. He toiled hard on the farm early and late in summer, and worked at the carpenter's bench in winter. The best of it was that he liked work. He had an absorbing ambition to get an education, and the only road open to this end seemed that of manual labor. Ready money was hard to get in those days. The Ohio canal ran not far from where he lived, and, finding that the boatmen got their pay in cash and earned better wages than he could make at farming or carpentry, he hired out as a driver on the towpath and soon got up to the dignity of holding the helm of a boat. Then he determined to ship as a sailor on the lakes, but an attack of fever and ague interfered with his plans. He was ill three months, and when he recovered he decided to go to a school called Gesaga Academy, in an adjoining county. His mother had saved a small sum of money, which she gave him, together with a few cooking utensils and a stock of provisions. He hired a small room and cooked his own food to make his expenses as light as possible. He paid his own way after that, never calling on his mother for any more assistance. By working at the carpenter's bench mornings and evenings and vacation times, and teaching country schools during the winter, he managed to attend the academy during the spring and fall terms and to save a little money toward college. He had excellent health, a robust frame, and a capital memory, and the attempt to combine mental and physical work, which has broken down many farmer boys ambitious to get an education, did not hurt him.

GARFIELD AT COLLEGE.

When he was 23 years of age he concluded he had got about all there was to be had in the obscure cross-roads academy. He calculated he had saved about half enough money to get through college, provided he could begin, as he hoped, with the Junior year. He got a life-insurance policy, and assigned it to a gentleman as security for a loan to make up the amount he lacked. In the fall of 1854 he entered the Junior class of Williams College, Massachusetts, and graduated in 1856 with the metaphysical honors of his class. A daguerreotype of him, taken about this time, represents a rather awkward youth, with a shock of light hair standing straight up from a big forehead and a frank, thoughtful face, of a very marked German type.

Before he went to college Garfield had connected himself with the Disciples, a sect having a numerous membership in Eastern and Southern Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky, where its founder, Alexander Campbell, had traveled and preached. The principal peculiarities of the denomination are their refusal to formulate their beliefs into a creed, the independence of each congregation, the hospitality and fraternal feeling of the members, and the lack of a regular ministry. When Garfield returned to Ohio it was natural that he should soon gravitate to the struggling little college of the young sect at Hiram, Portage county, near his boyhood's home. He became Professor of Latin and Greek, and threw himself with the energy and industry which were leading traits of his character into the work of building up the institution. Before he had been two years in his professorship he was appointed President of the college.

The young President taught, lectured and preached, and all the time studied as diligently as any acolyte in the temple of knowledge. He frequently spoke on Sundays in the churches of the towns in the vicinity to create an interest in the college. Among the Disciples any one can preach who has a mind to, no ordination being required. From these Sunday discussions came the story that Garfield at one time was a minister. He never considered himself as such, and never had any intention of finding a career in the pulpit. His ambition, if he had any outside of the school, lay in the direction of law and politics.

HIS MARRIAGE.

During his professorship Garfield married Miss Lucretia Rudolph, daughter of a farmer in the neighborhood, whose acquaintance he had made while at the academy, where she was also a pupil. She was a quiet, thoughtful girl, of singularly sweet and refined disposition, fond of study and reading, possessing a warm heart and a mind with the capacity of steady growth. The marriage was a love affair on both sides, and has been a thoroughly happy one. Much of Gen. Garfield's subsequent success in life may be attributed to the never-failing sympathy and intellectual companionship of his wife and the stimulus of a loving home circle. The young couple bought a neat little cottage fronting on the college campus, and began their wedded life poor and in debt, but with brave hearts.

In 1859 the college President was elected to the State Senate from the counties of Portage and Summit. He did not resign his Presidency, because he looked upon a few months in the Legislature as an episode not likely to change the course of his life. But the war came to alter his plans. During the winter of 1861 he was active in the passage of measures for arming the State militia, and his eloquence and energy made him a conspicuous leader of the Union party. Early in the summer of 1861 he was elected Colonel of an infantry regiment (the Forty-second) raised in Northern Ohio, many of the soldiers of which had been students at Hiram. He took the field in Eastern Kentucky, was soon put in command of a brigade, and, by making one of the hardest marches ever made by recruits, surprised and routed the rebel forces, under Humphrey Marshall, at Pickett.

From Eastern Kentucky Gen. Garfield was transferred to Louisville, and from that place hastened to join the army of Gen. Buell, which he reached with his brigade in time to participate in the second day's fighting at Pittsburgh Landing. He took part in the siege of Corinth and in the operations along the Memphis and Charleston railroad. In January, 1863, he was appointed Chief of Staff of the Army of the Cumberland and bore a prominent share in all the campaigns in Middle Tennessee in the spring and summer of that year. His last conspicuous military service was at the battle of Chickamauga. For his conduct in that battle he was promoted

to a Major Generalship. It is said that he wrote all the orders given to the army that day and submitted them to Gen. Rosecrans for approval, save one. The one he did not write was the fatal order to Gen. Wood, which was so worded as not to correctly convey the meaning of the commanding General, and which caused the destruction of the right wing of the army.

ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

The Congressional district in which Garfield lived was the one long made famous by Joshua R. Giddings. The old anti-slavery champion grew careless of the arts of politics toward the end of his career, and came to look upon a nomination and re-election as a matter of course. His overconfidence was taken advantage of in 1858 by an ambitious lawyer named Hutchins, to carry a convention against him. The friends of Giddings never forgave Hutchins, and cast about for a means of defeating him. The old man himself was comfortably quartered in his Consulate at Montreal and did not care to make a fight to get back to Congress. So his supporters made use of the popularity of Garfield and nominated him while he was in the field without asking his consent. That was in 1862. When he heard of the nomination, Garfield reflected that it would be fifteen months before the Congress would meet to which he would be elected, and believing, as did every one else, that the war could not possibly last a year longer, concluded to accept. He often expressed regret that he did not help fight the par through, and said he never would have left the army to go to Congress had he foreseen that the struggle would continue beyond the year 1863. He continued his military service up to the time Congress met.

He was renominated in 1864, without opposition, but in 1866 Mr. Hutchins, whom he had supplanted, made an effort to defeat him. Hutchins canvassed the district thoroughly, but the convention nominated Garfield by acclamation. He had no opposition thereafter in his own party. In 1872 the Liberals and Democrats united to beat him, but his majority was larger than ever. In 1874 the Greenbackers and Democrats combined and put up a popular soldier against him, but they made no impression on the result. The Ashtabula district, as it is generally called, is the most faithful to its representatives of any in the North. It has had but five members in half a century.

When James G. Blaine went to the Senate in 1877 the mantle of Republican leadership in the House was, by common consent, placed upon Garfield. In January, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the Senate to the seat vacated by Allen G. Thurman on the 4th of March, 1881. He received the unanimous vote of the Republican caucus, an honor never before given to any man of any party in the State of Ohio.

NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT.

The circumstances of Gen. Garfield's nomination for the Presidency at Chicago are thus told by one of his many biographers: There were some indications as the thirtieth ballot progressed on Tuesday, June 8, that the lesser candidates were giving way. The next ballot demonstrated that the Grant lines could not be broken, and the Blaine lines were at this time wavering. It was apparent the convention was on the edge of a break. The next ballot, which was finished by half-past 12, was without exciting event. The close of the thirty-fourth was marked with some excitement growing out of a break to Garfield, Wisconsin casting for him sixteen votes. This was the beginning of the end. To make up this number, Washburne, Blaine and Sherman were drawn upon. When the result was declared, Gen. Garfield arose and addressed the Chair. The Chairman inquired for what purpose the gentleman rose.

"To a question of order," said Garfield. "The gentleman will state it," said the chair. "I challenge," said Mr. Garfield, "the correctness of the announcement that contains votes for me. No man has a right, without the consent of the person voted for, to have his name announced and voted for in this convention. Such consent I have not given."

This was overruled by the Chairman amidst laughter against Garfield, who had made the point on the vote cast for him by Wisconsin.

Then the thirty-fifth ballot was taken. It was apparent that the Blaine men had broken up. The ballot resulted as follows: Grant, 313; Blaine, 257; Sherman, 99; Edmunds, 11; Windom, 3; Washburne, 23; Garfield, 50.

The thirty-sixth ballot was taken amidst breathless excitement. It proved to be the last. It resulted: Grant, 306; Blaine, 42; Sherman, 3; Washburne, 6; Garfield, 399.

ELECTED AND INAUGURATED.

The campaign that followed the nomination of Garfield at Chicago and Hancock at Cincinnati was hotly contested. The first doubtful State, Maine, was carried by a fusion of Democrats and Greenbackers; Sept. 13, against the Republican candidates; and it was believed for a time that the election of Hancock was assured. But the Republicans rallied splendidly in Ohio and Indiana, and carried both those States Oct. 12. Thenceforth no doubt was entertained of the ultimate triumph of the Republican candidate. The election Nov. 2 resulted in the choice of 214 Garfield and Arthur electors, and 155 Hancock and English electors. The Electoral Colleges voted accordingly Dec. 5. Gen. Garfield was declared elected by the two houses of Congress, sitting in joint convention, Feb. 9, and was inaugurated March 4.

HIS DOMESTIC LIFE.

Gen. Garfield had five children living, and had lost two, who died in infancy. The two older boys, Harry and James, were until lately at school in New Hampshire, and both entered Williams College a few days ago. Mary, or Molly as everybody calls her, is a handsome, rosy-cheeked girl of about 12. The two younger boys are named Irwin and Abram. The General's mother is still living, and has long been a member of his family. She is an intelligent, energetic old lady, with a clear head and a strong will, who keeps well posted in the news of the day, and is very proud of her son's career, though more liberal of criticism than of praise. His wife, who has been spoken of above, was in truth a companion of his joys and a sharer of his sorrows.

In person Gen. Garfield was six feet high, broad-shouldered and strongly built. He had an unusually large head, that seemed to be three-fourths forehead, light-brown hair and beard, which was fast turning gray, large, light-blue eyes, a prominent nose and full cheeks. He dressed plainly, was fond of broad-brimmed slouch hats and stout boots, ate heartily, cared nothing for luxurious living, was thoroughly temperate in all respects save in that of brain-work, and devoted to his wife and children and very fond of his country home. Among men he was genial, approachable, companionable and a remarkably entertaining talker.

He Took an Interest.

A traveling man sends us a joke that we do not remember of seeing in print. Two commercial agents met at the depot with their grips, when one said: "Hello, John, where have you been?" John said that he had been laying off, but now he had an interest in the business, and was going on the road again. The friend congratulated him on having gained the proud position of partner in one of the largest houses in Milwaukee, which was making money hand over fist, when John broke in by saying: "No, I am not a partner, but the old man told me if I didn't take more interest in the business he would bounce me, so I have concluded to take an interest in it hereafter. Good day."—Peck's Sun.

AMONG THE ASHES.

Scenes and Incidents of the Late Forest Fires.

John McGill and Charles L. Messmore, prominent business men of Marquette, Sanilac county, and members of the relief committee that was organized upon the first news of suffering, went with wagons over the scorched districts and did what was in their power to mitigate the misery round about. In Sanilac county they visited the townships of Elmer, Flynn, Moore, Lamotte, Argyle, Evergreen and Novesta, and in Tuscola county the townships of Kingston and Roylton. In all these sections most woful sights met their eyes. Hamlets and isolated dwellings were destroyed on every hand, and by actual count 205 families were left without shelter, and with but a meager supply of clothing and food. Dead cattle, sheep, poultry and game strewed the roads and fields, and the putrifying carcasses effused disease-breeding germs that made the neighborhood dangerous for the surviving farmers. Men were sent through the country to bury the corpses and at the same time to burn or otherwise dispose of the dead animals. Even the instincts of the beasts of the forest did not avail them, and the remains of bears, deer, rabbits and squirrels were found where they had succumbed to their fate. Fields of corn, potatoes, onions and other vegetables that had escaped the fire were found roasted and unfit for use, while what little remained was being devoured by the pigs, cattle and sheep that, yet alive, roamed around at will.

In going north from Marquette, on a line ten miles through the towns of Moore, Elmer and Argyle, they counted along the road forty buildings destroyed and thirty-two lives lost. The last-named town suffered the most, the approach of the devouring element being rapid and overwhelming. In this town the saddest case was that of one family of the name of Weitzel, where the mother, five children and a brother, who had hastened to the rescue, were found dead. Here the committee found the bereaved father and one only child, a bright little fellow of 9 years, mourning over seven rough board boxes that contained the charred remains of what had been once so dear to them. It seemed that the family, having fought fire as long as there remained one ray of hope, endeavored to make their escape, but found themselves hemmed in on all sides and perished there in the road. The mail carrier was besought not to make the hazardous trip from Marquette to Bad Ax, but he persisted, saying: "I have not missed a day in three years, and am not going to now." His horse came next day into Germania post-office, bearing a note fastened on its harness, which stated that some persons along the road had found the poor agent burned to a crisp. The note closed with: "We cannot carry the news, but trust that this old horse following his route will." The poor creature, which, before he passed through the fiery ordeal, was white, came out almost blind and scorched to a dingy brown. Along on another road these gentlemen brought relief to three girls who had saved themselves by crawling into a well, while a few yards therefrom they found the bodies of several poor creatures who had failed to reach the shelter they had sought. In the town of Flynn the fire had eaten its way so close to the house of Mr. Leach that he took his wife and little babe to a place of comparative safety and returned to exert himself to the last moment in an attempt to save his property. The wife, becoming anxious for her husband, sought him, but, before they could make their escape, perished in a winding sheet of flame. The little one was found shortly afterward by the relief party where its mother had left it, nearly dead from fright and smoke. In Lamotte town Mr. Wells, his family and neighbors, saved themselves from horrible deaths by fleeing to the Cass river and there covering themselves with saturated blankets.

Despite the horror that is attached to all the scenes there were occasionally some bordering on the ludicrous. One old gentleman being all alone in the house and finding that there was great danger of the place being consumed hastened to remove all the bedding and furniture to the cellar. While so doing, others were blown under the house and he, dropping everything, made such effective use of pans of milk and cream that were at hand that the danger was passed in safety and the house yet remains.

A gentleman who traveled a distance of sixty miles through Sanilac county and interviewed hundreds of people, reports as follows: In one ride of six miles I counted the blackened sites of nineteen houses swept away. There is no lumber at hand if all could rebuild. From Elmer City to Cumber, a distance of fifteen miles, thirty-nine farmers are homeless. No man can have an idea of the terrible times seen by these people. The closest figures I get here and by a ride of sixty miles show the following loss of life:

Sanilac.....	2
Everett.....	20
DeWaver.....	15
Minden.....	30
Austin.....	10
Argyle.....	17
Moore.....	7
Watertown.....	5
Greenleaf.....	10
Evergreen.....	8

Total.....

Sanilac county has received a terrible setback. Fully 300 farmers have been scorched and scores are left in stables or sheds, without a shilling in money, stock, tools, furniture, or any way to help themselves. I went out to-day with the relief committee through the townships of Sanilac, Washington, Custer, Elmer and Bridgman. Pork, tea, soap, tobacco, crockery, clothing, etc., were distributed. We found dozens of men without a cover for the head or feet and children worse off. Relief wagons, loaded with clothing, flour, meal, etc., are now traversing the burned region, affording temporary relief, but only temporary. Many of the victims are in debt for their farms, and may be sold out before the snow flies. The wheat and hay are all gone, and most the live stock burned, houses, barns and fences swept away, and the relief must be solid. Lumber must be shipped in here, as nearly all the mills are gone. Seed wheat must be provided, or none can be sown this fall. Cook-stoves and crockery are also badly needed. A few of the victims are badly discouraged, but the majority are working amid the smoke and fire, rebuilding fences and clearing sites for some sort of shelter for their families. Little can be done until the lumber is shipped in. Nothing is left in the burned district to support live stock. On most of the roads traveled the culverts and bridges were gone the same as up shore, but these will soon be patched for temporary use.

J. H. Imus drove from Port Austin to Cass City by way of Bad Ax and Campbell's Corners, after the storm of flame had subsided. He says there are only eight houses left from Cumber to Greenleaf School House, a distance of seven miles. East of Campbell's Corners, a distance of twelve miles, the only house left was that of Kiltendorf's, and there Mr. Imus found 100 homeless people congregated. Along this road he saw people digging potatoes which had been baked by the fire and the corn which had been roasted by the flames and eating thereof.

East of Cass City for several miles every building, the fences, crops and timber were destroyed. Within thirty miles of that place 125 families were sleeping in fields, with no covering whatever. Some had been so stripped that they were ashamed to show themselves.

J. J. Gallagher, a young man employed by J. E. Morse, of Elkland, was severely burned in the attempt to save the life of an old man, and one of his arms will have to be amputated. Richard Meredith, of the same township, will die. He was burned in a shocking manner

and lay by the roadside twenty-four hours before aid reached him.

The family of a German named Sebalt, living in Novesta, perished.

In the same township the wife of John Scriber stood in the river with the water up to her neck, holding her baby's head out of the water five long hours before aid reached her.

F. Murray, Postmaster and telegraph operator at Richmondville, gives the following graphic account of the burning of Richmondville: Monday morning fires were visible to the westward, there being then a slight breeze, but this all died away by 10 o'clock, and then there was no smoke whatever. Soon afterward it commenced growing dark, and by 11 o'clock lamps were lighted. This darkness was not caused by smoke, nor was it the darkness which comes from heavy clouds, but was the quick-coming darkness of night-fall. So intense was this darkness that the lamps threw shadows, as do the electric lights. By the rays of a lamp standing in his store window he could see people carrying water forty rods away, and, as they passed through its beams, could recognize their persons. There was now a faint breeze, and Mr. Murray thought the darkness was caused by the drifting in of dead and scentless smoke. This continued until after 4 o'clock, when another peculiar phenomenon appeared, in the shape of balls of fire in the air. The first one observed by Mr. Murray was not larger than a hen's egg. A neighbor extinguished this one, but a moment later a larger one fell near his store, which he extinguished by stamping upon it. He says the glowing mass appeared to be a vegetable substance; was light, like charcoal or rotten punk. As he put his foot upon it it fell into fragments. This was but the harbinger of destruction, for, by the time he had extinguished this one, many other glowing balls were falling all around him looking like meteors as they flashed through the inky sky. As they struck the ground some of them would burst into countless fragments, while others would bound and roll along a short distance. But, no matter whether they burst or not, immediately a tongue of flames would leap forth from the parched earth, casting a lurid glow over a scene that was terrible to the sight. Five minutes later the village was in flames at every point. Mr. Murray and a neighbor ran to the store of the former and attempted to remove the safe. They succeeded in dragging it as far as the door, but were obliged to abandon it and flee for their lives, barely escaping the flames that now surged around them. The heat was intense, the flames being fanned with a furious wind that rushed into the seething vortex from all sides. As soon as the balls of fire commenced falling the women and children rushed for the lake, a portion taking refuge below a grove of trees to the north of the landing, the remainder going to the water's edge beneath a high bank further down the shore. This last frightened band was joined by Mr. Murray. The bank was here thirty feet high, and the refugees at this point, by lying down close to the water's edge, could breathe with little difficulty. Ashes fell in showers, however, covering the surface of the water and creating a lye, so that it was only by wading out some distance and going below the surface that drinkable water could be obtained. The other party fared much worse, for the smoke from the grove was dense and choking, and their sufferings were intense, but by lying prone on the wet sand and frequent immersing of the body, they managed to avoid smothering.

As soon as the smoke and heat had somewhat abated, Mr. Murray ascended the bank and found not a vestige of Richmondville but an old rookery, long since deserted as a dwelling, and a frame hotel. Around these nothing was standing, and the flames had charred them on all sides. The flames disappeared, but glowing embers lighted up the scene. The women and children were then removed to the hotel, when it was found that only five or six could see, their eyes being so inflamed from smoke, cinders and sand, that they were blinded. Potato and corn fields were found that had escaped the conflagration and in the hotel was found about twenty-five pounds of flour. The cooks were soon at work, and bread, potatoes and roasted corn comprised the bill of fare for breakfast. At about 11 o'clock Mr. Murray and George Allen started for Forester, five miles away, and here procured provisions for the 400 homeless people. Mr. Murray says the scene beggars description. The burned tract is six miles wide on the lake front, and extends back from four to six miles. On this tract only fifteen buildings out of over 300 escaped the flames. On this tract there lay, still smoking, the carcasses of 500 head of cattle, horses and sheep. The second day after the fire it was found that the stench from these was intolerable, and 50 men were set to burying them. Although roasted, the bodies were in such an advanced stage of decomposition that they would fall to pieces, and a scraper was brought into requisition to move them to the trenches.

Mr. Thomas Hanson, of Port Huron, who went to Port Hope to see if his son was safe and found him all right, relates the following incident: A boy named Leamon, 15 years of age, had both of his feet burned to the bone while fighting the fire near his home. He crawled to the house on his hands and knees, where his father was helplessly ill in bed. The fire threatened to burn the house and the mother sent her little daughter to a neighbor's for help. Before she returned the house took fire. Seeing that help would not arrive in time, the mother undertook to save the sick ones. With the son clinging to her neck, the father on her back, and another child in her arms she started for a place of safety. She carried them until she fell from exhaustion. The son then got on his hands and knees, and with his father on his back, tried to crawl away from the fire. Finally the father fell off and they were burned within six feet of each other. The little girl was overcome with the heat and fell down. She would have perished in the flames had not Fred Henson and Mary Randall, both under 10 years of age, heroically clasped their little hands and rushed to where she fell and picked her up. Another little girl sought refuge under the roots of a tree which had partly blown down, but the wind changed and blew the tree back into its place, burying the child alive. The fire afterward burned her to a crisp.

A mother with a 2-weeks-old babe got into a well, but it was too hot for her to remain there. She then started for some other place, and while on her way one of her breasts and the baby's feet were badly burned.

The following circular has been issued by a committee of the citizens of Port Huron:

To the Farmers of Michigan:

The terrible fires lately raging in Sanilac and Huron counties have passed over half a million acres of land, causing great loss of life and property. This loss falls chiefly upon the farming community, many of whom are entirely destitute. Their support during the coming winter may confidently be expected from a liberal people. But their future support depends mainly upon their being able to put in their fall crops. There is yet time to do this, if prompt action is taken. The undersigned have been appointed a committee to secure for them their seed grain, and now confidently ask the assistance of their brother farmers. Where second-hand harnesses can be contributed they will be very acceptable. The railroad agent at your nearest station is authorized to receipt for all contributions which will be transported free of cost. Each contribution will also be acknowledged by letters from the committee directly to the donor. Upon application to the committee bags of grain may be had, and we earnestly request you to give of your surplus what you can spare.

WM. HARTSUFF, Chairman.
JNO. P. SANBORN,
CHAS. A. WARD, Secretary.

OPIMUM kills 100,000 Chinamen every year.

PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer



FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Though Shaken in Every Joint

And fiber with fever and ague, or bilious remittent, the system may yet be freed from the malignant virus with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Protect the system against it with this beneficent anti-spasmodic, which is furthermore a supreme remedy for liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, debility, rheumatism, kidney troubles and other ailments.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

HOLMAN'S PAD

CURES Simply Without Dosing by Absorption

Is a sovereign remedy for all forms of Liver and Stomach troubles, and is the ONLY SAFE and ABSOLUTE cure for Malaria in its various types.

Dr. Holman's Pad is a genuine and radical remedy, WITHOUT TAKING MEDICINE.

It was the FIRST article of the kind that was introduced to the public generally. It was the ORIGINAL PAD, and was devised by DR. HOLMAN alone.

He struck out on the beaten path and made a NEW WAY. No sooner had he rendered the undertaking a CERTAINTY than the IMITATORS and PIRATES who hang to and infect every successful enterprise, started up and have since followed in his footsteps as closely as the law will tolerate.

Against these Dr. HOLMAN gives SPECIAL WARNING. Not only do they FAIL TO CURE, but in disappointing the purchaser they bring doubt and odium on the principal of Absorption, of which Dr. Holman's Pad is the GENUINE and ONLY TRUE EXPONENT.

Every Imitation is an emphatic endorsement of the substantial worth of the genuine article. A poor one is never copied.

Each Genuine Holman Pad bears the Private Revenue Stamp of the HOLMAN PAD CO., with the above Trade-Mark printed in green. Buy None Without It.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, Or sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of \$2.00.

DR. HOLMAN'S advice is FREE. Full treatise sent free on application. Address

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WANTED—Ladies Agents in every town to sell DR. MARTIN'S CURE FOR FEMALE WEAKNESSES. Cure positive. Send for circular. DR. MARTIN & CO., 70 State Street, Chicago.

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\$10,000 REWARD for club agents supplying the month of July and August. Send quick for specimen pages and full particulars to AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE, JOHN E. ALDEN, Manager, 164 Broadway, New York.

Lippincott's Magazine.

Lippincott's Magazine for October opens with a paper on Grand Traverse Bay, by Maurice Thompson, whose description, aided by illustrations, of this most attractive spot, with its beautiful lake scenery, splendid trout-fishing, and cheapness of living, will be likely to send a host of pleasure-seekers in that direction next summer, and not a few anglers during the present autumn. A well-written account of Cordova, with its relics of Moorish grandeur, by S. P. Scott, and a most entertaining paper on the "Sacred Baboons" of India, forming the seventh chapter of Dr. Oswald's "Zoological Curiosities," are also carefully illustrated. "My Journey with a King," by Louise Coffin Jones, is a delightfully vivid and amusing account of a voyage among the Sandwich Islands with King Kalakaua and his suite, and is timely in connection with the more extended tour which that potentate is now making in Europe. "A Day in the North Woods," by Ward Batchelor, and "Young America in Old England," by J. Magruder, are lively and well-constructed sketches. There are several short stories in the number—"Mr. Harkins' Niece," by Sidney Chase, "Dora's Trial," by the late Ella Williams Thompson, and "Chaperons, and an Afternoon Tea," by Edward Winton, besides a long instalment of Sherwood Bonner's new serial, "The Valcour," which is as sprightly and vigorous in style as it is strong in character and incident. The poems and editorial departments are up to the usual high standard of the Magazine.

A Short Road to Health.

To all who are suffering from boils, ulcers, scrofula, carbuncles, or other obstinate diseases of the blood and skin, a course of Burdock Blood Bitters will be found to be a short road to health. Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.

Special Notices.

WOOLEN Blankets and Comfortables, of different prices, at
G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

FOR SALE.

A POOL table for sale cheap, the table has been used about 1 1/2 years. Inquire of
S. BROWERS,
32-4w Zeeland, Mich.

BLUE and red Mackinaws of all sizes, at
G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

Closing Out

At Cost for the next 30 days all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, such as Plows, Spring Harrows, Cultivators, Drills, etc., etc., at the Hardware Store of
WM. C. MELIS.

HOLLAND, Sept. 1, 1880. 30-4w
A BEAUTIFUL assortment of new styles of felt hats, for young men and boys. Call and examine them at the store of
D. BERTSCH.

Look out for a new stock of the most beautiful fancy ribbons ever brought to town, in the store of
D. BERTSCH.

FINE smoking and chewing tobaccos on hand at the novelty store of
E. S. DANGREMOND.

I, Harry Van Zee, formerly associated in business with my father, at Holland, Mich., respectfully invite all my friends and acquaintances to call on me at the BOSTON SHOE STORE, 66 Canal str., when in Grand Rapids. I guarantee to save you from 25 to 40 per cent on each dollar, and sell you nothing but reliable solid goods. Do not forget where I can be found—at the BOSTON SHOE STORE, No. 66 Canal str. Or, if you need clothing I will direct you to the best and cheapest place. I will save you the expense of traveling ten times over. 29-1f

New Advertisements.

Nervous Debility:

A Cure Guaranteed.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment: a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spasmodic, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantee is not valid unless the treatment is ordered direct from us. Address JOHN C. WEST & CO., Sole Proprietors, 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. Sold by D. R. Mearns, Holland, Mich. 33-1y

\$500 REWARD.

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Colic, when we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. 33-1y

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and a new firm under the old firm name,
M. Huizenga & Co.,
EIGHTH STREET.

We have added a complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Notions, Hosiery, Woolen Yarns,

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

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

FLOUR AND FEED,

is also kept constantly on hand.

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

Call and see our New Goods.

M. HUIZENGA,
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HOLLAND, Sept. 22, 1881. 33-6m.

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We have opened an immense stock of

Boots, Shoes,

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Tinware,

Glassware, Crockery,

Cutlery, Plated Ware, &c.

These goods must be sold at once, regardless of price.

THE LAW DEMANDS IT.

Call in and get your

BARGAINS.

We pay the highest price for

Old Rags, Copper, Etc.

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

B. T. WYNNE, Assignee.
HOLLAND, Sept. 22, 1881. 33-6m.

THAT MUSICAL WONDER!

The MECHANICAL ORGUINETTE is the greatest musical invention of the age. Any person can perform upon it with the apparent skill of a master, all sacred, secular, popular, and dance music. Equally suitable for the home, lodge, or church. Admirably adapted for the ball-room, picnics, excursion parties, etc. No instruction required. Prices, \$4, \$10, \$20, \$30, and upward. Beware of worthless imitations with similar names. Agents wanted. Entertaining men make \$10 to \$20 per day. Illustrated Catalogue free.

LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe Sts., Chicago.
1-1-pr-m-33-6m.

W. H. JOSLIN, R. B. BEST.

JOSLIN & BEST,

ELGIN

WATCHES

AND DEALERS IN

Clocks, Watches, Solid Gold

and Plated Jewelry.

All Kinds of Spectacles.

Repairing neatly and promptly done, and warranted.

We invite all our old Colony friends, who happen to visit Grand Rapids, and all our old and new friends in and around the city of Grand Rapids, to call at our new place of business, and examine our stock. We shall be happy to see them at any time.

No. 132 MONROE ST.

Near the Cor. of South Division St.,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

GRAND RAPIDS, Dec. 1, 1880. 43-1y

CUB. BERDAN'S MUSIC HOUSE,

254 Woodward Ave., Detroit.

Cornets and Band Instruments of every description. Pianos and Organs at wholesale and retail. Orchestras, Band and Sheet Music. The most complete stock in Michigan. Catalogues sent free.

Address, O. F. BERDAN,
254 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. 29-3w

\$25 TO \$50 PER DAY.

Can easily be made by using the Celebrated

VICTOR

WELL AUGER AND

ROCK BORING MACHINERY

In any Part of the Country.

We mean it, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact.

They are operated by either

Man, Horse or Steam Power,

and bore very rapid. They

range in size

3 INCH TO 4 1-2 FEET IN

DIAMETER,

and will bore to any

REQUIRED DEPTH!

They will bore successfully

and satisfactorily in all kinds

of Earth, Soft Sand and Lime-

stone, Bituminous Stone Coal,

Slate, Hard Pan Gravel, Lava,

Builders' Serpentine and Con-

glomerate Rock, and guar-

anteed to make the very best

of Wells in Quick Sand. They

are light running, simple in

construction, easily operated,

durable, and acknowledged as

the best and most practical

Machine extant. They are en-

dorsed by some of the highest

State Officials. We contract

for prospecting for Coal, Gold,

Silver, Coal Oil and all kinds

of Minerals.

Also for sinking Artesian Wells

and Coal Shafts, &c. We also fur-

nish Engines, Boilers Wind Mills,

Hydraulic Rams, Horse Powers,

Brick Machines, Mining Tools, Port-

able Forges Rock Drills and Machin-

ery of all kinds.

Good active Agents wanted in

every Country in the World. Address

WESTERN MACHINERY SUPPLY DEPOT,

511 Walnut Street,

SAINT LOUIS, - MISSOURI.

State in what paper you saw this. 21-1y

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Dirk Kuiper and Adriana Kuiper, his wife, to Mary Metz, dated September twenty-fourth, 1877, and recorded in the Register's office of Ottawa county, on October ninth, 1877, in Liber 8, of mortgages, page 89; on which mortgage there is claimed due, at this date, one hundred sixty four dollars and sixty cents, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof: Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, by sale at public vendue, of the mortgaged premises, to-wit: the east half of lot numbered three, in block fifty-five, of the city of Holland, Ottawa county, Michigan, at the front door of the Ottawa County Court House in the City of Grand Haven, on

October third, 1881, at one o'clock, afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, with interest and costs.

Dated, July fifth, 1881.

MARY METZ, Mortgagee.

J. C. Post, Attorney. 21-13w

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

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

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

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

Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to

J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Sold in Holland by D. R. Mearns. 31-1y.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great Eu-Trade Mark.

lish Remedy, an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, Spasmodic, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse, or Loss of Memory.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 106 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

For Sale in Holland by Heber Walsh. 33-1y

J. Van Landegend

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron worker; plumber and steam fitter; does all kinds of sheet metal work to order or repairing. Also driven Wells put down, and old pumps repaired. Stoves repaired and put up, etc. Inquire at the Hardware store of J. R. Kiehn, Holland, Mich. 35-1f

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,

Will make, for the next 60 days only, a Grand Offer of

Pianos and Organs.

\$850 Square Grand Piano for only \$245.

STYLE 3 1-2. Magnificent rosewood case elegantly finished, 8 1/2-10 1/2 Octaves, full patent heavy serpentine and large fancy moulding round case, full iron frame. French Grand Action, Grand has been added.

Our price for this instrument boxed and delivered or board cars only \$245

This Piano will be sent on test trial. Please send reference if you do not send money with order represented in this Advertisement. Thousands in use. Send for Catalogue. Every instrument fully warranted for five years.

PIANOS \$150 to \$400 (with Stool, Cover and Book). All strictly first-class and sold at New York, with fine Piano Cover, Stool and Book, only

These Pianos are made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the Highest Honors. The squares contain our New Patent Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The new patent scale is the Finest in America. Positively we make the finest Upright Pianos, of the richest tone and greatest durability. They are recommended by the highest musical authorities in the country. Over 11,000 in use, and not one disapproved. Don't fail to write us before buying. Positively we offer the best bargains. Piano Catalogue mailed free. Handsome Illustrated and Descriptive Piano Catalogue of 50 pages mailed for 6c. stamp. Every Piano fully warranted for five years.

JUBILEE ORGANS Our New Style Jubilee Organ in Japanese Case, called the "ORIENTAL," Style 99, is the handsomest, latest and sweetest toned Parlor Organ ever offered the musical public. It contains FIVE OCT VES, FIVE sets of

Reeds, viz.: Melodia, Celeste, Diapason, Sub-bass and Celeste-Porte, Expression, Treble-Cornet, Celestina, I. as-Cornet, Grand Organ, (which throws on the Length, 47 in.; Width, 24 in.; Weight, boxed, 350 lbs. The case is of solid walnut, veneered with choice woods, and is of an entirely new and beautiful design, elaborately carved, with panels, music stands, lamp stands, fretwork, &c., all elegantly finished. Possesses all the latest and best improvements, with great power, depth, brilliancy and symphonic quality of tone. Beautiful solo effects and with stool and book, only \$87—our wholesale net cash price to have it introduced.

Price. No payment required until you have fully tested the organ in your own home. We send all our Organs on 15 days test trial and pay freight both ways if instrument is not as represented. Positively, our Organs contain no "Bogus" sets of Reeds, or "Dummy" stops, as do many others. We make no misrepresentation, and guarantee honest and fair dealing, or no sale. Fully warranted for 5 years. Other styles \$35, \$50, \$67, \$85, \$70, \$75, \$85, etc. Over 34,000 sold, and every Organ has given the fullest satisfaction. Organ Catalogue mailed free.

Factory and Warehouses, 57th St. and 10 Ave.

at one-third price. Catalogue of 3,000 choice pieces sent for 3c. stamp. This musical composition, by the best authors. Address,

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO., P. O. Box 2058, New York City. 21-5m

W. C. MELIS.

at the Hardware Store of

W. C. MELIS.

We the undersigned hereby testify that we have used the Superphosphate, advertised by Mr. Wm. C. Melis, at Holland, on part of our wheat lands, and that we have by experience that the wheat produced on the lands manured by phosphate is considerable better; the straw is heavier, about 2 1/2 inches taller, and that the yield of grain was increased thereby about 25 per cent.

Our intention is, to use it again next year.

W. DIEKEMA.

F. PLASMAN.

TOWN HOLLAND, Mich., July 12th, 1881. 27-1f

\$1,000 FORFEIT!!

Immex Cancer Cure Depot, Coal-cook, P. Q. Canada.

CANCER CURE

without the use of the Knife.

The only permanent Cure in the world. For particulars enclose two 3 cent stamps to

S. C. SMITH, Coal-cook, P. Q. Canada.

(Any paper can publish this for \$6 per year, with this note and paper sent regularly.) 1-1y

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. M. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

1-1y

WANTED

10,000 BUCKLEY'S RECIPIENTS, of which I cure files. Address with stamp, Dr. J. N. Tabler, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. THOMAS' EMULGIC OIL

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD

It Positively Cures.

RHEUMATISM, PRINIS, BRUISES

RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS, BRUISES

AND NEVER FAILS IN

COUGHS, CROUP OR DIPHTHERIA.

COUGHS, CROUP OR DIPHTHERIA.

COUGHS, CROUP OR DIPHTHERIA.

Sold by all Druggists. PRICE 50 cents and \$1.00.

Go to D. R. Mearns for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability color they are unequalled. Color 2 to 5 lbs., price 15 cents.

1881. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1881.

MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

Flowers, Laces, Beaded & Silk Fringes

JACKETS, CIRCULARS AND DOLMAFS,

FANS & PARASOLS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Silk & Satins in all desirable Colors. Gape, Gloves, Hosiery,

Germantown Yarn, Woosted, Canvas, Embroidery,

SILK AND HAIR GOODS.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET HOLLAND, MICH.

JOTTINGS.

LOOK on inside for full particulars about the President's death.

THE tug McMillan, from Saugatuck, will be hauled out at Anderson's yard and repaired.

Mr. P. Boot, died on Tuesday morning last after a lingering illness, at the age of seventy years.

THE schooner Contest was launched from Anderson's ship-yard on Saturday morning last after having received considerable repairs.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Sept. 22, 1881: Maddy Berry, Mrs. P. Brown.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

DR. A. G. Manting, of Graafschap, has broken ground for a new residence to be built for him in that village. It will cost somewhere in the neighborhood of \$3,000, and the style will be Gothic.

JACOB Martzoff, of Lancaster, N. Y., says your Spring Blossom works well for everything you recommend it; myself, wife and children have all used it, and you can't find a healthier family in New York State.—Oct. 5, 1880. Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents.

THE telephone between Muskegon and Grand Haven is now in working order. The line between Grand Haven and Grand Rapids is completed as far as Eastmanville, and in a few days will be in operation to Grand Rapids. The telephones work as well on these long lines as they do on city lines. It is a very handy thing.—Grand Haven Herald.—Why can't we have a telephone circuit in this city, to connect with Grand Haven or Grand Rapids.

WE call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of Messrs. G. Van Putten & Sons. They have just received a very large and nice stock of goods from Boston, containing a great many articles which will appear new to the eyes of our people. The latest styles are handsome, and the constant improvement of our domestic fabrics is quite apparent among these goods. Our citizens will do well to give them a call, and obtain a first pick.

AMONG the marriages to be chronicled for this week, are: Mr. John Rademaker, of Milwaukee, to Miss Johanna Keppel, of this city, on Wednesday evening. On Tuesday Mr. John Koning, of Saugatuck, to Miss Mary Van Zoeren, of Vriesland, and Mr. John De Boe, of this city, to a young lady from Milwaukee; also Mr. John Dirks to Miss Van Dort, both of this city. Among those who are preparing themselves and contemplate taking the same step in a few days or two weeks, are: Mr. C. Nijland and Miss Mary Van Putten, both of this city; Mr. B. Smits and Miss Mary Alcott, both of this city; both Miss Nellie and Miss Gertrude Verbeek, of this city, to gentlemen of Grand Rapids—so we have heard from creditable sources. Who will deny that Holland is growing fast. We suggest to our moneyed men to build some new dwelling houses, whereas there are none to rent at present.

Real Estate Transfers in Ottawa County.

For the week ending Sept. 14, 1881.

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

Stephen Monroe to Jan Rossen, lot 5 and part lot 4 & H add. Grand Haven, \$275.
John W. Bennett and wife to Gerrit Van Dijk, n e ¼ of a w ¼, sec. 5-3-15. \$400.
Martha W. Van to Gerrit Kampthuis, s ¼ lot 1 blk 5 Boltwood's add. Grand Haven, \$225.
Ann Robinson to George P. Reed, s e ¼ s w ¼ sec. 24-7-14. \$125.
George W. Campbell and wife to Peter Chaffee, n e ¼ n w ¼ sec. 11-5-16. \$300.
Stephen Adelt et al to Bridget Walker, part n w ¼ n w ¼ sec. 29-8-16. \$351.81.
Peter Holleman and wife to Gelmner Van Noord, part s w ¼ s e ¼ sec. 15-14. \$3,100.
Irene M. Rotan by Guardian to Augustus Chaffee, n w ¼ n e ¼ sec. 14-5-16. \$454.
Edwin Thayer and wife to William Lunsman, n e ¼ n w ¼ and s w ¼ s e ¼ n w ¼, sec. 35-7-14. \$1,250.
Christian Hehl and wife to Stephen Mephelink n w ¼ n e ¼, sec. 25-7-14. \$1,000.
Fennegen Blyker to Jan W. Hoslings, w 11 acres of w 35 acres of e ¼ s e ¼ sec. 13-7-14. \$650.
Sarah A. Wilcox et al to Frederick Ramsey, lot 1 blk 1 Bartholomew's add. Spring Lake, \$584.50.
George M. Willey and Clarence J. Willey to Wilshire C. Bennett, part of n w ¼ s w ¼ sec. 5-6-15. \$550.
Mary E. Souls to Almira Willey, part of n w ¼ s w ¼ sec. 5-6-15. \$700.
Mrs. Louise Bennett to Kijltan Fishback, lot 250 Grand Haven. \$775.
Russell F. Willey to Clarence J. Willey n w ¼ s w ¼, sec. 5-6-15. \$150.
Frank W. Willey et al to George M. Willey und. 2-5 n w ¼ s w ¼ sec. 5-6-15. \$75.
Digenis Hozza and Jannette Popma to Gerrit De Groot und. 2-9 s w ¼ n w ¼ part of und 2-9 s 19 acres s ¼ n w ¼ n w ¼ sec. 25-5-14. \$406.
Rufus E. Edwards and wife to Hance Wilson, s ¼ n e ¼ s e ¼, sec. 25-8-16. \$300.
Benjamin Devendoeff to Ranson Plitts, 2 acres s e ¼ sec. 16-6-16. \$100.
John C. Post et al to Cornelia Elander s e ¼ n e ¼ sec. 7-5-15. \$400 and other consideration.
John Vanpell and wife to Nui Jacobsen s w ¼ s e ¼, sec. 16-6-15. \$500.
Jan Elander and wife to Cornelia Elander s ¼ n ¼ n e ¼, sec. 7-5-15. \$800.
Jan Walting, Sr. to Jan Walting, Jr. and William Walting, n e ¼ s e ¼, sec. 35-6-15. \$400.
Jan Walting, Sr. to Hermanus Walting s ¼ s w ¼ n w ¼, sec. 35-6-15. \$300.
Jan Walting, Sr. to Egbert Walting 30 acres s e ¼ n e ¼ and 10 acres n e ¼ n e ¼ sec. 35-6-15. \$400.
Jan Walting, Sr. to Geert Walting, n 10 acres s e ¼ n e ¼ and 30 acres n e ¼ n e ¼ sec. 35-6-15. \$400.
Jan Walting, Sr. to Harem Wolting, n w ¼ s w ¼ sec. 35-6-15. \$400.

NEW styles of Flannels, Dress Goods, and Prints, at
G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

A LARGE stock of Hosiery, of Superior make and the latest styles; also, an endless variety of Woolen Yarns, at
G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

ARTHUR is President, and Conkling—his political father—will step to the front again.

Mrs. R. Bentley has left our burg and established a dressmaker's shop in the city of Grand Rapids.

ALL our surrounding townships are doing organized work to send aid and relief to the northern sufferers.

THE best strengthener of mind and body is Brown's Iron Bitters. It is very soothing and refreshing in its effect.

THE new house which Mr. Vanderbilt is building in New York will be the costliest private residence in America, his front doors being the famous Chibetti gates, for which he paid \$20,000 in Paris.

Mrs. Mary Martin, of Harrisburg, Pa., says: "I suffered severely from a complication of female diseases; that sense of bearing down seemed as if it would kill me; my habits were very irregular; nothing seemed to benefit me until I tried Brown's Iron Bitters. They acted like a charm, and now I enjoy perfect health."

ON Monday evening last Mr. Robert Baur, of Grand Rapids, was married to Miss Elizabeth Butkau, (daughter of Alderman Butkau of this city). A very fine reception was given on Wednesday evening at the residence of Alderman Butkau, where many invited guests were feasted and amused until the "wee sma" hours admonished them of the coming morning.

THE Ottawa county board of examiners has adopted the following schedule of examinations:

Regular examination at Grand Haven at Court House, Oct. 28.

Special examination at Holland, time to be fixed.

Regular examination at Grand Haven in Court House, March, 1882.

All examinations to be both oral and written and to begin at 9 a. m.

JAS. F. ZWEMER, Sec'y B'd of Examiners.

THE pump question. Oh, that pump man. It seems that every man, woman and child has had a notification to "fork over" \$10. What does this mean? Is it a fraud, or is it legal? Some papers say one thing—some say another. But it looks rather dark to us. We are of the opinion, however, that the U. S. Supreme Court will have a hand in this thing before the people of this city will pay twice for their pumps, and we advise our citizens not to get flurried about it. Let him sue the city, and we'll defend ourselves!

PURSUANT to call a meeting was held at the townhouse, in the Township of Holland, on Thursday afternoon, to take measures to send aid and relief to the sufferers by fire in the northern part of the State. Supervisor Diekema was called to the chair, and Mr. A. Visccher was chosen secretary. Upon motion the township was divided into districts to correspond with the school districts; two persons, one of whom was to be the moderator, to be a committee, in each school district, to solicit and collect money and contributions, to be presented by said different committees, on Tuesday afternoon next, at the townhouse, to a committee of three, appointed to receive and forward the same to the sufferers.

GRAND HAVEN ITEMS.

AKELEY's new residence is being plastered, and when finished will be the finest dwelling house in the county.

THE schooner Lumberman is at Kirby's dry-dock getting caulked and ready for the fall work.

THE steamers of the Milwaukee line stayed in port over Friday on account of the gale on Lake Michigan and a large number of sailing vessels sought refuge here on account of the storm.

THE graduates of our High School are out with a card, calling a meeting at the High School rooms, for the purpose of organizing a society of the Alumni of that school.

THE death of President Garfield has caused an expression of profound sorrow among our citizens without regard to creed or political opinion. Emblems of mourning are universally displayed in the city. Conspicuous among the decorations, for taste are those on the Court House and the house of Mr. Koeltz, the cigarmaker. On the Odd Fellows' block are the flags of the German and Holland Workingmen's Societies displayed in mourning. The Baird block is also very tastefully decorated.

ON Thursday night of last week the satchel of one J. C. Westrate, containing about \$1,500 worth of jewelry and money, was stolen from him at Donker's saloon, near the Holland depot. From his story it appears that he was in the saloon drinking, and leaving his satchel near the bar, went out to look for the Muskegon train, and on his return the satchel was gone. The officers have been on the look out since, and hope to recover the lost treasure.

BARGAINS IN

COLORED DRESS SILKS.

In addition to our great sale of Black Silks and Black Cashmeres, we offer a splendid line of Dress Silks in the newest Fall Shades, at fully 20 per cent. less than their real value.

One lot 19 inches wide, excellent quality,

\$1.00 per Yard, Worth \$1.25

One lot 21 inches wide, extra heavy,

\$1.25 Fully Worth \$1.50.

These prices will only hold good a short time, as we can not duplicate at these figures.

F. W. WURZBURG.

COR. CANAL & BRONSON STS.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Open every evening with 4 Electric Lights, making our store in the evening as light as day. Exclusive Agency of the celebrated perfect fitting Domestic Paper Fashions. Any person buying material for a dress for \$3 or upward, will receive a pattern free of charge. 9-12

Steketee's Pin Worm Destroyer

STEKETEE'S

Neuralgia Drops,

The only medicines used without turning the stomach wrong side out. I warrant the cure of

NEURALGIA,

providing it is used according to direction.

Price 50c per bottle.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GEO. G. STEKETEE, Sole Proprietor.

89 Monroe St.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Otto Breyman

Dealer in—



Jewelry, Watches,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

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

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

I have, and intend to keep on hand a superior lot of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, such as Violins, Guitars, Bangos, Accordions, etc., etc.

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

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1881. 48-1y

IN THE NEW

GROCERY

—AND—

DRY GOODS STORE

—OF—

C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

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

Also a very large and assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

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

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

30 STEKETEE & BOS.

HOLLAND, Sept. 30th, 1880.

Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

J. FLIEMAN,

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

Better wagon in every way

Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

AND

Open and Top Buggies,

ALSO AGENT FOR

BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON

WORKS.

J. FLIEMAN,

Holland, Mich.

FIRST WARD

Grocery House

JAMES RYDER, Prop'r.

Having purchased the interest formerly owned by Mr. M. Seery, and having leased my Hotel, I will devote my entire attention to the Grocery Business, and therefore respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Holland to my new business. The store is on the

Cor. Eighth and Fish St.

I will endeavor to keep on hand a complete supply, and fill all orders promptly to the best of my ability.

Give us a trial before you judge us.

JAS. RYDER.

HOLLAND, April 13, 1881. 10-12

THE NATION'S CALAMITY.

End of the Long Struggle of the President for Life—The Sufferer's Last Moments Marked by Visions of That Happy Home at Mentor—A Blissful Dream of Long-Gone Days That Stopped the Hour of His Torment.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 19.

President James A. Garfield died at the Franklin cottage, at Elberon, at 35 minutes after 10 this evening. His death was so sudden and unexpected that when the family was summoned the President was unconscious. From this he did not rally. He died a few moments after Mrs. Garfield entered the room. From what can be ascertained, his death was from sheer exhaustion. At the President's bedside, holding his poor, emaciated hand in her own, and watching with anguish unutterable the fast-vanishing sands of life, sat the faithful, devoted wife during the closing hours of the President's career. Around him were other weeping friends and physicians, lamenting their powerlessness in the presence of the dark angel of death. Toward the last the mind of the sufferer wandered. He was once more back in Mentor, amid those scenes where the happiest hours of his life were spent. He sat in the dear old homestead again with the loved ones around him, his aged mother so proud of her big boy, his faithful wife and beloved children. It was a blissful dream that robbed death of its terrors and rendered the dying man for the moment unconscious of the cruel rending of his once-vigorous frame that was constantly going on. The moan of the restless ocean mingled with the sob of the loved ones as the lamp of life flickered and went out forever.

Nearly every one around the President clung to hope to the last, and refused to believe the approach of death until the shadow deepened and the destroyer's presence could be no longer unfeigned.

Flags hang at half-mast from every house on Ocean avenue, and the gaiety of this favorite watering-place is followed by the deepest gloom.

The struggle is over, and death is the victor. This morning the physicians thought that the President was a little better. He seemed to have some appetite, and no indication of any chill or any disturbance was noted. The insidious nature of these attacks was again made manifest soon after 8 o'clock. The President had been very quiet, and seemed comparatively comfortable. Suddenly he complained of chilliness, and although his body was wrapped in warm flannels, and within half an hour he had been bathed in hot alcohol, it was found that his feet and hands were cold, and in a moment, there was marked rigor. He shivered and every muscle in his body was rigid. The pulse went up to 140, and even higher, but it was so thready and feeble that it was impossible to count the beats. After it had passed that figure there was great danger that he would sink into a comatose state after the rigor had passed, and every exertion was made to induce reaction. Hot flannels were applied to the feet and portions of raw onions cut fine and steeped in alcohol were placed upon his stomach. In addition cooling lotions were applied to the head, and the arms and limbs were rubbed vigorously. The result was that a reaction was established much sooner than the physicians expected. After fifteen minutes had elapsed, Dr. Bliss noticed increasing warmth in the feet, and at the same time the rigidity of the muscles was observed to be relaxing. It was evident that the rigor was passing away in about half the time which the first one had lasted. That one, in spite of the most vigorous treatment, had only yielded under half an hour.

The vitality of the President once more astonished the physicians—so much so that Dr. Agnew said, when he came from the sick-chamber, as he has said before: "The vitality of the President is something more remarkable than I have ever met with in all my practice." This was said to Mrs. Garfield and Private Secretary Brown, and the great surgeon also added that "if it was not for his wonderful evidence of constitutional strength, he should feel as though it was folly to indulge in any hope." After the rigor had passed the President fell asleep, and although his pulse was still beating above 120, yet his temperature had not decreased more than a tenth of a degree or so below normal point.

He awoke in about twenty minutes, and the first words he said showed that the mind was more active than his bodily strength. He said to Dr. Bliss: "Doctor, I feel very comfortable, but I also feel dreadfully weak. I wish you would give me the hand-glass and let me look at myself."

Gen. Swain said: "Oh, no, don't do that. Mr. President, see if you can't get some more sleep." "I want to see myself," the President replied. Mrs. Garfield gave him a hand-glass. He held it in a position which enabled him to see his face. Mrs. Garfield, Dr. Bliss, Dr. Agnew, Gen. Swain and Dr. Boynton stood around the bed, saying not a word, but looking at the President. He studied the reflection of his own features at length. He wearily let the glass fall upon the counterpane, and with a sigh said to Mrs. Garfield: "Crete, I don't see how it is that a man who looks as well as I do should be so dreadfully weak."

In a moment or two he asked for his daughter, Miss Mollie. They told him that she would come to see him later in the day. He said, however, that he wanted to see her then. Thereupon Rockwell went to the beach where Miss Mollie was sitting with Miss Rockwell, and told her that her father wanted to see her. When the child went into the room she kissed her father and told him that she was glad to see that he was looking so much better. The President said: "You think I do look better, Mollie?" She said: "I do, papa."

And then she took a chair and sat at the foot of the bed a moment or two. After Dr. Boynton noticed that Miss Mollie was swaying in the chair, he slipped up to her, but before he could reach her she had fallen over in a dead faint. In falling her face struck against the bedpost, and when they raised her from the floor she was not only unconscious, but also bleeding from the contusion which she had received. They carried her out where she could get the fresh breeze from the ocean, and, after restoratives were applied, she speedily recovered from the faint. The room was close, the windows were closed, and Miss Mollie had not been very well, and all these causes, combined with the anxiety, induced the fainting fit. The President, they thought, had not noticed what had happened to his petted child, for he seemed to have sunk into the stupor which characterized his condition most of the time. But when Dr. Boynton went back into the room he was astonished to hear the President say: "Poor little Mollie. She fell over like a log. What was the matter?" They assured the President that the fainting fit was caused by the closeness of the room, as well as the delicate constitution of the girl, and when he had that assurance he again sank into a stupor or sleep, which lasted until the noon examination. This stupor was not a healthy sleep. The President frequently muttered and rolled, and tossed his head upon the pillow.

After the noon examination there was very little change in the President's condition, except that it was noticed that there was more mental confusion. The fear of a rigor about that hour was not realized, but there was a fear that a rigor would occur in early evening. At the same time the President was doing so well, comparatively, that the physicians entertained a slight hope that the evening, and possibly the night, would pass without any recurrence of the rigors. The Cab-

inet, who are all here with the exception of the Secretary of State and Secretary of War, asked the physicians for an honest prognosis of the case. They were told that the case was almost hopeless; that a person who had less vitality than the President has shown would be pronounced by the attending physicians to be beyond hope. Dr. Agnew said that the President's condition was bad as bad could be, but that he was not yet quite prepared to say that there was absolutely no hope. At the same time the Cabinet heard that which satisfied them that the President was now suffering from acute pyemia.

At the evening bulletin his condition was thought a trifle more comfortable. There was a feeling of congratulation on all sides that he had escaped another rigor, which had been anxiously feared since the chill of the morning. Dr. Boynton, during the early evening, talked even a little hopefully, and the people about the hotel prepared to retire at the usual hour, having almost no fears of ill news before morning. At 10 o'clock Secretary Brown's cottage was dark and deserted. A few of the more vigilant newspaper-men sat talking of the case on the Elberon piazza. Dr. Boynton was among them. At twenty minutes past 10 a colored messenger called Dr. Boynton out in the dark and whispered to him excitedly. The Doctor turned back to the gang of reporters. "The President is sinking rapidly," he said, and disappeared in the gloom across the lawn toward the President's cottage. In a minute the scene had changed. There was a hurrying about the house, and the word was quickly sent the length of Long Branch that the President was greatly worse. At 10:30 Capt. Ingalls came across from the cottage slowly, as if nothing was wrong, and, when questioned, answered very quietly: "I was just sent for by the officer of the guard, to send one of my men to the camp surgeon for mustard for an application to the President's body." The reporters went out on the lawn as far as the guard lines to wait for tidings. The report that mustard had been sent for led to the report of another rigor. The reporters were nearly all out on the dark lawn, and there was a suspense. Suddenly, with a rush, the reporters came across the lawn, their boots sounding up on the hard piazza like horses stampeded. In an instant the little telegraph office in the Elberon was surrounded, and there was a shower of bulletins thrown upon the two paralyzed operators. "He is dead," was all that could be heard.

The President had been dead half an hour when, at 11:10, Windom, Hunt and James arrived from West End. They went into the hotel office and were met by MacVeagh, who led them away to the cottage. It was then learned that the President had not died in a rigor. He had suddenly shown signs of failing, and messengers were sent out for all of the doctors and attendants. Every possible application was used to revive him from the stupor which was apparently overtaking him. The end was plainly at hand, and presently he sank away. He was dead. The first report was not believed, when it was confirmed, and the messengers who hurried away in carriages and on horseback were called for confirmation of the distressing news by people along the roadside. The guests at the hotels who had retired were at once aroused.

Attorney General MacVeagh, as soon as possible after the death, came to the office of the Elberon and made the following statement as to the death-scene. He said: "Dr. Bliss at 9:30 went to the cottage to make his final examination before he retired. He found the pulse, temperature and respiration exactly as they were when the evening bulletin was issued. There had been no change of any kind. There was every promise of a quiet night. All of the doctors retired at once for the night, as did all of the attendants except Gen. Swain and Col. Rockwell. They remained, and nothing transpired until about 10:20. Then the President said: 'I am suffering great pain. I fear the end is near.'"

The attendants sent for Dr. Bliss, who had retired to Private Secretary Brown's cottage. Dr. Bliss came very rapidly. When he entered the room he found the President in an unconscious state, and the action of the heart had almost ceased. Dr. Bliss said at once that the President was dying, and directed the attendants to send for Mrs. Garfield and Dr. Agnew and Hamilton. The President remained in a dying condition until 10:25, when Dr. Bliss pronounced life extinct.

J. Stanley Brown, the President's Private Secretary, gives the following description of the death scene: When Mr. Brown entered the room, Mrs. Rockwell and Miss Lulu, who had just come in with Mrs. Garfield and Mollie, left the room and stood in the hall just outside the door. Dr. Bliss stood at the head of the bed, feeling the pulse. As he came in, taking his place among the people present, Dr. Agnew and Hamilton were trying to revive the President with hypodermic injections of brandy. Col. Rockwell went out a moment and returned with Mollie Garfield. As the President passed into the sinking condition and began to breathe in great, slow gasps, Col. Rockwell went quietly to the windows and closed them. Mr. Brown walked to Mrs. Garfield, and she leaned upon his arm as the President slowly breathed his last. Mrs. Garfield was calm, save for the convulsive shudders that at times overmastered her. Mollie came up to her a moment later, and her mother put her arm around her. The little girl sobbed bitterly. Her weeping and the President's gasping breath were the only sounds in the room. Then Gen. Swain came to Miss Mollie, fearing her grief would be too much for her mother, and led her away out of the room. There was a period of gasping, and then the President ceased to breathe. Mrs. Rockwell then placed her arm around Mrs. Garfield and led her away. As Mrs. Garfield left the room she turned and said to Mr. Brown, as she wrung his hand: "I shall depend upon you."

Public Sorrow.

The intelligence of the death of President Garfield was received everywhere throughout the country with expressions of the profoundest sorrow. The tolling of bells, draping of buildings, closing of places of amusement, and in some cities an almost total suspension of business, are but a few evidences of the depth of gloom produced by the sad event. Nor has this feeling been confined to any one section or party. North and South, East and West, the great public heart was buried in one common grief over the loss of the great and good President, and one common sympathy for the stricken mother and wife and children in their terrible bereavement.

The New Executive.

How the news of the death of President Garfield was received by Vice President Arthur is thus chronicled in a New York dispatch:

There was no unusual stir about the house. The servant at the door informed the reporter that Gen. Arthur had received nothing later than the evening bulletin. "The President is dead," said the reporter. At that moment Gen. Arthur appeared in the hall. "The President is dead," the reporter repeated to him. "Oh, no; it can not be true; it can not be; I have heard nothing."

"The dispatch has just been received," said the reporter. "I hope, my God, I do hope it is a mistake." Gen. Arthur's voice broke at the last words, and his eyes filled with tears. He then retired to the back room, where Messrs. Elhu Roth and Daniel G. Rollins were awaiting him. "They say he is dead," said Gen. Arthur. A deep silence ensued. A moment afterward a telegram was received. Gen. Arthur broke it open slowly. After reading it he buried his head in his hands, and remained in this position for a long time. Meanwhile the dispatch was handed slowly around. It read:

"It becomes our painful duty to inform you of the death of President Garfield, and to advise you to take the oath of office as President of the United States without delay. If it occurs with your judgment we will be very glad if you will come here on the earliest train to-morrow morning."

"WILLIAM WINDOM,
"Secretary of the Treasury."
"W. H. HUNT,
"Secretary of the Navy."
"THOMAS L. JAMES,
"Postmaster General."
"WAYNE MACVEAGH,
"Attorney General."
"S. J. KIRKWOOD,
"Secretary of the Interior."

By 12 o'clock the sound of cabs rattling up in front of the house filled the street. A few moments after receiving the news of the President's death Gen. Arthur's son hastened up the steps. He remained a few moments in the room with his father, but the latter was still too much affected by the news to speak. It was 12:30 o'clock when Gen. Arthur received the formal notification of the President's death, signed by the Cabinet. He had not then decided what steps to take. He was again completely unnerved and again buried his face in his hands.

The Death-Scene—An Affecting Scene.

The death-scene of the President was a peculiarly sad and impressive one. The following persons were present when the great man breathed his last: Drs. Bliss and Agnew, Mrs. Garfield and her daughter Mollie, Col. Rockwell, O. C. Rockwell, Gen. Swain, Dr. Boynton, Private Secretary J. Stanley Brown, Mrs. and Miss Rockwell, Executive Secretary Warren Young, H. L. Atchison, John Ricker, S. Lancaster and Daniel Spriggs, attendants, the last named colored. At 10 o'clock the patient was sleeping. All around was quiet, and the last preparations for night had been made. Mrs. Garfield and Miss Mollie were in their cottage, near by. At about 10:15 the President was awakened from his sleep by a pain in the region of the heart. He exclaimed to Gen. Swain: "I am suffering great pain." These were his last words. Dr. Bliss, who was at hand, was summoned. Even then the President had begun to fail. Gen. Swain did not appreciate the crisis which had come. Dr. Bliss felt for the President's pulse. It was hardly perceptible. "My God! Swain," he exclaimed in a whisper, "he is dying! Send for Mrs. Garfield." His heart then was but weakly fluttering. Drs. Agnew and Hamilton were sent for, and the former reached the room in time for the end. The other attendants all arrived immediately after Mrs. Garfield and her little daughter Mollie. Mrs. Garfield had nerved herself for the end, which she had for some hours dreaded as inevitable. She went at once to the side of her dying husband and took his hand in hers. The President was helpless and speechless, but, as his wife sat down by him, he turned his face toward hers and slightly fixed his eyes upon his wife's, and so he sank into unconsciousness, his eyes still bent on her face. With one hand she held her husband's, and her other hand lay on his heart. There was no word uttered. Drs. Agnew and Bliss stood by the bedside. Mollie, restraining her sobs, was at her mother's side. The watchers and attendants stood by, and Dr. Boynton sat at the President's head, fanning him. The pulse became entirely unperceptible. The applications which had been brought to be applied as restoratives lay untouched. The end was plainly at hand. When another minute had come the great-hearted man was dead, and lay free from pain and strife. His eyes were open but vacant, the pupils still bent on the face of the stricken wife. Broken-hearted Mollie turned and sobbed. The effort with which Mrs. Garfield herself kept back her tears was seen in the fixed lines of the face as she arose and went from the room. At the door of her chamber she broke quite down. For the first time she sobbed aloud, and in this first burst of grief she shut herself alone in her chamber. She remained thus alone for perhaps three minutes, and what new strength she got in the brief communion was seen in her brave and resolute face as she came back to the bed where her dead husband lay. Dr. Hamilton, with a woman's gentleness, had closed the eyelids. Mrs. Garfield, soon by the bed, took up the lifeless hand that had held her heart, and there she sat for nearly three hours. Drs. Agnew and Boynton and Gen. Swain remained in the room for some time until, at last, Secretary Brown and Warren Young alone were left to keep the vigil till daybreak. Nothing was ever more pathetic than the peaceful death of the once strong man—the passing away of a nation's leader, his helpless hand lying in his wife's, to whom he was ever more than President.

The Autopsy—Its Strange Developments.

The autopsy is the most marvelous feature in the President's case. It shows that the surgeons had absolutely no knowledge of the character of the wound, or the location of the ball. What was called "the track of the wound" was, in fact, a burrowing pus cavity. The catheter, that was following the track of a supposed tortuous wound, was being pushed into a pus cavity. The ball which Dr. Hamilton, even, thought he could locate within half an inch proved to be a mere ball of pus walled up. The metal which the induction balance discovered was the same accumulation of pus. The doctors all knew within an inch where the ball was, and could have reached it immediately with a knife. Yet it was two feet, by the surface of the body, from where they thought it was, and behind the heart, instead of being in front of the groin. The ball never went downward and forward. It went sideways across the backbone. The shattered rib, which was not known to the consulting surgeons until July 23, was the obstacle which deflected the bullet, and caused it to locate where no one ever suspected that it was, and where it remained, a permanent danger to the heart. The doctors, however, congratulate themselves that the lung was not seriously affected—that there was no metastatic abscess. The case illustrates how great the skill of good nursing is, for it shows that the President was kept alive for eighty days solely by good nursing, while he had a mortal wound that was constantly poisoning the system. But the autopsy shows how greatly the most eminent surgeons may err—plainly spoken, that the doctors knew very little about the wound or the course of the ball. The post mortem was made the day after death, in the presence and with the assistance of Drs. Hamilton, Agnew, Bliss, Barnes, Woodward, Reymann, Andrew H. Smith, of Elberon, and Acting Assistant Surgeon D. S. Lamb, of the Army Medical Museum of Washington. The operation was performed by Dr. Lamb. The physicians, in their official report of the autopsy, say:

"It was found that the ball, after fracturing the right eleventh rib, had passed through the spinal column, in front of the spinal canal, fracturing the body of the first lumbar vertebra, driving a number of small fragments of bone into the adjacent soft parts, and lodging just below the pancreas, about two inches and a half to the left of the spine, and behind the peritoneum, where it had become completely encysted.

"The immediate cause of death was secondary hemorrhage from one of the mesenteric arteries adjoining the track of the ball, the blood rupturing the peritoneum and nearly a pint escaping into the abdominal cavity.

"This hemorrhage is believed to have been the cause of the severe pain in the lower part of the chest complained of just before death.

"An abscess cavity, six inches by four in dimensions, was found in the vicinity of the gall bladder, between the liver and the transverse colon, which were strongly interadherent. It did not involve the substance of the liver, and

no communication was found between it and the wound.

"Along the suppurative channel extended from the external wound between the loin muscles and the right kidney almost to the right groin. This channel is now known to be due to the burrowing of the pus from the wound. It was supposed during life to have been the track of the ball.

"On examination of the organs of the chest evidences of severe bronchitis were found on both sides, with broncho-pneumonia of the lower portions of the right lung, and, though to a much less extent, of the left.

"The lungs contained no abscesses and the heart no clots.

"The liver was enlarged and fatty, but free from abscesses, nor were any found in any other organ except the left kidney, which contained, near its surface, a small abscess about one-third of an inch in diameter.

"In reviewing the history of this case, in connection with the autopsy, it is quite evident that the different suppurative surfaces, and especially the fractured spongy tissue of the vertebra, furnish sufficient explanation of the septic condition which existed."

The Dear Old Mother.

President Garfield's mother slept at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Larrabee, at Mentor, on the night that death overtook her son. Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock the following telegram came:

"ELBERON, N. J., Sept. 19.

"Mrs. Eliza Garfield:
"James died this evening at 10:58. He calmly breathed his life away."

"D. G. SWAIN."

Mrs. Larrabee's first thought was as to her mother. The latter was sleeping calmly, and they did not awake her. Not until 8 o'clock did the old lady awake, having slept since 11 p. m. At that time Mrs. Larrabee passed the door with a heavy heart, and found her up and dressed reading the Bible. It was thought best not to break the news until Mrs. Garfield had eaten breakfast. Oddly enough, the old lady did not insist upon hearing the news until she had finished eating. Then, taking the fatal telegram from the shelf, she was about to read, but Miss Ellen took it from her trembling hands.

"Grandma," she said, "would you be surprised to get bad news this morning?"

"Why, I don't know," said Mrs. Garfield.

"Well, I shouldn't," said Mrs. Larrabee: "I have been fearing and expecting it all the morning."

"Grandma," said Ellen, "there is bad news."

"Is he dead?" asked the old lady, tremulously.

"He is."

The quick tears started in the sensitive eyes. There was a violent paroxysm of grief. No expression of frenzy told of the anguish within.

"Is it true?" she asked. "Then the Lord help me, for if he is dead what shall I do?" She was rendered weak and a little nervous by the announcement, and was obliged once or twice to repair to her room, where, in solitude, she might begin to comprehend the awful truth. But she was not contented to remain there, and soon returned to the sitting-room. About 9:30 o'clock Mrs. Garfield was found sitting in the rocking-chair waiting for the news. The morning paper she read with eagerness.

"It cannot be that James is dead," she murmured. "I cannot understand. I have no further wish to live, and I cannot live, if it is so."

BREAKING THE NEWS TO THE SONS.

The orphaned sons at Mentor were not informed of their father's death till after breakfast the next morning. For a time they wept bitterly, but afterward grew quiet, and bore their affliction with almost philosophical calmness.

A dispatch from Williamstown, Mass., says: "When Harry Garfield left Williams College for Elberon he left word that his brother, James A. Garfield, who is confined to his room with a severe attack of malaria, ever, contracted at the White House, should not be informed of his father's death until he was better. The tolling of the church bells and the excitement aroused the suspicions of James, and it was thought best by his attending physician that he be informed of the truth. A burst of grief followed, but he is now bearing the trial bravely, though he is still in a precarious condition. He will be removed this afternoon to President Hopkins' house. The college went on as usual this morning. Memorial services will probably be held in a day or two."

Announcement to the Nations of Europe.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 20.

To Lowell, Minister:
James A. Garfield, President of the United States, died at Elberon, N. J., at ten minutes before 11 o'clock. For nearly eighty days he suffered great pain, and, during the entire period, exhibited extraordinary patience, fortitude and Christian resignation. The sorrow throughout the country is deep and universal. Fifty millions of people stand as mourners at his bier.

To-day, at his residence in the city of New York, Chester A. Arthur, Vice President, took the oath of office as President, to which he succeeds by virtue of the constitution.

President Arthur has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

You will formally communicate these facts to the British Government, and transmit this dispatch to the American Ministers on the continent for like communication to the governments to which they are respectively accredited.

BLAINE, Secretary.

President Arthur—His First Cabinet Meeting.

Gen. Arthur arrived at Long Branch on the afternoon of Sept. 20. He was met at the station by Secretaries Windom, Hunt and Kirkwood, Postmaster General James and Attorney General MacVeagh. Secretaries Blaine and Lincoln accompanied him from New York. President Arthur looked quite sad and careworn. His face was pale. He was driven to Attorney General MacVeagh's cottage, and was soon joined by the Cabinet officers. At this, the first Cabinet meeting in which the new Executive participated, two questions were discussed, one being the matter of funeral arrangements, and the other the complications that had arisen in regard to an inquest on the body of the President. It had been discovered that, under the laws of New Jersey, it would be impossible to hold an inquest without the presence of the assassin Guiteau. As bringing him to Long Branch was out of the question, a conflict of interest seemed likely to arise. After considerable discussion, in which Gov. Landon, of New Jersey, Marshall Cady, the Sheriff of the county, and the Attorney General of the State participated, it was finally decided that they would be obliged to dispense with the inquest altogether. The State officials agreed, and thus the disputed question was avoided. The other matter with regard to funeral arrangements was an almost equally delicate subject. From all parts of the country, from the municipal corporations of the large cities, and the Governors of nearly all the States, had come in the unanimous request that the people be permitted a view of the murdered President. In conflict with this was the decided wish of Mrs. Garfield that there should be no display, and this desire in the minds of the Cabinet finally bore down all other considerations, and the decision was reached to have the obsequies and the removal to Cleveland as unostentatious as possible.

NEW JERSEY makes \$2,000,000 a year off her berries, which is a berry good income.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

Biographical Sketch of Chester A. Arthur.

Chester A. Arthur was born at Fairfield, Franklin county, Vermont, Oct. 5, 1830. So say his biographers, and so says the official record, although other and unofficial authorities have located his birthplace on the other side of the Canada line. His father, William Arthur, was an itinerant Baptist preacher, born in County Antrim, Ireland, and educated at Belfast College. The young lieutenant came at once to America, and here married and began his work, which, in a busy life ending Oct. 27, 1875, led him to many pulpits in Vermont and New York and to some in Canada, the town of Fairfield, Vt., being among them.

The early days of Chester A. Arthur's tuition were passed under the tutelage of his father. From his home studies he went to the wider field of instruction at Schenectady, N. Y., in the grammar school of which place he was prepared for entering Union College. At 15 years of age, therefore, in 1845, he entered Union, and, after a regular course, graduated high in his class. Like many another ambitious but impecunious student, young Arthur taught school in the vacations of college specially provided for that purpose. It is a coincidence that in these days of sturdy struggle the young student from Union College and a young student (Garfield) from Williams both taught school in North Pownal, Vt.

With \$500 in his pocket, the frugal savings of a school-master's scanty pay, Arthur went to New York city and entered the law-office of Hon. Erastus D. Culver, and was in 1852 admitted to the practice of law. But clients did not then flock to his standard, and, with a young legal friend in like circumstances and frame of mind, two briefless young lawyers roamed the Western States for three months, seeking a place to locate. In the end, not satisfied with the advice of Greeley, the young men returned to New York and pooled their issues in the firm name of Arthur & Gardner. About this time Mr. Arthur made a happy matrimonial alliance, marrying the only daughter of Lieut. Herndon, U. S. N.—the brave Herndon who went down with the *Aspinwall* steamship Central American, which he commanded. Mrs. Arthur died in January, 1880, leaving two children, a son now in his 18th and a daughter in her 10th year.

The career of the young lawyer was made more successful by the interest he took in politics and the militia. He was at the front in caucuses and conventions, and on military parades. His earlier political instincts were with the Whigs, but with the decadence of that party he joined the multitude of American youth (at the North) in advancing the standard of the Republican party. He was, indeed, a delegate to the Saratoga Convention that organized the Republican party in the State of New York, and was a delegate in succeeding State conventions, year after year, until he had attained the Chairmanship of the State Committee and the nomination to the Vice Presidency.

Gov. Morgan, in organizing his military staff in 1861, named Mr. Arthur as Engineer in Chief. He had just before this held the position of Judge Advocate of the Second Brigade, New York city. A little later, Gen. Arthur was appointed Inspector General on the Governor's staff, and so continued during the first year of the great civil war—a year busy with the organization and inspection of volunteers for the field. On Jan. 27, 1862, Gov. Morgan advanced Gen. Arthur to the more important post of Quartermaster General, which position he held until the expiration of Morgan's term of office at the end of that year.

In July, 1862, Gen. Arthur was invited to be present at a meeting of Governors in the city of New York, held for the purpose of discussing measures whereby the Union armies could be kept with full ranks, and it is said he was the only person present who was not a Governor. In the same year he was on the staff of Maj. Gen. Hunt, in the Army of the Potomac, as inspector of New York troops in the field. With the end of Gov. Morgan's term of office, as already stated, Gen. Arthur's military career ended, and he returned to the law. Business of a most lucrative character now poured in upon him. Much of this work consisted in the collection of war claims and the drafting of bills for legislation. In consequence, a great deal of his time was spent at Albany or in Washington, where his successes won him a renown hardly second to that of any other lobbyist. He held for a short time the position of counsel to the Board of Tax Commissioners in New York city, at \$10,000 a year, and in November, 1871, was appointed by President Grant to be Collector of the Port of New York.

On the 28th of January, 1873, John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, addressed a communication to President Hayes setting forth the necessity for a change in the New York Collectors, saying that the Treasury Department stood ready to submit proof that "gross abuses of administration have continued and increased during his [Arthur's] incumbency."

The removal of Arthur and the appointment of Gen. Merritt as Collector of the Port followed.

The history of that memorable struggle at Chicago, which led up to the nomination of Garfield in June, 1880, is fresh in the minds of the people. After Garfield had been nominated, on the sixth day, the convention took a recess, with the tacit understanding that New York might, if it would, name a candidate for the Vice Presidency. The New York delegation, therefore, spent the intervening hour in caucus, with closed doors. Mr. Levi P. Morton, now Minister to France, declined to be considered as a candidate. Vice President Wheeler, Lieut. Gov. Hoskins and ex-Gov. Woodford were presented without favorable response. The sense of the caucus was so largely in favor of Arthur that, after half an hour's talk, all other names being withdrawn, it was determined to present his alone. When the convention reassembled, late in the afternoon of Tuesday, June 8, the nomination of Arthur was made in short order.

The Fireless Locomotive.

The following is the first intelligible description of M. Franco's much-talked-of fireless locomotive: "The construction is much like an ordinary locomotive, except that there is no fire. The boiler is a receptacle of extra strength, and the water contained in it is raised to a temperature of about 395° by the injection of steam at a pressure of 215 pounds. The steam is provided by a stationary boiler at one of the intermediate stations on the line. The fireless locomotive is thus charged with water capable of giving off a quantity of steam sufficient for a moderate journey. Of course the pressure of steam given off is at the first very great and gradually lessens; but the inconvenience which would arise from this constant change of pressure is overcome by the adoption of a reducing valve, by means of which the pressure of steam reaching the cylinders can be nicely regulated. These engines were tried and worked from Ruell to Port Marley, 6.51 miles, and from Port Marley to Marie de Roif, 2.15 miles; it is therefore evident that these engines are quite capable of covering journeys of length sufficient for tramway work, especially as the engine described draws a train of twenty tons."

No room was ever made large enough to hold both a fat man and a mosquito.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

WHEN one feels the approach of a severe cold, he may often find relief by using composition tea. The following is the recipe for the powder: Take one-half ounce of red pepper, one-half ounce of cloves, one-half ounce of cinnamon, one-half pound of bay-berry bark and one-half pound of ginger. The ingredients should all be ground and thoroughly mixed. Put in wide mouthed bottles and cork tight. When needed, put a teaspoonful of the powder in a bowl and fill in with boiling water. Milk and sugar make it very palatable.

SPEAKING of corpulency, an exchange says: Take a hint from the lower animals; those who feed chiefly on animal and vegetable nitrogen are lean, as lions, tigers, vultures, crows. Those who live on grains and carbonaceous foods are fat, as the bovines, and equines, domestic fowls. In general the avoidance of carbon in its various forms of starch and sugar will produce leanness, though if one has a tendency to corpulency it may not be entirely checked by diet. Vigorous exercise is a help in checking this tendency. Active and nervous creatures are always lean. Oversleeping habitually and overeating produce excess of adipose.

It is not healthy in any country, at any season of the year, or at any time of life, says a medical writer, to get up early, habitually; the old are better rested by lying late, even if not asleep, while the young require all the sleep they can get. In all latitudes, in warm weather, the morning air, although feeling cool and fresh, is laden with a pestiferous miasma. In winter the atmosphere, before breakfast is so cold and chilly and searching that it fairly shrivels up man and beast, chilling to the very marrow-bone sometimes; hence the average duration of human life would be increased, and the amount of sickness largely diminished, by late rather than early rising, as all the other nations full well know and practice.

Writing upon the subject of "cold feet," Dr. J. H. Hanford says: Good health is never attainable if the feet are habitually cold, since this implies an impaired circulation of the blood; that it does not reach the extremities. Instead of "toasting them in the oven," soak them in warm water till thoroughly warm, and then dash cold or cold water over them, rubbing them thoroughly with a crash towel till a reaction occurs, using a flesh brush freely. This, followed for a few nights, will generally warm the feet by improving the circulation of the blood. The brush, used on the whole body, is not only safe—safer than the cold bath, at least for the weakly—but will aid in equalizing the circulation. Let the feet also be put in the warm rays of the sun; the clothing warmed and thoroughly sunned. This will do much to improve cold and sweaty feet, and can do no possible harm. Keep the feet clean, which can be done only by frequent washing.

The following, from Dr. Elam's "Physicians' Problems," is both forcible and sensible: Fear not to do the work for which your gifts qualify you; but do it as one who must give an account of both soul and body. Work, and work hard, with it is day; the night cometh soon enough—do not hasten it. Use your facilities, use them to the utmost, but do not abuse them—make not the mortal do the work of the immortal; the body has its claims; it is a good servant; treat it well, and it will do your work; it knows its own business; do not attempt to teach it or to force it; attend to its wants and requirements; listen quietly and patiently to its hints; occasionally forestall its necessities by a little indulgence, and your consideration will be repaid with interest. But task it, and pine it, and suffocate it; make it a slave instead of a servant; it may not complain much, but, like the weary camel in the desert, it will lie down and die.

Truth and Honor.

Query: What is the best family medicine in the world to regulate the bowels, purify the blood, remove costiveness and biliousness, aid digestion and tone up the whole system? Truth and honor compels us to answer, Hop Bitters; being pure, perfect and harmless. See another column.—*Toledo Blade*.

Remarkable Endurance.

Lord Peterborough, the conqueror of Spain under Queen Anne, underwent the most frightful operation known to science when past 60, and a week later started on a journey across Europe with post-horses, feeling no ill effects whatever. Nelson, naturally sickly, and having already lost an eye and an arm, was struck at the battle of the Nile by an iron splinter which literally ripped from the bone the entire flesh of his upper face, leaving it hanging like a veil over his eyes and mouth, yet he not only preserved his consciousness during the dressing of the wound, but actually continued to direct the course of the battle. Luigi Cornaro, the famous Venetian Senator, nephew of the celebrated Doge of that name, having broken the bone of his thigh at 83, bore the setting of it without flinching, and subsequently recovered the full use of the limb. Equally resolute, though less fortunate, was Duke Albrecht, of Austria, who, when the court surgeon shrunk from operating upon his diseased limb, placed the edge of a battle-axe on the joint, and with one blow of his mace drove it right through. He survived this primitive surgery only three days.—*New York Times*.

The Mound-Builders.

It appears that every known trait of the 'mound-builder' was possessed also by the Indian at the time of the discovery of America. It hence becomes unnecessary to appeal to any other agency than the Indian. It is poor philosophy and poor science that resorts to hypothetical causes when those already known are sufficient to produce the known effects. The Indian is a known adequate cause. The assignment of the

mounds to any other dynasty was born of that common reverence for the past and for the unexplainable, which not only unconsciously augments the actual, but revolts at the reduction of these works to the level of the existing rudiments.—*Popular Science Monthly*.

Baby Saved.

We are so thankful to say that our baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The parents, Rochester, N. Y. See another column.—*Buffalo Express*.

The Mississippi River Leaving New Orleans.

The wayward Mississippi, according to the New Orleans papers, is giving very strong evidence of its intention to desert the Queen City of the South and seek a new outlet to the Gulf. It seems the Father of Waters is rapidly cutting another channel, and that the entire waters of the Red River and a large portion of those of the Mississippi are now flowing through the Atchafalaya. Unless they can be arrested it is not improbable that New Orleans may be left in the near future stranded on a shallow stream. Observations at the mouth of the Red River go to show that where a bar existed a year ago there is now a depth of sixteen feet, running clear through to the Atchafalaya, seven or eight miles distant. This is a most remarkable change in so short a time, and if the forces in operation continue the menace to the commercial supremacy of New Orleans will become a subject for serious consideration. History records several great natural changes and revolutions of this character in the Old World, but they have required centuries for their accomplishment. The great American river, however, is up with the age, and it is not impossible that it may do in a week or a month what the sluggish waters of the other hemisphere have taken hundreds of years to work out.

Col. John C. Whitner, of Atlanta, Ga., says he owes his life to Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

A Well Always Full of Ice.

About half a mile from Brownsville, Minn., is the natural ice well. On visiting it we found a shaft about twenty feet deep, and we could plainly see ice upon it. We then visited a shaft a few feet distant, and immediately upon entering it a cloud of steam, caused by the cold air coming in contact with our heated bodies, rushed forth. This shaft was excavated for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, the cause of the ice forming in the well, some of the inhabitants believing in the theory of a large cave being connected with it. After reaching the depth of 180 feet without result, drifting was abandoned. Before the shaft was made it is claimed that the well filled with ice to within six feet of the top. A thermometer marked 30 degrees Fahrenheit. About six feet back from the mouth of the tunnel the floor and sides are in many places covered with ice. A strong current of air constantly flows from the excavation that is very perceptible 100 feet distant. With the thermometer at 90 degrees an atmosphere below the freezing point is pleasant to contemplate, even though dangerous to investigate.—*La Crosse Chronicle*.

MR. E. PURCELL, No. 11 Ann street, New York, used St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism with entire relief—writes a New York journal.—*Richmond (Va.) Christian Advocate*.

What Makes the Mule Go.

A gaunt and wicked-looking mule, belonging to a countymen, balked in River street, and the usual crowd gathered to offer advice and suggest plans for moving the animal. Various experiments were tried, such as twisting his tail and putting dirt into his eyes, ears and mouth; but he retained his composure and refused to notice the treatment of the operator even with a kick. They were about to build a fire under him when a saloon keeper in the neighborhood offered to bet \$5 that he could make him "git," and, there being no takers, concluded to do it just for the sake of showing his knowledge of mules. He took from his pocket a flask of River street "tangle-foot," and poured a little into the mule's massive mouth. In a second afterward there was blank astonishment in every feature of that mule's countenance, and the next instant he humped himself and shot down the street as if with the intent of eclipsing St. Julien's record. The owner watched him for a moment, and then, turning to the bottle holder, said: "Mister, if that stuff ain't too pizen' strong I'll take a drop of it in my mouth, for I've got to catch that mule."—*Nashua Gazette*.

It would be supposed from its popularity that only one substance is now known to the world for the relief of rheumatism, and that is St. Jacobs Oil.—*St. Louis (Mo.) Dispatch*.

How Savages Swim.

Nature, in an article in regard to the swimming of savage people, says: "The Indians on the Missouri river, when they have occasion to traverse that impetuous stream, invariably tread water just as the dog treads it. The natives of Joannia—an island on the coast of Madagascar—youthful persons of both sexes, walk the water, carrying fruit and vegetables to ships becalmed, or it may be lying-to in the offing miles away. Some Croonians, whose canoe upset before my eyes in the seaway on the coast of Africa, walked the water to the safe-keeping of their lives with the utmost facility, and I witnessed negro children on other occasions doing so at a very tender age. At Madras, watching their opportunity, messengers with letters secured in an oilskin cap plunge in the boiling surf and make their way, treading the water, to the vessels outside, through a sea in which an ordinary European boat will not live.

KIDNEY-WORT has cured kidney complaints of thirty years' standing. Try it.

A CORRESPONDENT of an English journal asserts that he has himself observed two spider showers—the fall of gossamer spiders in large numbers from a considerable height in the atmosphere—one in September, 1875, and the other in September, 1880. The first occurred on a cloudy morning, after a single peal of thunder, but no rainfall. "About 10 a. m.," states this writer, "I noticed small spiders running over my coat-sleeves, and had to brush off several trails of gossamer wed. Looking around, I found that the brick walls, houses, branches of trees, etc., had these webs dangling from them, and that other gossamer webs were continually falling from above, and adding to the accumulation. By mid-day a long fence was festooned from point to point of its triangular rail tops, with a ribbon-like ladder of gossamer, along which ran the spiders."

The proportion of voters to the population used to be considered one to five. Since then, however, negroes have been admitted to the suffrage, fewer children are born to families, men marry at a less early stage than they used to do, and more remain bachelors, especially in the cities. All these considerations tend to lower the ratio, and actual experiment with any hundred voters and their families will prove the truth of this assertion.—*Baltimore Gazette*.

Flies and Mosquitoes.

15c. box "Rough on Bats" keeps a house free from flies, bed-bugs, roaches, rats, mice, etc.

DR. WINCHELL'S Teething Syrup has never failed to give immediate relief when used in cases of Summer Complaint, Cholera-infantum, or pains in the stomach. Mothers, when your little darlings are suffering from these or kindred causes, do not hesitate to give it a trial. You will surely be pleased with the charming effect. Be sure to buy Dr. Winchell's Teething Syrup. Sold by all druggists. Only 25 cents per bottle.

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 **FERRA PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALABAYA BARK**, 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.

For Headache, Constipation, Liver Complaint and all bilious derangements of the blood, there is no remedy so sure and safe as **Eliert's Day-light Liver Pills**. They stand unrivaled in removing bile, toning the stomach and in giving healthy action to the liver. Sold by all druggists.

THERE was a young man so well bred That the hair would not stay on his head, But the Carboline oil Put new hair on the soil, And now with an heiress he's wed.

ONE of the gratifying features of the times is that all right-minded physicians gladly use, as an auxiliary, the absorptive treatment—the **HOLMAN PAD CO.'S REMEDIES**.

TWO-THIRDS of all the Axle Grease used in the United States is made by the **Frazer Lubricator Company**. Buy the genuine.

For Rheumatism, Sprains and Bruises, use **Uncle Sam's Nerve and Bone Liment**, sold by all druggists.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE IS THE BEST SALVE for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsbains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freeboles and Pimples. Get **HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE**, as all others are counterfeits. Price, 25 cents.

DR. GREEN'S OXYGENATED BITTERS is the best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion, and Diseases of the Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Skin, etc.

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF cures all affections of the mucous membrane, of the head and throat.

DR. MOTTS' LIVER PILLS are the best Cathartic Regulators.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address **STIMSON & CO.**, Portland, Me.

DR. HUNTER, 103 State st., Chicago, treats successfully Throat and Lung Diseases by Inhalation.

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

GUNS Revolver Catalogue free. Address **Great West Gun Works**, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WATCHES Catalogue free. Address, **Standard American Watch Co.**, Pittsburgh, Pa.

\$72 A WEEK. \$15 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address **TRUE & CO.**, Augusta, Me.

YOUNG MEN If you would learn Telegraphy in four months, and be certain of a situation, address **VALENTINE BROS.**, Jamestown, Wis.

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INVEST YOUR EARNINGS in the stock of the Denver Land and Improvement Company. Profits more than two per cent. per month. Absolutely safe. No personal liability. Deal only in Denver Real Estate. Dividends paid regularly. Organized by prominent business men of Denver. Before to any of our Banks or business men of Denver. Any number of shares at Ten Dollars each, sent by mail on receipt of money. Circulars sent free. Address **ARTHUR C. FISK**, President.

6,000 AGENTS WANTED, TO SELL THE LIFE OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

His early life, his career as soldier and statesman; his election and administration; his assassination; his heroic struggle for life. Profusely illustrated. Splendid portrait of Garfield, his wife and mother; scenes of the shooting; the chamber; picture of Garfield, the surgeons and the cabinet. The only complete and authentic work. There is a fortune for agents first in the field with this book. Outfit free. Speak quick.

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WINDO'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

For Chills and Fever AND ALL DISEASES Caused by Malarial Poisoning of the Blood. A WARRANTED CURE.

Price, \$1.00. For sale by all Druggists.

A TOUGH HORSE STORY.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* lately published the following horse story, which we give just as it appeared: "A curious instance of sagacity in the horse occurred recently in the stables of Mr. A. Toughman, situated on North Elm street. Mr. T. has for a long time been in the habit of using ST. JACOBS OIL, the Great German Remedy, in his extensive stables. Among Mr. T.'s many horses is a great, powerful Canadian draught horse. This animal in course of time got so that he knew the ST. JACOBS OIL bottle very well; so well, in fact, that one day recently on Mr. T.'s return from business, upon entering the stables he caught him licking the sore shoulder of a beast which stood beside him; the animal, giving a wise



survey to his licking work, turned his head and caught up with his teeth from the box used as his receptacle of ST. JACOBS OIL. He threw the bottle on the floor with violence enough to break it, and then deliberately licked up the ST. JACOBS OIL and applied it to the cut. Readers, we have seen the laws of association belied by beings with less sense than Toughman's horse. The word has passed among us, and when we see a man who won't try the Oil, we say, 'He is worse than Toughman's horse.' To many this may appear as a very 'tough' story; and were there not proofs innumerable of the efficacy of the Great German Remedy they would be justified in so designating it. The testimony, however, is plentiful and pointed, and is from people whose long experience in matters appertaining to horsemanship entitles their opinions to profound consideration and respect.

5,000 Agents Wanted for Life of GARFIELD

It contains the full history of his noble and eventful life and dastardly assassination. Millions of people are waiting for this book. The best chance of your life to make money. Beware of "catchpenny" imitations. This is the only authentic and fully illustrated life of our martyred President. Send for circulars and extra terms to Agents. Address **NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.**, Chicago, Ill.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parson's Purifying Pill, makes New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere or sent by mail for 5 letter stamps. **L. S. JOHNSON & CO.**, Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

DR. WM. HALL'S FOR THE LUNGS BALSAM

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchitis, Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs, and is the best remedy for the inflammation of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. Consumption is not an incurable malady. **HALL'S BALSAM** will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties, and need stimulants, use **Hop Bitters**.

If you are young and delicate, or suffering from indigestion, or poor health or languidness, rely on **Hop Bitters**.

Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating, take **Hop Bitters**.

Have you dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint, disease of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves? You will be cured if you use **Hop Bitters**.

If you are simply weak and listless, try **Hop Bitters**. It will save your life, it has saved hundreds.

HOP BITTERS NEVER FAIL

If you are a man of letters, longling, overworked, night work, to restore brain nerve and waste, use **Hop Bitters**.

Suffering from any indigestion, if you are young, suffering from indigestion, or on a bed of sickness, use **Hop Bitters**.

Thousands die annually from some form of kidney disease, or from the use of opium, tobacco, or narcotics.

Sold by druggists, sent free on receipt of circular.

HOP BITTERS
W. F. CO.
Rochester, N. Y.
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MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population. It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will act in all cases, and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 235 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this Paper.

No family should be without **LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS**. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists.

\$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—90 best selling articles in the world. Sample free. Address **J. A. Bronson**, Detroit, Mich.

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Survival of the Fittest.

A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

THE OLDEST & BEST LINIMENT

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SALES LARGER THAN EVER.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five years as the best of all Liniments, for Man and Beast. Its sales to-day are larger than ever. It cures when all others fail, and penetrates skin, tendon and muscle, to the very bone, Sold everywhere.

SIX CENTS. If you want a Liniment, Mustang Liniment is the only one. It is the only one that has been used for over thirty years. It is the only one that has been used for over thirty years. It is the only one that has been used for over thirty years.

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Farmers' Column.

Celery Planting in Dry Weather.

The past season has been the worst for Celery planting in this country I have known in an experience of thirty years, and at the date I write, August 18th, there is hardly to be seen a field or bed of celery with plants higher than three or four inches, and one third of the crop yet to plant, so that it is safe to predict high prices for a poor quality in the coming winter. While most of the crop is in this condition, there are two or three notable exceptions. John Hudson, one of my near neighbors, has over ten acres, planting right through the hot, dry weather of the last of July and first of August; a laborious job, but which will, no doubt, bring large returns.

His plan was to plow up the ground, just as wanted each day, pulverizing thoroughly by harrowing, the rows were marked by treading on the line, so that the ground was made firm for the reception of the plants. The celery was carefully planted with the iron dibber, leaving the roots as long as possible; after planting, each plant was firmly trdden in with the feet, and the row—which was sunk perhaps two inches by the treading of the feet, was well soaked with water once only—a sprinkling of water is of no value in such cases, water must be given in sufficient quantity to reach the lowest point of the roots. This is laborious and expensive work, to be sure, but in the exceptional conditions of this season, it is such as will prove a profitable investment—for where this care has not been exercised—the lateness will cause a greatly diminished weight of crop.—Peter Henderson, in American Agriculturist.

System in Farming.

There is perhaps no department of business in which a definite and consistent system of management is so much needed as in farming. In England and Scotland, where an extended experience is the guide in practice, and where, from the great value of land, the highest rents are paid by the tenant farmers, we find in each locality a very general conformity to a well-planned system of farm practice, which is reasonably claimed, under the circumstances, to give the best results. The low price of the virgin soils of America, when first brought under cultivation, together with a lack of markets for a variety of products, and the many other conditions inseparable from the settlement of a new country, have led to habits of practice that are perhaps best defined by their lack of system. Under these conditions, presented in what may be called pioneer farming, the tendency is to grow, almost exclusively, some particular crop, that commands a ready sale at paying prices, without taking into consideration the effects of its continuous growth on the future productiveness of the soil. The pioneer who is subjected to the hardships and privations that are of necessity connected with the first settlement of a new country, is undoubtedly entitled to receive the full benefit of the accumulated riches of the soil he brings under cultivation, and the "scouring" practice he resorts to, although uniformly censured by theoretical writers, is without doubt, under the circumstances the best he can possibly adopt for his own immediate interests.—Dr. Manly Miles, in American Agriculturist.

A Timely Warning, or the Experience of a Minister.

If you suffer from general debility brought on by too close application to business and excessive brain work; or from increasing prostration and sinking spells, that even a rest or removal of the cause, will not relieve, make haste to do as did a reverend friend of ours. He secured from his druggist a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters, having heard of its merits from a physician who told him not to take any other Bitters or Tonic, for with the exception of Brown's Iron Bitters, they all contain alcohol, and had failed to give his patients lasting relief; nor should he take any other preparation of Iron, for with the exception of Brown's Iron Bitters, they all blacken the teeth, and often gave headache, which Brown's Iron Bitters never did, but in fact cured headache. The effect was most satisfactory; he immediately realized wonderful results. His old energy returned, his natural force came back, and he felt himself altogether a new man, full of health, strength and vigor, and he has continued to remain so ever since. Now he recommends Brown's Iron Bitters to all his friends which we unhesitatingly do all our readers.—Globe.

Nothing the Effects.

R. Gibbs, of Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "Hearing your Burdock Blood Bitters favorably spoken of, I was induced to watch their effects, and find that in chronic diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys, your bitters have been signally marked with success. I have used them myself with best results, for torpidity of the liver; and in the case of a friend of mine suffering from dropsy, the effect was marvelous." Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.

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No other line runs Three Through Passenger Trains Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka and Kansas City. Direct connections for all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and California.

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BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 a bottle.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO.
Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co. and have crossed red lines and star mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Dr. Merwin's Electro-Magnetic Belt.



Cures all suffering from Nervous Weaknesses, General Debility, Loss of Nerve Force or Vigor, or any disease resulting from Abuse and Over-Exercising, or to any one afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Spinal Difficulties, Kidney or Liver Troubles, Lame Back, and other Diseases of the Vital Organs. Also, cures those troubled with Diseases peculiar to their sex. Send at once for book giving all information free. Address
W. R. MERWIN, M. D., DETROIT, MICH.

29-cow-1y

EARS FOR THE MILLION!
For Cho's Balm of Shark's Oil
Practically Restores the Hearing, and is the only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

This Oil is extracted from a peculiar species of small WHITE SHARK, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as *Carcharodon Bonasus*. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and many so seemingly miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at \$1 per bottle.

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Sole Agents for America. 71 Day St., New York.

Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Among the many readers of the Review in one part and another of the country, it is probable that numbers are afflicted with deafness, and to such it may be said: "Write at once to Haylock & Co., 71 Day Street, New York, enclosing \$1, and you will receive by return mail a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—Editor Mercantile Review. 31-3m.

\$350 A MONTH! AGENTS WANTED!
75 Best Selling Articles in the World! A sample free. AG. JAY ARNOLD, Detroit, Mich.

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SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Some of those goods will be sold at Cost, such as

Ladies' & Gents' Buckled & Buttoned Shoes

Boys' and Young Men's SPRING SUITS of CLOTHING

Will also be closed out to make room for a large new stock, very cheap.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

Also, Straw Hats of every description will be closed out at cost.

A few thousand feet of lumber, such as fencing, etc., can also be had; also Lath, Shingles, Lime, etc., at reasonable prices.

ALL KINDS OF FRUIT BASKETS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

—AT—

E. J. HARRINGTON,
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JUST RECEIVED

A very large stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,
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At the store of

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

BLANKETS,

DRESS GOODS,

CASHMERES,

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CALICOES,

TABLE LINEN,

HAND-KERCHIEFS

From the finest Silk to the cheapest.

HOSIERY, &C., &C.,

Also a Full Line of

Fresh Groceries

ALWAYS ON HAND.

G. Van Putten & Sons.

HOLLAND, March 25th, 1881.

A Lecture to Young Men

ON THE LOSS OF

MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhoea, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D. author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

WE HAVE ALSO A SURE CURE FOR TAPE WORM. Address

The Culverwell Medical Co.,

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GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES IN THE

JEWELRY STORE

—OR—

J. ALBERS,

8th STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

Clocks which have been sold for \$4, are now for sale at \$3. The entire stock on hand will be sold at that rate. Plated ware, Spectacles, etc., etc., will be sold at cost for the next 60 days.

July 6th, 1881. 22-1f

Estray Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a small heifer strayed into my yard, on or about June 1st, A. D. 1881, which the rightful owner is hereby requested to come and take charge of, upon payment of costs of keeping and this advertisement. The heifer is red, with a white star on its forehead, and is estimated to be about 5 or 6 months of age.

OLIVE, Sept. 1, 1881.

Town of Olive, 1 1/2 miles southeast of Pigeon.

31-w

A fine assortment of all kinds of

DRESS GOODS.

—A full line of—

SHAWLS,

A large assortment of

SILKS

AND

RIBBONS.

A full line of Hosiery, Skirts and a nice assortment of white shirts, etc.

—A full line of—

BOOTS and SHOES

We have excellent TEA for 25 cents per pound and upward.

Eastern Salt at Bottom Prices

A full line of CANNED GOODS, PICKLES and a complete line of

GROCERIES

Always on hand at

P. & A. STEKETEE.

HOLLAND, May, 18th, 1881.

TEAMING

AND DRAYING.

E. J. HARRINGTON, Jr.

Having on hand a large number of wagons and horses, he is enabled to serve his customers or strangers, at the shortest possible notice, and at the most reasonable rates.

Heavy or Light Draying

at any time both

EARLY AND LATE.

Hard and soft stove wood for sale, for summer or winter use. Inquire of

ED. J. HARRINGTON, Jr.

HOLLAND, June 25, 1881. 20-6m

NERVINE

PILLS.

They act like a charm on the Urinary Organs, Kidneys and Liver, restoring lost vigor, and curing nervous debility.

\$1 per box, or 6 for \$5; sent sealed by mail. Ladies' Rubber Fountain Syringe, \$2, by mail, sealed.

A full line of Rubber Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, a book on Lost Manhood Regained, cause and cure, 10c, to pay postage. Dr. JAMES, 304 Washington Street Chicago Ill. 41-1v

PHENIX

Planing Mill

In rebuilding our new shop we have purchased entirely new

Machinery of the most Approved Patterns,

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,

OR

Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE

DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL

MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line manufactured on short notice.

38-1v

WERKMAN & VAN ARK.

Watches, Stem winders \$2.50. White metal Hunting Case \$5. Limitation gold \$6. Solid gold \$12. Cheapest and best for your own use or speculative purposes. Valuable catalog free. THORP & CO., 122 Nassau St. New York. 1-ly

A Large and Fine

NEW STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

—O—

A Complete assortment of Children's and Infants' shoes for fall and winter, and a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

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CALL AND SEE US.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880.

—O—

Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. AYER'S PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety.

AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

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