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(Continued on fourth page.)

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED. FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Mr. TELLER introduced a bill in the Senate, on the 16th inst., to provide for the free and unlimited coinage of the silver dollar. Mr. Sawyer presented a measure for the purchase of the Sturgeon Bay Canal. Mr. Butler offered a resolution directing the Committee on Territories to report by what authority a Legislature has been organized in the Territory of Dakota. A message from the President was received, asking authority to use certain funds for the relief of the Cheyenne Indians. When Mr. Hoar's Presidential succession bill came up, Messrs. Maxey, Beck, Edmunds, and Morgan voiced their views. The House passed the Senate bill removing the political disabilities of Alexander R. Layton, of Georgia, and devoted the remainder of the day to discussion of the proposed rules.

Mr. Hoar's Presidential succession bill passed the Senate on the 17th after an able argument in its favor by Mr. Evans. In a debate on the resolution regarding the unauthorized organization of a State government for Dakota, Mr. Butler declared that no question of politics was involved, and asked if Mr. Harrison would sustain similar action by the Territory of Utah. John Rippey Mitchell, of Oregon, was sworn in. Bills were introduced for the sale of the Cherokee reservation in Arkansas, to encourage the erection of monuments on Revolutionary battle fields; to locate a branch soldiers' home, costing \$250,000, in the Northwest; to provide for the issue of silver certificates; for the warehousing of fruit brandy, and to bridge the Missouri at Pierre. The House of Representatives was principally occupied in the discussion of the revision of the tariff. All amendments to the committee's report were voted down by a decided majority, but without taking final action the House adjourned.

A bill making it unlawful for a Senator or Representative in Congress to recommend or solicit appointments to office, was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Hampton, of South Carolina, on the 18th inst. A bill was passed to pension Mrs. Grant at the rate of \$5,000 per year. Mr. Beck offered a resolution specifying the use to be made of coin received for customs duties. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to levy royalties to the widow of Admiral Dahlgren for the use of artillery patents. Mr. Beck offered a resolution to allow the widow of Minister Phelps a year's salary for services in Peru. Mr. Ingalls introduced a measure to prevent the illegal inclosure of public lands. The House of Representatives amended the rules in substantial accordance with the report of the committee, thus distributing the appropriation bills among seven committees. The Senate bill to give Mrs. Grant a pension of \$5,000 per annum was passed.

In the House of Representatives, at its session on the 19th, Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, on the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution for the creation of the following select committees: On the election of President and Vice President of the United States, on reform in the civil service, on ship building and ship owning interests, on alcoholic liquor traffic, and on ventilation and acoustics of the House. The resolution was adopted. Representative Lovering presented a petition by Col. David F. Hussey, Third Massachusetts Cavalry, and sixty others, survivors of the storming column known as the "Forsyth Hope," organized for assault upon Port Hudson, La., June 15, 1863, praying Congress to grant them medals, as promised in the general order of Gen. Banks. The Senate was not in session.

THE EAST.

WATER flowing from a pool on the surface flooded No. 1 slope of the Susquehanna Coal Company's mine at Nanticoke, Pa., in which there were at the time nearly 1,000 men and boys. All made hurried escapes save a band of thirty men, working in the Ross seam, who were cut off by the water and an accumulation of rubbish. Their condition at this writing is unknown, but there is said to be no danger of the men being suffocated. John Hannon, a New York schoolboy aged 12 years, was arraigned in court for the third time upon a charge of attempting to take his own life. His course has resulted from his dislike for school. Hiland Hall, ex-Governor of Vermont, died very suddenly at Springfield, Mass. He was 90 years old, and was in his usual health up to the time of his death.

THE city of Elizabethport, N. J., levied on the effects of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and the works were closed. There is a quarrel between the city and the company, it appears, and the former is largely in debt to the latter and refused to credit the taxes due by the company on account. Henry T. Coleman, a prominent lawyer of Philadelphia, has purchased the Bonaparte estate of two hundred acres at Bordentown, N. J., and will restore the dilapidated houses and preserve the historical features of the place. In the Court of Common Pleas, at Philadelphia, the preliminary injunction restraining the American Association from expelling the Metropolitan Club of New York, was continued.

THE WEST.

SINCE the opening of the winter packing season, the average daily receipts of hogs at Chicago have been 40,000 head. C. D. Hess commenced in the Superior Court at Chicago a suit for \$25,000 damages for slander against Lillian Russell and her husband, Edward Solomon. Two murderers at Carrollton, Missouri, being dissatisfied with the sentence of imprisonment for life, secured a new trial. The jury convicted them of murder in the first degree, and Judge Davis fixed March 12 as the day of their execution. The Hon. Wm. Pitt Lynde, a well-known lawyer and prominent citizen of Milwaukee died in that city last week, aged 68 years. Mr. Lynde was born in Homer, N. Y., graduated at Yale College in 1838, was admitted to the New York bar in 1841, and went to Wisconsin to reside in 1842. He was Attorney General of the State in 1844. In 1845 President Polk appointed him United States District Attorney for Wisconsin. In 1848, on the admission of Wisconsin as a State, he was elected to the Thirtieth Congress as a Democrat, being one of the three Representatives sent from the State at the time. In 1860 Mr. Lynde was elected Mayor of Milwaukee. He served as Assemblyman in 1866 and as State Senator in 1868 and 1869. He was elected to the Forty-fourth Congress over Harrison Ludington and to the Forty-fifth Congress over the late William E. Smith. He had held no public office for several years.

CALIFORNIA banks hold for collection forged drafts on the Camden Consolidated Oil Company of Parkersburg, W. Va., for

over \$67,000. One of these drafts, for \$21,437.50, was discounted by the Bank of California. A boy at Youngstown, Ohio, named Frank Burnett, possesses such electrical power as to cause chairs and tables to dance at his approach. He is to be examined by medical experts. Natural gas has been found in several localities in Indiana, and there is considerable excitement on the subject. Fire broke out in the four-story brick building at the corner of Michigan street and LaSalle avenue, Chicago, owned by Oberne, Hosick & Co., and occupied by them as a tallow, hide, and wool warehouse, and it was completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$316,000.

THE SOUTH.

THE value of the property left by the late Gen. Toombs is variously estimated at from \$300,000 to \$500,000. In a recent interview, one of the most noted sayings attributed to Gen. Toombs was repudiated by him in the following language: "I never said that I would live to call the roll of my slaves at the foot of Bunker Hill Monument. That was a fancy lie started by Jack Hale, of New Hampshire."

THE Queen and Crescent Railway system has been recorded in various parishes of Louisiana a mortgage on its roadbed and cars for \$1,323,000, in favor of a New York trust company. Milton Young, of Lexington, Ky., sold twenty-three thoroughbred horses for \$56,200, every prominent stable in the country having a representative present. Bakrupt, for which \$8,000 was refused last year, brought \$6,700. Troubadour went at \$7,050.

WASHINGTON.

THE recent rulings of Land Commissioner Sparks have created great excitement among Dakota homesteaders.

SENATOR CULLOM's bill to reimburse the States for interest paid on war loans has been reported favorably by the Committee on Claims. The bill directs the settlement of all claims for interest upon loans borrowed and expended for the use and benefit of the United States under the act of July 27, 1861, to indemnify the States for expenses incurred in defense of the United States. Interest to be computed at the rate paid by the State, not to exceed 6 per cent.

REPRESENTATIVE PAYSON, of Illinois, says that settlers out West are needlessly alarmed on account of the recent decision of the Supreme Court that technically the titles of the railroad lands which have been sold by railroad companies to settlers, but have not yet been patented, still rest in the United States.

POLITICAL.

THE President has appointed John Bigelow Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York, and Franz Sigel to be Pension Agent at New York. An Associated Press dispatch from Washington says:

Gen. Logan is quoted as saying that he is credited with much greater animosity toward the administration than he really entertains. He said, with a great deal of emphasis, that his enemies are trying to put him in this foolish position. "I have no fight with the administration," said he. "I am not taking charge of all the cases which are to be fought. I said distinctly in a speech which I made in New York during the campaign that I should consider the nominations of Mr. Cleveland in exactly the same spirit as if they were nominations from the hands of a Republican President. I shall vote for the confirmation of all men against whose private character no charges are brought. Where charges are brought I believe that the men involved should have a hearing and be allowed to answer the charges. I shall oppose only the confirmation of men that I would oppose if nominated under a Republican administration. This is the whole of my position. People that represent me as going around trying to pick a quarrel with the administration for the purpose of making political capital are simply liars and mischief-makers."

GENERAL.

THE unsettled state of affairs in Mexico is said to be due to a rupture of friendly relations between Diaz and Gonzales. The former is credited with scheming to secure the election of Rubio, his father-in-law, as the next President of the Republic.

IRVING MILLER, having returned to Indianapolis from Brazil, states that only about fifty families remain of the Southerners who emigrated thither after the fall of the confederacy, and they have all lost their means in an attempt to raise cotton. A destructive fire in St. Francis Xavier street, Montreal, destroyed the premises of the McDougall, Logie & Co., oil merchants, whose loss was \$100,000. The total loss was over \$150,000. The lumber firm of W. C. Hyatt & Co., of Detroit, has suspended payment on paper estimated at \$175,000. An assignment was made by R. Courteau & Co., cigar manufacturers at Montreal, with liabilities of \$40,000. The United States steamer Dolphin has left her anchorage in the Brooklyn navy yard for her trial trip. She will be out on her cruise about sixty days.

FOREIGN.

THE evidence accumulates that the English Liberals are formulating a scheme for the creation of an Irish Parliament, by which the authority of the Crown and the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament are to be secured. The Bank of England has advanced the rate of discount from 3 to 4 per cent. Heavy snows are reported in the south of Italy. By the recent cyclone at Aspinwall fifteen vessels sunk with their crews.

THE Parnell party has issued to the electors of Great Britain and Ireland a manifesto charging the Liberals with having violated their pledges to Erin, and urging that only such Liberals or Radicals as are listed by the branches of the Nationalists Society should be supported for Parliament. It has been arranged to distribute the manifesto at the church doors throughout Ireland. It is said that France has resolved to terminate the Madagascar expedition, peace negotiations having been commenced with the Hovas. The steamship, a Iberian British vessel, is ashore in Dunmanus Bay, Ireland. She will be a total loss. Her cargo is worth \$200,000. It is reported from London that the Powers are about to interfere to stop the bloodshed in the Balkans.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE leaders of the Salvation Army at London presented to the Home Secretary a petition a mile and a half long, bearing 200,000 signatures and weighing 560 pounds. This formidable document asks the release from prison of Editor Stead of the *Pall Mall Gazette* and Mrs. Rebecca Jarrett, who are in jail for abducting Eliza Armstrong. The Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, at a meeting held in Dublin, issued a manifesto addressed to the Orangemen of Great Britain, protesting against complying with the demands of the Parnellites. The four children bitten by a mad-dog at Newark, N. J., recently, have arrived in Paris, and are under treatment by M. Pasteur, the hydrophobia specialist.

On a charge of disorderly conduct in which Chief of Police Connelly was a participant, Col. E. C. Bluffy, assistant city editor of the *Constitution*, was fined at Atlanta, Ga., \$10 and costs, Connelly being let off upon paying costs. The editor had challenged the policeman to fight a duel, but the latter declined.

ARTICLES consolidating the Milwaukee and Dubuque and the Bureau and Northwestern Roads have been filed at Madison, Wis. The object is to construct a railway from Milwaukee to St. Louis, to be called the Milwaukee, Peoria and St. Louis Road, with a capital stock of \$6,000,000. A boiler explosion in Treblien's distillery at Dayton, Ohio, killed two workmen and seriously injured several others, one being blown several hundred feet into the river.

THE issue of standard silver dollars during the week ended Dec. 19 was 629,211. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was 454,995.

THE feature of the Senate proceedings on the 21st of December was the carefully prepared attack of Senator Beck upon the financial policy of the administration. Mr. Beck believes that the word "coin" used in section 3994 of the Revised Statutes means silver as well as gold coin, and he therefore introduced a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to inquire whether the coin paid for customs duties under the section has been set apart for the payment of the interest on United States bonds and to the payment of one per centum of the entire debt of the United States in each year as a sinking fund, and if this had not heretofore been done to report a bill for the enforcement of the law. The Kentucky Senator spoke for an hour upon this resolution, and in the course of his remarks charged that the Secretary of the Treasury had deliberately violated this provision; that he was administering the Treasury in the special interest of national banks, and that he was, in the same interest, discriminating against silver.

The Senator Porter to support the coinage of the silver dollar, with great earnestness of manner, that he would enforce fine and imprisonment upon any officer who would thus violate the law. Beck was so vehement in manner and so blunt in language that upon the conclusion of his remarks the Senators on both sides were too much surprised to make any response. Mr. Morrill said that the speech practically charged the Secretary of the Treasury with being a thief, and the President of the United States with being in collusion with him; and that, as no Democratic Senator seemed ready to defend the administration against the terrible arraignment, he moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business, which motion was adopted. In the House of Representatives, under a call of the States, a perfect flood of bills rained upon the Speaker's desk. More than 1,000 were introduced, and the call was suspended when Maine was reached. Inclosed in the list are the following: For the relief of Eliza John Porter to suspend the coinage of the silver dollar, to pay Government employees wages withheld in violation of the eight-hour law, to limit the disposal of the public lands, to establish a postal telegraph, for the unrestricted coinage of the silver dollar, for the construction of the Hennepin Canal, to establish a Sub-Treasury at Louisville, to enable the people of Dakota to form a constitution, and to create the Territory of Oklahoma. Ten measures affecting railway land grants were also introduced. Both houses adjourned until Jan. 5. The President sent the following new nominations of Postmasters to the Senate on the 21st: At Fairmount, W. Va., Newton S. Barnes; Jackson, Tenn., R. R. Dashiell; Peoria, Ill., John Warner; Mt. Pleasant, Mich., Fred A. Stebbins; Evansville, Wis., James V. N. Sonn; Nevada, Mo., Wm. R. Crockett; Oxford, Pa., Samuel H. Smith; Weatherford, Tex., N. B. Johnson; Wauseon, Ohio, George Haunmeyer; Canton, Ohio, William Archival; Delaware, Ohio, David A. Starke; Ottawa, Ill., William Osmann; Batavia, Ill., Willis S. Grimes; Amboy, Ill., George E. Young; Mason City, Ill., William A. Mehan; Maywood, Ill., Samuel S. Kemp; Mount Carroll, Ill., William P. Baird; Mount Morris, Ill., Henry Sharer; Edinburg, Ill., Charles Kelly; Macomb, Ill., Thomas Philpot; Hyde Park, Ill., Edwin S. Hawley; Vandalia, Ill., Sidney B. Stout; Shelbyville, Ky., Joseph N. Bell; Howell, Mich., Isaac W. Bush; Miles, Mich., William J. End; Wards, Mich., Patrick H. McGarry; Denison, Iowa, O. B. Keith; Oskaloosa, Iowa, William T. Smith; Hampton, Iowa, Oscar B. Haunmon; Little Rock, Ark., Thomas W. Newton.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$4.00	@ 6.25
HOGS.....	3.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.95	@ .97
No. 2 Red.....	.92½	@ .95½
CORN—No. 2.....	.50	@ .52
OATS—White.....	.38	@ .43
PORK—Mess.....	9.75	@ 10.50
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.50	@ 6.75
Good Shipping.....	4.25	@ 5.00
Common.....	3.25	@ 3.75
HOGS.....	3.50	@ 4.25
Flour—Extra Spring.....	4.75	@ 5.50
Choice Winter.....	4.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.89	@ .94½
CORN—No. 2.....	.39	@ .39½
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	@ .28½
RYE—No. 2.....	.59	@ .61
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.64	@ .66
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.30	@ .33
Fine Dairy.....	.20	@ .23
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.....	.09½	@ 10½
Skimmed Flats.....	.06	@ .07
EGGS—Fresh.....	.22	@ .23
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.60	@ .65
PORK—Mess.....	8.75	@ 9.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.82	@ .83
CORN—No. 2.....	.39	@ .40
OATS—No. 2.....	.27	@ .29
RYE—No. 1.....	.50	@ .51
PORK—New Mess.....	9.75	@ 10.25
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2.....	.38	@ .39
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@ .31
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.92	@ .94
CORN—Mixed.....	.32	@ .33
OATS—Mixed.....	.27	@ .28
PORK—New Mess.....	9.75	@ 10.25
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.92	@ .94
CORN—No. 3.....	.36	@ .37
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	@ .29
PORK—Mess.....	10.00	@ 10.50
LIVE HOGS.....	8.50	@ 9.00
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.50	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	2.50	@ 3.75
SHEEP.....	2.50	@ 3.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2.....	.36	@ .37
OATS—No. 2.....	.31	@ .33
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.90	@ .91
CORN—New.....	.32	@ .33
OATS—No. 2.....	.29	@ .30
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	4.50	@ 5.25
Fair.....	4.00	@ 4.50
Common.....	2.50	@ 3.00
HOGS.....	3.75	@ 4.25
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 3.50
PITTSBURGH.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.98	@ .99
CORN.....	.42	@ .43
CATTLE.....	5.00	@ 6.00

FOOD FOR FLAMES.

A Detroit Family of Four Persons Perish in Their Burning House.

An Oregon Crazy Woman's Insane Act—Other Fatalities by Fire.

A DETROIT FAMILY CREMATED.

Frank Knoch, His Wife, and Two Children Perish in Their Burning Building. Detroit special.

The house of Frank Knoch, a market gardener living in the suburbs of Detroit, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. In the flames perished Frank Knoch, aged 26; Susan Whitman Knoch, his wife, aged 22; George Knoch, their eldest child, aged 3 years; Frank Albert Knoch, a babe.

The origin of the fire, the hour of its beginning, or any of the circumstances attending its outbreak, or the efforts of the family to escape, are alike unknown. The fact of the sad fate of the entire family is apparent in the three charred and blackened bodies, out of which every semblance of humanity has disappeared. These are the bodies of the father, mother, and one of the children—which one it would be impossible to say, for the shriveled little form has nothing distinctive. A few bones of the back and a twisted limb are about all that remain. Nothing could be more horrible than the sight of these remains as they were laid together in a heap beside the smoldering ruins in which the search for the other child was being prosecuted.

It is learned that B. Joseph Kana, George Laurain, and James Whipple were returning from their lodge meeting about 1:30 o'clock. The house of Knoch was burning and they raised the alarm, but it was too late. The entire structure was in flames, and by the time they reached it the roof had fallen in and the walls had begun to fall. There was nothing to be done in the way of suppressing the flames. The water supply was limited to the well, which was inclosed in a kitchen. The creek below was a full quarter of a mile distant and covered with ice, and the men were helpless. They gathered snow and ice and attempted to beat out the flames, but their efforts were futile. For a moment the floor of the house withstood the flames, and in that instant they saw the remains of the family, which almost immediately sank into the cellar. Willing hands cast aside the charred rafters and beams, and in a few minutes the bodies of Knoch and his wife, apparently clasped in each other's embrace, were exposed. The effort to lift them out was attended with difficulty, as they crumbled away on being touched. But by slipping beneath them some planks they were taken up and brought into the snow. Then it was seen that the body of a child was between them, but only one. Shortly after ten o'clock the searchers came to what they supposed to be the remains of the other child. There was scarcely anything left; certainly nothing by which it could be distinguished as being the younger or older one. What remained was taken out and placed with the rest. The Knoch family were sober, industrious German Lutheran people.

Frank Knoch was known to have money in the house, which he had been saving to make some payments. The searchers in the ruins found a revolver, and it is said Knoch never owned one. These two facts led to the suspicion that murder was committed for the sake of robbery, and the building then fired to cover up the crime. The position in which the ashes of the family were lying would seem to oppose this opinion. However, nothing is definitely known, everything about the house having been completely consumed. One body was not at first found, and it was thought the flames had entirely devoured it. Later the searchers found the crumbling ashes of what had once been the youngest child. The coroner's jury met and adjourned till later in the week.

A CRAZY WOMAN'S DEED.

She Fires Her House and Cremates Herself and Four Children.

Olympia (Wash. Ter.) telegram.

At Long Prairie, about eight miles from this place, a deplorable event occurred. Mrs. Miner, a relative of Mr. David Chambers, had for some time manifested symptoms of insanity, and, according to report, she last evening saturated papers with coal oil and distributed them around the house, telling one of her children, on inquiry, that she was wetting them with water. Early this morning she made the remark that she was about to destroy the whole family, and her husband, fearing that she was about to attempt his life, proceeded to put her out of the room, but on opening the door discovered the house in flames. Reaching the front door with one of his children, he found it locked and the key removed; thereupon he ran to the back door and found it nailed up. Finally he and his little daughter succeeded in escaping through a window, but were both badly burned. The unfortunate woman, with her four other children, was burned to death.

LOCKED THE DOOR.

A Colored Father's Imprisoned Children Burned to Death. Starkville (Miss.) dispatch.

A negro man, by the name of Bladen, living near Starkville, absented himself from his home several hours, locking his three little children in the house. When he returned the building was reduced to ashes, and all that was left of his children were a few bones and charred flesh.

DEADLY GASOLINE.

A Little Boy Burned to a Crisp at Cleveland. Cleveland dispatch.

William White, a telegraph operator, living at No. 36 Ontario street, was engaged in cleaning his little son's dress with gasoline. The father had stepped from the room for an instant, and when he returned he found that the fluid had ignited, and that his child, aged three years, had been burned to a crisp. The mother was away from home at the time.

PARNELL'S VICTORY.

Gladstone Ready to Give Ireland a Parliament with Sweeping Powers.

The British Kingdom Greatly Agitated Over the Sudden Turn of Affairs.

A Conflict of Opinion Among Political Leaders—The Editors Much Excited.

London dispatch.

Mr. Parnell has won. There is no longer any doubt that Mr. Gladstone will concede home rule of a sweeping kind. Of course the details of the eventual compromise are unknowable, but it is believed that, beyond stipulating for free trade and exacting guarantees of protection for the loyal minority in Ireland, everything will be yielded to Mr. Parnell. As the Gladstone programme is outlined, it contains a proviso that Ireland shall continue to send members to Westminster, but it is likely that he will give way on this point, as the Irish do not wish imperial representation. There will be a Dublin Parliament supreme over Irish affairs, over the police, taxation, courts, and all internal matters. This seems certain. But how it will be brought about is doubtful.

There is no question of Mr. Gladstone's ability to carry the great bulk of the Liberals for the measures, as the Liberal papers are rapidly vaulting to the home-rule side, but whether it will be done while the Liberals are in opposition or after their return to power is not seen. It must be remembered, too, that Lord Salisbury has it in his power to dissolve Parliament before the thing is done, and it is quite likely that he will do this, going to the country on a strenuous anti-Irish cry. There is immense excitement in London over the news. A dispatch from Dublin says the public there is intensely enthusiastic.

The following additional telegram was received from Mr. Gladstone at a late hour last night:

"My reply in regard to the *Standard's* statements applies also to those of the *Pall Mall Gazette* and *Daily News*. Although those statements were unauthorized, proposals may conveniently be canvassed.

"Only an Irish Parliament will meet the case. Local councils, etc., would be useless. The right to veto the acts of an Irish ministry would be an illusion. I propose instead the exercise of sovereign power on the part of a Minister responsible to the Imperial Parliament. The suggestion of an Irish privy council is unworthy of attention. The privy council survives only as a relic. The substitute is a cabinet. The questions of commerce and police are difficult ones, but with limitations I believe that home-rule may safely be granted, and that it would tend to raise the character of the Irish members."

The Press Association says that Mr. Gladstone, foreseeing the increase in strength of the Parnell party, drafted a scheme four months ago for the self-government of Ireland, according to which the power of veto by the Crown could be exercised only on the advice of a privy council convened especially to discuss the subject in question. The other points in the scheme were the same as already published. The project was submitted to a few political friends of Mr. Gladstone. Since the elections there have been no formal consultations on the subject, and it is not known whether or not the details of the scheme have since been modified. It is supposed that Mr. Goschen, who is almost certain to be Chancellor of the Exchequer in the next Gladstone Cabinet, will support the scheme.

The *Standard* deplores Mr. Gladstone's political profligacy.

The *Morning Post* predicts civil war. The *Times* says: "The real danger is that, amid endless protestations against separation and illusory safeguards of imperial unity, the control of the Commons will be gone, and will never be recovered except by civil war. We trust Englishmen will see this before it is too late. It would be better to cut off connection absolutely and to prepare for dealing with Ireland as an open foe than to arm traitors by the force of pretending to maintain unity without the power to enforce a single law disapproved at Dublin."

Sir Charles Dilke, in a speech at Chelsea last night, expressed anger at the action of the conservatives in rejecting proffered support. He said it was impossible, for Lord Salisbury to expect the Liberals to give him a vote of confidence in addition to permitting him to remain in power. Sir Charles adhered to the views previously expressed by him on the Irish question.

Opinions of Various Leaders.

London special.

The opinions of various leaders have been sought on the subject of the Irish home-rule proposals, which have caused a great sensation in political circles. The *Pall Mall Gazette* having alleged that Earl Spencer had acquiesced in the scheme, Earl Spencer telegraphs: "No scheme of home rule has received my approval."

Mr. Childers telegraphs that he has no knowledge whatever of Gladstone's alleged proposals.

Sir Charles Dilke says it is premature to discuss the subject.

Mr. Healy says he cannot express an opinion on the subject before his party meets.

Mr. O'Connor declares that Ireland will not be satisfied with less than Canada enjoys, and will not contribute to the British exchequer.

Mayor Sullivan, of Dublin says: "I cannot understand how any assembly can save what landlords call their interests. They will perish by the inexorable law of nature. The minorities creed of politics is as safe in Ireland as in England. Large home rule will be certain to work satisfactorily to both parties."

Queen Victoria Accepts the Inevitable.

London dispatch.

It is understood that the Queen has intimated her approval of the introduction into the Imperial Parliament of a suitable measure with provisions securing imperial control of a Parliament created for Ireland.

A CLOTH company in Graniteville, S. C., is working on orders from China.

CROSS-TIES are estimated to cost the rail-roads of this country \$6,000,000.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

BUFFALO is afflicted with a suicidal mania. During the past year more persons resorted to self-destruction than ever before. The favorite method has been by shooting; the next most acceptable way has been by drowning. The suicides have been for love, political disappointment, business troubles, and poverty.

MUCH is anticipated of the great Scotch colony which is about to be planted in Florida. The first division, composed of fifty families, will sail from Glasgow on the 26th. These immigrants own the land to which they are coming, and, in addition, are well supplied with money. Fully a thousand families, in all, will come.

THE sweet by and by is coming right along. The mahwa tree, recently discovered in the forests of Central India, bears blossoms which yields half their weight in pure sugar, and a single tree bears a thousand pounds of blossoms yearly. The day seems to be approaching when the down-trodden and oppressed of every clime will be able to eat cake three times a day.

DETROIT Free Press: A little 4-year-old girl was put to bed in the third story of her home and left, as usual, in the dark. A terrific thunderstorm came up, and her mother, thinking that the child would be frightened at the lightning, went to her. On entering, the child called out with delight: "Mamma, the wind blew the sun up just now; did you see it?" Fear had no entrance there.

PHILADELPHIA Call: "Hello, Bascomb, I notice you stutter as much as ever." "I-I know-I do." "I thought you were under treatment?" "Well, so-so-I was. Under-a-dozen kinds of-of-of-treat-treatment. All no-no-good." "Why not try a new ten-cent stamp?" "Gragacious, how would-would-that-h-h-help me?" "Well, they say it insures an immediate delivery."

REV. DR. JOHN HALL is one of the wealthiest clergymen in New York. He receives a salary of \$30,000 and many presents. He is paid \$1,000 a year as chancellor of the University of the City of New York, and receives \$12,000 a year from the *Ledger* for one short article a week. Other literary work brings his annual income up to about \$100,000. Seventeen years ago the Doctor preached in Dublin, Ireland, at a salary of \$2,500 a year.

THE Princess Isabelle, the only living child of the Emperor of Brazil, is happily married to the Count D'Eu. She is now about 35 or 40 years of age, and is rather masculine in style and disposition. She has intelligence and firmness, and is often compared to Queen Elizabeth. During the absence of the Emperor in the United States and Europe in 1876 and 1877 she assumed his authority, and ruled with firmness.

A GIRL named Effie Elizabeth Davis, aged 14, was on a visit at the house of Mr. Averill, Sugar-Loaf Farm, near Stourbridge, England. Miss Averill was sitting at the piano and Miss Davis was standing by her side singing, when the report of a gun was suddenly heard and Miss Davis fell dead, shot through the head. Miss Davis' brother, Nathaniel Averill, gave information to the police, and they, after making inquiries, arrested him on suspicion. He was at first silent, but afterwards said that his gun was accidentally discharged as he was returning from shooting. He was remanded in charge of the Stafford police.

SAN FRANCISCO is sending 11,000,000 Mexican dollars to China this year. The ungainly coin has steadily grown in use and favor among the Mongolians. The money comes to San Francisco in payment of goods purchased by Mexican merchants. The Mexican government is aware of this enormous amount of her coin being shipped to a foreign country without any return coming back. But the sister republic does not consider it as coin. The eleven mints are leased out to private individuals. The mints thus become simply factories in which a commodity is turned out for exportation to China—turned out in a convenient shape for handling, and called a Mexican dollar.

JENNIE JONES is a pretty young lady, residing at Highland, Ulster County, New York, and is a dressmaker by trade. About a year ago, while employed in New York, she befriended an old lady, who had lost her pocket-book, by loaning her a small amount, and also assisted her across the street. Miss Jones gave her name and place of resi-

dence to the lady whom she had befriended, at her request, and thought no more of it. A day or two ago Miss Jones received a letter from a Buffalo lawyer, stating that by the death of a wealthy lady of that city, she was heiress to \$50,000. The lady who bequeathed the money was the person whom Miss Jones assisted.

AN item is going the rounds to the following effect: "A Chinese banker, Han Qua, of Canton, is said to be the wealthiest man in the world. He pays taxes upon an estate of \$450,000,000, and is estimated to be worth \$1,400,000,000." Upon this statement George Francis Train comments thus in the *New York Sun*: "In a country where they use 1,600 coppers—'cash,' so called—to a dollar, larger coins are overestimated. A guest of old Howqua—not Han Qua—three decades ago at Canton, and later of his sons, I saw his wonderful gardens and beautiful grounds. He was a life-long friend of Russell & Co., leaving them untold sums. He was known as a friend of America. He may be worth \$50,000,000—certainly not \$1,400,000,000. History is a fearful liar.

THE project of drying up the Zuyder Zee is again being urged with some vehemence. A "State Socialist" argument is now freely used; it is said that the gigantic task will find rich employment for the Dutch working class population for many years, among whom social democracy is increasing. The Providence of Utrecht, Gelderland, and most of the municipalities whose cities and towns lie upon the sea, have given their adhesion to the scheme, and have empowered a commission of experts to report on the probable cost. On the other hand, a few of the towns, including Monnikendam and others, protest eagerly against the scheme, since its execution must infallibly convert them into "dead cities." If the sea should ultimately be turned into dry land the Kingdom of Holland will be enlarged by the addition of a new province twice the size of the Province of Utrecht. The new country has been already provided by anticipation with the name of "Willemsland."

THE gospel tent was packed to overflowing this morning, says a Birmingham (Ala.) dispatch, and Rev. Sam Jones preached the grandest sermon of the week. His discourse was filled with brilliant thoughts, and it was only occasionally that he indulged in his inimitable "funny" sayings. He said that every man and woman had to get every vestige of the hog element out of his character before they could become Christians; that he was here to assist in destroying that hog element, and at this point he exclaimed: "O Lord, come down and help us kill hogs! I want this to be a regular hog-killing meeting." While discoursing upon the injunction: "Love thine enemies," he said: "I verily believe I love every human being on the top side of this earth, and if you will bring a man whom I don't love and stand him up here on this platform I'll hug him till he squeals, and if you can find a woman in all this world whom I do not love and bring her up here, why, I'll—I'll—send for my wife and make her hug her until she squeals!" [Laughter and applause.]

THE class of '87 of Cornell University, the members of the present junior class, have developed into genuine college martyrs. During their early days at Ithaca their class supper was stolen by the sophomores and eaten at Trumansburg. In their second year the immediately succeeding class captured the cane from them in the annual "cane rush," an unparalleled exploit, and it has just leaked out that their third year in the university is likely to prove as unfortunate for them as the previous two. Certain facts have come to light which tend to show conclusively that a party of Cornell men, representing for the most part the class of '87, were rather roughly handled while attending a party the other evening at a well-known mansion in Newfield. Several young men of that place, who, it seems, must have disliked the idea of having the Cornell students win from them the affections of the fair ones, managed to spirit away the carriages in which the students had driven up to Newfield, and, taking the vehicles, into a field near by, the wheels were removed and tied to trees in the immediate vicinity. The horses also disappeared, and, after several hours of search, one was found in a dilapidated cowshed on an adjoining farm. Upon the whole the Cornell men spent a busy night, and it is probable that the next party at the mansion alluded to will probably not have a representative from the university.

AND the youngest heart has the same waves within it as the oldest, but without the plummet which can measure their depths.—*Bichter.*

A HORROR IN GEORGIA.

A Sleeping-Car Telescoped by a Locomotive and Twelve of the Inmates Scalded to Death.

Four Others Fatally and Ten Seriously Injured—Heart-Rending Scenes at the Wreck.

Atlanta (Ga.) telegram.

A frightful collision occurred on the Georgia Pacific Railroad, about fifteen miles from Atlanta. Thirteen lives were lost, and three persons were so badly injured that it is thought death will result.

The East Tennessee and Georgia Pacific Roads use the same track from Atlanta to Austell, where they diverge, one going west and the other north. They, however, leave the city from different depots and meet just at the city limits, and from there they both use the same track to Austell. Just one mile east of Austell, toward Atlanta, is a water-tank used by the Georgia Pacific. The night passenger train of the Georgia Pacific leaves here at 10 o'clock and the East Tennessee train leaves at 10:45 o'clock. Last night, however, the Georgia Pacific was somewhat delayed, and when it stopped at the water-tank it was on the East Tennessee time. The East Tennessee passenger train came flying around a curve near the water-tank, and, without a moment's warning, went crashing into the rear of the Georgia Pacific train. Engineer Owen and the fireman of the East Tennessee train saw the Georgia Pacific train, but too late to avoid a collision. The fireman jumped. The engineer remained at his post, reversing the engine and applying the brakes. He escaped without serious injury, while the fireman is supposed to be fatally hurt. The engine tore its way into the rear of the coach, and the rear coach telescoped the one in front of it, which was forced into the one ahead of that again. The rear coach was filled with passengers, many of whom were so pinned down by the wreck that they were unable to stir, and the escaping steam soon caused the death of five or six.

As soon as possible the East Tennessee train was backed from the wreck and the work of removing the dead and wounded begun. The killed are: Bernard Peyton, attorney for the Georgia Pacific, of Birmingham, Ala.; Nathan Stanley, of Anniston, Ala.; E. Y. Huie, of East Point, Ga.; J. W. Pierce, of Texas; Jake and Mary Banks, of Fairburn, Ga., and their baby, who died in its mother's arms; C. W. Bolton, bound for El Paso, Texas; two little children, one a baby, belonging to Mr. Bright; Mrs. Jane Eliza Brown, Cleveland County, Ala.; B. Bright, of Fairburn, Ga.; Mrs. Carrie Bright, Fairburn, Ga.

The blame for the accident cannot be yet placed, and an investigation will be necessary. The East Tennessee conductor says that he was on his time and following the schedule and his directions. The Georgia Pacific conductor says that he had no official knowledge of the night passenger train of the East Tennessee, and ran out as he had always done. The coroner's inquest has been going on all day. In the examination Dr. Roy, surgeon of the Georgia Pacific, said that when he arrived on the scene the engine had telescoped the sleeping coach, passing through the entire length of the car. Water and steam from the boiler gushed through and flooded the whole train. According to his examination not a single fatality occurred from external injuries, but all met their deaths from scalding or inhalation of steam.

ROBERT TOOMBS DEAD.

The Famous Georgian Passes Away at an Advanced Age, After a Long Illness.

A dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., announces the death, at the advanced age of 76 years, of Robert Toombs, the noted Southern statesman and irreconcilable. He had been ill for some time, and his demise was not unexpected. The deceased was born in Wilkes County, Georgia, July 2, 1810. His father died before he was 5 years old. He was educated by an old Scotchman until he was 15, and then, well prepared for college, he went to the University of Georgia, then Franklin College. He was a handsome, wealthy, rollicksome youth, and got into some trouble with the faculty, and left Athens for Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., where he graduated at 18. He then went to the University of Virginia, studied law, and, returning to his home, was admitted to the bar when he was not 21 years old. Not long after he married and settled in the town of Washington. He was very successful in his profession, before he was 33 years of age having made \$150,000 in fees and profits, his income being \$20,000 per annum at least for several years. In the Creek Indian war of 1836 he was a captain of volunteers under Gen. Scott. When he was twenty-seven years of age—in 1837—he was elected to the lower house of the Legislature. Then commenced a political career unequalled in Georgia for brilliancy. He served two terms in the Legislature, eight years in the lower house of Congress, and in 1853 was elected to the United States Senate. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1859, but resigned his seat in 1861, when Georgia seceded from the Union. Mr. Toombs was one of the most striking figures in national politics during the exciting period immediately preceding the civil war. Intellectually he was one of the strongest of the Southern leaders at that time—perhaps the strongest—and certainly none of them exerted more influence on the public sentiment of their section or did more to bring about the secession movement than he. Ardent and impetuous in his temperament, Mr. Toombs was inevitably the extreme partisan of every cause with which he identified himself. From early youth he was a firm believer in the State sovereignty and nullification doctrines expounded by John C. Calhoun, and he never shrank from following them to their logical conclusions. Slavery found in him one of its most courageous and eloquent defenders, and he hailed with enthusiasm its recognition as the corner-stone of the new confederacy. He took an active part in the war: resigning a position in Mr. Davis' cabinet at an early date to enter the army. After the war he fled to Europe to avoid a prosecution for treason, soon after returning to his native State, where he lived in retirement until his death. He never became reconciled to the new order of things, and refused to petition for a removal of his disabilities, or to have anything further to do with political matters.

A MOST FIENDISH PLOT.

Discovery of a Scheme in San Francisco to Kill Off Many Leading Men.

Judges, Congressmen, Capitalists, and Public Officials to Be Dynamited to Death.

San Francisco dispatch.

One of the most sensational and startling plots for wholesale assassination of the most prominent men in this city came to light here to-night. Some time ago the police obtained information of the existence of an organization called "The Socialistic Revolutionary Association," which, it was asserted, was comprised of ultra-socialistic members. A close watch was kept on their movements, and the police finally succeeded in obtaining the minutes of one of their meetings, held Nov. 23.

From these facts it was discovered that it was the intention of the association to put out of the way about twenty men, including W. T. Coleman, Congressman W. W. Morrow, Gen. W. H. L. Barnes, Mayor Bartlett, United States Judge Lorenzo Sawyer, Leland Stanford, Charles Crocker, Gov. Stoneman, the principal police officials, and several others. These names were placed on the "prospective list" and placed in the hands of the Executive Committee to carry out the orders of the association.

The committee were to devise the best mode of accomplishing the ends of the base plot, and were thus engaged when their work was brought to a sudden termination to-night by the discovery of the association's headquarters at No. 900 Montgomery avenue, by the police, and the arrest of four men found therein, named Julius C. Kooser, Henry Weiseman, Charles Mittelstadt, and Oscar Eggers. In the room were also found complete laboratory for the manufacture of infernal machines. The men were taken to the city prison, when they boldly asserted they were dynamiters, and proposed to get rid of the citizens named, and then raze Chinatown. The prisoners also belong to the German branch of the Anti-Cooly League. No charge has yet been entered against the prisoners. Further developments are expected.

WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT.

A Sketch of the Recently Deceased Millionaire.

The late William H. Vanderbilt was born in New Brunswick, N. J., May 8, 1821. His father, at the time of his birth, was owner and in command of a steamboat running to New York. The family soon removed to New York City, where, and in Staten Island, William attended the public schools, finishing his education at the Columbia Grammar School. At 18 he entered as a clerk the house of Drew, Robinson & Co., a leading firm of bankers and stockbrokers. At the end of two years his business aptitude was so great that the firm offered him a junior partnership. Remaining until two years thereafter, his health failed him in consequence of close application. He then pur-



chased seventy-five acres of land on Staten Island, which was soon increased to 350, and went to work farming. During the first years of this activity he was chosen receiver of the Staten Island Railroad, and after two years of hard work, having restored its finances to a sound condition, he was elected its President. His father was a large stockholder in this road, but, as is well understood, lent no adventitious aid to his elder son's career. After a few years of hard work on his farm and in the railroad office, Mr. Vanderbilt went to Europe, in consequence of the precarious condition of his brother George's health. He remained with him until his death, a period of several months, when he returned to Staten Island and his farm, not engaging any further in railroad administration until 1864, when he became, by his father's desire and the election of the corporation, Vice President of the New York and Harlem Railroad. He married in 1841 Miss Kissam, daughter of a well-known Brooklyn physician, by whom he had eight children, four boys and four girls. After assuming executive control of the Harlem he was, in 1865, elected Vice President of the New York and Hudson River Railroad. During the five years that followed his entrance into railroad affairs Mr. Vanderbilt was probably the hardest working executive in the country. He made himself familiar with every detail of administration, personally examining each mile of the great system under his charge and becoming acquainted with the nature of every man's duties, and work, and wages, and the relations they bore to all others employed by the corporations he controlled. Competent critics claim that he lifted the burdens of administration from his father's shoulders, and became by the date of the consolidation of the three New York lines under the Vanderbilt hand into one complete trunk line system between New York and Buffalo, which was brought about in 1869, one of the best informed and most capable railway executives in the land.

JOHN GURNEY, the Mayor elect of Norfolk, England, is blind.

In some parts of Mexico the natives build pig-sties with rosewood logs.

THERE are nearly three thousand women voters on the lists in Toronto. They have full municipal suffrage.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Rabbit-hunting is the popular sport in West Bay City.

—Mrs. Nancy Connors died at Stanwood, in her 103d year.

—Herdie coaches now run between East Saginaw and Saginaw City.

—The Clinton cider mill has manufactured 4,000 barrels of cider this season.

—The Michigan Grange reports 552 lodges in the State, with a membership of 15,000.

—White Pigeon, St. Joseph County, is a town of 1,400 inhabitants, and has no lawyer.

—A vein of brine containing 60 per cent. of salt was struck at St. Ignace, at a depth of 530 feet.

—Two new manufactories will start in Owosso—a window-curtain roller factory and a barrel factory.

—Although one hundred years old, Mrs. Deantha Jones, of Batavia, Branch County, has never known the need of spectacles.

—Professor Cheever, of the University of Michigan, has gone to Honduras for a month, as mining expert for a Chicago firm.

—Two citizens of St. Ignace, named Mascew and Anee, were out hunting. Mascew shot and killed Anee, mistaking him for a deer.

—The Wabash mail train, at Adrian, struck Charles D. Babcock and his two sons, killing the father and badly injuring both the sons.

—There were 10,045,883 feet of logs rafted out of the Kawkawlin River the past season. The stream is entirely clear and no logs were left back.

—St. Ignace parties have purchased the Union Hotel at that place and fitted it up as a hospital. It will be known as the St. Ignace Union Hospital.

—The drunken murderer of the Anderson brothers, at Tecumseh, Aaron Palmer, has not been captured, nor is there a clue as to the direction he has taken.

—The Mt. Pleasant hoop factory, when working to its full capacity, gives employment to 125 men—25 inside and 100 cutting and hauling poles and preparing the flat hoops.

—The reunion of the Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry, which was to have been held at Lansing, Dec. 16, has been postponed to April 9—the twenty-first anniversary of Lee's surrender.

—At Wilburton the little son of James Bertham picked something from a crack in the floor. The object immediately exploded, tearing two fingers from one hand and three from the other.

—A. W. L. Gould, who is with the Menominee Mining Company, wants it understood that he is not the person rendered somewhat unpleasantly conspicuous by the exposure of the "Gould swindle" at Vulcan. The latter individual had no connection with the Menominee Mining Company, but was formerly in the employ of the Penn Mining Company.

—A resident of Leslie, last year principal of Leslie schools, is constructing an eight-foot Newtonian telescope, with eleven-inch refractor, grinding the lenses with apparatus of his own invention, said to be the only machine yet made for grinding all kinds of lenses successfully. The process has heretofore been accomplished by hand by opticians. The Professor has applied for a patent.

—At Monroe justice is so prevalent that the authorities dared stand up and punish rowdies for disturbing Salvation Army meetings. At Charlotte the goddess is chained to her citadels, and men and women for a peculiar exhibition of their spiritual belief are subjected to insults and attacks from the hoodlum element, and there seems to be nobody to call a halt.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

—The proposition is renewed to dam the Straits of Belle Isle so as to deflect the Arctic current which passes through them, sending it to the eastward, and compelling it to flow under the Gulf Stream southeast of Newfoundland. This would give, it is alleged, a mild and genial climate to New England and Nova Scotia. It is a capital time to make such a proposition when the mercury is industriously seeking the bulb of the thermometer. It is better to dam the Belle Isle Straits than to objugate the extreme cold.—*Free Press.*

—A Washington correspondent sends this paragraph: "Senator Conger, of Michigan, still persists in his habit of appearing upon the floor of the Senate in full dress. He has seldom been known to make his appearance in his seat in any other costume. He is an interesting reminder of the custom that prevailed in that body half a century ago, and even later. Down to the time immediately preceding the war, it was quite the custom of the Senate to wear swallow-tail coats during the sessions of the Senate. For many years it was considered quite an important thing that a Senator should make his appearance in the Senate chamber in other than full dress, and it is related that on one occasion when a Senator chanced to make his appearance in a neatly fitting dark gray business suit, the Vice President immediately sent him a note suggesting that probably he was not aware of the fact that his costume was not what was considered the proper one for the Senate chamber."

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1885.

(Continued from first page.)

After responsive reading the following program, lasting about two hours, was successfully and creditably carried out by the school:

Music—Hail, all Hall. By the School.
Prayer—By the Pastor.
Responsive Reading—By the Infant Class.
Music—Christmas Day, By the Infant Class.
Concert Exercise—How Children May Worship, By nine little girls.

Music—Beautiful Scene. Mary Broek.
Recitation—Christmas Tree, By School.
Music—Our Christmas Time, By School.
Concert Exercise—Home, By 8 boys and 13 girls.
Music—Hosanna, By infant class.
Recitation—Gather the Stockings, Peter De Boe.
Music—Angels and Shepherds' Song.
Recitation—Ring the Bells, Cornelia Cappon.
Music—Christmas Gift, Kattie Prakken.
Concert Exercise—Little Moments, Six boys.
Music—Orphan's Prayer.
Recitation—The Birth of Christ, Martha Diekema.
Music—The Lord of Glory Reigns, By School.
Recitation—The Wreck of the Hesperus, Eddie Pessink.

Music—Christmas Joys.
Concert Exercise—Wishes.
Music—Song of Jubilee.
Recitation—After Christmas, Cornelius Daalman.
Music—Faith, Hope, and Charity.
Recitation—Annie's and Willie's Prayer, Johanna Schraevende.

Music—Hail Christmas Morning, By infant class.
Concert Exercise—A Tribute of Praise to Jesus, By 21 girls.
Music—Op Jezus Geboorte, Trio.
Remarks by the Superintendent.
PYRAMID.

Music—Goodnight, By School.

Among the pieces of music that deserve special mention, were the trio entitled "Faith, Hope, and Charity," sung by three young ladies; the piece entitled "The Bell Song;" and thirdly a Dutch anthem entitled "Op Jezus Geboorte." We had never heard any Dutch singing except long-metre psalms, long drawn out, but this was a beautiful and spirited Dutch Christmas anthem, and was well rendered by three of the Misses Cappon. The literary exercises were appropriate, and although numerous, consisted of so many concert exercises, continually interspersed with music, that all monotony was taken away, and the intellectual mingled with the amusing. The children spoke distinctly and could be heard through the whole building. The superintendent made a few remarks and then the teachers commenced tearing down the good things from the pyramid and made many a little heart happy and light. The school then sang "Goodnight" and all went home well pleased.

NINTH STREET REFORMED CHURCH.

The usual very interesting and appropriate exercises took place in this church on Thursday evening. The superintendent of the Sunday School, the teachers, and the scholars, were all greatly interested in the work. The church was beautifully trimmed with evergreens. Over the pulpit near the ceiling was a large star and under it the word "Emanuel" in large, bright-looking, green letters. On each side of the pulpit running parallel were the words "Eere Zij God," and "Vrede Op Aarde." In the centre were two large Sunday School banners. The program which appears below was creditably rendered. The church was filled with an attentive and appreciative audience:

PROGRAM.
Opening with prayer—by Mr. K. Schaddelee.
Song by the Choir—Lift up your heads.
Address of welcome—By Rev. Bos.
Dialogue by two young Ladies—Miss DeVries and Miss Holkeboer.
Recitation by 14 Classes—The birth of Christ.
Song by two Ladies—"Een Kerstliet."
Praise and prayer—By Mr. J. Geerlings.
Dialogue by a Gentleman and Lady—H. Bos and G. Van Haften.
Song by 5 persons—Hark, what mean those holy voices.
Recitation—Psalm 24, By Mr. B. de Vries and Miss J. Wolford.
Christmas Song—By Miss J. Bolhuis.
Song—By Infant Class.
Address to the Infant Class—By T. Keppel.
Christmas Song—By Miss K. Wolford.
Review—By Miss L. v. d. Beidt.
Song by 4 persons—And there were Shepherds abiding in the field.
Recitation—Jes. 11, By Miss M. Flick and Miss K. Beldema.
A word to the Scholars—By Mr. E. Holkeboer.
Address to the Sabbath school and the congregation—By I. Marsilje.
Remarks.
Song—By the Sabbath school.
Distribution of Candy.
Song by the Congregation—Psalm 134: 3.
Benediction.

METHODIST CHURCH.

The exercises at this church were held on Christmas Eve and were Christmas concert exercises entitled, "The Eternal King." It was a very interesting program and had ten parts, consisting of scripture responsive reading, singing, and recitations. The children carried out their part of the program with zeal and with credit to themselves. The music was very beautifully rendered by the school and a special choir. Superintendent Holly was alive to the welfare of the "little ones," and had arranged two large Christmas trees on each side of the church which were well loaded down with handsome and many costly presents which were brilliantly shown by dozens of candles and lights on the trees. The decorations of the church were set and tasty and reflected credit on those who

performed the work. Many appropriate mottoes covered the walls of the building. The patron saint, Santa Claus, distributed the good things and all departed for their homes after having spent a very pleasant evening.

Ventura.

Mr. Editor.—We seem to have fallen into a lethargy of late from which nothing can arouse us. Even the Salvation Army failed to create its wonted enthusiasm. Nothing happens consequently no good items for the News—"Free Lance" don't you think you are most too harsh on us Christians. Now just put yourself in our place. If you was a Wesleyan church how would you like to be talked to in that way through the columns of a newspaper as you talked to us recently in your rumbings. You ought to have been present last Sunday to have heard Bro. Mowray's remarks on forgiveness, loving enemies, etc., but then as the remarks were to Christians I don't suppose you would have taken any of it to yourself. Mrs. J. T. Joscelyn returned last week from a visit to relatives in Van Buren county. Mrs. G. W. Joscelyn and Mrs. H. J. Davis are visiting friends in Grand Rapids this week. Our winter's school is reported as doing well under the efficient management of Mr. Harrington. Last Tuesday at two o'clock the funeral services was held for one of C. Miles' baby twins. The dancers are looking forward for a good time at Nelson Ogden's Christmas evening. A surprise party at Mr. Gillet's was a complete social success last Monday. Last Tuesday J. G. Boyes got a telegram announcing his mother's death and has gone to New York State to attend her funeral. ZEKE.

West Olive Items.

After a twelve days storm the weather has changed and we are getting a big thaw. Miss Nina Cady is home to spend the winter. Mr. Baxter, of Grand Haven, was in the village last Tuesday. Malon and Fred Trumble, and James Reynolds, visited Holland last Friday. Mr. Turner, the Olive Center miller, visited this place Wednesday on his way to Grand Haven. Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Wallace were visiting at Miss Adella Trumble's Thursday when Mrs. Robinson fainted away and remained unconscious several hours. A party from West Olive visited Addie Walkley's school Saturday. She returned with them to spend the Sabbath. Mr. Thomas Burton visited Robinson Sunday and brought home with him Miss Hattie Trumble "by moonlight." Monday Mrs. Lizzie Wallace went to Nashville to visit a sick sister. Orlington and Adella Trumble went to Holland Tuesday. Prayer meetings are held at private houses now. ANNOUNCEMENTS: Sabbath school 11:30 a. m. Preaching Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Singing and Teacher's meetings to be omitted on account of revival meetings. G. W.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30. Rev. N. M. Steffens will occupy the pulpit.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects, Morning, "Christian rejoicing." A Christmas sermon. Evening, "The prodigal's reception." Congregational singing. Opening Anthems by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The birth of Christ." Afternoon, "Asking for the old paths."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 1:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:15. Subjects: Morning, "The aim of Christ coming upon earth." Afternoon, "Let us run with patience our race." Evening, prayermeeting.

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7 p. m. Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. H. D. Jordan, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Robbing God." Evening, "The good boy that stayed at home and was angry when he heard the justification on his brother's return."

For cure of rheumatism, neuralgia in its various phases of sciatica, tic douloureux, semi-crania, &c., and gout, use Salvation Oil, the greatest pain cure on earth. It is a specific for the above disease. Price 25 cents a bottle.

For Burns, Scalds, Bruises and all pain and soreness of the flesh, the grand household remedy is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Be sure you get the genuine.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla marvelously braces up the system; purifies and invigorates. Every invalid needs it.

Special Notices.

We are going out of the toy business and we offer to the public anything in this line cheaper than you can get them in the city, at PESSINK'S.

Bargains in Millinery Goods.

We have the largest line of fine Millinery Goods in the city. All our trimmed hats will be sold at fifty cents on the dollar for cash. Trimmed hats at 10, 25 and 50 cents. L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE.

We have received an elegant line of Holiday Goods, which will be sold cheap, as we intend to go out of this line of business. JNO. PESSINK & BRO.

For fine holiday presents come and examine our fresh stock of perfumes. The finest variety in the city. Just received at 46-3: J. O. DONAUS.

CIGARS and cigar cases, cigarettes and cigarette papers, pipes and pipe cases, and all of them cheap, cheap, cheap, at JNO. PESSINK & BRO.

More Cloaks.

200 Newmarkets will be sold at reduced prices. Fur caps very cheap. Come in and be convinced. L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE.

TOILET and perfume sets at lowest prices ever offered in the city. CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

CHOICE smoking sets, banks, A B C blocks, dolls of endless variety, cups and saucers, vases, and all of them must be sold at PESSINK'S.

KREMERS & BANGS have the finest stock of Perfumes and Toilet Cases in town. Call and see them.

ORANGES, Lemons, Figs, Cocoanuts, and all other kinds of nuts, as well as fresh roasted peanuts, are going to be sold cheap at the CITY BAKERY.

GET our prices on Holiday Goods before purchasing elsewhere. KREMERS & BANGS.

New Advertisements.

James M. Vandervan, CIGAR MANUFACTURER! I have opened a

NEW CIGAR FACTORY on River street and will make the best of cigars for the market at the lowest possible prices.

GIVE ME A TRIAL.

HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 22, 1885. 47-41

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN ESTABLISHED 1845

The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price, \$3.20 a year. Discount to Clubs. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., Publishers, No. 211 Broadway, N. Y.

PATENTS. The Patent Office and have prepared more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and foreign countries. Caveats, Trade-Marks, Copy-rights, Assignments, and all other papers for securing to inventors their rights in the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany and other foreign countries, prepared at short notice and on reasonable terms. Information as to obtaining patents cheerfully given without charge. Hand-books of information sent free. Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the Scientific American free. The advantage of such notice is well understood by all persons who wish to dispose of their patents. Address MUNN & CO., Office SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 211 Broadway, New York.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT

FOR OLD AND YOUNG

HAS BEEN

JUST RECEIVED

COME AND SEE!

MEYER, BROUWER & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., December 10.

NEXT!! READ

BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave.

A Scientific Haircut or

Invigorating Shampoo.

at any time.

HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE!

W. BAUMGARTEL. HOLLAND, Mich., March 19, 1885.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once than any thing else in America. Both sexes of all ages, can live at home and work in spare time and all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

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

A full and complete line of

CROCKERY

always on hand.

I have the agency in this city for the celebrated

Needle Gas Lamp.

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

Goods delivered free of charge.

B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1883.

DO NOT BUY ANY STOVE

THIS SEASON,

Before you have Enquired our Prices.

We are Offering Special Inducements

In order to double last year's sales, we have marked prices down nearly 10 per cent.

Never have we had so nice a variety.

SOME ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS

THE "105" GOLD COIN,

a very handsome square coal stove, with round fire pot.

THE "85," "86," and "87," GOLD COIN

are the most Durable and Beautiful Boiler Iron Stoves.

The "HOME JEWEL,"

Cook Stove, sells at sight.

Come and look at us.

R. KANTERS & SONS,

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 25, 1885.

"All the wonderful and miraculous cures." "The unrivalled and peerless medicines." And note the following:—

DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL has made the following cures, proof of which the proprietors can furnish on application.

Toothache.....in 5 Minutes

Earache....." 2 "

Backache....." 2 Hours

Lameness....." 2 Days

Coughs....." 20 Minutes

Hoarseness....." 1 Hour

Colds....." 24 Hours

Sore Throat....." 12 "

Deafness....." 2 Days

Pain of Burn....." 5 Minutes

Pain of Scald....." 5 "

Croup it will ease in 5 minutes, and positively cure any case when used at the outset.

Remember that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is only 50 cents per bottle, and one bottle will go farther than half a dozen of an ordinary medicine.

H. WYKHUYSEN,

dealer in—

Gold and Silver Watches!

Solid Gold and Plated Chains.

Ladies' and Gents' Lockets,

Silverware, Platedware,

Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES!

My stock of

SILVERWARE

is unsurpassed in this city.

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

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

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH.

H. WYKHUYSEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 2, 1884.

Left Handed Hospitality.

MR. EDITOR:—At the June meeting of "The West Michigan Fruit Growers' Society" held at Muskegon, Mr. Edwy Reid, of the Allegan Gazette who was there in attendance, with a great show of enterprise and hospitality, extended a formal invitation to the Society to hold its December meeting at Allegan. Upon the assurance that they would be welcome at that place, the Society held their meeting there on the 16, 17, and 18th inst. The entertainment afforded the delegates, and the local attendance at the meetings, was rather discouraging. On one evening, when Prof. Latta of that village addressed the meeting, the attendance was shamefully meager. This unfortunate and mortifying state of affairs is attributed largely to the bad faith and inefficiency of the reception and arrangement committees on the ground. Mr. Reid was so driven with other business that he never once set his foot inside the hall during the entire meetings. As a matter of history it may be stated that these meetings were held in Grange Hall. It is alleged that, when the selection of a place for meeting was under discussion, Mr. Reid was in favor of another hall, but that finally Grange hall was decided upon. It is alleged that there is an unfriendly feeling existing on the part of Mr. Reid, towards the Grange people, and that for this trivial and childish reason Mr. Reid seems to have considered himself justified in uncivilly treating the Fruit Growers' Society.

A MEMBER W. M. F. G. S.

THE following is taken from the St. Helena Star, of Dec. 11, which was sent us by some kind friend:

George Murray Lauder, postmaster of St. Helena, died at his residence on Main street, Wednesday, at 8:20 p. m. His death, while not unexpected, for he had been failing from the insidious attacks of consumption for many months, saddens the whole community, as he was one of our most respected and popular citizens.

Mr. Lauder was born at Grand Rapids, Mich., on the 14th day of June, 1857, and was consequently in his 29th year at the time of his death. When he was five years of age his parents left Grand Rapids for Holland, in the same state, and here he spent most of his early life. At seventeen he left school and accepted a position of responsibility and trust in a railroad and telegraph office, where he served as operator for some time. He was in the employ of the Michigan and Lake Shore railroad one year and finally came to California, April 4th, 1878, locating at once in St. Helena. Here he found employment with D. B. Carver as book-keeper and deputy post-master, in which position he continued until receiving his appointment as postmaster about three years ago. As postmaster, Mr. Lauder made a courteous and efficient official and gave general satisfaction. He clung to life with a remarkable tenacity, being a part of the time in his office up to three weeks ago, and out on the street within a week. Two or three weeks ago he sent to the department his resignation as postmaster, and lived to receive acknowledgement and regretful acceptance of the same. Deceased leaves a wife and child (boy about two years old) father, mother, and three sisters to mourn his death, besides a number of relatives by marriage. He was an honored member of St. Helena Lodge, F. and A. M., and the funeral at 2 p. m. today, which was one of the largest ever held here, was conducted under its auspices, the members turning out almost en masse to do honor to their dead brother. George Murray Lauder was a man of exemplary Christian character, honorable and upright in all his dealings, and uniformly courteous to all. In his death the community loses one of its most highly esteemed and valued citizens, and the wife and little one a kind and loving husband and father.

Macatawa.

The Grand Rapids Eagle of Tuesday evening contained the following about our popular and pleasant summer resort at Macatawa. The growth of this place in the estimation of the people of Michigan has been very rapid and its reputation is extending out into adjacent states. The day is not far distant when Macatawa will be the "Coney Island" of the great West. It is with the intention of making it so that this new association has been formed and with the capital the individual members of the association represents it will not be a difficult matter:

"The West Michigan Park Association which was organized recently, was incorporated last Saturday. The following are the directors:

Don J. Leathers, A. B. Watson, Geo. N. Davis, J. K. V. Agnew, J. H. Carpenter, Wm. A. Garrett, of Grand Rapids; J. B. Mulliken, of Detroit; Chas. H. Nix, of Chicago; M. W. Rose, of Holland.

The directors elected the following officers:

J. K. V. Agnew, President; Geo. N. Davis, Vice President; M. W. Rose, Treasurer; William A. Smith, Secretary; J. H. Carpenter, Manager.

The association has purchased fifty-four acres of land on the north side of Macatawa Bay. They propose to fit up the grounds for recreation purposes and will endeavor to make it one of the most popular resorts on this side of the lake. Col. Chas. H. Nix, of Chicago, is proprietor of a resort hotel at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, and also at St. Joseph, Michigan. It is the intention of the association to erect a large hotel at the new resort, of which Col. Nix will have the management. It will be a spacious building, will face on Lake Michigan, and in its construction will embrace all of the modern improvements. The C. & W. M. Railroad will arrange for direct and prompt transportation to the Park, and will have a large double-deck steamer running on Black

Lake in connection with all of their passenger trains. The promise of these facilities for recreation will be welcome news to a large number of people in this city who have been accustomed to make Macatawa their pleasure ground during the summer season."

THE order of the judge directing a sale of the M. & O. railroad shows some of the kinks in railroad management. It was said that the road was built to sell and the result shows that it was. The line is 156 miles in length. According to the latest statistics railroads costs to build about \$20,000 per mile, making the cost of the line, supposing that estimate to be true, \$3,120,000. The grading on 35 or 40 miles, however, was done, and the right of way obtained before the M. & O. was organized, and the latter bought it for a comparatively small sum. Twenty-three miles out from Toledo are now owned by the Toledo and Ann Arbor, and the M. & O. secures the right to run trains over it by paying a rental which is figured in in the operating expenses. A large portion of the rolling stock is also leased. The actual expense of constructing and equipping the road, therefore, for its entire length, counting in the leased line and all, could not have exceeded \$15,000 a mile, making a total of \$2,340,000. The court records show that the owners mortgaged it for \$2,700,000. As the estimates we have made are very liberal, the builders, if we consider the bonus they obtained along the line, could not have made a profit of less than \$500,000, and the probabilities are that the sum exceeded that. This figures in only the bonds. In addition to this they have had the opportunity of disposing of stock, and no doubt they have unloaded a good share of it upon a confident public.—*Marshall Chronicle*.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praises of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by H. Walsh.

Preachers and Teachers.

Why will you suffer with sore throat, a cough or exhausted vocal organs, when you can obtain relief and comfort, by the use of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. Pure, pleasant, safe and sure. Throw prejudice aside, and try them. Sample free. Address, STONE MEDICINE CO., Quincy, Ill.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

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. 26-1y

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage, Expressage, and Carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to one dollar and upwards per day on European plan. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse car, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city. 15-1y.

Special Notices.

Don't buy your candies until you have called at the city bakery. They will sell candies cheaper than they can be procured anywhere in the city. We sell at wholesale and retail. Call for prices as we are bound to sell this year for we must have money. JNO. PESSINK & BRO.

The Tower of Strength.

Golden Seal Bitters, a perfect renovator of the system, carrying away all poisonous deposits. Enriching, Refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. Easy of administration, prompt in action, certain in results. Safe and reliable in all forms of liver, stomach, kidney and blood diseases. It is not a vile, fancy drink, but is entirely vegetable. This medicine has a magic effect in Liver Complaints and every form of disease where the stomach fails to do its work. It is a tonic. It will cure dyspepsia. It is an alternative and the best remedy known to our Materia Medica for diseases of the blood. It will cure Kidney diseases, Nervousness, Headache, Sleeplessness and enfeebled condition of the system. The formula of Golden Seal Bitters is a prescription of a most successful German physician, and thousands can testify to their curative powers. Sold by H. Walsh. 46-4t

REMEMBER that we are determined to go out of the toy business and goods must be sold regardless of prices. PESSINK'S.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us as a guarantee. It cures consumption. For sale by Yates & Kane.

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

We must slaughter our Holiday Goods in order to close out the stock.

JNO. PESSINK & BRO.

Never to our knowledge has any medicine met with the success as has Golden Seal Bitters. It combines the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom so as to derive the greatest medicinal effect, and is making wonderful cures.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have just received a large new stock of Boots and Shoes and Slippers for spring and summer trade. The stock is complete and embraces the latest styles of Ladies' and Gents' Shoes, which are sold at reasonable prices. We sell

Fargo's Boots and Fine Ladies Shoes.

L. SPIETSMA & SON,
HOLLAND, March 19, 1885. 7-1y

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For Sale by Yates & Kane.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Broken Down Invalids.

Probably never in the history of Cough Medicines has any article met success equal to that which has been showered upon Dr. Pete's 35 cent Cough Cure. Thousands of hopeless cases of Coughs, Colds and Consumption have yielded to this truly miraculous discovery. For this reason we feel warranted in risking our reputation and money on its merits. Sold by Heber Walsh. 46-4t

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

CATARH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Yates & Kane.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by Yates & Kane.

FOR LAME BACK, Side or chest use Shiloh's Porus Plaster. Price 25 cents.

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, Nov. 29, 1885.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N.Y.	Mix.
Holland.....	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Grand Junction.....	10 25	1 20	11 50	5 00
Bangor.....	11 37	2 30	1 10	8 27
Benton Harbor.....	11 55	2 37	1 31	9 20
New Buffalo.....	1 27	3 23	2 35	12 00
Chicago.....	2 35	4 25	3 55	2 35
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

Chicago.....	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
New Buffalo.....	9 35	2 30	9 55	
Benton Harbor.....	11 35	2 35	12 30	7 25
Bangor.....	12 42	3 35	1 50	10 15
Grand Junction.....	2 02	7 22	2 55	1 35
Holland.....	2 20	7 35	3 17	2 55
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.
Holland.....	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Zeeland.....	3 30	8 40	14 45	10 25
Grand Rapids.....	3 40	8 40	14 50	10 35
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLLAND.

Grand Rapids.....	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Zeeland.....	9 00	12 35	10 40	4 30
Holland.....	9 58	1 30	11 25	5 10
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

FROM HOLLAND TO MUSKEGON.

Holland.....	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Grand Haven.....	10 25	3 30	9 30	5 35
Ferryburg.....	11 15	4 20	6 30	6 30
Muskegon.....	11 20	4 25	6 40	6 35
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

FROM MUSKEGON TO HOLLAND.

Muskegon.....	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Ferryburg.....	1 45	11 40	7 00	8 50
Grand Haven.....	2 30	12 25	7 38	9 27
Holland.....	2 35	12 30	7 43	9 33
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

FROM HOLLAND TO ALLEGAN.

Holland.....	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	
Fillmore.....	3 40	10 40	10 40	
Hamilton.....	3 55	10 50		
Allegan.....	4 30	11 25		
	p.m.	a.m.		

FROM ALLEGAN TO HOLLAND.

Allegan.....	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
Hamilton.....	9 10	4 30	11 25	
Fillmore.....	9 45	5 05	12 15	
Holland.....	9 50	5 10	12 20	
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	

† Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday. All trains run by Central Standard time. Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

J. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
F. G. CHURCHILL, Station Agent.

Michigan and Ohio Railroad.

Taking effect Jan. 18, 1885.

GOING WEST.		Central Time	GOING EAST.		
Pass.	Mix'd	Pass.	TOWNS	Pass.	Pass.
a. m.		p. m.		a. m.	p. m.
10 10		5 45	L Toledo A	11 10	5 10
11 02		6 40	Dundee...	10 10	4 15
11 24		7 04	Britton...	9 46	3 52
11 39		7 09	Ridgeway...	9 42	3 47
11 59		7 16	Tecumseh...	9 32	3 37
12 15		7 29	Tipton...	9 17	3 22
12 08		7 45	Unsted...	9 05	2 45
12 30		8 09	Addison...	8 43	2 45
12 48		8 25	Jerome...	8 26	2 28
12 55		8 32	Moscow...	8 20	2 21
1 06		8 42	Hanover...	8 09	2 10
1 17		8 53	Pulaski...	7 57	1 59
1 39		9 15	Homer...	7 38	1 38
2 05		9 44	Marshall...	7 06	1 14
2 17		9 57	Ceresco...	6 49	1 02
2 35		10 15	Battle Crk	6 30	12 44
3 04			Angusta...		12 27
3 10			Yorkville...		12 20
3 45			Richland...		12 15
3 53			Monticth...		11 43
3 59			Fisk...		11 35
4 10			Kellogg...		11 30
p. m.			A Allegan L		11 20
					a. m.

Train Connections.

At Toledo, with all railroads diverging. At Dundee, with T. A. A. & G. T. At Britton, with Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific. At Tecumseh, with Lake Shore & Mich. Southern. At Jerome, with L. S. & M. S. At Hanover, with L. S. & M. S. At Homer, with L. S. & M. S. (Landing Division) and Air Line Division of the M. & C. Central. At Marshall, with M. C. R. R. At Battle Creek, with Chicago & Grand Trunk and M. C. R. R. At Monticello, with G. R. & I. At Allegan, with Chicago & West Mich. and L. S. & M. S. Trains 11 daily except Sunday.

B. McHUGH,
General Passenger Agent.

New Advertisements.

ALBERT CURTIS,
Resident Veterinary Surgeon.

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Canada.

Will professionally attend to all diseases of

HORSES AND CATTLE!

Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. A first-class stock of medicines always on hand. Horses examined as to soundness. Hospital for lame and diseased horses. If not professionally cured can be seen at all hours. Office opposite Dr. Van Putten's drug store, Holland, Mich. 41-3 month.

Christmas Gifts!

Now is the time to secure them at

YATES
& KANE'S.

The most elegant line of Christmas Cards ever seen in this city.

Dressing Cases,
Odor Cases,
Scrap Books!

Toy Books from 1c Up!

Photograph Albums finer and Cheaper than ever before seen here.

Books,
Books,
Books,
of all sizes and subjects.

Prices never so low as now. Come and see.

YATES & KANE.

For sale at the drug store of H. Walsh

ATTENTION
Farmers and
Woodsmen.

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

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

For making contracts or further information apply to Fitter's Stave Factory.

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.
or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

Fall Opening!

G. Van Putten & Sons.

We have just received a full line and a complete stock of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
FLANNELS,
REPELLENTS,
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY,
JERSEYS,
YARNS,

and a full stock of

DOMESTICS.

We have a new stock of HATS, and a full line of

FUR CAPS.

We also keep at all times a complete line of

FRESH GROCERIES.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,
HOLLAND, Sept. 4, 1885.

R. N. DeMERELL,

—dealer in—

GRANITE AND MARBLE
MONUMENTS,
Headstones, Tablets, Etc.

All kinds of Building Work made to order.

Cemetery Work!

of all kinds neatly executed.

All Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

R. N. DeMERELL,
HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 25, 1885. 30-1y

R. B. BEST, M. D., B. LANDAAL.

EAST END
Drug Store.
BEST & LANDAAL, Proprietors.

To anyone calling at our Drug Store on Eighth street, we can sell any article or in fact anything which every well kept drug store always keeps on hand, for very reasonable prices.

PURE DRUGS,
CIGARS,
PERFUMERIES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
PATENT MEDICINES

of every description always in stock.

A competent clerk puts up prescriptions with care and accuracy both day and night.

BEST & LANDAAL,
HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 18, 1885.

HAVING BEEN LICENSED TO DO

PLUMBING

in connection with the Holland City Water Works, we are ready to make

ESTIMATES

for putting in

WATER PIPES

for all parties desiring the same.

Will fit up residences for

Hot and Cold Water!

and put in BATH TUBS, WASH STANDS, Etc.

All kinds of

Cisterns and Drive Wells

put in and repaired.

Give us a call.

VAN LANDEGEND & KERKHOFF,

HOLLAND, Mich., June 19, 1885.

A Safeguard.

THE ELF-CHILD.

BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Little Orphan Annie come to our home to stay,
An' wash the cups an' saucers up, an' brush the
crumbs away,
An' shoo the chickens off the porch, an' dust the
hearth, an' sweep,
An' make the fire, an' bake the bread, an' earn
her board-an-keep;
An' all us other children, when the supper things
is done,
We sit around the kitchen fire an' has the most-
est fun
A-list'nin' to the witch tales 'at Annie tells
about,
An' the gobbles-uns 'at gits you
If you
Don't
Watch
Out!

On't they was a little boy wouldn't say his
prayers—
An' when he went to bed at night, away up-
stairs,
His mamma heard him holler, an' his daddy
heard him bawl,
An' when they turn't the kivers down he wasn't
there at all,
An' they seeked him in the rafter-room an' cub-
by-hole an' press,
An' coaxed him up the chimney-flue, an' every-
where, I guess,
But all they ever found was thist his pants an'
sundabout!—
An' the gobbles-uns 'll git you
If you
Don't
Watch
Out!

An' one time a little girl 'ud allus laugh an' grin,
An' make fun of ever one an' all her blood-an-
kin,
An' on't, when they was "company," an' ole
folks was there,
She smoked 'em, an' shooed 'em, an' said she
didn't care!
An' then as she kicked her heels, an' turn't to
run an' hide,
They was two great big Black Things a-standin'
by her side,
An' they snatched her through the cellin' 'fore
she knowed what she's about!
An' the gobbles-uns 'll git you
If you
Don't
Watch
Out!

An' little Orphan Annie says, when the blaze is
blue,
An' the lampwick sputters an' the wind goes
woo-oo!
An' you hear the crickets quit, an' the moon is
gray,
An' the lightnin'-bugs in dew is all squenched
away,
Then better mind yer parents, an' yer teachers
fand an' dear,
An' cherish them 'at love you, an' dry the or-
phan's tear,
An' he's the po' an' needy ones 'at clusters all
about,
An' the gobbles-uns 'll git you
If you
Don't
Watch
Out!

THE DEADLY TIMEPIECE.

BY MORRIS REDWING.

It was while journeying through Wales
on business of a nature that I need not
here explain, that I met with the adventure
I am about to relate.

One windy, gloomy day in the month of
March, I found myself riding on horseback
through a hilly country in the south of
Wales. Not many houses were to be met
with in this region, and I was now willing
to accept the assertion that the road be-
tween Balleenack and Glenwall was as
gloomy and disagreeable a stretch as it had
ever been my lot to encounter, and I have
endeavored a great deal in the years that are
gone.

Shadows of approaching night were
falling in the valleys, and I began to look
anxiously for a wayside inn, where I could
find shelter for the night. In vain I
strained my eyes. Naught but gloomy
hills, barren and rock-ribbed, met my gaze
on either hand.

While meditating on the loneliness of the
situation, I was startled by a loud scream,
coming, apparently, from a little gulch
that cut the hills in twain, just in advance
and on the left of my path.

I urged my tired beast forward, and
gained a spot opposite the opening, when a
female form dashed out and gained the
road, running with all speed. I caught a
glimpse of a face white with mortal terror,
as well it might be, for directly behind the
female, and not many paces in the rear,
dashed a mongrel cur, his jaws dropping
open, his eyes flaming red and terrifying.
Instantly I took in the situation. The
dog was mad!

At every bound he gained on the panting,
frightened female, and it seemed a ques-
tion of but a few seconds when the fangs
of the mad brute would be fastened in her
flesh. With the quickness of thought I
drew my revolver and leveled it at the side
of the mad cur.

Instantly after the flash and report, I
looked over at the dog, who had just crossed
the road. My aim had been true, the brute
was there, writhing in the agonies of death.
The female saw the work I had wrought
and instantly fell on her knees, crossed
herself, and offered some sort of a prayer
of thankfulness ere she ventured to ap-
proach the spot where I had drawn rein.

She was not an uncomely lass of, I
judged, 20 years. She was not profuse in
thanks, but she pressed my hand and ex-
pressed herself as very grateful. I realized
that my opportune shot had saved her from
a horrible fate, a fact of which she was fully
aware, and when I asked if a tavern was
near, she said in fair English:

"No public house, sir, but my brother
keeps travelers sometimes."

Then she glanced up at the sky.

"It will soon be dark; will you come to
our house?"

"How far is it from here?"

"Not a mile that way," and she pointed to
the west. This would take me somewhat
out of my course, yet I resolved on accept-
ing the girl's invitation and accompany her
home.

See seemed to recover from her fright
most suddenly, and refused to ride when I
proffered my horse for her use.

"No, I am used to walking."

That was all, and I did not urge the mat-
ter. During the way she scarcely spoke,
and I soon discovered that she preferred to
remain silent, being of a morose disposi-
tion naturally I thought.

The girl's home was a gloomy-looking
stone cottage built against the side of a
cruddy hill. A narrow road passed in front
of it and a little distance from the house
was a stable in which my horse found shel-
ter.

A middle-aged, low-browed man met
me at the door, and expressed a willingness
to furnish me shelter for the night.

"We hain't the best of accommodation,"
said the man, "but you won't starve, nor
lose any sleep on account of a leaky roof."

"I did not like the appearance of this
man. Like his sister he had a somber cast
of countenance, but he seemed more will-
ing to talk, and once inside he drew a
candle to the fire for me, occupying our end

himself, and entered at once into an ani-
mated conversation, inquiring about the
object of my journey, exhibiting a curios-
ity that would have done credit to a Yankee
woman. This garrulity I felt sure was
foreign to the man's nature and I was
puzzled to know the cause.

Only once did I see the girl, Olma, dur-
ing the evening, and that was when she
brought in my supper, for which I had
created an appetite during a longer jaunt
than usual between meals.

When the hour for retiring came, a key
and candle were placed in my hands, and
a door opened that revealed a stairs lead-
ing to the room above, of which the house
contained but one.

"You will lock your door and bolt it,"
said the man with a forced smile, that sat
unpleasantly on his face. "Sometimes rob-
bers have been known to enter houses in
this vicinity. I want you to feel safe."

And I could not feel otherwise when I
came to examine the room above. One
window alone admitted light through the
foot of a stone wall, and as the door be-
low was the only means of entrance to the
chamber, which I had locked and bolted,
it seemed to me that I had an impregnable
fortress all to myself.

There was one object that attracted my
attention when I first entered the chamber,
and that was the enormous clock that stood
at the far end. It was imbedded in the
wall, and was like unto the clocks of the
early New Englanders, only of greater pro-
portions.

It was nearly ten by the clock, high time
that I was in dreamland, for I was greatly
fatigued. The old clock ticked loudly, its
honest face seeming to smile out at me
from behind its hands.

I smiled when I regarded it, for the feel-
ing of gloominess vanished under the sooth-
ing influence of the old clock's ticking.
There is company in a clock as well as in a
pipe, and I felt almost as peaceful and
happy as I would in my own far-away
American home.

Removing my clothing, I crept into bed,
placing my small leather valise on the floor
near the head. Then I lay for some min-
utes listening to the solemn ticking of the
clock. It was soothing in its effects. I
had not yet extinguished the light, but lay
so that I could watch the old clock's face
and dream of home and friends across the
wide Atlantic.

Of a sudden a strange thing occurred. A
queer feeling took possession of me. Some
invisible power seemed drawing me toward
that monster clock in the corner. In vain
I attempted to throw off the feeling.

At length, when powerless to resist the
impulse longer, I sprang up, and seizing
the light, approached the queer old time-
piece. When within a few feet of the old
clock I saw a strip of white paper hanging
down over the glass covering to the face.
It was this then that looked so queer from
my position on the bed. I lifted the paper,
a narrow slip, turned it over, and, to my
surprise beheld writing in an irregular
hand, and in English: "You saved my
life. I am not ungrateful. Watch the
clock if you would not die."

The communication was a startling one.
Undoubtedly the girl, Olma, had penned
the words for my benefit. What reason
had she to suppose that I would examine
the clock and find this warning. Doubtless
she reckoned on my curiosity, since so
large a time-piece would naturally attract
attention.

A queer sensation, perhaps it was fear,
passed through me as I tried the door of
the old clock. It refused to yield, and
after a little time lost in vain speculation I
went back to the bed, but not to sleep. I
was now thoroughly awake and as thor-
oughly alarmed. Putting on my clothing I
drew forth my revolver, a weapon I always
carried while traveling, and extinguished
the light. Then I crawled behind the bed,
and with weapon cocked for instant use,
awaited developments.

Tick-tock went the clock, and the mo-
notonous sound once more lulled my
senses, and I was fast dropping into a doze,
when a sound startled me and sent the
blood bounding through my veins.

Instantly I was on the alert.

I listened intently, every nerve strained
to its utmost tension.

What was it that had so aroused my half-
dormant senses. Ha! I have it now. The
clock had stopped!

A moment later I heard the creak of a
door, followed soon after by the sound of a
stealthy tread. Whatever danger threat-
ened was imminent now. The step moved
forward, the stealthy tread of a human
foot! Nearer and nearer it came, and
paused at length beside the bed.

A moment of suspense, then came a
clink! that shook the bed. An instant
later a low cry, a hiss of rage and disap-
pointment, and then a bright light illumi-
nated the scene.

To my dying day I shall not forget what
that light revealed—a man bending over the
couch clutching the hilt of a large knife,
the point of which he had driven through
the bed, and which had been intended for
my heart. The look that rested on the
man's face was fiendish in the extreme.
I rose and confronted the demon
with cocked revolver. Behind him stood
Olma with a dark lantern, whose light she
had flashed over the scene. An instant the
man glared at me, and then, with an oath
of savage rage, he jerked his knife free
and dashed madly into the face of my
deadly six-shooter.

I pressed the trigger.

A flash and report followed, and the
would-be murderer lay a bleeding corpse
at my feet. Then I turned my weapon
upon Olma, for I knew not if she were
friend or foe.

"Wait," she commanded, quickly, and
coolly. "You found my warning?"

"I did."

"Then we are even. I wanted to save
your life, but dared not let him know of my
intention."

She pointed at the dead outlaw as she
spoke.

"I will tell my story briefly," she contin-
ued. "I have been connected with this
man for years, in acts of murder and rob-
bery. Yes, it is true, my hands are red
with human blood. Many travelers have
been lured here to their doom by me; their
bodies are buried under the house, and we
have thrived from their gold. You, also,
would have formed one of them down there
but for what you did to-day. I did not
wish you to die. This man was my hus-
band, and I am not sorry he is dead—I
hated him! One favor, I ask of you, only:
do not set the officers on my track until
morning, and I am content."

I made the required promise and she
departed, not by the door, but into the
clock.

I was deeply curious. Lighting my can-
dle I went to the now open clock, and
found that a narrow opening in the wall

led to an underground room by means of
a rope ladder. This was the mystery of
the clock.

From below, the assassin passed up
through the huge clock to the chamber
above and easily disposed of the unsus-
pecting traveler.

I left the horrible den at once, re-
gaining the main road, and continued my
journey, reaching Glenwall by the middle
of the forenoon. Here, to the authorities
I told my story, and a posse was at once
dispatched to the old house. I was de-
tained in Glenwall some time to appear as
a witness against the head-woman whose
hands were red with many self-confessed
murders. She was not found, however,
and it was afterward surmised that she had
committed suicide in some lonely spot to
escape the vengeance of outraged law.

Many years have passed since my night
experience in the room of the mysterious
clock, but even now, when I think of that
time, a cold shudder comes over me, and I
am truly thankful that I have not to experi-
ence again another night of such horror.

The Reed Bird.

The reed bird is the same as the rice
bird of the Southern marshes. It feeds
there upon rice and takes its local
name from that fact. The description
of the habits of the bird as given by
Mr. Robert Redgway is an interesting
one. It appears at different places at
different seasons, and receives a differ-
ent name at each place. It occurs in
equal abundance, whenever a suitable
food supply is to be found, throughout
the country east of the Rocky Moun-
tains, and is therefore not, as many
suppose, confined to the Atlantic sea-
coast. The reed bird appears among
the Delaware marshes about the mid-
dle of August; a week or so later they
visit the Potomac flats, where they linger
from about the 20th of August to the
last of September or beginning of
October, gradually diminishing in num-
bers toward the last. Long before the
last have left the wild rice marshes of
the Potomac, others which have gone
before have invaded the rice planta-
tions of South Carolina, where they
are known as "rice birds," and in Octo-
ber they move still further southward
to their winter home within the tropics.

In Jamaica, where they pass the win-
ter in large numbers, they feed upon
the seeds of the Guinea grass, and be-
come so excessively fat that they are
there known as "butter birds." The
greater portion of South America is
probably included in their winter
range, since the national collection
contains a specimen from Paraguay,
while numerous other South American
localities have been recorded, the most
remarkable of which, perhaps, is the
far off Galapagos Islands, which lie
600 miles from the nearest mainland of
Ecuador. Although reed birds remain
for several weeks in a given locality,
it is by no means the same birds which
are seen every day. The same individ-
uals do not, as a rule, remain over a
day or two, and those which leave for
the South during the one night are re-
placed next day by fresh arrivals from
the North, these latter becoming fewer
until no more are left to come. It mi-
grates to the North in the summer, and
breeds in the northern tier of the
United States. It appears here in May,
stopping on its way north, but it is not
then a reed bird, that is it does not
live in the marshes. As there are no
seeds to feed upon then it takes to the
fields and meadows, and subsists
chiefly, if not exclusively, upon in-
sects. The plumage of the male is
much gayer, and makes the bird quite
conspicuous. On account of its colors
the male bird is sometimes known in
the North as the skunk blackbird. It
has a white and black plumage. But
its most common name is the bobolink.

It belongs to the same family as the
oriole and red-wing blackbird, and re-
sembles those birds very much.—*Bos-
ton Cultivator.*

The Reporter Could Stand It.

He sauntered into a first-class con-
fectionery store, says the Portland
Argus, and casually took an innocent-
looking gumdrop from a tray and pro-
ceeded to crunch it. The effect was
sudden and startling. It seemed as if
his mouth was filled with molten lead,
and the fumes of a powerful acid were
pouring up the nostrils. It started the
tears in the man's eyes, and created a
deep longing for a cooling drink. He
said not a word, but his appealing look
touched the heart of the proprietor, who
remarked: "They are filled with bell-
peppers and are manufactured in Boston
for the sole purpose of helping along
the efforts of practical jokers." The
victim said he was no practical joker,
and didn't think it right to joke a man
so. Just then he espied a merchant
friend coming in, and he was at once
very anxious for the confectioner to
play a trick on him, forgetting
how mean he thought it was a
moment before. The merchant ac-
cepted the proffered confection with-
out hesitation. In an instant he gasped
two or three times, hurriedly removed
his glasses and wiped the tears from
his trembling eyes, and rushed toward
the door to get the air. When he came
back he said he had never suffered so
in so short a time, during his whole
life. He thought his tongue was burn-
ing off at the roots. The hard-hearted
wretch who had been the first victim,
stood there and gloated over half a
dozen friends who came in and were
treated. Some of them swore roundly,
but the majority took it as a huge joke,
and begged a few of the candied bell-
peppers to feed their friends. At
length a newspaper man entered, and
the experiment was tried on him. He
never flinched a particle, did not re-
move his glasses, didn't even wink, but
devoured the confections as fast as
they were given him. He said they
were pretty warm, but he liked them
because they were sweet. He would
have kept on eating until the confec-
tioner's stock was exhausted if he had
been permitted.

MANNERS FOR MEN.

A Parisian Chat as to the Little Civilities
Due to Miss and Madam.

A very witty and intelligent Paris-
ienne, of high social rank, has re-
cently declared as follows: "Gentle-
men should always bow first to ladies,
nurses, and priests. A true gentleman
will salute the host, religious funerals,
the flag of a parting regiment. Nuns
and priests should be saluted every-
where, but in the case of a lady the
place where she is met with decides
whether she is to be saluted or not.
Whenever a gentleman meets a lady of
his acquaintance in a public place he
should uncover completely in saluting
her; if he speaks to her he should re-
main uncovered until she requests him
to replace his hat. If the lady is rid-
ing in a carriage he should always sa-
lute her, but if she is on foot he should
wait until she has manifested by a
glance of recognition that she desires
his salutation. At the races, in the
Bois, in the public promenades, gentle-
men should salute without waiting
for recognition, but they should
not return the salute every time they
meet the lady in the same place during
the same day. When a man meets a
woman in a stairway, no matter to
what class of society she may belong,
he should pause, remove his hat, and
wait until she has passed. Louis XIV.
saluted all women, without making
any distinction, and uncovered himself
on the stairways of his palace, even
when the woman who passed him was
one of the maid-servants.

"A deplorable custom has been re-
cently introduced into the theaters; it
is that of gentlemen keeping their hats
on while they are talking to a lady at
the door of her box. At the theater a
man should never be the first to salute
a lady, but wait until, by her recogni-
tion, she has authorized it. If she
speaks to him he should not, no mat-
ter how much she insists, replace his
hat on his head until he leaves her. It
is not obligatory to call in at the boxes
of all the ladies you may know. For
a man who goes out a great deal this
would be impossible; besides, you
should not enter a ladies' box at the
theater until you have satisfied your-
self that it is not already overcrowded
with visitors; it is also the correct
thing to enter a box only when you are
acquainted with all the ladies in it.

"A man should salute ladies as they
are coming out of church, but never
inside it, unless he is encouraged by a
glance of recognition, for a woman
should never be disturbed in her reli-
gious meditations. If a gentleman
meets a lady on the arm of another
with whom he is not acquainted he
should not salute unless her manner
encourages him to do so, and then he
should confine his salute to a profound
bow and pass on without stopping. If
the lady speaks the gentleman on whose
arm she is leaning should make a
slight movement as though to hold
himself to one side, and it is the place
of the lady to introduce the two men;
although she need not do so unless she
wishes. If two gentlemen are together
and one bows to a lady the other
should never bow; to do so is to show
a lack of tact and an impertinent de-
sire to be presented. A well-bred man
makes no distinction among women
when saluting them, no matter to what
class of society she may belong. When
he is with a lady he should not bow to
any but those whom that lady knows,
excepting, of course, members of his
own family.

"Well-bred men never enter a salon
after 6 o'clock p. m. with their hat in
their hand, although it is the correct
thing to do so earlier in the afternoon.
In a salon ladies should be bowed to as
profoundly as possible, no matter how
intimate you may be with them—the
politeness is not intended for them, but
for the mistress of the house. You
should always wait for a lady to offer
you her hand before taking it; if she
is elderly you may carry it respectfully
to your lips. It is generally the fash-
ion when a lady salutes a princess with
the 'grand salut de cour' for the latter
to raise her up and kiss her on the
forehead. A lady should be bowed to
from the day she takes her first com-
munion; before that you treat her ac-
cording to your degree of intimacy
with her family. Between men the
only rule in these matters is that the
younger should always be the first to
bow, and that the elder should return
the salute in the same way that it is
given.

"You can enter your club with your
hat on your head, and you should not
remove it on entering a restaurant or
cafe; you can also keep it on in a
theater until you reach your seat, pro-
vided the piece has not commenced, in
order that you may be able to remove
it when you pass in front of a lady."—*Paris Letter in New Orleans Pica-
yune.*

A Popular Business.

He: Young Webster, who has been
out of employment so long, has finally
persuaded his father to set him up in
business.

She: What has he gone into?
He: Firing China. He tells me its
quite a business, and he's going to make
lots of money.

She: Yes, it seems to be quite pop-
ular. Mr. and Mrs. Shying, across the
street, occupy most of their spare time
at it, and they make quite a business
of it, too. They ordered their four-
teenth dinner set yesterday.

A Useful Man.

Humanity owes at least one little
debt of gratitude to Emil Zola. When
he was poor he used to catch English
sparrows and eat them. Now any man
who will come to America and eat En-
glish sparrows can secure steady employ-
ment at good wages and will be hailed
as a public benefactor.—*Bob Burdette.*

FITH AND POINT.

A DISCARDED apple core has a gnawed
look.

MONEY is quite plentiful now—in
bank vaults.

BOARDING HOUSE butter is not like
Samson. It does not lose its strength
when robbed of its hair.—*Texas Sift-
ings.*

AFRICAN lions are worth from \$1,000
to \$5,000. Society lions are quoted
"steady at 10 cents."—*Brooklyn
Times.*

A CORRESPONDENT asks: "Do poets
ever commit suicide?" If they do, it
doesn't kill them—judging from the
overstocked market.—*Norristown
Herald.*

We have long wondered what lan-
guage it was which the mule speaks so
melodiously, and after much study we
are forced to the conclusion that it is
He-bra-ic.—*Texas Siftings.*

"The large cow" says an agricul-
tural contemporary, "is going to be the
coming cow." If that is the case we
will gracefully retire over the fence
when we see one.—*Texas Siftings.*

A SOUTH CAROLINA woman recently
rode twenty miles through the rain to
be married. When a woman makes up
her mind to do anything it takes heaps
of inconvenience to stop her.—*Chicago
Ledger.*

MAN'S A FOOL.

As a rule man's a fool.
When it's hot he wants it cool,
When it's cool he wants it hot,
Always wanting what it's not,
Never liking what he's got.
I maintain, as a rule,
Man's a fool.

—*St. Paul Globe.*

Did you ever wake up in the night
and muse upon what a nice eternal fit-
ness there is about all things? Scis-
sors came into use three centuries be-
fore the art of printing was invented.
Progress understands her business.—*Chi-
cago Ledger.*

WHAT is the difference between a
dog's voice and the mist which rises
from a swamp? The latter is the dark
of a bog, while the former is the bark
of the dog. And yet the sun rises once
every day and doesn't go down till sun-
set.—*Washington Hatchet.*

It is claimed that lovesickness
checks the growth of young people.
However this may be in a general
sense, it is not true in special. In the
case of people in that condition, it is
well known that their lips frequently
grow fast.—*Texas Siftings.*

AN East Saginaw rooster recently
hatched out a brood of chickens. Mrs.
Rooster was probably off attending a
hen convention to send combs and
feathers to the poor naked heathen
pullets, and so was too busy to attend
to her own.—*St. Paul Herald.*

M. J. WAWRZYWIAZKOWSKI has been
appointed a census taker in Milawa-
kee. It was a bad selection. After Mr.
Waw—and so forth—has written his
own name and that of his family, he
will be so exhausted that his physician
will order him to spend a couple of
months at the seaside to recuperate.—*Norristown Herald.*

FIGURATIVE ASTRONOMY.

Astronomy is 1 derful
And interesting, 2;
The ear 3 volves around the sun
Which makes a year 4 you.
The moon is dead and calm,
By law of phis 6 great;
It's 7 where the stars alive
Do nightly 8 scintillate.
If watchful Providence be 9
With good in 10 tions fraught
Did not keep up its grand design
We soon would come to 0.
Astronomy is 1 derful,
But it's 3 8 0 4
1 man 2 grasp, and that is why
I'd better say no more.
—*H. C. Dodge, in Chicago Sun.*

MISTRESS—"What! you want your
wages raised already? Why, you have
not been in this country a month; you
know nothing of American housekeep-
ing, and I am now paying you as much
as the most experienced servants get!"
"Yes, mum; I know, mum. But you
see times is very dull now." "I should
say they were." "Yes, mum. Me
brother Mickey is out on a strike; me
cousin Jim's out of work; me cousin
Philip, and cousin John, and cousin
George, they all had their wages re-
duced." "Well, what has that to do
with it?" "You see, mum, I must take
care of the whole family now, mum."—*Philadelphian Call.*

Productive of Profanity.

"Look here, Squidig," said Fangle,
"I thought this Indian school at Car-
liele was to aid in making moral men
of the Indians."

"You thought aright," responded
Squidig.

"But I find that instead of that it is
engaged in the work that will surely
be productive of profanity."

"How is that?"

"It has just made three car-loads of
stovepipes and sent it to the different
Indian agencies. Just wait till the big
chiefs begin to put up these stovepipes,
and see how the school will make
moral Indians of them."—*Pittsburgh
Chronicle.*

Equal to Fire Clay.

You can't destroy a false set of teeth
in the rot of a crematory. This I
deem one victory of art over nature.
Our own teeth we can reduce to ashes
with the rest of the body, but false
teeth and gold plate hold their own.
Silver plates or any other substance
used by dentists will disappear, but 4-
000 degrees of heat have been turned on
artificial teeth without destroying them,
and the gold rivets in the teeth after
that heat has been applied will also be
found intact.—*Crematory expert.*

GENTLE poverty means no carriages,
no horses, no box at the opera, no
ilk dress in the year, no society, and
gloves made by any one else in the
world except Jouvin.

THE foot of the owner is the best
manure for his land.

Hair and Beard.
Fair tresses man's imperial race ensnare,
And beauty draws us with a single hair.
No subject within the scope of human science is really so unimportant as to general well being, and yet the question of the hair and beard, its cut and color, has been more prolific of custom, rule and law than almost anything connected with mankind.

The champions of long hair and short hair have ranged themselves under separate banners, shed each other's blood, disturbed whole communities, and made history for an idea that could promote neither happiness nor contentment for either side.

Families have been divided by it, divorces have been granted in consequence of it, and legislators, in all ages but our own, have enacted laws to enforce compliance with their own peculiar views in this trivial matter. Common sense eventually regulated the affair and gave to every person the right outside of the tyranny of fashion's whims to care for the exterior of his head and to shape the natural covering of his face according to individual sentiment.

Ecclesiastical governments, adopting St. Paul's declaration that "long hair was an abomination unto a man," have made a vigorous war against the sinfulness of the custom, and culminated in opposition to it from the pulpit as barbarous, unclean and unholy; but at the same time they have permitted, tolerated and sold immunity from sins, not of the hair or beard, but of the heart and mind and conscience, of greater enormity and more worthy of denunciation and suppression.

Woman's tresses have turned the poet's lyre, nerved the warrior's steel, and drawn woe's sighs from the depths of the lover's heart.

All other features are, to the enthusiastic lover, subordinate; beauty, intelligence and goodness are nothing. His life and hopes are staked on her voluptuous locks; he awakens from his dream of bliss only when, in a moment of curiosity, he discovers it is false, a chignon.

Lank hair, among the ancients, was a sign of cowardice; auburn hair, or light brown, evidenced great susceptibility to the tender passion; black hair was not highly esteemed, the possessors of it being thought jealous and quarrelsome; red hair, in general, was an aversion, a mark of reprobation, even before the time of Judas. "As wicked as a red ass" was freely applied to any one having bright red hair, and was a popular and opprobrious saying, and, to make the sentiment more binding, one of that patient tribe of quadrupeds was made to atone for it every year by being thrown from a high wall.

The Romans never adopted long hair, as later nations did, deeming it effeminate and unbecoming, alike for scholar, statesman, or warrior. A few of them may have done so, but it was after they had ceased to be a nation of warriors and become scented courtiers. Shaving, by the Roman youths, was an event looked forward to, and commenced at about the age of twenty-one.

The Franks were long hair, which was the distinguishing mark of kings and nobles. An old historian remarks: "The hair is never cut from the heads of the Frankish kings' sons; it is parted on the forehead and falls equally on both sides. They sprinkle their hair with gold-dust after plaiting it in small bands, which they ornament with pearls and precious metals."

It has been written by some one that Dionysius, the tyrant, was so fearful of violence that he would permit no one to shave him, and that he singed his beard off with hot walnut shells; and so either the tyrant rid himself of his beard in some other way, or did not shave at all; probably the latter.

The greatest prejudice has existed against the wearing of the beard and the style of the hair. Archbishop Taft forbade one of the clergy to officiate in his own church because he had grown a mustache. Lord Justice Knight Bruce refused to hear the case of a barrister because he wore a beard; and numerous instances might be cited to show the disfavor which the wearing of a beard has excited.—George P. Goff, A. M., in the *Ingleside*.

Proposals in Utah.

"In Salt Lake, you know, it is perpetually leap year, and a lady can ask a man to marry her if she desires to risk the chances of a refusal. Not many of them do, though, as a general rule, but papa (Brigham Young) had a great many offers. Aunt — asked him to marry her, I'm sure," she (Mrs. McAllister) continued, addressing the latter sentence to her mother, whereupon a pleasant dispute over the proposal ensued, which was finally ended by the younger lady's positive declaration:

"Well, I just know he wouldn't have married her unless she had asked him." Then to the reporter she said: "Aunt Ann Eliza proposed to papa, too."

"Don't be too sure of that, my dear, interposed the mother."

"Well, if she didn't, her mother did, anyhow. The old lady kept calling on papa until finally he gave in and married her."—Interview in the *San Francisco Alta-California*.

One hundred and five years ago Nicholas Thomas and Lucy Somes lived in Mt. Desert, Me., and wanted to be married. There was no minister within thirty miles, and so they married themselves. On the town records, under date of 1780, is the contract which they drew up and signed—agreeing, in "the presence of God, the angels and these witnesses, to love, to cherish, and nourish, and to love, honor, and obey, as husband and wife, so long as God should continue their lives."

Why Jews Live so Long.

The *New England Medical Monthly* comments very favorably on the proverbially long and healthful lives of the Jews. Dr. Pickard holds that this superiority is due to their stringent health laws. The Mosaic, like the older Egyptian code, is very stringent regarding the eating of flesh and other articles of food. Of the animals examined, a large proportion are always condemned as unfit for food. People who eat meat indiscriminately are very prone to disorders of the blood and of the kidneys, for meat is composed of nitrogen, which the kidneys have to remove from the blood, and of course they cannot do this successfully except by the aid of Warner's safe cure, the best kidney strengthener, unless it is temperately partaken of and only the very best meat is used. Jews also use alcoholic liquors very sparingly, and thus keep up good digestion, and then again they are a holiday-loving and Sabbath-observing class.—*Housekeeper*.

Pure Food in England.

Out of 113 samples of food submitted by the public inspectors under the food and drugs act to the medical officer of the parish of Islington, during the last year, not one was found to be adulterated. This will be a shock to the pessimists who hug themselves in the belief that in this devil-driven age honesty is impossible. They may fairly take comfort in their favorite formula: "It is too good to be true." The circumstance, perhaps, speaks less for the honesty of Islington than for its skill in hoodwinking the inspectors under the food and drugs act. Most of the articles analyzed are manufactured outside the parish of Islington, so that even if the tradesmen of that delightful district have themselves taken to heart the commandment, "Thou shalt not commit adulteration," it is impossible to believe that in no single case have outside manufacturers imposed upon them with adulterated goods. It is reassuring, nevertheless, to learn that 113 specimens of food which contain no injurious admixture can be discovered in any district of London. The public will find it difficult to believe that the most careful selection could produce such a result.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

Maryland, My Maryland.

Maryland legislators, who are always alive to the public interests, have endorsed the new discovery, Red Star Cough Cure, because it contains neither morphia nor opium, and always cures. The price is only 25 cents.

How to Open Letters.

The art of opening letters addressed to other people and refastening them so that no one will know is a profession in Spain. In the postoffice they have a dark chamber where experts inquire into things, and these have long since given up the use of steam for opening gummed communications. Even red-hot platinum wire for letters sealed with wax is out of date. The favorite means is said to be with a knife sharper than a razor, which is run along the bottom of the envelope. The letter having been extracted and then replaced after the officials of the post-office have learned what is going on, a fine line of liquid cement is drawn along the opening, the slightest pressure conceivable is applied, and lo! the letter is whole as ever.—*Waif*.

A Valuable Medical Treatise.

The edition for 1886 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States, Mexico, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. This Almanac has been issued regularly at the commencement of every year for over one-fifth of a century. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, &c., are prepared with great care and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1886 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two-cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

Overdoing It.

Judge Smythe had been mayor of a certain small town for ten consecutive years. On the evening of his installation, a complimentary dinner was given him. Of course, the health of the mayor was proposed. The man who proposed the toast was something of an enthusiast, and he turned himself inside out, so to speak, in the following words:

"May our worthy Mayor be spared to us for many years to come, or as long as sun, moon, and stars, do shine."

"No, no," exclaimed the Mayor. "I don't want to compel my successor in office to attend to his duties in the dark."—*Texas Siftings*.

Confidential advice, to either sex, on delicate diseases. Book 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medication, 663 Main St., Buff.

EVERY cloud has a so with solid silver nickel-plated.

The best class accommodation, \$2.50 per day, go, corner far-famed city, only one Elevator; all CHAPPED HANDS, Skin, cured by use of CASWELL'S HAIR If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water. Best, easiest to use, Remedy for Catarrh.

ARE HAIR PINS INJURIOUS?

The largest percentage of neuralgia headache seems to be among ladies, and most certainly they have a cause. Some have attributed it to the hair being tightly drawn over the head and held in place by hair-pins; in this way the nerves of the scalp are irritated and neuralgia caused. Relief is sometimes experienced by removing the hair-pins, but it is only temporary.

J. P. Mallette, of the Mallette & Raymond Manufacturing Company, No. 320 South Canal street, Chicago, tells as follows how his wife was completely cured of neuralgia:

"Yes; she was sick off and on for a long time, but a half bottle of Athlophoros cured her so that she has not suffered any since. When it was first recommended to her she would not get it, as she was always opposed to taking any kind of patent medicine. But as the treatment she was under gave her no relief, I insisted on her trying Athlophoros. After using half a bottle the neuralgia was gone, and has not returned since. I told a gentleman at the Walnut House, Greencastle, Ind., where I was stopping, to get a bottle, and if it did not cure the intense suffering that he was enduring he could have the cost of the medicine added to my hotel bill."

"Well, did it cure him?"
"Yes; it cured him at once. I have recommended it to at least fifty different persons, and in every case that I know about it has always given the same good results." James D. Gibbin, room 33, No. 125 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., is enthusiastic in his praise of the medicine that has cured him of his rheumatism after he had tried in vain many different remedies as well as physicians.

"It was inflammatory rheumatism that had a firm hold on me," he says. "Many times it laid me aside from my business, confining me to the house and many times to my bed. Medicine did me no good. It looked as if I were doomed to suffer on without any relief."

"How did you come to use Athlophoros, Mr. Gibbin?"

"It was in this way. My occupation being that of a traveling man, I had the opportunity of coming in contact with many rheumatic sufferers, and consequently was recommended to use all the leading remedies on the market, many of which I used with no benefit whatever. During my trips to Beaver Dam, Wis., I became acquainted with a lady who was a confirmed invalid from rheumatism. She could not walk at the time I first met her, but was rolled around in an invalid chair. Whenever I went there we always compared notes on the rheumatic question. One day last winter I was astonished to find her walking around and well from the rheumatism. Upon inquiry as to how she got well she said Athlophoros had done the work. Knowing what a wonderful cure this was, as her case was a very severe one, I at once commenced using the medicine myself. The relief and cure was very quick."

"How much did you take in all?"

"Four bottles."

"Have you had any return of the complaint?"

"Not at all."
If you can not get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it, express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed, ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall street, New York.

"Votagal" on Electricity.

The Passenger Department of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway announce the publication of a new and valuable work—whose scope and intent is best expressed on its title-page, which reads as follows: "Votagal, Genius of Electricity; or, Ned Benson's Adventures and Talk with One of the Genii, by 'A MAN' of the Rock Island Route—respectfully dedicated to the Boys and Girls of America, by the General Ticket and Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. It is an appropriate sequel to Watt-Stephens on steam and its uses, which attained such a popularity a year ago. It is a carefully written pamphlet of 80 pages, elegantly printed, and will be sent to any applicant on receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps. Address E. ST. JOHN, General Ticket and Passenger Agent C. R. I. & P. Railway, Chicago, Ill.

Rescued from Death.

William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with BLEEDING OF LUNGS, followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the Hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past.

A Hundred

A Pitiful Sight.

What sadder sight can be imagined than that of a noble man, whom the world can ill afford to spare, stricken down in the prime of a useful life by consumption. Thousands are yearly filling consumptive graves who might be saved by the timely use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a positive cure for consumption in its early stages. It is the best alternative and pectoral in the world. All druggists.

When a bachelor says he is single from choice it makes him mad to ask him why the girls made choice of some other fellow.—*Chicago Tribune*.

Man's inhumanity to woman makes countless thousands mourn, would be an applicable rendering of Pope's line, in view of the indignities she has suffered and pains undergone at the hands of unskilled physicians and quacks. Naturally modest, she suffers on until forced to consult a physician regarding some female difficulty which she well knows is sapping her strength. All this embarrassment can be avoided and a cure effected by purchasing Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" of your druggist, and taking as directed. Price reduced to one dollar.

"This is my coat of arms," said a tramp, tapping the ragged garment the deacon of a church had just given him.—*Merchant Traveler*.

There is scarcely a disease of the human system, acute or chronic, which VINEGAR BITTERS will not retard and lessen, and ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it will cure. In large doses the Bitters is cathartic and tonic; in moderate doses it is a tonic, a gentle purgative, invigorator, and corrector of the blood.

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COUGH CURE
Free from Opium, Emetics and Poison.
SAFE. SURE. PROMPT.
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Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Backache, Brachialgia, Sciatica, etc.
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Any two of the above books mailed free on receipt of four cents for registration fees. R.H. McDonald Drug Co., 532 Washington St., N. Y.

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A NEW SIMPLIFIED METHOD FOR PLAYING THE HARPICHO at sight, without study. By mail, 25 cents; also list of 96 tunes sent. **ACME MUSIC CO., Chicago, Illinois.**

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Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein. The Sweet Gum from a tree of the same name growing in the South, combined with a tea made from the Mullein plant of the old fields. For sale by all druggists at 25 cents and \$1.00 per bottle. **WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.**

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This space is reserved for the Woman
Christian Temperance Union.

W. C. T. Union.

"Whatsoever thy Hand Findeth to do,
do it with thy Might."

What mind is not filled with admiration, when contemplating the noble objects which impelled the efforts of the philanthropists and statesmen Wilberforce, Howard, Washington, and Lincoln. Obstacles apparently almost insurmountable appeared in the way of the accomplishment of their cherished wishes. The first in taking a view of the field to be won, saw almost every government hostile to his work. Christian nations regarded slavery as an institution of God and men of the world considered it as promoting their temporal interest. Christians looked upon it as coeval with the earliest ages of mankind. Were there not statutes in the Mosaic Law, which bound the slave to his master? Was it not a sinful madness to attempt to remove this divine institution. Notwithstanding the discouragements, the sympathizing philanthropist kept steadily on his course. Was he not conscious of a Saviour's approving smile? Did not those hands do with all their might the work that they found to do? Was not the work to sunder the bonds from the captive so that he might call the body, given him and made in the image of God, his own? So that his wife and children might be his own, and not at any moment be torn from him, and, he forced to part from them for life? The sympathizing lover of his race could no longer endure to see men who were accountable to their Creator for their acts, compelled by the stinging strokes of the lash to do the bidding of another. He succeeded. His object was attained and his memory is embalmed in the minds of all great and good men. Do not the descendants of the enfranchised ones bless his name? Let us enquire of what kind of slavery he was the means of releasing them. Was it not of the body only? But his hands had found the work to do, and the evil was sufficiently great to call forth all his energies. Is there not a similar work for us to do? Are there not slaves among us? Slaves groaning under a terrible yoke? Slaves impelled as if by a scorpion lash to serve a master whom they would spurn from them if the stinging strokes did not force them to obey? If we have seen this silvery our hands have found something to do. The object is a thousand times more important than the cause for which Wilberforce worked so nobly. He labored to save the body. The temperance cause, labors to save body, mind, soul and estate. Let us look about us for the remedy and labor with our might to remove the evil.

M. S. VAN O'LINDA.
(To be Continued.)

A cold is unlike most visitors.—If you want to get rid of it, you must give it a warm reception with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the standard cough remedy of our age. For sale by all druggists at twenty-five cents a bottle.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Barton, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and begun buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free trial bottles at H. Walsh's Drug Store.

\$1,000.00 Reward.

We offer one thousand dollars reward for any case of throat or lung trouble (the last stages of the disease excepted) which cannot be relieved by a proper use of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. Pleasant to take and contain nothing injurious. Sample free. Address, STONE MEDICINE CO., Quincy, Ill.

"Ella" and Charles Lamb.

A unique genius, that of Charles Lamb. Just like nothing that ever appeared before them, or has since appeared, are the quaint and delightful "Essays of Ella," a new edition of which has recently been issued by Alden, "The Literary Revolution" publisher of New York. Turn to any of your cyclopedias and they will tell you that Charles Lamb was one of the most charming essayists that the English language has ever known, and also that his "Essays of Ella" are the choicest of his works. They are not merely the first work of their class, but like "Pilgrim's Progress" and "Robinson Crusoe," they constitute a class by themselves. The volume is certainly one of the most delightful of the books described in Mr. Alden's 148-page illustrated catalogue, which he offers to send for 4 cents, or the 16-page catalogue which is sent free. Address, John B. Alden, Publisher, New York City. Yates & Kane Agents in this city.

Try Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers; it is an elegant, safe, and reliable article, cheap and convenient for use, and will not rub off.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., New York.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY
GOOD NEWS TO LADIES.
Greatest inducements ever offered. Now your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Ware, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best and the greatest seller. Always in good order and gives good satisfaction. It is packed in styles which preserve the Plump, Ripe, Cheery condition. It is the choice of the chewer and never sticks on the dealer's hands. For sale by all Jobbers and Retailers.
S. W. VENABLE & CO., Petersburg, Va.

By All Means Purchase Nimrod PLUG TOBACCO! PREMIUM GOODS.

Every box has a ticket in it entitling the holder to a share in the distribution of Fine Gold Watches and Chains, Quadruple Silver-Plated Ware, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best and the greatest seller. Always in good order and gives good satisfaction. It is packed in styles which preserve the Plump, Ripe, Cheery condition. It is the choice of the chewer and never sticks on the dealer's hands. For sale by all Jobbers and Retailers.

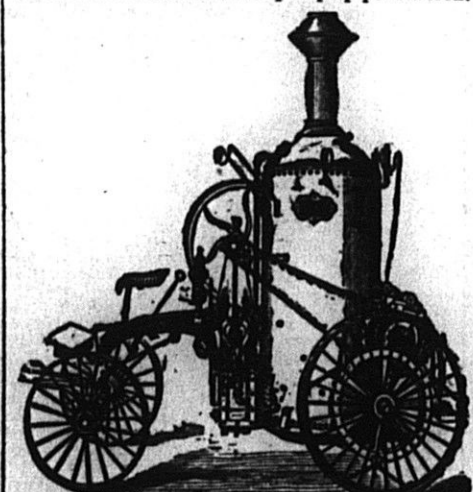
THE GREAT ACME PENETRATIVE.

POSITIVELY BURNS STUMPS.
No crude petroleum, sulphur, saltpeter or explosives, but is a compound, which, if put in the stump and set fire to, will burn it.
ROOTS AND ALL, GREEN OR DRY.
Send \$1.00 for enough Penetrative to burn 12 large or 18 small stumps. Satisfaction guaranteed or money cheerfully refunded. Send for illustrated circular, &c.
Agents Wanted.
Address: The Acme Penetrative Co., New Carlisle, O. Lock Box E.

P. H. WILMS

Manufacturer of
Wilms' Celebrated Wooden Drive Wells!
AND WOODEN PUMPS.

Porcelain-lined, Iron-lined, Maple Cylinder and all the different kinds of pumps, pipe and iron.



Dealer in the leading class of agricultural implements, such as Engines, Thrashers, Saw Mills, Wind Mills, Self-binding Reapers, Mowers, Buggies, Wagons, Plows, Spring Tooth Harrows, all that Farmers need except money, and that you can make by buying of me as I will sell very reasonable. Fair dealing and good goods.
COME AND SEE ME.
PETER H. WILMS.
Holland, April 22, 1885.

DE LAND & CO'S CALEAF SALERATUS SODA

Best in the World.

PHOENIX Cheap Cash Store!

The undersigned has purchased the store and stock of goods of M. Jonkman, on River street, opposite the Phoenix Planing Mill, and will hereafter conduct the business. He has a large stock of

Crockery,
Flour and Feed,
and Glassware,
Dry Goods and Yankee Notions.

With honest and fair dealing he hopes to retain all old customers of the store and obtain many new ones.

Goods will be delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

There is a telephone in the store, and all orders given through it will be promptly attended to.

Give me a Call.

R. E. WERKMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich., July 23, 1885.

R U

aware that the

Central Drug Store

is the cheapest place in the city to buy

Pure Drugs,
Patent Medicines,
Perfumes, and
Flavoring Extracts?

We are
SOLE AGENTS
for the

SHERWIN - WILLIAMS PREPARED PAINTS.

TRY THEM.

KREMERS & BANGS,
HOLLAND, Mich., October 1, 1885.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated May fourth, (4th), A. D. 1870, and executed by Robert Akery, and Mary C. his wife, to George W. Joscelyn, and recorded August second (2nd), A. D. 1870, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa county, Michigan, in liber U, of mortgages, on page 404, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, five hundred and sixty dollars (\$560.00); and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt or any part thereof secured by said mortgage, now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the
First day of February, A. D. 1886,
at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the court house of Ottawa county, Michigan, in the city of Grand Haven, in said county, there will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises in said mortgage described, or so much thereof as will satisfy said debt and the interest and expense of this advertisement and sale, viz.: The southeast quarter (1/4) of the northwest quarter (1/4) and the southwest quarter (1/4) of the northeast quarter (1/4) of section three (3), town five (5) north of range sixteen (16) west, lying in the town of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan.
GEORGE W. JOSCELYN,
Mortgagee.
Holland, Michigan, November 4, A. D. 1885.
40-18t



AGENTS WANTED FOR "SPY OF THE REBELLION."
Now selling by the tens of thousands! No competition. Only book of its kind. The "SPY" reveals many secrets of the war never before published. A graphic account of the conspiracy to assassinate Lincoln. Perilous experiences of our FEDERAL SERVS in the Rebel Capital; their heroic bravery fully recounted in these vivid sketches. The "SPY" is the most thrilling war book ever published. Endorsed by hundreds of Press and Agents' testimonials. A large handsome book, 628 pages, 60 illustrations.
AGENTS WANTED!
AGENTS! This book is out-selling all others. Over one hundred thousand applications for agents have been received. We have many agents who have sold from two to five hundred copies. The "SPY" is sold only by our Agents, and can not be found in bookstores. Sell to merchants, farmers, mechanics, and every body. Absolutely the easiest book to sell ever known! We want one agent in every Grand Army Post and in every township and county in the U. S. For full particulars and terms to agents address: G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.

JAS. HUNTLEY, BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings, finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing
done on short notice.

Stairs, Hand Railing, Sash Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, etc., made and furnished.

Office and Shop on River street, near the corner of Tenth street.

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Varicose Veins, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay*. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

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Has a large circulation because it is the best Family Newspaper published in Chicago for

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

It has eight large pages each week, and is filled with the most entertaining matter prepared especially for weekly readers. The news of the entire week is presented, together with market reports, stories, sketches and numerous items. Send for free sample. Address

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The Chicago Herald.

The newspaper which has the largest morning circulation in Chicago. For sale by all newsmen. By mail, 50 cents per month. Address

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Dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,
Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

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

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES

and a

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I am prepared to do repairing and engraving promptly and in the best manner. Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods.

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 12, 1884.

E. HEROLD,

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

BOOTS & SHOES

among which are the celebrated

GROVER HAND SEWED SHOES.

Having just secured the services of a competent and capable shoemaker, especial attention will be paid to

CUSTOM WORK.

Repairing promptly and neatly done

CALL AND SEE US.

NO. 26, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 4, 1885.

CUTTERS and SLEIGHS.

The popular wagon manufacturer

J. FLIEMAN

has in stock a number of the

CUTTERS

made by the

Northwestern Sleigh Company

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

Strength and Durability

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

I also have a lot of

Sleighs of Every Description.

on hand which I propose to sell at COST.

FARMERS and OTHERS

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

Wagons, Buggies and Trucks

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

Call and examine and give me a trial.

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

KING'S EVIL

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The world is wiser now, and knows that

SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptomatic developments are Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcers, Nervous and Physical Collapse, etc. If allowed to continue, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Tubercular Consumption, and various other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine. It is so effectual an alterative that it eradicates from the system Hereditary Scrofula, and the kindred poisons of contagious diseases and mercury. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthful action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. This great

Regenerative Medicine

Is composed of the genuine *Honduras Sarsaparilla*, with *Yellow Dock*, *Stillingia*, the *Iodides of Potassium and Iron*, and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe *AYER'S SARSAPARILLA* as an

Absolute Cure

For all diseases caused by the vitiation of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest practicable degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects are claimed, and is therefore the cheapest, as well as the best blood purifying medicine, in the world.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

[Analytical Chemists.]

Sold by all Druggists: Price \$1; Six bottles for \$5.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels constive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their "Gentle Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

LIVER

Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all its troubles. Fully Vegetable; No Opiate. Price All Druggists.