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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 48.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1887.

WHOLE NO. 801.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

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

Rates of advertising made known on application. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes. Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers. All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Business Locals.

To Rent!

A dwelling house with five rooms on first floor in the eastern part of the city. Apply to Jacob Kulte. 48-1f.

Warm Lunch.

I will provide my patrons with a nice warm beef lunch at the "Rosebud" Saloon on Saturday evening, Dec. 31. C. BLOM.

To Rent!

New house on Eleventh street, nice location, eight rooms, good water, to rent. Apply to Isaac Fairbanks. 48-2t.

Oysters.

Fresh oysters received daily at the new store of C. BLOM, JR.

A Drop in Heating Stoves.

In order to close them out we have greatly reduced the price of them. If you are in need of a stove come soon while the assortment is still complete. R. KANTERS & SONS.

New and fresh goods in the line of candles, fancy goods, smokers' articles for the holiday trade at C. BLOM, JR.'s.

C. Blom, Jr. has the largest and finest stock of candles and holiday presents in the city. Call and see him in the new store. 47-2t.

Be sure you visit C. A. Stevenson's jewelry store before you buy your Holiday Presents. 45-4t.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by Yates & Kane in this city, and at A. De Kruij's Zeeland.

LOCAL ITEMS.

CHURCH ITEMS.

HOPE REFORMED CHURCH:—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Young People's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, pastor. New Year sermon in the morning. In the evening Rev. E. C. Oggel will preach. Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. Praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

METHODIST E. CHURCH:—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. Saturday, Dec. 31st, at 2:30 p. m., "Christian Work;" Sabbath morning, Communion; Evening, "Restitution." All are welcome and the seats are free.

Y. M. C. A.—Meetings every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rooms: Over Junkman & Dykema's Clothing Store.

WE wish you a Happy New Year.

LEAP year commences to-morrow, Sunday.

Be sure and write your 1888 letter to-morrow.

FAMILY reunions seem to be plenty these days.

MR. C. BLOM has a "Business Local" in this issue. Read it.

PAY your taxes to-day and avoid the five per cent collection fee.

THE new hose cart and hose purchased by the city arrived last Monday.

MR. J. KULTE has a large dwelling house to rent. See Business Locals.

REV. E. C. OGCEL will preach in Hope Church to-morrow, Sunday, evening.

THE Holland City Butter Tub Factory shut down for the winter on last Wednesday.

PROF. HENRY BOER and WIFE are spending the holidays with relatives in Chicago, Ill.

MR. LEONARD KLEYN and BRIDE arrived in this city last Wednesday and will make their future home in this city.

THE Post Office will be closed on Monday except between the hours of 9:30 and 11:30 a. m., and 2 and 4 p. m.

THERE will be no issue of *De Hope* next week. Hereafter that journal will only issue fifty numbers every year instead of fifty-two.

THE storm on Wednesday last delayed all trains on the Chicago and West Mich. R'y. The Chicago mail was about one hour late.

THE holiday trade was much larger this year than on previous years in Holland City. It is but the result of our growth and prosperity.

THE High School building will be finished to-day or Monday. We shall visit the building soon and give our impressions in a later issue.

MR. NICHOLAS VAN DEN BELDT, a young druggist of Detroit, was home for Christmas. "Nick" looks well and is evidently prospering.

THE storm, and the fact that it was Christmas, prevented the illegal fishermen from raising their nets, hence the market has not been supplied with fish this week.

CRESCENT Tent, K. O. T. M., gave an oyster supper to members of the order and friends last Monday evening. Some sixty-five persons attended and enjoyed the occasion.

NEXT week being the "Week of Prayer" there will be a service of Praise and Prayer every evening in Hope Church at 7:30 o'clock. Interesting meetings are expected. All are invited.

WE desire to acknowledge the receipt from Mr. A. W. Scott, of Fort Collins, Col., a handsomely printed invitation to attend the St. John's Festival, to be held in that lively and thriving town.

In our issue to-day we print a card in our Directory of Mr. T. R. Van Wert who has established a real estate agency in this city, and who will be happy to have all persons having business call on him.

THE merchants and business men of the city should all, with one accord, contribute \$1 and place their "card" in our "Business Directory." We are giving about one-half the space for the good of the cause.

WE will have two or three columns of space to sell after the holidays. We do not like to run "ads" that tend to injure the business of Holland City, but we fear we shall have to if our home merchants don't "get thar" with both feet.

WHILE enjoying the comfort and pleasures of the holidays remember the poor and suffering fellow residents of the city. There is room for many charitable acts; and there are plenty of deserving people, and warm hearts to be made glad, right in our midst.

THE subscribers of *De Hollander* were "surprised" with an issue of that journal this week. It has not been the custom of the editor, for the past few years, to issue a paper during holiday week, and the departure from his usual practice was indeed a surprise to his readers.

MONDAY evening last a very large and jolly party was held at the Macatawa Hotel at the Resort. The Hotel, as is well known, is in charge of Gus Baker and the party was a sort of surprise on that gentleman. Some twenty-six couples were in attendance and enjoyed the occasion.

WITH the last issue the Cedar Springs *Clipper* enters upon its nineteenth volume. The *Clipper* is healthy, is growing rapidly, and promises to reach its majority full of life and vigor and to actively engage in all matters political, social and local. We congratulate Bro. Sellers on his past success and wish him continued favors.

THE bulk of the holiday trade is over with, but for all of that Messrs. O. Breyman & Son have goods of all description in the jewelry line at their store and they are anxious to dispose of them. Silverware in profusion adorns their show cases and gold and silver watches fill large trays. They sell at very low prices and customers can be sure of satisfaction.

IN order to have all the business houses of the city represented in the *News*, at all times, we have decided to give for another year one-half the space required. There is no business house in Holland but what should afford the trifle it will cost to thus have a continual index to the business of

Holland. So when our collector calls give him the \$1 and the copy for your card.

MR. AND MRS. W. SWIFT celebrated their tin wedding, tenth anniversary of their marriage, on Christmas Eve. A number of friends and relatives from abroad were present. Mr. Swift and his estimable wife were the recipients of many tokens of esteem among them was a house made of tin, which, when opened, disclosed the hiding place of twenty-five silver dollars. The occasion was one long to be remembered.

AMONG the social events of the week was the marriage of Mr. Henry De Vries to Miss Dina Nibbelink at the residence of the bride's mother on Ninth street. Rev. D. Broek performed the ceremony in the presence of over one hundred persons. The young couple were the recipients of many valuable and some ornamental as well as useful presents. Mr. and Mrs. De Vries left the same evening on a somewhat extended wedding trip.

A MEETING of the stockholders of the Walsh-De Roo Milling Company was held on Monday evening last for the transaction of general business. The affairs of the corporation were reported to be in a very prosperous condition and there seemed to be a prevailing feeling of satisfaction among the members of the company. One of the most reliable experts on the Chicago Board of Trade in a recent letter to Manager De Roo stated that the mill was turning out positively the finest grade patent winter flour that he had ever seen in the Chicago market.

As has been the custom on each recurring St. John's Day since the organization of Unity Lodge No. 191, F. & A. M., the anniversary of Masonry's patron saint was celebrated in a befitting manner on last Tuesday evening in Masonic Hall in the Post block by a festival. Some one hundred and sixty persons were present. The evening was passed in social conversation interspersed with a little music. No formal program was arranged and all "turned to" and enjoyed themselves. Among the pleasant features of the evening were the songs rendered by Mrs. O. E. Yates and daughter. Mrs. Yates has a very sweet voice and her execution and expression in rendering difficult music is perfect. The supper, which was prepared by the ladies of the Eastern Star Chapter, was very fine and was much enjoyed by all present. These occasions are becoming more and more popular as the years roll by and soon Masonic Hall will be much too small to accommodate the Masonic fraternity in their period of refreshment. A more genial company than was gathered last Tuesday evening would be rare indeed in Holland City.

Lament of the Bachelors.

It rather looked some time ago as if the Holland Bachelor's Club would collapse, but we understand from some of the members that the meetings have been more largely attended of late and there seems to be renewed activity in the organization. At the last meeting, in accordance with the suggestion of President Waring, some of the members expressed in rhyme their reasons for being single men. Following is the result as appears from the records of the club:

O! for the chimneys of good old times
When I the girls did woo;
O, for the walks and pleasant talks
With nothing else to do
But mock the dove with whispered love,
Behind a maiden's fan,
Instead of vow as I must now—
I'm but a single man.

—W. C. Walsh.

With many a sigh the days go by,
I am unhappy ever.
When women-kind make up their mind
I try to change them never.
If they like me, could only see
My virtues as I can,
They say I wouldn't nor I couldn't—
I'm but a single man.

—Peter W. Kane.

A wife I must soon have or bust,
A charming little maiden,
Who'll sweep the floor while I do snore,
And will the table laden
With things so nice all in a trice,
While I on the divan—
But stop, enough of all such stuff—
I'm but a single man.

—J. G. Van Putten.

O, go away! I always say,
When maidens round me gather,
I want no more of love's sick lore,
I'd infinitely rather
Go all through life without a wife,
Set free from woman's ban,
And happy be the all may see—
I'm but a single man.

—Ben. Van Putten.

'Twas on the street I chanced to meet
A maiden young and gay,
With eyes of blue, good features too,
And to her I did say,
Give me yourself you little elf,
Ge whiz! O, how she ran.
So now I'll say till judgement day—
I'm but a single man.

—Tony Wiersema.

All smiles and curls are most young girls
When married they wish to get,
They walk the street and look so sweet,
Some nice young man to net;
But I, for one, have just begun.
And recommend the plan,
To feel at rest and know I'm blest—
I'm but a single man.

—"Dare" Gilmore.

Wilt thou be mine, O Dove Divine,
Wilt thou my pathway strew,
With rarest flowers from Eden's Bower
Beguemed with sparkling dew?
So, resign that heart of thine
To one who never can
Forget the day he'll cease to say—
I'm but a single man.

—President Waring.

At the next monthly meeting of the club to be held on January 20th, sealed proposals will be received from marriageable ladies, between the ages of fifteen and sixty-five. The club reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and those submitting proposals must enclose their photograph and give as thorough and detailed a description of themselves as possible. Cross-eyed, club-footed, pigeon toed, spavined, or those having moles on their face, or teeth with hair on, need expect no recognition or waste their time on correspondence. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Ben Van Putten. They will be held in strict confidence.

THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

All is Happiness and Good Cheer.—Christmas Chatter.

"Heap on more wood!—the wind is chill;
But, let it whistle as it will,
We'll keep our Merry Christmas still."

All Christendom, including Holland City, celebrated its founder's birth. Christmas chimes and carols made melody for the ear while kindnesses innumerable gladdened the human heart. As a matter of fact, however, the day was not very well observed by the churches of the city, the Methodist Church being the only one holding special Christmas exercises which took place on Christmas Eve. The balmy odor of the pine Christmas tree and the joyous hum of excitement from the children was in perfect keeping with the neat and pretty appearance of the newly decorated wall of that sanctuary. Consistent with the simplicity and homely surroundings of the Savior's birth, the floral tributes were extremely modest of pretense, subdued in shade, and delicate of perfume. The exercises were of an appropriate nature and were listened to by a large audience. We are constrained to say that Christmas was very poorly observed by all the various religious organizations of Holland although the season was of apparent pleasure to all private individuals. O, holy Christmas! No iteration can dull the music of thy joyous greetings. In thy right hand thou bringest comfort and good cheer to the children of men; in thy left hand thou bearest a banner whereon is inscribed: "Freely ye have received, freely give."

Merry, merry Christmas! How our hearts thrill as the joyous greeting fall on our ears, O, the happy Christmas-tide; most glad some season of all the year. This is the time to put away all trouble and care, inasmuch as we can, and let joy reign supreme, and mirth hold high carnival. And the children all over this land of ours, blessings on their dear little heads, how they come clustering round us with arms full of the new treasures left by Santa Claus on his rounds the previous night. The smiles that ripple over their bright faces is reflected in our own, and we answer their loving wish for our happiness, with a kiss on the lips of our darlings while we mentally pray "Father above bless and keep our precious ones always in Thy tender care." As we watch our little ones' pleasures, memory flies on swift wings back to the Christmas mornings long gone by and we are in fancy once again a child ourself. The tiny stockings we hung for the first time for ourself, in the choicest corner under the "jam" of the old fashioned fire-place. Very distinctly we remember standing on the bright and brisk hearth, and gazing with childish interest up the great sooty chimney to the clear frosty sky above where the stars are shining. Well we remember the fears we entertained when told that, ere the morrow dawned down that very chimney old Santa Claus would

come, driving his reindeers. How firmly we believed it, and hoped he might not burn himself with the fire that blazed all night. How we resolved to keep awake and get a glimpse of the dear old saint who was so kind and yet so sly. When Christmas morning broke and we hastened with eager fingers to fish out the delightful presents from those same wee stockings that now were stuffed out to the last degree. How disappointed the children of this age would be to receive such presents as filled our hearts with satisfaction then. The memory of the queer-shaped dough-nut that mother had tried to make resemble a boy, brings a smile even now, as we recall its grotesque appearance. Like a young cannibal, we bite off the head or an arm of this present, and go on exploring. A big rosy apple is next brought to light, then perhaps a popple whistle, and last, and the present that did the business for us, and over-ran the cup of our joy already bubbling to the brim, was a tiny pair of red-morocco shoes with blue toes! How we strutted in them all day, and hugged them close in our arms when we went to sleep at night. O, the happy days of childhood, then we all think we are the center around which the world revolves for our especial benefit. Yes, those were happy days, but these are best, in looking back to them we are prone to forget the trials and hardships, and remember only the pleasures. We have now a rich and cultivated State, and enjoy all the benefits for which our fathers struggled to provide us. Santa Claus is more lavish in his gifts, not that his heart has grown larger, but his purse heavier.

CHRISTMAS CHATTER.

L. T. Kanters received a nice fur cap from his wife.

Peter W. Kane says that the right stocking is sometimes left.

O. Breyman received three new hairs which he daily parts with a towel.

Anthony Wiersema thinks that the "pen is mightier than the sword." He got one.

There is no record of any doctor in the city receiving a dose of his own medicine.

Landlord Williams discovered the ashes of human ambition in the Stygian depths of his dainty hose.

The "bums" received a much needed rest for their inflamed stomachs, as the saloons were all closed.

The dining room girls at the City Hotel received handsome presents on Christmas eve from the regular boarders there.

The Walsh-De Roo Milling Co., proprietors of the Standard Roller Mills, presented all their employees with Turkeys.

The two hundred employees of the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Company in this city each got a large fat Turkey on Christmas eve.

Postmaster Van Putten believes that it is "more blessed to give than to receive" and consequently acted upon that scriptural injunction.

The nightwatchmen were disappointed because they could not fill the new iron bound Christmas box which the city has made them a present of.

A. K. Roos walks more steady now. He leans on a gold-headed cane, a present from our genial and whole-souled Postmaster, J. G. Van Putten.

Several of the young men of the city and vicinity received brides to gladden their hearts and empty their pocket books on future Christmas days.

Johannes Elenbaas received several "new ideas" which will sooner or later be used to decorate the walls of the Post-office, or to fill somebody's waste basket.

P. Conley, the train master of the Chicago & West Mich. R'y, was the recipient of a fine gift of parlor furniture from the train department on Christmas. Mrs. Conley received some handsome silverware.

The "three ball sign" does not exist in Holland and the editor could not make any presents, but he was remembered. Our friends may expect something next year. We can "hawk" what we got this holiday season.

The subscribers to the telephone exchange remembered: Miss Lillie Bright, the manager, with a beautiful writing desk; and her assistant, Miss Fanny Boyd, with a handsomely bound volume of poems, on Christmas day.

O. Breyman & Son would sooner sell than receive presents. But youth will assert itself and "the boy" was kindly remembered by his "best girl." 'Tis many a slip betwix the cup and the lip, but allippers will always hold their own.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS GRIST.

Important Happenings in Every Quarter of the Civilized Globe.

The Very Latest Intelligence Flashed Over the Telegraphic Wires.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

SPEAKER CARLISLE.

His Difficult Task of Arranging the House Committee.

SPEAKER CARLISLE is having no end of trouble in the work of constructing the committees, says a Washington special. This is always a troublesome job, but the Speaker finds greater difficulty in adjusting members this year than ever before. A gentleman with whom the Speaker has discussed this question informed me that there is no difficulty experienced with the new members. The older members cause all the annoyance and are primarily responsible for the delay in completing the work. The older members act as if they had special rights to assignments to particular places of their own selection, regardless of their fitness. Every one of these members informs the Speaker of his desires in this particular and expects his wishes to be respected.

AGAINST LAMAR.

Senators Quay and Sherman Will Oppose His Confirmation.

SENATOR QUAY said in a Pittsburgh interview that he would vote against Lamar's confirmation. He is in favor of abolishing the tax on whisky and tobacco. Senator Sherman has written a letter to the Buckeye Club of Springfield, Ohio, in answer to a protest against the confirmation of L. Q. C. Lamar as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States in which he says: "I take the same view of the nomination of Mr. Lamar as is stated by your Republican Buckeye Club. You may be sure I will do all I can to prevent his confirmation. I regret to say, however, that I fear my efforts will be unsuccessful."

THE CROWN PRINCE.

Dr. Mackenzie Much Pleased with His Condition.

A SAN REMO dispatch says that Dr. Mackenzie is greatly pleased with the improvement in the Crown Prince's condition. The small growth in the Prince's throat is almost gone. There remains a slight tumefaction on the left ventricular band. The doctor says that time alone can determine the exact nature of the disease. Dr. Mackenzie returned to England.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

The Employees of the Reading Corporation Return to Work.

THE Reading Railway strike has been settled on the basis of an agreement with the company to arbitrate differences, and the strikers have returned to work. The refusal of employees at Reading to join the strikers is believed to have occasioned the order to return to work. There is great rejoicing along the company's lines.

The Barry Judgment.

It is reported from East Saginaw, Mich., that Thomas B. Barry must pay the judgment of \$29,018 taken against him for damages to the Hoyt estate in the great mill strike, or body execution will be issued against him and he will be imprisoned.

Funeral of Ex-Secretary Manning.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and the members of his Cabinet and many other distinguished people were present at the funeral of Hon. Daniel Manning in Albany, N. Y. The obsequies were of a very impressive character.

Death of Tommy Wallace.

THOMAS WALLACE, the well-known young billiard player, who had been ill for some time with consumption, died at his home in Baltimore, aged 26.

Sparks from the Wires.

RAND & Co's powder mill at Pittsford, N. Y., was completely wrecked by an explosion, causing heavy loss.

THE British mission that went to Abyssinia to induce King John to sue for peace was unsuccessful, and will return at once to Cairo.

A TOTAL of 3,534 miles of new railroad has been built in the Northwest during 1887, besides about 500 miles of road-bed made ready for the iron next year.

AFTER a careful examination by numerous scientists and experts, the gas recently discovered in the water-supply pipe of a Chicago brewery is pronounced to be natural gas.

THE Pacific Railway Company has been incorporated at Lincoln, Neb., with capital stock of \$6,000,000, to build an extension, it is thought, of the Missouri Pacific's Hastings branch.

It is announced on reliable authority that the Pope has instructed Archbishop Walsh and the other visiting Irish prelates to adopt a conciliatory attitude toward the Government in Ireland.

THE revolution in Guatemala has been completely put down as the result of a desperate battle between the Federal and revolutionary forces, in which the latter were defeated and almost annihilated and their Generals captured and shot.

A FIRE which broke out in Wakefield, Mich., burned the best part of the town. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000. The insurance is small. The fire started in a variety theater, and was caused by a monkey which overturned a lamp.

CURRENT EVENTS.

EAST.

McNEALLY, the Saco (Me.) savings bank robber who got away with \$280,000 in cash and securities, was arrested at Halifax, N. S. He was armed with a revolver, and had a dagger and breech-loading gun in his room.

WEST.

AN Ashland (Wis.) dispatch says: "The Wisconsin Central passenger train which left Ashland Thursday night was derailed by a broken rail in the heart of the great pine forest between Fife and Phillips, and badly wrecked. The sleeping car and first and second coaches were all hurled from the track. There were sixty passengers aboard, of whom one—August Mantol of Butternut—was killed, and nearly all the others were more or less seriously hurt."

OVER \$20,000 was found secreted in the bed of a dead miser by a deputy coroner at Minneapolis.

TWO PASSENGER trains on the Northern Cincinnati Road crashed together at Bloody Run trestle, near Idlewild Station, Ohio. Two women were fatally wounded, and four other persons were severely injured.

STONE COUNTY, Missouri, the headquarters of the Bald-knobsers, is again in a state of great excitement over a feud between the families of Ike Terry and one Wagner. At a recent meeting of the party a Wagner was killed and a friend named Garrett was mortally wounded.

DISPATCHES from Denison, Texas, give particulars of a bold but unsuccessful attempt to rob a train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad near Atoka, in the Indian Territory.

Two men boarded the engine, covered the engineer and his fireman with their guns, and ordered them to go on and stop at Boggy Bridge. When that point was reached the train was stopped and the engineer and fireman put under guard. Here five others joined the gang. Three went to the express car. The express messenger went to the door just as the men appeared. Seeing their Winchester, he took in the situation and shut the heavy door in their faces before resistance could be offered. He then put out the lights, and he and the baggage men, armed with pistols, fortified themselves between the express freight and lay down to await results. The robbers failing to break open the door, they fired thirty or forty shots into the express car and a volley into the Pullman sleeper, and then gave up the job and allowed the train to proceed, having detained it thirty minutes.

THE reports of suffering from cold and hunger which have been received from Kansas are said to have been greatly exaggerated.

A ST. PAUL paper publishes letters from a large number of the members of the present House upon the subject of the admission of Dakota, from which it appears that the sentiment of Congress is against division and in favor of the one-State idea.

SOUTH.

THE Tradesman, of Chattanooga, Tenn., says a dispatch from that city, has prepared a tabulated statement for the purpose of showing the progress of industrial development during the year 1887 in the Southern States. The most important enterprises enumerated in the statement, and total number of such enterprises in the thirteen States named, are as follows:

Agricultural implement factories, 22; breweries, 3; bridge works, 8; car works, 23; cotton and woolen mills, 147; electric-light works, 93; flour and grist mills, 177; foundry and machine shops, 184; blast furnaces, 53; gas companies, 57; glass works, 17; ice factories, 50; mines and quarries, 501; natural gas companies, 115; oil mills, 45; pipe works, 4; putteries, 12; railroad companies, 22; rolling mills, 23; stamp mills and smelters, 43; steel plants, 10; street railways, 152; water works, 15; wood-working establishments, 640; miscellaneous, 504.

EIGHT persons were frozen to death in Carson county, Tex., during the recent cold spell.

LABOR.

THE great strike of the Reading Railroad employees is to be made a test of strength between the Knights of Labor and the Reading corporation. The trouble began because a crew of five stevedores was discharged for refusing to work in a grain elevator unless they received an increase in wages. Non-union men were employed in their places. A Philadelphia dispatch says:

The trouble promises to be far-reaching in its effects, and, unless it shall soon be adjusted, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington will be deprived of fuel, and New York City will be seriously inconvenienced. All the members of the local assemblies along the line of the railroad have quit work. This throws out of employment 50,000 men directly connected with the company in this city, in the Schuylkill Valley, and in the coal regions. There are to-day 36,000 tons of coal side-tracked on the railroad between Philadelphia and Palo Alto in the coal regions. There is not more than one week's supply of coal in this city, and the outlook for the consumers is very dark. Along the line of the Reading Road there are thirty-eight blast-furnaces, which have not more than six days' coal on hand. These will be compelled to blow out, and thousands more people will be made idle. All the factories here use hard coal, and they will necessarily be compelled to shut down. Dispatches received here from points along the road show that no violence has been attempted. The strikers have housed all the locomotives and gone to their homes.

GENERAL.

COLLECTOR MAGONE of New York has received instructions from Secretary Fairchild to be on the alert for the Belgian miners whom, it is alleged, the Lehigh Valley coal operators are about to bring into the country, and to see that no violations of the alien labor contract law are committed.

By an explosion of dynamite at a limestone quarry near Brookfield, Nova Scotia, four men were killed.

THE Secretary of the Navy has received a favorable report of the recent trial trip of the United States steamship Chicago.

OBITUARY.

THE Hon. Seth C. Moffatt, Congressman from the Eleventh Michigan District, died in Washington Dec. 22, aged 46. His illness began with a carbuncle on his chin. To this was added a consuming fever and blood-poisoning. His agony was intense. Mr. Moffatt was born at Battle Creek,

Mich., Aug. 10, 1841; was a student in the law department of Michigan University



for three years, during the last year also studying in the office of the Hon. T. M. Cooley, and graduated in 1863. For ten years he was prosecuting attorney for Grand Traverse and Leelanaw Counties; served in the Michigan State Senate in 1871-'72; was a member of the Constitutional Commission in 1873; was register of the United States Land Office at Traverse City from 1874 to 1878; was a member of the State House of Representatives of Michigan in 1881-'82, serving as Speaker both terms; was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1884; was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress as a Republican, and was re-elected to the Fiftieth Congress.

HON. DANIEL MANNING, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, died at his son James' residence in Albany, N. Y., on the 24th of December, surrounded by friends and members of his family. Upon the reception of the news in Washington, President



Cleveland issued an order directing that the flags on all the public buildings be placed at half-mast, and also sent a tender message of condolence to Mrs. Manning. The President was deeply moved by the death of his former Minister. Mr. Manning died of Bright's disease, the result of close confinement in the Treasury Department at Washington, which was in a bad sanitary condition.

Mr. Manning was born in Albany, N. Y., Aug. 10, 1831. His parentage was of Irish, English, and Dutch extraction. He was a poor boy, and his early opportunities for schooling were very limited. At 11 years of age he went to work as an office-boy at the establishment of the Albany Atlas, which was afterward merged into the Albany Argus, with which paper he was, in one capacity or another, connected until his appointment by President Cleveland as Secretary of the Treasury. In 1873 he assumed sole charge of the Argus and was elected President of the company. He was a member of the New York Democratic State convention of 1874 that nominated Samuel J. Tilden for Governor, and was a delegate to the St. Louis convention of 1876 that nominated Mr. Tilden for President. He was also a member of the New York Democratic State Committee since 1876, was its Secretary in 1879 and 1880, and was elected Chairman in 1881. He was warmly interested in the nomination of Mr. Cleveland for President at Chicago. Several months ago Mr. Manning's health compelled him to retire from the Cabinet. Mr. Manning was active and successful outside of journalism and politics.

JUDGE A. J. LEFFINGWELL, a distinguished Iowa jurist, died at Maquoketa, where he had been holding court. He had been ill three days.

Judge Leffingwell emigrated to Iowa in 1832, when 6 years old, from Sag Harbor, N. Y. His boyhood was spent in Muscatine county. He was admitted to the bar in 1851. In 1884 he was elected judge, and re-elected at the expiration of his term.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	\$5.00	@ 6.00
HOGS.....	5.25	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.96	@ .97
No. 2 Red.....	.92	@ .93
CORN—No. 2.....	.62	@ .63
OATS—White.....	.30	@ .31
PORK—New Mess.....	15.50	@ 16.25
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.25	@ 5.75
Good.....	4.25	@ 4.75
Common to Fair.....	3.50	@ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grade.....	5.25	@ 6.00
Water Wheat.....	3.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	.78 1/2	@ .79 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2.....	.30 1/2	@ .31 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.28 1/2	@ .30
Fins Dairy.....	.20	@ .24
CHEESE—Full Cream, now.....	.11 1/2	@ .12 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	.21	@ .23
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.81	@ .87
PORK—Mess.....	14.50	@ 15.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	.75	@ .76
CORN—No. 2.....	.46 1/2	@ .47 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 1.....	.62 1/2	@ .63 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	14.75	@ 15.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.80 1/4	@ .81 1/4
CORN—Mixed.....	.46 1/2	@ .47 1/2
OATS—Cash.....	.31	@ .32
PORK—Mess.....	14.50	@ 15.00
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	.85 1/4	@ .86
CORN—No. 2 Mixed.....	.46 1/2	@ .47 1/2
OATS—Cash.....	.32	@ .33 1/2
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.50	@ 5.25
HOGS.....	4.75	@ 5.50
SHEEP.....	4.25	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.85 1/2	@ .86 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.54	@ .55
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.35 1/2	@ .36 1/2
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2.....	.53 1/2	@ .54 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.34	@ .35
PORK—Mess.....	15.25	@ 15.75
LIVE HOGS.....	5.25	@ 6.00
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE.....	4.50	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	5.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.80 1/2	@ .81 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.58 1/2	@ .59 1/2
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	5.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT.....	5.00	@ 5.75
CORN.....	.52	@ .53
OATS—Mixed.....	.32	@ .33 1/2
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Prime.....	4.00	@ 5.35
Fair.....	4.00	@ 4.75
Common.....	3.25	@ 4.00
HOGS.....	5.25	@ 6.00
SHEEP.....	4.00	@ 5.35

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

BILLS to establish two additional land offices in Colorado and to remove the political disabilities of Abraham C. Meyers were passed by the Senate on Dec. 22. Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Voorhees, to extend the laws of the United States, except those provided for pre-emption, timber-culture, and desert-land entries of the public lands strip south of the Indian Territory. It also creates the land district of Cimarron. By Mr. Jones, for the erection of a public building at Helena, Ark. It appropriates \$3,000. By Mr. Teller, for the compulsory education of Indian children. Senator Mitchell presented a memorial from the Fourteenth Legislative Assembly of Oregon, praying for a modification of the treaty between the United States and the Chinese empire, so as to stop and prohibit the importation or immigration of Chinese and other Asiatic laborers altogether, and to adopt such lawful measures as may be necessary to rid the country of those already here. Mr. Dolph addressed the Senate on his joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment on the subject of marriage and divorce and prohibiting bigamy and polygamy. Senators Butler, Morgan, Dawes, Cameron and Teller were appointed a committee to investigate the condition of the five civilized tribes of Indians. The Senate adjourned until Jan. 4. When the House met, the desk recently occupied by Mr. Morrill of Michigan, was draped in emblems of mourning and decked with flowers. Mr. Burrows, a Michigan, said that it became his painful duty, on behalf of the Michigan delegation, to announce to the House the death of Seth C. Moffatt. In his death the delegation felt a personal bereavement and his state had lost a wise and able Congressman. Mr. Burrows then offered a series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, expressive of the regret with which the House had heard of Mr. Moffatt's death, and providing for the appointment of a joint committee of seven Representatives and three Senators to superintend the funeral and attend the remains of the deceased to the place to which the House then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned to meet on Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1888.

FOUR-FOOTED MINERS.

Timidity and Skill Displayed by the Gopher in Underground Boring.

[From Golden Days.] In Southern California a number of interesting miners are found, and one very attractive fellow is a long-tailed gray squirrel that constructs the most astonishing tunnels. The most skillful worker, however, is a gopher, known to science as the Geomys Mexicanus.

Ten or twelve years ago they reigned supreme in the now fertile valley of San Gabriel, that lies east of the famous city of Los Angeles.

From my window, as I write, numbers of the mounds of these miners can be seen, but they are so remarkably shy and cunning that, though I have watched for hours, I have only seen one six inches away from his hole, but as this short experience was repeated an indefinite number of times, I may be said to be on terms of intimacy with one of the most timid of all miners.

In appearance the gopher, or pouched rat, as it is sometimes called, resembles a short-tailed and short-legged rat, with a large head and protruding teeth. Their chee s attract attention, having the appearance of being pushed out or stuffed with something, but this is owing to the fact that our miner has two very strange receptacles, one on each side, separate and distinct from the mouth—little carpet-bags we might call them, each lined with fur and large enough to enable me to thrust in my thumb to the first joint.

Pouches they are sometimes or often called, and as to their use there seems to be a diversity of opinion.

The front claws of this miner are extremely large and powerful, and enable it to construct tunnels with remarkable rapidity.

When once beneath the surface they construct their mines in every direction, with no great regularity, but evidently with the idea of forming a labyrinth that will carry off floods.

That this is successful I have frequently demonstrated by turning a large stream of water into the mines. It would run in without overflowing for a long time, and I have never succeeded in forcing one out by this means.

It would naturally be supposed that such miners would place their nest at some distance or deep lead in the mine, but the reverse is the rule, the warm nest of bits of weed being formed very near the surface, from which different mines lead away, taking any water that might come in.

It might be assumed that the bags or pouches were used to carry out the dirt and stones removed; but curiously enough, they use them for exactly the reverse, and for carrying seeds or food.

As soon as a gopher makes up its mind that its mining operations have been observed it invariably crawls out, or partly out, of the mine or burrow, and, filling its pouches with sticks and sand, backs quickly in, its tail seemingly guiding it to the hole with unfailing regularity, the animal never turning but always backing, and moving so rapidly that it seems almost like the curious lizard that runs one way as well as another.

The soil and material carried in in this way is deposited at the entrance of the mine, and if the animal thinks that danger is imminent it bites off earth at the mouth of the burrow. Having done this for a few moments it disappears, and a second later the opening closes, and a close examination shows a quivering of the earth and a repeated pushing up as if some one was patting it from below.

In short, the mine has been filled up from below, and so skillfully that few would notice it.

But where is the miner? Not off in some deep lead hundreds of feet away, but near at hand in a tunnel quite at the surface that has a porthole about as large as a pea.

Through this "peep-hole" the wily miner takes observations, and the tunnel will not be reopened for weeks if it is watched.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—The Jackson Guard now has fifty-seven members on its active list.

—The students of the senior class of the State University will henceforth go clad in caps and gowns after the Oxford fashion.

—Lyman Thompson, a farmer, living near Schoolcraft, while tearing down an old mill, was crushed by a piece of falling timber.

—The ladies' library of Jonesville owns two thousand books and \$150 in cash. A building will probably be erected for its use.

—The Adrian Athletic association will organize a foot-ball team and a base-ball nine, and arrange for various athletic sports.

—Rev. D. Broek, pastor of the Third Reformed Church at Holland, who received a call from Cedar Grove, Wis., and which it was feared by the greater part of the congregation he would accept, surprised and gratified them by declining.

—Jacob Johnson, a well-to-do farmer of Brandon Township, Oakland County, was recently found dead under a load of lumber. He started for home with the load on Saturday evening. He drove upon an embankment at the side of Burdick street, overturning the load upon himself.

—The Lapeer Clarion says a resident of Oregon Township drove to the Lapeer County Poor House his father, aged 85 years, and set him down in front of the door at midnight on one of the coldest nights of last week. The Superintendent of the Poor House sent the old man back to his unnatural son.

—The Greenville Democrat says a business man of that place not long since had occasion to write to a gentleman who evidently had few correspondents. The envelope had the usual "Return in ten days to —, Greenville, Mich.," on it. In about ten days the letter came back to him, accompanied by a scrawling note, the writer saying that he had returned the letter according to request on the envelope, though he "didn't see why he was so all-fired particular about having it sent back."

—Farmer Charles Dittrich, living near Mount Clemens, had a cow die in a very remarkable way. The animal was fed, milked as usual in the morning, driven out along with the rest of the herd at the customary time for water, and to all appearances was just as well. His stock drink at a stream which runs near the barn. The cattle waded into the stream and drank and then all returned but this particular cow, which seemed to indulge longer than the rest. After a sufficient time had elapsed one of the boys went to drive her out. Sticks and stones made no impression upon the creature, and finally the boy waded out and took her by the horns to lead her out, when he discovered that she was stone dead and standing up as natural as life.

—Mysterious operations have been noticed in the home of one of Cadillac's prominent Swedish business men. Various articles of clothing have been found with great holes cut or otherwise made in them without reference to the age of the goods. Careful examination and watch revealed no cause or any possible clew. The pastor was called in and an all-night prayer meeting held, but the spirit seemed to be more active than ever. A new cap was placed in a jar, which was tightly covered and placed on a table. When the cap was taken out it had a great hole out in the top of it. A singular feature is that the clothing of all the members of the family is mutilated, while that of a 14-year-old girl living in the family is not touched. People have vacated the house and no further operations are reported.

—A Southern Michigan youth aspired to the position of an Antrim County school teacher, so he wended his way to Bellaire, where the examination was to be held. The Circuit Court was in session, and this benighted youth labored under the impression that the Circuit Court and the school examination were the same thing. After watching the clerk issue witness certificates for a few minutes he came to the conclusion that the recipients were full-fledged school teachers, so, motioning one of the deputy sheriffs aside, he whispered: "I am in a hurry, and would like to be examined and get my pay, so I can go home in the morning." The deputy sheriff gently in astonishment for a minute, then gazed informed the s. m. youth that the Supervisors had "out" the doctors' bills so badly that the doctors wouldn't examine any more insane cases, so he had better go home. He went.

—A clever attempt at jail-breaking at Detroit was discovered by Henry Littlefield, the son of the Sheriff, just in time to prevent it. Young Littlefield had noticed that every time he went out the back door the prisoners in the second ward would yell. He quietly investigated, and found that a large stone in the jail wall had been dug around until it was loose enough to be shoved out when the prisoners thought the proper time had come. The prisoners had yelled to drown the noise made in loosening the stone, and at night when the ward was examined they previously filled the cracks made by taking out the mortar with bread crumbs. The discovery was made recently, but in hopes of catching the prisoners at work the Sheriff maintained close watch until the scheme was effectually frustrated. There are several noted burglars and crooks in jail.

TO TELL THE AGE OF A HORSE.

To tell the age of any horse,
Examine the lower jaw, if course;
The sixth front tooth the tale will tell,
And every doubt and fear dispel.

Two middle "nippers" you should
Before he's two years old;
Before eight weeks two more will come;
Eight months the "corners" cut the gum.

The outside grooves will disappear
From middle two in just one year.
In two years from the second pair;
In three the corners, too, are bare.

At two the middle "nippers" drop;
At three the second pair can't stop.
When four years old the third pair goes;
At five a full new set he shows.

The deep black spots will pass from view
At six years from the middle two.
The second pair at seven years;
At eight the spot each "corner" clears.

From middle "nippers" upper jaw
At nine the black spots will withdraw,
The second pair at ten are white;
Eleven and the "corners" light.

As times go on, the horsemen know,
The oval teeth three-sided grow;
They longer get, project before
Till twenty, when we know no more.
—Toronto Truth.

AN IDYL OF THE RAILROAD.

Bob Burdette on Baggage, Baggage-Smashing and Baggage-Smashers.

The Only Trunk That Ever Defied
Smashing—The Smasher's Gifts
and Powers.

The life of a joke is long, and the art of getting to Canada safely is fleeting, but all the days of the trunk are numbered. The fragile pitcher that goeth often to the fountain is broken at last, but the iron-bound trunk, with sole-leather sides and ribs of oak, gets both ends smashed in on the first trip. The art of trunk-making and trunk-smashing is coeval. When the first trunk was made, the same record tells us that the first trunk was smashed. And since that far away day, ages back in the misty past, the history of trunk-making and trunk-smashing has gone hand in hand; it has been written in inter-leaved volumes, "Children of men," exclaimed Ben. Sole-leather Chilled Steel, "I have made a trunk that will laugh to scorn the gnawing tooth of time." "O, race of mortals," cried Siva the Destroyer, "I have perfected a mail with a four-foot handle that will break through the crust of the rock-ribbed earth." From the mail, assisted by Mr. Darwin and other eminent evolution fakirs, the Destroyer evolved the Baggage-Smasher, a cross between a Steam hammer and a Stump extractor. From that time two great problems have engaged the brain and muscles of mankind. The one, to produce an indestructible trunk; the other, to evolve a force that will make kindling-wood of the indestructible; to construct that which shall be all resistant, and to evolve that which shall be irresistible.

When the Baggage-Smasher was evolved in the fullness of his destructive powers, the gods were so pleased with him that each one endowed him with a special gift. Venus gave him the power to smash the hearts of the water ladies, so that he might always get his dinner first, although the hungry passengers might vainly shriek their orders in voices rendered harsh and shrill by starvation, and weigh their quarter "tips" against the Destroyer's smiles. Vulcan gave to his arms the restless swing of the sledge-hammer, and to his massive chest the resting power of the anvil, so that whether he pitched or caught, whatever he touched, or whatever touched him might be broken. Minerva gave him wisdom, so that he might tell, by running his eye over it, the weakest corner of a stubborn trunk. Apollo taught him to tell the truth on the bias, so that he might stand beside the ghastly fragments of a wrecked and splintered Saratoga, and lay his hand on his callous heart and calmly say that "that trunk was that way when it was put in his car." Mars taught him to fight, that he might knock out the howling passenger who sought to redress the wrongs of his baggage with force and arms. And Jove gave him a voice of thunder and a regal bearing with which to affright the wary commercial traveler who might seek most thriftily to charge the house with two tons of extra baggage, while he paid for 300 pounds. And thus equipped, they sent him forth to make life a burden to all traveling folks.

Under the rule of the Destroyer, the life of a trunk follows the earth in one revolution around the sun. It, the trunk, starts out in the vigor of sole-leather, oak ribs, wrought nails, and strong rivets, when the wind-flowers, called out by the smiles of spring, deck the sheltered glens with starry beauty. It loses a oyster or two when the apple buds are pink, and casts a shoe in early June. The scythes are swinging in the hay harvest when it throws both handles, and when the leaves begin to turn, it comes back from the mountains bound with many strong ropes, which the Destroyer keeps always on hand at twenty-five cents each. At Christmas time, that trunk's own mother wouldn't know it, and when the robins nest again, it is a trunk only in name. True, a trunk may last several years, if you only make a thirty-five mile trip once in three years, to visit your grand parents, and you make the whole trip there and back in a farm wagon lined with straw, and sit upon your trunk all the way going and coming, and handle it as tenderly as though it were an egg of the renaissance every time you move it. But that, gentle reader (by which phrase I mean guileless imbecile), isn't just what is meant in these days by traveling. On the average, the trunk of the commercial traveler, the actor,

the lecturer, or any professional wanderer, is marked "B. O.—shops" at the end of the first year. At the close of the second it goes to the scrap heap, and is trodden under foot of the rag-picker.

It is a mistake idea that light baggage receives the least injury, because it is so much more easily handled. I have tried all sorts, and my experience is that light baggage fares worse, because the Destroyer can throw it further. He is rather tender with the handles of a two-ton sample case, because if they pull out he has nothing to catch hold of but the small round iron lumps and the rivet heads, which afford him no grip at all. But in the case of the little, modest light-weight trunk, the champion pulls the handles out for fun, because he has no use for them, anyhow; he throws that trunk like a football.

A bright and gifted Iowa woman, Matilda Fletcher, some years ago invented a safety trunk. It was a perfect cylinder, rounded at one end and flat at the other. So you see, it always had to stand on the flat end in a secure corner of the car. It had to be carefully sustained in position, because if it fell down it would roll across the car and break the Destroyer's legs. He couldn't toss it up on top of a high pile of baggage, because it would then roll off and break his neck. He couldn't pile any baggage on top of it, because nothing would stay on the rounded end. Thus it was always where its owner could get at it. For the same reason it had to be wheeled around on a truck all by itself. It was made without handles, so that the destroyer had to handle it with great care. If he rolled, it received no harm, but it would roll in tangents and get away from him, and cause him no end of trouble. He had to hug it up in his arms and carry it into the car as though it was a three-year-old baby. It was a perfect success, but it looked so much like an overgrown dynamite bomb that everybody was afraid of it, and I think the Government must have prohibited the manufacture of it, as I have not met it on the trains for several years.

I don't know whether any of the younger commercial travelers or actors will remember Dave Hanshaw, but some of the older commuters and wanderers will recall him. He used to run baggage on the old Kalamakee, Andover and Crossway Air Line, and he was a rustler. One dull November evening they had made the last way stop, and were running toward Chicago a little behind time and going slow. Old "Hundred and Ninety-Two" had slipped an eccentric, and was only working one side, and the hour and the speed were alike gloomy. The baggage-car was very quiet, because all the boys, who loved to sit in there and smoke, had gone back to the day coaches to snooze away the depressing twilight, and Dave supposed he was entirely alone. He was examining a new sample-case, strong as a granite mountain, that belonged to a hardware man. Dave whistled softly as he noted the good and weak points of the case, when a voice said:

"That fellow will give you a great deal of trouble."

Dave glanced toward the gloomy corner of the car, and saw a tall man, of serious aspect, sitting cross-legged on a tin trunk marked "Johann Immerling Esengehendstraussenberger, Millegawakeeburgh, Stadt Westliche Constanchen; Amerige-land." The stranger held an unlighted cigar between his long fingers, and was looking at the baggage-man instead of the trunk. The railroader was in nowise surprised; strangers frequently followed Dave's commercial and professional acquaintances into his car, so he merely said:

"She's a lone hand, sure; but I guess I can eucher it, if I lay out. I've seen a good many solid pieces come in here on four good castors and go out in an ambulance."

"Still," said the stranger, lighting his cigar by breathing upon it, "but you never saw one so strong as that."

"You must know something about trunks," said Dave, gazing with unconcealed admiration at the cigar "fake," and wondering if he had Hermann in there to amuse him.

"I ought to," said the stranger.

"Come off!" shouted the baggage-man, "then you must be the de—"

"Oh, breathe not his name!" said the stranger, smiling, as he blew out a cloud of smoke with a blue light and a slightly hissing sound, "but you are correct, and that is my trunk that you are admiring. Nothing supernatural in it. Common trunk; warranted to contain nothing but wearing apparel, not all made up. It's a diabolical invention of human manufacture. Made by an old darky down in Texas, and I've been going around with it nearly three months, and it's as good as new. Dollars to doughnuts you can't start a seam or break a corner of it."

"Well," said Dave, "you and I have been in business a good many years; I've often heard of you—often heard your name mentioned in this car, but I think I never met you before. I've often been told to go to you, but I always declined, and now you've come to me. So you invented trunks, eh?"

"Yes," said the Adversary, "I think I did. If there is an evil in the world that afflicts traveling humanity worse than baggage I don't know what it is. Its inherent wickedness is evident from the fact that it is barred at the portals of Paradise. No man can take a pound of baggage to Heaven with him. But how long do you want to smash that hat-box of mine?"

"I guess I'll send her to the rope man when we get to Chicago," said Dave confidently.

"I'll give you a year," said the stranger, "and you can double check it

up and down on your own run all the time. Get all the boys to help you. I'll come back in a year, and if you haven't made a dent in it by that time, I'll put you inside of it."

The stranger puffed his cigar with a shower of sparks and blue fire like a Roman candle, and Dave was alone! He shook himself, searched through the car, and grew very thoughtful.

"Well," he said, "if that trunk wasn't there, I'd say I'd been asleep."

But the trunk was there—a leather affair, sewed with rivets, big as all out doors, and heavy as a mogul engine. Dave tossed it back and forth, kicked it, and twisted it, fired big trunks at it, jammed it up and down on the floor till the car rocked, and the trunk went down the skids at Chicago without a wrinkle. The baggage was never claimed, and the boys used to practice on it, but it stood buffets better than a football. In about eleven months Dave suddenly threw up his job, saying that he was tired of railroading. He went down to Normal, and went to work for a florist raising and caring for delicate hot-house plants, and living about all the time in the most fragile of glass houses. Last time I saw him he was training some pets, a couple of tiny canary birds, the two of them scarcely so big as one of his thumbs. They fairly lived on the big fellows' shoulders and in his hair.

"I do hate anything big and rough," he said, showing me a little cobweb of a cage he had made for them, so delicate you hardly dare breathe upon it. "See this little arrangement for them to draw water with? The whole thing, birds, cage, well-bucket, chain and all doesn't way five ounces. And say, old man, you needn't be calling me 'Dave' so loud. My name's Daniel—Daniel Henderson. Say, have you seen any of the boys on the old run lately? Are they all right?"

He seemed joyously reassured when I told him they were, and I came away. What made me think of him to-day was this little paragraph I saw in a Chicago paper yesterday:

"At a sale of unclaimed baggage by the Kalamakee, Andover and Crossway Railroad yesterday, one very large trunk was sold for \$38, and on cutting it open, as the lock could not be forced, the trunk was found to consist simply of a bale of Texas cotton, leather covered. It had evidently been put up by some crank to torment the much-enduring and patient baggage-man, and had lain in the freight house of the company over a year.—Bob Burdette, in Indianapolis Sentinel.

The Model Aspect of a Good Dinner.

There is a certain class of persons who seem to think they show their superiority by affecting an indifference to the pleasures of a good table, says the New York Tribune. We hear people boastfully saying: "We live as plainly as possible. We have no time to devote to cooking." A daintily served, well-cooked dinner may be just as much a proof of the superior refinement and culture of the individual as any intellectual task. The hiring hand can never take the place of the mistress. It is utterly futile to expect a crude servant will cook and serve a dinner properly. The difference between a family of healthy children and a family of sickly children, the difference between despondency and hope, often lies in the hands of the cook, and yet some mothers relegate this responsibility to a "green girl." The entire life is sometimes wrecked by ill-health and health is often wrecked by poorly cooked food or poorly selected food, or some ignorance of a fundamental law of food supply. It is not enough to supply "plain food" if this means a monotonous diet of bread and butter, meat and potatoes. There are other articles that offer variety that are just as inexpensive. It is the housekeeper's duty to see that there is a variety on her table. The appetites of her household should never flag or be cloyed with sameness. Every one who sits at the dinner-table of the true housewife "respects her dinner" if he is a healthy individual and has not been spoiled by dyspepsia. A housewife has no reason to scorn her work because it is not intellectual. It is senseless for her to neglect her mission at home as of minor importance. No housekeeper can provide the proper food and a variety of it without giving fully one-half her time to her task. The increase of saloons in our great cities is due without doubt to the miserably cooked food of the poorer tenement districts. In the districts whose living facilities are worst does the saloon flourish most successfully. Men with their bodies weakened by insufficient food or unwholesome food and their minds inflamed by stimulants easily become desperate, dangerous individuals. In the country where the air is pure, the food supply fresh, and the cooking even among the poorer people is done with more care, there are no anarchists and comparatively little intemperance. Unless the body is kept strong and healthy the mind becomes prone to eccentricities of various kinds. A well-balanced mind is always a mind which is nourished by a healthy body.

"Sir, respect your dinner, idolize it, enjoy it, and you will be many hours in the week, many weeks in the year, and many years in your life happier."

"Why do you call that man a cow-boy?" "Because he is 42 years old, and hasn't been a boy for so long he has forgotten what it tastes like." "And why do you call him a cow boy?" "Because he drives steers and bulls." "Well, I thought there must be some reason for it. I knew that a town-crier was so called because he never cries, and that matinees were given at the vesper hour, but I didn't know you had such a keen sense of the fitness of things out west."—Burdette.

EDUCATION IN SWITZERLAND.

Practical System of Teaching Boys Foreign Languages.
(Cornhill Magazine.)

The people of Emsenau are Catholic, and use the Romanisch language. In its purest form, as spoken by the natives of the Vorder Rheinthal, Romanisch or Ladinisch is a well-preserved dialect of rustic Latin. In the Rhine Valley, where Emsenau is situated, it has, however, been largely adulterated with German, while in the Engadine it tends more and more to assimilation with Italian. There are several varieties of the dialect to be found in isolated valleys of the Grisons, all of them testifying to the long occupation of this Rhaetic province by the Romans. The Romanisch population speak with pride of their tongue as the key of languages. There is truth in this boast; for Romanisch exhibits a remarkable richness of vowel sounds, which enables those who use it to catch with ease the accent of other races, while its vocabulary has much in common with French, Italian, and Spanish. In the schools German is taught, and sermons are occasionally preached in that language for the benefit of resident aliens.

The inhabitants of Graubunden speak, for the most part, German; about 30,000 speak Romanisch; and a smaller section, belonging to the valleys of Mesocco, Bregaglia and Poschiavo, use Italian. Now the same education is given in all districts; and among the Italian Graubundeners there are both Protestant and Catholic villages. It is therefore a frequent custom for German families to send one or two of their sons during the winter into an Italian family, receiving an equal number of Italian children in return. Business communications, which are continually going on across the passes of Bernina, Maloja, and Bernardino, facilitate this exchange; and thus, without any additional expense except that of the journey, two families may obtain for their lads the advantage of acquiring a foreign language.

It should be mentioned that the schools in mountain villages are only open during the long Alpine winter—that is, from the middle of October till the following Easter. This, though it somewhat retards the scholars' advance in learning, is excellent for his health. All through the summer lads and boys tend sheep or cows upon the fields, help their fathers to make hay, roam in the woods and get their fill of air and sunshine. The schoolmasters have gone to the villages, where they mow and gather in the crops like other peasants to whose households they belong. Such being the arrangements for Swiss schooling in the mountain districts a handy lad of 14 or 15 may have the glorious opportunity of being taken to the breezy pastures where the cattle pass their summer. He will go as help to the Senn, or head herdsman, whose business it is to collect the milk and make the cheese for several families. Or he may be employed as goatherd, or be used to prevent the cows straying beyond boundaries. No English child, setting out for a holiday at the seaside, departs from home with a keener sense of exhilaration than little Melchior did one June morning in 1874, under the care of his father's friend, the Senn. They were bound for those high meadows above Fanix, in the Vorder Rheinthal, which belong to Emsenau. It is a great event, this translation of the cattle from their winter quarters to the highlands, 6,000 feet above the sea, above the forest line, within sight of glittering glaciers, and under overhanging crags of mighty precipices. The whole village is astir long before daybreak; and the animals, who know well what a good time is in store for them, are as impatient as their masters. The procession sets forth in a long train, cows lowing, bells tinging, herdsman shouting, old men and women giving the last directions about their favorite beasts to the herdsman. Rude pictures of the Zug auf die Alpen, as it is called, may sometimes be seen pasted, like a frieze or bas-relief, along the low paneled walls of mountain cottages. These are the work, in many cases, of the peasants themselves, who write the names of the cattle over the head of each, attach preposterously huge bells to the proud leaders of the herd and burden the hinds with vast loads of bread and household gear and implements for making cheese.

Jenkins and His Children.

Jenkins is always urging that the cares of women are trivial compared to the trials that daily beset men while in pursuit of their ordinary vocations. He says that the women have "nothing to do but to look after the children, and little things like that," and it puts him quite out of patience to have Mrs. Jenkins intimate that the children are a care to her.

"After a child is able to walk it looks after itself, and it is no more trouble," argues Jenkins.

He was unexpectedly given a holiday not long ago, and his wife said: "Now, John, I think I'll take this opportunity of doing my shopping, if you'll stay at home and take care of the children while I'm gone."

"Care!" sniffed Jenkins. "There won't be any care about it. I'll just give them their playthings and they'll take care of themselves, while I read this new article on the tariff I brought home with me."

Mrs. Jenkins departs. There are five of the little Jenkinses, ranging in years from 2 to 9. Jenkins gives them a bushel of playthings and says: "Now you're fixed for to-day."

Then he settles himself in his easy chair with a cigar and his article on the tariff. A moment later he says:

"What are you crying for, Jimmie! Johnnie hit you? Well, he won't do it again. Minnie, don't you upset another chair, and take that new magazine away from baby."

Then he begins again: "The protective tariff question is one that—Johnny, get off that sofa with your feet! What is the baby screaming so for? Give him what he wants, Hattie. Ain't you big enough to wipe your own nose, Johnny? Minnie, what are you doing to the baby? Now keep still, all of you—The protective tariff question is one that must interest—What on earth are you young ones doing? You're enough to drive a man raving crazy! Johnny, you go and sit in that corner until you can learn to let Jimmie alone. What is the matter with baby? Hattie hit him? What did you do that for? No, Jimmie, you can't have my knife. I don't know what possesses you children to-day. Now don't let me speak to you again."

"The protective tariff—Do you want to drive me wild? Who upset that table? Who tore that new magazine? What set the baby's nose to bleeding? Get a rag, some of you. Let my cigar alone, Jim! I'll trounce the whole lot of you yet. Stop your noise! You boys stop scuffling. Minnie, give Hattie that doll if it is hers. There, now you've broken it. Who broke that glass? There goes your mother's workbasket. What's that the baby has torn up? My article on the tariff, as I live! If your mother don't come home in ten minutes she'll find me a raving lunatic. I'd rather hoe potatoes a week than tend babies five minutes. Now, I'll whip the first one of you that speaks for three hours!"—London Exchange.

The Drum Major.

Do you, my dear sir, who read this fancy that you could be a drum major? Can you fancy anything more exquisitely foolish than you would look in that dress? No. Preposterous as our conceit is in most directions, we know that a limit is set to all human achievement. You could no more march in review for miles before thousands of people and flourish your rattan in their faces with the debonair grace or easy insolence of a drum major than you could fly. You would certainly suck it, and probably drop it, and possibly run somebody through with it. You would look positively purple in your hideous embarrassment, and sigh for an earthquake to swallow you or the spectators up as you shambled awkwardly along in utter wretchedness, but, unlike Alice Ben Bolt of ballad fame, you would not make the multitude weep with delight by your smile or tremble with fear at your frown, and not for all the gold of Arabia and the gems of Samarcand would you put yourself in such a position. Have you, par hasard, has anybody, ever seen a dead drum major? Can you lay your hands on a living one? What is he like in private life? Is he as good as he is great? Has he any occupation except "to exist beautifully," a dwelling-place, associates?

Like a king, he can have no friends, for he has no equals, but he may have a family, though to imagine him a Benedict smoking his pipe on the back steps of a tenement-house in his shirt sleeves, while a half-dozen dirty drum majors swarm about him is quite impossible, and to fancy him *deshabille*, in a red-flannel night-cap, his face swelled up (instead of his chest, with toothache, warming the baby's food at twenty minutes of 2 a. m., gives the mind a shock from which there is no recovery. It is a question, of course, whether he inspires anything like the terror at home that he does abroad.

I opine that Mrs. Drum Major is a small, very small woman, who has that blustering braggart of a husband, before whom she tremble, completely under her thumb. She has got the length of his foot long since. Stamps on it persistently and who makes him take it away. She knows who is afraid and can be made to roar as gently as any sucking dove. Are, then, the wives of drum majors the real rulers of the world? This is a most alarming idea; for who rules them? Their priests? Their physicians? A baby? A lapdog? Gracious powers! What is the use of magna charta, trial by jury, or the Declaration of Independence, if what politicians (with a reporter behind the platform, taking notes) call "the sacred liberties of the people" are at the mercy of such obscure and irresponsible parties as those last named? Shades of our revolutionary forefathers, was it for this that ye bled and died?

Such as they are, however, we have got to accept them. The barbarian in us loves glitter and show, and as long as a single procession winds along the path of glory, the drum major will be found entrancing and dragging the hydra-headed monster as we see him in Detaille's great picture, so

Here's health to all gentleman drummers. That ever have thumped on a skin.
—Frances C. Baylor, in Lippincott's.

A Zoological Loss.

A famous sea anemone—a specimen of *Actinia mesembryanthemum* has just succumbed to parasitic disease in the Royal Botanical Gardens of Edinburgh, after sixty years of captivity. From its great age, and its more than 600 immediate offsprings, it had become familiarly known as "Granny." This interesting creature is pictured in several scientific works, and was visited by many eminent scientific men and travelers in addition to the usual sight-seers. It was fed regularly once a fortnight with half a mussel, and was supplied with fresh water after each of these meals.

The purpose of the patient frequently protracts his cure.—Zimmermann.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, DEC. 31, 1887.

ABOUT ten inches of snow covers the ground at this writing.

THE Board of Supervisors will meet in Grand Haven next Tuesday.

GLENN McMARTIN, of Hopkins, visited his old friends in Holland during the holidays.

NEXT week, the week of prayer, will be generally observed by the Churches of this city.

HARRY VERBEEK, an old Holland boy, now living in Grand Rapids, was in this city on Wednesday.

MORE snow fell on Wednesday and sleighing through the country is fine. Wood, bolts, lumber and steam-wood are being hauled to the city at a rapid rate.

MARRIED:—By Rev. T. W. Jones, Mr. Eugene S. Wait to Miss Jennie Pfantstiel on Thursday, December 29, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Wait will be "at home" in Old Mission, Mich., after January 5, 1888.

LIST of letters remaining in the post office at Holland Mich., Dec. 29, 1887: D. Bowen, Willard G. Clark, Mrs. F. G., J. M. Quinsy, Watson Beed, Dr. A. J. Rice, F. Van Sloten, G. Vyn.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

THE "earnest workers" of the Methodist Church will hold an English tea party in the class room of that church on Monday evening, January 2. Tea will be served from six o'clock until nine. The price of the supper will be only twenty cents. An invitation is extended to everybody.

A COMMITTEE of Coopersville, Ottawa County, farmers looked up the plans and financial standing of the Michigan Hedge Company last week, visiting Kalamazoo, and they unhesitatingly pronounce it the best fence they have ever seen and the standing of the company "No. 1." They advise all farmers, who need fences to invest in this kind of hedge. Their names were Henry Reynolds, Albert Lawton, and C. W. Lillie.

MARRIAGE licenses were granted by the County Clerk for the week ending Dec. 24, to the following named parties: Peter Verburg, Fillmore, age 52, Hendrika Kuypers, Zeeland, age 48; Beert Van Loo, Zeeland, age 35, Jane Van Loo, Zeeland, age 22; Christian Begelin, Grand Haven, age 38, Ida W. A. Draeger, Grand Haven, age 29; Jesse G. Woodbury, Alendale, age 26, Alice Walbrink, Alendale, age 22; Geo. E. Baldwin, Georgetown, age 22, Lucy W. Dangremond, Grandville, age 21; Frank Van Ry, Holland, age 25, Maggie Exo, Holland, age 23; Malcolm Mickam, Talmadge, age 25, Addie Burrell, Talmadge, age 20; Andrew E. Rittenhouse, Shelby, age 25, Fannie Denbuse, Ferrysburg, age 22.

Scribner's Magazine.

With the number for January, Scribner's Magazine begins auspiciously its second year. The features of the new year promise to be most interesting and valuable contributions to literature, and the publishers' announcement of increased excellence in illustration is evidently to be richly fulfilled.

The first of a series of thoughtful and charming essays, by Robert Louis Stevenson, is entitled "A Chapter on Dreams." In it he tells in a personal, intimate way the story of "My Brownies, God bless them! who do one-half my work for me while I am fast asleep, and in all human likelihood, do the rest for me as well, when I am wide awake and fondly suppose I do it for myself." The leading article of the number—"The Man at Arms," by E. H. Blasfield and E. W. Blasfield—is very richly illustrated by the former. The paper describes the man at arms from the time of Charlemagne (800) to the perfection of armor (about 1450), and is the result of study and research continued from time to time for several years. Mr. Edward L. Wilson, whose article on "The Modern Nile" in the September number of the Magazine was so cordially received, contributes an equally interesting account of "The Great Pyramid" of Cheops, which describes the appearance and structure of that ancient monument; narrates the incidents of an ascent and descent; pictures the view from its summit, and tells much about its history and the curious speculations to which it has given origin. Another attractive illustrated article is "Japanese Art, Artists, and Artists," by William Elliot Griffis, the well-known author of "The Mikado's Empire." The pictures are made from drawings by a Japanese artist. The fiction is also an exceptionally strong feature of the number, and much of it is abundantly illustrated. The first of a three-part story by H. C. Bunner, entitled "Natural Selection. A Romance of Chelsea Village and East Hampton Town," is a delicately humorous sketch of New York life, in the vein which has gained Mr. Bunner a host of friends, and contains a number of character-drawings.

This age presents the greatest boon, Salvation Oil; it cures so soon.

When Christmas came with its good cheer, its fun, and its merry-making, we used to deprecate its colds, but that was long ago, before Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Now it is very different. A new era has dawned on us, and great and small, little and tall, merry men all, are happy.

JUST LOOK THESE OVER.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I have tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, it is sold on a positive guarantee. Trial bottles free in this city at Yates & Kane's, and A. De Krul's Drug Store, Zeeland.

Fresh Bakers' Goods at the Bakery of 47-2t C. BLOM, JR.

Fuel Wanted.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned, until Monday, Jan. 9, 1888, six o'clock p. m., for the delivery at the Central School building, of sound, green, sawed, body beach or hard maple wood, as follows: 150 cords of 3 foot wood, or 125 cords of 4 foot wood. Bids will be entertained for the whole or a part of the above, and at the opening of the bids the Board will decide whether they desire the 3 or the 4 foot wood.

By order of the Board of Education. H. KREMERS, T. KEPPEL, Committee.

HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 15, 1887. 46-4t

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Cookies, and all goods kept in a first-class Bakery can be had at the new bakery of 47-2t C. BLOM, JR.

Just received a large line of Kid and Jersey Gloves, in black and assorted colors, at the Millinery Store of 40- L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & CO.

Holiday Presents at C. A. Stevenson's Jewelry Store. 45-4t

Go and buy your Cloaks and Fur Trimmings at L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & CO.

"I was troubled with an eruption on my face, which was a source of constant annoyance when I wished to appear in company. After using ten bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the humor entirely disappeared."—Mary M. Wood, 40 Adams St., Lowell, Mass.

A line of beautiful Hats, Fancy Feathers, and a great variety of Hat Ornaments and Trimmings at 40- L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & CO.

The severest cases of asthma are immediately relieved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Go to C. Blom, Jr. for your confectionery, nuts, foreign fruits, etc., and be sure of good fresh goods. 47-2t

How often do we hear of the sudden and fatal termination of a case of croup, when a young life might have been saved by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ayer's Almanac for the new year is out. Get one.

No other medicine has won approval, at home, equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in Lowell.

Go to C. A. Stevenson's jewelry store for your holiday presents! 45-4t

Itch, Mange, and Scratches of every kind on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Kremers & Bangs, Druggists, Holland, Mich. 42 6m

New Advertisements.

J. FLIEMAN

Manufactures and sells the

BEST WAGONS

AND BUGGIES.

I have recently commenced the manufacture of Platform, Combination & Express Wagons,

To which I invite the attention of all who desire light and durable wagons.

I desire also to call the attention of all owners of fast horses in this vicinity to the fact that I have procured the assistance of one of the best horse-shoers in the west and am now able to do the finest possible work in that line, both with steel or iron shoes either of hand or machine make. I believe that all should patronize home trade when they can be as well served, and I would ask that all give me a good trial before taking their work elsewhere.

I also manufacture

Ox Yokes

and have them constantly on hand.

Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich. Jan. 13, 1887.

HIGGINS & SON, PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Cabinets \$2.00 per Doz.

Tintypes, 4 for 25 Cts.

Copying in all its Branches.

Gallery corner of River and Eighth St.

For Sale at a Bargain!

Eighty lots on Sixteenth Street, just south of First Avenue. They will be sold at a very low figure. Inquire of E. J. HARRINGTON.

Closing Out Sale OF CLOTHING!

For the next thirty days I will sell my stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Underwear, etc., etc. at greatly reduced prices.

Look at my 98c. Underwear.

It can't be beat.

E. J. HARRINGTON, Holland, Mich. Nov. 16, 1887. Eighth Street. 42-17t.

\$1 13 Weeks

The POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed, securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of

ONE DOLLAR.

Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free.

Address all orders to RICHARD K. FOX, Franklin Square N. Y.

THE FINEST

Boots and Shoes

—AT—

E. HEROLD'S.

Honest Goods

—AT—

Honest Prices.

BEST \$3.00 SHOE

in the city, always on hand.

I have the Celebrated

GRAY BROS.' SHOE

for Ladies. Call and see them.

Repairing promptly and neatly done.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD. HOLLAND, Mich. Oct. 20, 1886.

"I'm Just Going Down to the Gate" and 86 other Popular Ballads, in book form, size of Sheet Music. Sent, post-paid, for only FOUR CENTS. Stamps taken. AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO. 8960 Fairmount Ave., Philadelphia Pa.

J. H. Nibbelink,

Proprietor of Ninth Street

Livery, Sale, and Feed

STABLE.



I have added to my business that of

UNDERTAKING

and keep constantly on hand

CASKETS, COFFINS, ETC.

Good Horses and Carriages of all kinds and a first-class Hearse for funerals can be obtained at my place of business.

Attention and courteous treatment can be relied upon. Thankful for past favors I ask a continuance of same. J. H. NIBBELINK. Holland, Mich., January 20 1887.

PHOENIX PLANING MILL

—AND—

Lumber Yard.

B. L. Scott, Proprietor.

HENRY KAMPERMAN, Foreman Sash and Door Department.

THEODORE BOSMAN, Foreman Planing, Matching and Lumber Dept.

A Complete Stock of

Rough & Dressed Lumber,

SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, &c.,

Glass, Putty, Paints and Oils.

CUSTOM WORK

Promptly done at Reasonable Prices.

Holland, Mich., Nov. 25, 1887.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SANTA CLAUS

At the New Store of

C. BLOM, JR.,

—EIGHTH STREET.—

I have a very fine and choice, as well as FRESH, stock of

Candies, Confectionery,

and all good things which Santa Claus usually carries and will supply all customers for Christmas with the finest there is in the market.

MY BAKERS' GOODS

are *par excellence* and are the product of a first-class baker whom I have employed.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

OYSTERS!

I have made arrangements for receiving Oysters from the eastern market FRESH every day and all who desire the best bivalves in the western states should call at my place. I sell cheap.

HOLIDAY GOODS

In my line can be found in profusion at my store and all I ask is a call and I will guarantee satisfaction.

C. BLOM, JR.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 22, 1887.

NEW STORE Announcement.

—AND—

New Goods!

O. BREYMAN & SON,

Dealers in

JEWELRY,

Watches, Clocks,

Solid and Plated Ware, Spectacles, Etc.

We have just occupied our new store on the corner of Market and Eighth Streets, and will be pleased to see the people of Holland and vicinity at any time. We are selling Goops cheaper than ever and intend to give customers their money's worth.

Call early and make good purchases and be assured of good bargains.

We have some very fine novelties in Jewels.

O. BREYMAN.

Holland Mich., Aug. 18 1887.

Mrs. R. B. Best

Wishes to announce to the ladies of Holland City and vicinity that she has just received a large assortment of

Materials for Fancy Work,

All the latest Designs and Novelties, Plushes, Arresene, Chinilles and Stamped Linen Goods

Which she offers for sale at the lowest prices.

Largest Selection of Stamping Patterns in the City.

Call and see me when in want of anything in the above lines.

MRS. R. B. BEST, Holland, Mich., Nov. 16, 1887. Ninth Street. 42-3m.

Having opened the most complete stock of Holiday Goods ever offered in this city we solicit the patronage of the purchasing public. In addition to our usual line of Pure Drugs, etc., we offer the Holiday trade, viz: Diaries for 1888, Fancy Inkstands and Weights, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Writing Desks and Secretaries, Tourists' Cases and Portfolios, Music and Work Boxes, Toy Books, Blocks and Games, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Photograph Frames, and Fine Mirrors, Dressing Cases of all kinds, Scrap Books and Music Holders, Glove, Handkerchief, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Game Boxes, Odor Cases, Key Racks, Whisp Holders, Xmas Souvenirs, Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymnals, Tooth, Hair, Cloth and Hat Brushes, Perfumes, Toilet and Sachet Powders, Fancy Soaps, and Cosmetics, all of which we offer at prices sure to please.

YATES & KANE,

Cor. Eighth and River Streets.

HOLLAND, MICH.

OUT AROUND.

Ottawa Station.

Fred N. Waffle and wife spent Christmas with their parents here.

Henry Bush, who has been working at Sullivan, is spending a few days with his parents here.

The lumberman's prayer has been answered in quite a boisterous manner, but the result is good sleighing.

The series of revival meetings that we announced last week have been discontinued until after the holidays.

The Fellows Brothers are now doing quite an active business with their feed mill, and in the manufacture of berry crates. They also exchange Zeeland flour and bran at mill rates.

We presume that it will afford the readers of the News a degree of satisfaction to learn that the story as well as the water of the Lies-man spring are at present undergoing a process of analysis.

A span of horses owned by John Bush of this place broke loose from their hitching post near Johnsville last Saturday evening and ran away. After proceeding two or three miles in the direction of home, the sleigh tongue became detached from the neck-yoke, dropped down, and run into the ground for some distance which appears to have caused the team to stop, as they were found there a short time after. A remarkable piece of good luck attending the affair was that no damage whatever was sustained by team or outfit.

The efforts of the people here to get up a Christmas tree proved a decided success. A pleasant evening was a favorable feature of the occasion, especially for those living at a distance, quite a number of whom we noticed in the crowded room. A degree of good taste was shown in all the arrangements connected with the tree, and the evergreen trimming and ornamenting of the house, which reflects a degree of credit upon the committee having these duties in charge. The exercises of the evening consisted in recitations and singing, with Professor Bolt at the organ, who at present is teaching both vocal and instrumental music in this vicinity. The Prof. also favored us with several select amusing songs which elicited hearty cheers. The Rev. N. L. Brockway was present and gave a short and interesting address in relation to the origin and history of Christmas and the manner in which it is usually observed, etc. A little impatience was manifested at the temporary delay caused by the non appearance of old Santa Claus when the proper time arrived for the distribution of presents. But the introduction in a short time of one of his immediate descendants, bearing a commission to act, soon afforded all the necessary explanations and quieted the growing uneasiness. The principal cause of delay was ascertained to have been caused by a fruitless attempt to come by the usual route of the chimney and stove-pipe, but which upon examination was found to be in a condition too rickety to inspire the necessary confidence, or hazard the undertaking. His usual supply of holiday stores had all been exhausted except a second-hand coffee mill which was cheerfully given to our mill man here, and which it is to be presumed will in future be attached to the mill machinery and run by steam. The person of this deputy Santa Claus was decorated in a most grotesque manner that was exceedingly amusing to the little folks. He manifested some astonishment at the magnitude of the tree, and the number and attractive appearance of the presents, which were of that variety usually distributed on such occasions. By invitation he performed this duty. On the way home there was a short horse race between two loaded teams, the winning team of course coming out ahead, and the other coming in second best. We noticed one boy, in attempting to effect a landing opposite his home, took on a rotary motion that extended for a considerable distance through the atmosphere before the proper altitude of a boy's locomotion was attained. "ANDREW."

West Olive.

Mr. Gokey has a very sick horse.

Jumping snow drifts is the order of the day.

The dance on Friday evening was a success in every way.

C. G. Irish and family are spending the holidays with friends and relatives at Grand Rapids.

The Christmas tree at R. D. Bacon's passed off very pleasantly, and was well loaded with pretty and valuable presents.

Dr. Mabbe of Holland was called here Monday morning to attend Miss Clara Brundage who was very sick. She is better at present writing.

O. Trumble was appointed school director by the school board to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of James Reynolds, he having moved to Sullivan. "OLIVE."

Olive Center.

R. Tasker and family of Holland are visiting here this week.

The first genuine "blizzard" from the northwest struck us Wednesday and seemed quite natural.

The children of Wm. Pierce passed through the measles nicely as has Bert Carey, the son of James Carey.

Ed Blakely has been disabled for several days with an ax wound on the shin, which has caused him great pain both in body and spirit.

Mrs. J. D. Merritt visited friends in Holland Saturday and accompanied her daughter Retta to her school on the "Lake Shore" and returned Monday.

School is not in session this week and we suppose that the "school marm" is somewhere enjoying herself, as "school marm's" only can. We hope so any how.

The weather report for December, 1887; Snow began to fall the 14th, snowed five days; four days following without storm; began snowing again the 24th and snowed the rest of the year.

Christmas was observed very quietly here. A few dined out. A Christmas sermon was delivered at the school house by N. L. Brockway. A prayer meeting was held in the evening which was well attended by the young folks.

How "Andrew" came by this "degree" of information regarding the "Natural Gas Fountain" at this place we are at a loss to know. But why not? Olive Centre should enjoy a little notoriety as well as her neighbors. While there is the Liesman hair raising fluid, and the Johnsville lightning youthful restorative, and Fruitport with her numerous mineral springs, it is not to be wondered at that something should break out here and in Ottawa. At the latter place they have the "music craze." But as "Andrew" has vouched for us and said that we would give some account of the natural gas here, we will just say that the exact location of the fountain we will not disclose just at present, but the "gas" is most noticeable down around the corners in the vicinity of the store, the post office, and the blacksmith shop; principally the latter.

"CRANE."

Don't

let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself. The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is, themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

The Hawaiian Islands.

The Rev. E. Christian Ogel, who is to give a lecture on "The Hawaiian Islands" at the Fountain street Baptist church this evening at 8 o'clock, was born in the Netherlands, but received his education and spent the greater part of his life in this country. He graduated in 1863 from Rutgers college, and in 1866 from the Theological seminary of the Reformed church at New Brunswick, N. J. From the Westminster Presbyterian church of Chicago, which with a supreme effort he helped to get out of debt, he was called to the pastorate of the Bethel Union Congregational church of Honolulu. After three years successful service he resigned, in order to give his church and the Fort Street Congregational church, which had already become vacant, an opportunity to unite in one organization. He has now accepted a call to the Wickham Terrace Presbyterian church of Brisbane, capital of Queensland, Australia.

The reverend gentleman is a close observer and a ready speaker. He is of cheerful disposition, inclined to look upon the brighter side of life and favored with an inexhaustible fund of quiet native humor. The subject of his lecture is one of growing interest, owing to the social and political changes that are going on in the islands and from the fact that Honolulu is the chief point of shipping and commerce on the northern highway of the broad Pacific.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, 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 Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruijff, Zeeland, Mich.

Societies.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 5, Feb. 2, March 9, April 6, May 4, June 1, June 29, Aug. 3, Aug. 31, Sept. 28, Oct. 26, Nov. 30, Dec. 28. St. Johns days June 24 and December 27th.

A. HUNTLEY, W. M.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

E. O. T. M.

Crescent Tent, No. 63, meets in Odd Fellows Hall at 7:30 p. m., on the First and Third Monday of each month. All six Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Full particulars given on application. L. D. BALDUS, Commander.

W. A. HOLLEY, R. K.

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, Oct. 2, 1887.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.
Holland.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Grand Junction.....	10 30	1 15	12 00	4 45
Hanger.....	11 30	2 05	1 05	5 10
Benton Harbor.....	11 52	2 17	1 23	5 20
New Buffalo.....	1 20	3 00	2 25	12 00
Chicago.....	2 45	4 00	3 40	3 10
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

Chicago.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
New Buffalo.....	6 00	7 55	9 10	4 45
Benton Harbor.....	11 35	6 10	12 10	4 45
Bangor.....	12 30	7 00	1 25	7 50
Grand Junction.....	1 45	7 55	2 50	11 10
Holland.....	2 05	8 07	3 12	12 10
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS.

Holland.....	p. m.	Exp.	Exp.	Fr't.
Zeeland.....	3 05	9 00	4 45	5 10
Grand Rapids.....	3 18	9 45	5 10	5 10
	3 55	9 45	5 45	10 40

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLLAND.

Grand Rapids.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Zeeland.....	9 00	12 30	11 00	5 15
Holland.....	9 45	11 42	11 42	5 55
	9 50	1 15	11 50	6 10

FROM HOLLAND TO MUSKOGON.

Holland.....	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Grand Haven.....	9 55	3 05	3 50	6 10
Ferryburg.....	10 35	3 45	3 40	6 50
Muskogon, 3rd street.....	10 40	4 47	4 40	6 55
	11 05	4 16	7 15	7 35

FROM MUSKOGON TO HOLLAND.

Muskogon, 3rd street.....	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Ferryburg.....	1 50	12 10	7 55	8 35
Grand Haven.....	2 15	12 32	8 15	9 03
Holland.....	2 30	12 35	8 30	9 05
	3 00	1 10	8 55	9 45

FROM HOLLAND TO ALLEGAN.

Holland.....	p. m.	Exp.	Exp.	Fr't.
Fillmore.....	3 30	10 05	10 05	10 05
Hamilton.....	3 30	10 10	10 10	10 10
Allegan.....	4 05	10 45	10 45	10 45

FROM ALLEGAN TO HOLLAND.

Allegan.....	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Hamilton.....	8 55	5 00	11 25	11 25
Fillmore.....	9 25	5 35	12 15	12 15
Holland.....	9 55	5 45	12 30	12 30
	9 55	6 00	12 37	12 37

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

W. A. GAVETT, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt.
W. A. CARPENTER, Traffic Manager.
F. G. CHURCHILL Station Agent.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)
(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)
Apples, 50c; Beans, \$2.25; Butter, 15 cts.
Eggs, 20c; Honey, 9 to 10c; Onions, 70c; Potatoes, 75c.

RETAIL.
Apples 60c; Beans, \$2.25; Butter 20c; Eggs 22c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 80c; Potatoes, 85 cents.

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)
(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)
Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.15; Clover seed, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.10; Corn, shelled, \$1.40; Feed, \$1.40; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Hay, \$1.20; Hay, \$1.20; Oats, 32c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$2.50; Wheat, white, 76c; Red Fultz, 76c; Lancaster Red, 78c; Corn ear, 45c.

RETAIL.
Buckwheat, 60c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.15; Clover seed, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.10; Corn, shelled, \$1.40; Feed, \$1.40; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Hay, \$1.20; Hay, \$1.20; Oats, 32c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$2.50; Wheat, white, 76c; Red Fultz, 76c; Lancaster Red, 78c; Corn ear, 45c.

Business Directory.

Attorneys and Justices.

DIEREMA G. J., Attorney at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office, Van der Veer's block, Eighth street.

FAIRBANKS, I., Justice of the Peace. Notary Public, and Pension Claim Agent, River St., near Tenth.

POST, J. C., Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office: Post's Block, corner Eighth and River streets.

Bakeries.

BLOM, C. J., dealer in Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, Foreign Fruits, Tobacco and Cigars. Blom's new block, Eighth street.

CITY BAKERY, J. Pessink & Bro., Proprietors. Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, etc., Eighth street.

Bank.

HOLLAND CITY BANK, foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Collections promptly attended to. Eighth street.

Barbers.

BAUMGARTEL, W., Tonsorial Parlors Eighth and Cedar streets. Hair dressing promptly attended to.

Billiard Halls.

WILLIAMS, W. A., proprietor Temperance Billiard Parlor, dealer in fine Cigars and Tobaccos. Cor. River and Seventh streets.

Boots and Shoes.

HELDER, J. D., the cheapest place in the city to buy Boots and Shoes, River street.

VAN DUREN BROS., dealers in Boots and shoes. A large assortment always on hand. Eighth street.

Clothing.

BOSMAN, J. W., Merchant Tailor, keeps the largest stock of Cloths and Ready-made Clothing in city. Eighth street.

VORST W., Tailor. Renovating and repairing clothing a specialty cheap and good. River street.

Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H., Commission Merchant, and dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store, corner Eighth and Fifth streets.

Drugs and Medicines.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, Kremers & Bangs, Proprietors.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Toilet Articles and Perfumes, Imported Havana, Key West, and Domestic Cigars.

SCHOUTEN, P. J., M. D., proprietor of First Ward Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night. Eighth street.

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

YATES & KANE, druggists and booksellers. Stock always fresh and complete, cor Eighth and River streets.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

BERTSCH, D., dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, and Furnishing Goods, Eighth street.

BOOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street next to Bank.

DE JONG, C., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, and Caps, Boots and Shoes, etc., Tenth street opp. Union School building.

DE VRIES D., dealer in General Merchandise and Produce. Fresh Eggs and Dairy Butter always on hand. River street, cor. Ninth.

STEKETEE A., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, etc. Double Brick Store, Eighth street.

STEKETEE PETER & CO., general dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed. The finest stock of Crockery in city, cor. Eighth and River streets.

VAN DER HAAR, H., general dealer in fine Groceries, etc. Oysters in season. Eighth street.

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

WERKMAN, R. E., proprietor of the Phoenix Cheap Cash Store and dealer in General Merchandise, cor. River and Tenth streets.

WISE J., dealer in Notions and Fancy Goods, Also Hair Work. Eighth street opposite City Hall.

Furniture.

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

Flour Mills.

CITY MILLS, C. P. Becker, proprietor, manufacturer of "Curry" and several other brands of first-class flour.

WALSH, DE ROO & CO., Manufacturers of Roller Flour, proprietors of Standard Roller Mills. Daily capacity, 300 barrels.

Hardware.

KANTERS R. & SONS, dealers in general hardware, steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 52 Eighth street.

VAN OORT, J. B., dealer in General Hardware, Stores, Paints, Oil, Glass, etc., Eighth street, opp. Post Office.

VAN LADEGENDT, T., Sheet Metal Worker, galvanized iron cornices, hot air furnaces, plumbing and steam fitting, wood and iron pumps. Eighth street.

VAN DER VEEN, E., dealer in stoves, hardware, cutlery, etc. Tin and sheet iron ware. Corner River and Eighth street.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Geo. N. Williams, Proprietor. The only first-class hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the state. Free bus in connection with the hotel.

PHOENIX HOTEL, Jas. Ryder, Proprietor, located near depot of C. & W. M. R'y. A well appointed Hotel. Rates reasonable.

Livery and Sale Stables.

HARRINGTON, E. J., Jr., proprietor of Holland City Sale and Exchange Stable. General teaming done, cor. Market and Seventh sts.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FLIEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

HOLLAND CITY BREWERY, A. Self, Proprietor, capacity of Brewery 4,000 barrels. Cor. Maple and Tenth streets.

HOLLAND CRYSTAL CREAMERY, Noter & Bakelaar, proprietors. Pure Butter in packages. Fish street.

HUNTLEY A., Practical Machinist, Mill and Engine Repairs a specialty. Shop on Seventh street, near River.

HOLLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, L. T. Kanters, General Manager. Wind Mills, Tanks, etc., a specialty.

HUNTLEY, JAS., Architect, Builder, and Contractor. Office in New Mill and Factory on River street.

KEYSTONE PLANING MILL, J. R. Kleyn, Proprietor, Architect and Builder, dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Brick, Sixth street.

PHOENIX PLANING MILL, R. E. Werkman, proprietor, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles, and brick. River street.

THE CAPRON & BERTSCH LEATHER CO., tanners of Hemlock Slaughter Sole, Harness, Grain, Calf and Kip. Office, Grand Rapids.

TAKKEN & DE SPELDER, Manufacturers of Carriages, Wagons, Catters, Sleighs. Sole owners of IXL Patent Wagon. Special attention to Horsehoofing and Repairing. River street.

TE ROLLER, HEIN, Builder and Designer of all kinds of Buildings. Office on River street.

VAN PUTTEN & CO., J., proprietors of Holland City Butter Tub Factory, manufacturers of White Ash Butter Tubs.

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm implements and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth Streets.

VAN DER VEN, J. M., Manufactures the best 5 cent cigar made. Havana filled, Smoke them. For sale by all dealers.

WILMS P., Pump manufacturer, and dealer in Agricultural Implements of all kinds. South River street.

Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Marble Works.

DE MERREL R. N., dealer in Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Tablets. Building Work done. Eighth street.

Meat Markets.

DOK, C. & SON, Fresh and Salt Meats, and choice steaks always on hand. River street.

VAN DUREN & VAN DER VEER, First Ward Meat Market. Choice meats always on hand. Eighth street, near Fish.

Millinery.

VAN DEN BERGE L. & S. & CO., Millinery and Fancy Goods. The oldest millinery establishment in the city. Cor. Eighth and Cedar streets.

Photographers.

A YEAR'S EVENTS.

A Record of the Notable Occurrences of 1887, Chronologically Arranged.

Necrology of 1887—Death's Busy Record in the Ranks of the World's Distinguished People.

The Casualty Record—A Long List of Accidents Involving Loss of Human Life.

A Catalogue of the Legal Executions and Victims of Mob Law During the Year.

CHRONOLOGY.

JANUARY.
1—Steamer La Champagne landed her passengers at Havre, France, having sailed from New York on Christmas. Emperor William celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his joining the Prussian army.
2—Sunday law enforced at New Orleans; bars, restaurants generally closed; no liquors given away.
3—First time in history wheat of excellent quality and superior weight exported by Russia from the Caucasus.
4—Four young men hanged at Sydney, N. S. W., for brutal assault upon a girl of 16.
5—South Carolina coast covered with dead fish to depth of one foot; result of volcanic disturbance.
6—Sadie Hayes, negro, who killed a police sergeant in St. Louis, sentenced to penitentiary for ninety-nine years.
FEBRUARY.
6—Owatonna (Minn.) people startled by thunder and lightning lasting an hour, with mercury below zero.
10—To commemorate the jubilee of Queen Victoria, 25,000 persons were released from jails in India.
17—Steamship Great Eastern, built in 1859 at a cost of \$4,000,000, sold at auction for \$150,000.
24—Death-roll of Forty-ninth Congress comprised thirteen names in Senate and House.
15—At noon, darkness equal to midnight spread over the region of Charing Cross, Whitehall, and the Strand, London, snow meantime falling heavily.
16—Emperor William assured the French General, Marquis d'Abzac, that he would use all his influence to maintain peace.
18—President Cleveland entered upon his fifty-first year.
19—Citizens of Buffalo decided upon the removal of overhead wires, because they prevent effective work by the fire department.
22—Nineteenth birthday of Emperor William of Germany.
24—Germany refused to participate in the Paris International Exhibition of 1889. Three hundred tramps invaded a Chinese village, and were lured by the inhabitants into a temple, which was then fired, only forty of the wanderers escaping.
30—Eleven inches of snow fell at Lexington, Ky.
31—Heavy snowstorm prevailed in Virginia.
APRIL.
5—The Pennsylvania Senate passed a bill providing that murderers may be put to death by electricity.
14—Sarah E. Howe, the Boston banker, fled with \$50,000 entrusted to her by credulous people.
15—The Delaware Senate passed a bill prohibiting absolutely the manufacture and sale of bogus butter.
MAY.
4—Earthquake shocks at El Paso, Texas, Albuquerque, San Marcial, and Lake Valley, N. M., created great alarm, a feeling akin to seasickness seizing many persons. Volcanoes broke out in the Winchester, Whetstone, and San Jose mountains, Arizona.
7—Gov. Hill signed the bill making Saturday a half-holiday throughout the State of New York.
10—Inauguration of a great strike and lock-out at Chicago of workmen connected with the building trades, including 40,000 carpenters, bricklayers, masons, painters, etc.; the bricklayers insisted that Saturday should be paid day, while the master builders held out for Tuesday or Wednesday.
JUNE.
7—Mob Meadows assassinated by unknown persons at Ozark, Mo., making the forty-third murder to the credit of Christian County since the war.
21—Queen Victoria began the fifty-first year of her reign over Great Britain, and her jubilee was celebrated in an impressive manner by a magnificent procession in London, the most imposing pageant of modern times.
JULY.
2—An assault by a negro on a white woman in Morehouse Parish, La., resulted in the death of one white man and twelve negroes; a number of colored people were lynched.
4—At Quincy, Ill., "Prot." Baldwin dropped a mile from a balloon to the earth.
9—The big strike in the building trades at Chicago settled by arbitration; wage-earners lost over \$1,000,000. Dr. McGlynn, of New York, excommunicated from the Roman Catholic Church.
17—Extremely warm weather in the country east of the Mississippi and south of the lakes; the thermometer throughout the entire region registered from 90 to 105 degrees, the latter figure being noted at St. Louis, with 107 chronicled at Beloit, Wis.; fatal sunstrokes were numerous at Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago; the day was the hottest known in the history of the latter city; deaths from sunstroke numbering 10.
26—The Commissioner of Pensions received a request from a Kansas pensioner to be taken off the list of Government dependents; the Kansas man claimed that his disabilities were cured by faith.
AUGUST.
2—John Beall, aged 18, of Eaton, Ohio, confessed the murder of his mother.
6—Tom Woolfolk, living near Macon, Ga., was arrested for the murder of his father and eight other members of the family, the motive of the culprit being to gain possession of his father's property.
18—Arrest in Indian Territory of Jake Pettijohn, who, thirty years ago, was sentenced to death in Forsyth County, Georgia, for murder.
SEPTEMBER.
1—At Princeton, Mo., Randall Blakeslee fell from a balloon, 500 feet in the air, and was killed instantly.
5—Labor holiday celebrated throughout the country by huge processions and picnics; no red tags in the processions, and no Socialists visible at the picnics.
9—California celebrated the thirty-seventh anniversary of its admission to the Union.
27—In New York harbor, the American sloop Volunteer defeated the Scotch cutter Thistle in the first of a series of races for the America's cup, by 19 minutes 24 seconds; distance, forty miles.
30—The yacht Volunteer again ran away from her Scotch competitor Thistle in the second contest—same place, and under like conditions—by nearly two minutes.
OCTOBER.
4—A successful experiment was made at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, with a telephonic probe, a bullet being located in the liver of a man who was shot while attempting a burglary.
5—T. V. Woolrich, a merchant, lost his way in the Mount Unalak gold district, a wild uninhabited section of Nov. Scotia, and was rescued after having existed on water for eleven days.
7—The dead bodies of thirteen infants were found in an old cistern at Toledo, Ohio, on premises once occupied by a midwife, who was put under a rest.
11—Fratricidal storm of the season, at points in Michigan and Wisconsin.
NOVEMBER.
11—Four of the leading advocates of social evolution (anthropists)—August Spies, Adolph Fischer, George Engel, and Albert R. Parsons—perished on the scaffold at Chicago. They were proven to be conspirators and participants in the famous riot at the Haymarket square, Chi-

cago, May 4, 1887, which caused the death of seven police officers and the maiming of sixty others. Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab, who helped instigate the riot, were sent to the penitentiary for life. Louis Lingg, maker of the bomb that caused the havoc, anticipated the hangman by exploding a dynamite bomb in his mouth on the morning of the 10th.
18—An aerolite weighing three tons fell in front of the Merchants' Bank at Amsterdam, N. Y.
19—A woman named Mirande and her 12-year-old daughter, believed to be afflicted with leprosy, sent to the hospital for contagious diseases at Philadelphia.
28—At Nashville, Tenn., a colored woman named Collins died of age of 118 years.
DECEMBER.
12—Joel Crowther, while drunk, choked his mother to death at Claremont, Vt.
17—John G. Whittier celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his birth at Danvers, Mass. Steamship Etruria made the trip from New York to Queenstown in six days and two hours—fastest time on record.

NECROLOGY.

JANUARY.
1—Ex-Congressman John S. Newberry, of Detroit.
2—Bishop Horatio Potter, of New York.
3—Joseph Tasso, the composer of "The Arkansaw Traveler," Covington, Ky., aged 83.
8—Judge Aaron Shaw, ex-M. C. from Illinois. Baptiste La Prairie, half-breed; at Soldiers' Home, Milwaukee, aged 104.
10—Alice Oates, well-known comic-opera singer. John Roach, famous ship-builder.
12—Lord Idlesleigh (Sir Stafford Northcote).
13—Chief Justice James Jackson, of Georgia.
16—Gen. W. B. Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A.
18—Prof. Edward L. Youmans, distinguished scientist.
21—The wife of Senator Voorhees, of Indiana.
24—Gen. Charles P. Stone (Stone Pasha, of the Egyptian army).
FEBRUARY.
4—Judge Thomas S. Ashe of the North Carolina Supreme Court.
6—Henry Clay Dean, widely known Democratic campaigner.
9—Mrs. Henry Wood, English novelist.
12—Capt. Wm. Cottrill (duffman), of Mobile.
22—Mrs. Gen. David Hunter. Mrs. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.
25—Commodore Wm. A. Truxtun, U. S. N.
26—Cardinal Jacobini, the Pope's Secretary of State.
MARCH.
2—Chief Justice Morrison, of the California Supreme Court. At Detroit, John Walters, a participant in the Irish rebellion of 1798, aged 118 years.
3—Ex-Congressman Edward Breittung, of Michigan.
4—Mother Angela (Miss Elvia Gillespie), founder of St. Mary's Academy at Notre Dame, Ind.; cousin of James G. Blaine and of Mrs. Gen. Sherman.
5—Chas. J. Peterson, of Philadelphia, author and publisher.
8—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, of Brooklyn, author and lecturer.
10—Capt. Jas. R. Eads, noted engineer.
14—Hon. Eben F. Pillsbury, Democratic leader in Maine.
15—Mother Euphemia (Miss Caroline Blenkinsop), head of Sisters of Charity in America.
22—Mrs. John Farnham, of Utica, N. Y., aged 103 years.
24—Mrs. Eliza Weatherbury Goodwin, actress.
31—John G. Saxe, poet and lecturer.
APRIL.
4—Miss Catherine Wolfe, of New York, known throughout the United States for her great wealth and benevolence. Baron Hindlip, formerly Sir Henry Alagap, member of the famous brewing firm of Burton-on-Trent.
6—Ex-Congressman D. W. Aiken, of South Carolina.
10—John T. Raymond ("Col. Mulberry Sellers") the celebrated actor.
11—Alfred Lee, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Delaware.
16—Chief Justice D. K. Carter, Supreme Court District of Columbia.
19—Alexander Mitchell, the millionaire and railway magnate.
20—Lieut. John W. Danenhower, the Arctic explorer, suicided.
21—Maj. John E. Blaine, an army paymaster, brother of the Hon. James C. Blaine.
MAY.
5—W. C. De Pauw, millionaire capitalist, manufacturer and philanthropist, of New Albany, Ind.
6—At Edinburgh, James Grant, author of many popular romances.
14—Justice Wm. B. Woods, U. S. Supreme Court.
19—Hon. Chas. F. Stuart, at one time a Democratic U. S. Senator from Michigan, aged 77.
23—Major Ben. Terley Poore, the veteran journalist, at Washington, aged 61.
JUNE.
4—Hon. William Almon Wheeler, ex-Vice President of the United States, aged 68.
6—Chief Justice Mercur, Pennsylvania Supreme Court.
9—Prof. Hermann, the prestidigitateur, aged 66.
12—At Lynn, Mass., Dr. James Bufum, a co-worker with Garrison and Phillips in the anti-slavery cause.
17—Prof. Mark Hopkins, of Williams College, aged 81.
21—Gen. James Snyed, Attorney General in President Lincoln's Cabinet.
31—Bishop James A. Shorter, African M. E. Church.
JULY.
1—Advices from St. Thomas, W. I., announce the death of Peter Bari, who fought under Gen. Washington during the Revolutionary war, aged 104.
2—Jud. E. Luke P. Poland, ex-Senator and ex-M. C. from Vermont.
4—Ex-Gov. Morrill, of Maine, aged 84.
13—Gen. Richard Howett, of Carlisle, Ill.
14—Friedrich Krupp, the great German cannon-founder.
19—Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, ex-Senator from Virginia and Confederate Secretary of State, aged 78.
20—Miss Jennie Collins, of Boston, a life-long friend of working girls.
23—John Taylor, President of the Mormon Church.
26—General James M. Conly, editor Toledo Commercial.
AUGUST.
1—Joseph H. Rainey (colored), M. C. from South Carolina.
3—Colonel E. Edward Robertson, M. C. elect from Louisiana.
4—Philippe Xavier Pelissier, distinguished French general and Senator.
8—General A. W. Doniphan, of Richmond, Mo., noted politician and lawyer.
10—At his farm near Lexington, Ky., John Clay, son of the famous statesman, aged 67.
13—Ex-United States Senator Aaron A. Sargent, of California.
19—Professor O. S. Fowler, noted phrenologist and lecturer.
19—Professor Spencer F. Baird, U. S. Fish Commission. Alvan Clark, of Cambridge, Mass., famous astronomer and telescope-maker.
23—Rear Admiral Craven, U. S. N.
SEPTEMBER.
2—Bishop W. L. Harris, M. E. Church, at New York. C. M. Hovey, the veteran horticulturist, at Cambridge, Mass.
7—Ex-Gov. Wm. Aiken, of South Carolina, aged 81.
12—Gov. Washington Bartlett, of California.
14—Ex-Gov. Luke P. Blackburn, of Kentucky.
16—Hon. Joseph Cilley, ex-U. S. Senator from New Hampshire.
21—Gen. William Preston, of Lexington, Ky.
22—Gen. James B. Ricketts, U. S. A., a veteran of three wars.
OCTOBER.
3—In Paris, Mlle. Almee, singer. John B. Finch, temperance orator.
5—Ex-Governor and ex-Senator William B. Washburn, of Massachusetts. Ex-Congressman John W. Allen, of Cleveland, Ohio. Gen. Pitcairn Morrison, U. S. A.
9—Married Strakosch, operatic impresario.
11—Judge Thomas C. Manning, U. S. Minister to Mexico.
12—Mrs. Craik (Dinah Maria Mulock), the author of "The Ragged Dicks." She from a farmer's boy rose to a printer's apprentice, then a lawyer, a statesman, and a diplomat.
2—Mme. Jenny Lind-Goldschmidt, the celebrated Swedish Nightingale.
4—Dr. Moses Gunn, of Chicago, one of the foremost surgeons of the day.
17—Gen. Valentine Baker, ex-Q. M. General of the British army.
22—Gen. Randolph B. Marcy, the venerable soldier and veteran sportsman—father-in-law of Gen. George R. McCallister.
23—Ex-Gov. William R. Miller, of Arkansas.
NOVEMBER.
5—Lord Lyon, British Ambassador to France. John Snyder, the Hoosier pedestrian, a freak, whose case puzzled hundreds of physicians.

8—Near Lathrop, Pa., Arch-Abbot Boniface Wimmer, O. S. B., Superior of the Benedictine order in the United States.
10—At Whetstone, Washington Territory, Rev. I. K. Kallio, ex-Mayor of San Francisco.
12—Mrs. John Jacob Astor, of New York, noted for her charity and care for the suffering poor.
15—Governor Joseph R. Bodwell, of Maine.
17—Sterling P. Rounds, ex-Public Printer, and a well-known newspaper man.

ACCIDENTS.

JANUARY.
4—Thirty miners suffocated in a coal-pit at Mons, Belgium.
8—German ship Elizabeth wrecked off Virginia coast; 35 lives lost.
9—Alariz, Palau, Toledo, Spain (lately restored at a cost of \$10,000,000, reduced to ashes.
22—One hundred Chinese soldiers besides several mandarins lost by drowning in a collision at Shanghai.
30—Collision of the British ship Kapunda with bark Ada Milmore off coast of Brazil; 300 immigrants for Australia drowned; both vessels lost.
FEBRUARY.
5—Fifty lives lost at Woodstock, Vt.; express train thrown into White River by broken rail.
12—Hotel Continental, Berlin, burned; loss \$1,000,000.
15—In a storm along the Rocky Mountain range from the British to the New Mexico 25 per cent. of the cattle perished.
21—Earthquake shocks in the vicinity of Nice and Genoa, on the Mediterranean Sea, caused the loss of 600 lives; 20,000 persons rendered homeless; material losses, \$10,000,000.
2—Chinese junk wrecked off Socotra coast; 501 persons perished.
16—Fire losses during February aggregated \$7,500,000.
MARCH.
1—Explosion in collieries at St. Etienne, France; sixty lives lost. Burning of steamer Gardner near Gainesville, Ala.; twenty lives lost.
5—Explosion in colliery at Mons, Belgium; 144 miners suffocated.
14—Thirty-five persons killed by fall of passenger train through bridge on Boston and Providence Railroad, near Boston.
18—Richmond Hotel at Buffalo, N. Y., burned; thirty lives lost.
24—Eighty-five lives lost by explosion in colliery at Lidney, England.
25—Steamship Benbow sunk in collision off the island of Mormosa; 20 persons perished.
31—Fires during March entailed losses in the United States and Canada aggregating \$10,450,000.
APRIL.
2—Fall of a church roof at Linguessa, Sicily; forty persons killed.
23—Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, and Kentucky were swept by storms, and scores of people killed by flying debris; in Kansas, some hail-stones were found measuring thirteen inches in circumference. The northeast coast of Australia was swept by a hurricane, and the pearl-fishing fleet was destroyed; 250 persons perished.
MAY.
2—Steamer John Knickerbocker off Channel Harbor, N. F.; thirty lives lost.
3—In a coal mine at Nanaimo, British Columbia, two explosions occurred, resulting in a fire; 170 persons perished. Three towns in the State of Sonora, Mexico, destroyed by earthquake; 170 lives lost; every house in the town of Baviro was injured; 169 persons were buried in the ruins caused by the first shock.
20—Forest fire devastated the northern peninsula of Michigan, causing a loss of \$7,000,000, including the town of Lake Linden (\$2,500,000), which was destroyed; eight lives were reported lost.
24—Steamer Sir John Lawrence lost in the Bay of Bengal; 800 Hindoo pilgrims, mainly women, drowned.
25—Steamer Champlain burned near Charlevoix, Mich.; twenty-two lives lost.
26—While crossing the Danube River near Paks a ferryboat containing 40 Hungarian refugees capsized; over 30 were drowned.
27—Marshall, Wis., nearly destroyed by fire; loss, about \$4,000,000.
JULY.
6—A landslide carried forty houses into Lake Zug, Switzerland; 10 persons perished. The town of Nag Karolyi, Hungary, was destroyed by a hurricane and waterpout; many persons lost their lives. The Wonchow river in China overflowed its banks, submerging miles of territory; thousands of people were drowned.
31—Fire record for July showed losses by fire in the United States and Canada to have been \$14,000,000—double the average loss in July for the past twelve years.
AUGUST.
5—Millbrook, Kan., swept by a cyclone and eighty buildings destroyed.
8—Forest fires raged in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin; vast amounts of timber and other property consumed.
10—Forest of an excursion train near Chateaufort, Ind., upward of 250 persons killed and injured; number of deaths, 83.
11—Human line steamer City of Montreal burned at sea; one boat containing thirteen persons missing.
SEPTEMBER.
5—Over 150 persons burned, suffocated, or crushed to death in a theater fire at Exeter, England.
25—The Yellow River, in China, overflowed its banks, destroying Chin-chow and ten other populous cities; 7,000 square miles of territory was submerged, thousands of persons were drowned, and a million survivors were reported starving.
30—Fire losses for September were \$7,937,900, against \$6,540,000 during the same month last year; aggregate losses for the first nine months of 1887 were \$83,493,500—\$10,000,000 greater than for the same period of 1886.
OCTOBER.
7 and 8—Quelito, a town of 8,000 inhabitants, on the southern coast of Mexico, totally destroyed; many lives lost.
11—At Kouts, Ind., a freight car and an Atlantic Road, and twenty-five persons perished.
20—Wreck of the steamer Verna in Lake Michigan, off Two Rivers, Wis.; thirty-six of the passengers and crew perished.
31—During the year, ending at date, seventeen Gloucester (Mass.) fishing vessels were lost, 168 men perishing, who left over sixty fatherless children.
NOVEMBER.
1—Sixty fishermen drowned off Boulogne; at Etahes seven bodies lashed together were washed ashore.
8—Twenty-five men buried in a lead mine at Matlock, England.
10—Steamer Wah-Yung burned at Canton, China; 400 passengers lost.
10—Dutch steamer Scholten in collision with English steamer Rose Mary, near Dover, England; 132 lives lost.
23—Russian steamers Sineus and Vesta collided off the Crimean coast; the Vesta sunk and thirty-five of her crew drowned.
DECEMBER.
10—The famous Calumet and Hecla mine, in the copper district of Michigan, burnt out; an acre of land over the mine caved in, requiring three years' work to put the ruins in order; the fire began Nov. 21.
12—Three children locked up at home by their parents, near Point Pleasant, W. Va., burned to death—third case of the kind in that vicinity within a year.
THE SCAFFOLD.
JANUARY.
12—Granville Prewitt, at Monticello, Ky.; murder.
13—John M. Wilson, at Norristown, Pa.; murder.
14—T. J. Cluverius, at Richmond, Va.; murder. At Fort Smith, Ark., Albert O'Dell, James Lamb, John T. Echols, and John Stevens; murder.
21—Preston Valentine, Augusta, Ga.; murder. Abe Chambers, Newbury, N. Y.; murder.
FEBRUARY.
25—Jim Stevens (colored), at Princess Anne, Md.; criminal assault.
28—Mrs. Roxiana Druse, at Herkimer, N. Y.; murder.
MARCH.
10—Samuel F. Besse, at Plymouth, Mass.; murder.
11—Henry Ardis, at Goldsboro, N. C.; murder.
12—Enoch Carter, at Jacksonville, Fla.; murder.
25—Amos Johnson, at Marion, Ark.; assault. Jackson Marion, at Beatrice, Neb.; murder. Thos. H. Harding, at Dillon, Montana, murder.
APRIL.
1—Lewis Stewart, at Laurens, S. C.; wife-murder.
8—Shade Scarborough, at Clayton, Ala. Patrick McCarthy, Fort Smith, Ark.
15—Daniel Jewell, wife-murderer, at St. Louis. Ben Brown, a negro, at Nashville. E. F. Clum at Caswell, Mo.
23—James H. Marum, at Louisville, Ky.
MAY.
4—Peter Smith in New York City; murder.
6—Theodore Baker at Las Vegas, N. M.; Harry Anderson (colored) at Socorro, N. M.; John Rogers at Eureka, Cal.—all three murderers.
11—Five nihilists at St. Petersburg, implicated in the plot to assassinate the Czar on March 13.
JUNE.
1—William Steele (colored) at Jackson, Miss.; murder. George H. Diquet at Jersey City, N. J.; wife-murder.
16—Albert Tabor at Oxford, N. C.; attempted assault.
17—Jacob Leggett at Reidsville, Ga.; murder. John W. Smith, in Heard County, Georgia; murder.
24—Albert Blunt, wife-murderer, at St. Louis. Mo. Edward C. Snood at Independence, Mo.; murder.
JULY.
1—Albert Turner at Louisville, Ky.; negro murder.
2—David Hoffman, train-wrecker, at Nebraska City, Neb.
23—Henry Higgins at Palatka, Fla.; murder.
11—Fred Hopt shot to death at the penitentiary near Salt Lake City.
12—Solomon Conyers at Hampton, S. C.; Frank Wilson at Prescott, Arizona; Holmes R. Puryear at Prince George C. H., Va.
26—Taiton Dauxy (colored murderer) at Camden, S. C.
SEPTEMBER.
1—Joseph Terrill at Columbus, Ohio.
9—John Thomas Ross (colored "burker") at Baltimore. Shade Sunshine, a Cher-kee, at Teahupoo, Indian Territory; murder.
31—Chin Ah Chuck (a Chinese murderer) at San Francisco.
OCTOBER.
7—Seaborn Kalliah and Silas Hampton, full-blooded Indians, of the Cherokee and Creek Nations, respectively, at Fort Smith, Ark., making fifty-two executions for murder at that place in nine years.
14—Charles Edwards (a negro) at Clarksville, Ga. Robert Giles, colored, at Dallas, Texas.
21—Joe Simmons at Gray's Station, Ark. Andrew Fleming at Tallulah, La.
NOVEMBER.
4—Henry Robinson at Union Springs, Tenn. At Lexington, Ky., Tuck Agee, who murdered his brother-in-law in a quarrel over a few roasting ears of corn.
1—James McCabe at Honesdale, Pa.
11—August Spies, Adolph Fischer, George Engel, and Albert R. Parsons (anarchists) at Chicago. Richard E. Warple (murderer) at Lafayette, Oregon.
15—Lee Mosier at Wichita, Kan.
25—Charles Goslaw at San Jose, Cal.
DECEMBER.
2—Jake Simons at Mount Pleasant, S. C.
9—Cruze Rodriguez at Uvalde, Tex.; murder of Rancho Garcia.
16—Thurston Lee, at Bakersville, Cal. Chester Bellows at Charles City, Iowa.
JUDGE LYNCH.
Bad Men Who Died by Mob Violence.
JANUARY.
15—Moncrief, a negro, near Atlanta, Ga.; assault.
19—Two brothers named Hawes at Flagstaff, Arizona, murder.
22—Richard Wood dragged to death by a masked horde at Leesworth.
30—Ludlow Cornish at Springfield, Ky.; murder.
MARCH.
4—Trin Blocker, a negro youth, at San Marcos, Texas; attempted outrage.
7—Alex. Crawford, colored, at Winona, Miss.; murder.
10—Wm. Jackson at Palmouth, Ky.; murder.
16—Wm. Hardy at Troy, Tenn.; murder. At Lordsburg, New Mexico, Wm. Dodge, alias "One-Ear" Dodge, desperado and horse-thief.
APRIL.
3—John H. McKenzie at Corning, Iowa.
5—Four negroes—Giles Good, Bailey Bowdle, Prindle Thompson, and Mose Lipscomb—at Yorkville, S. C.; murder.
1—At Hopley, Miss., a murderer named Williamson.
11—Joseph Arnold, horse-thief, at Sargent, Neb.
14—John Thomas at Union City, Tenn.; brutally assaulted a colored child.
19—A negro named Hite, in Union County, Ky.; assault.
21—Three negroes named Sylvester, brothers, near Proctor, W. Va.; thievery.
MAY.
7—Richard Goodwin and Grace Blanton, negro incendiaries, at Floyd, La.
9—A colored youth at Williamstown, N. C.; criminal assault.
11—Two colored men (Andrew McGeehe and J. B. Walker) shot to death at Willis, Texas, for murder.
21—Andrew Springer at Powhatan, Ark.; assault upon a woman.
31—In Crawford County, Ind., two brothers, Walter and Charles Davis; assault on a young girl.
JUNE.
8—W. L. Washington, colored, near Mansfield, Ind.; attempted assault.
12—Peter Betters, colored, at Jamestown, Ohio; murderous assault. "Dago Joe," a half-breed, near Austin, Miss.
17—In St. Mary's County, Maryland, Benj. House, colored; attempted outrageous assault.
23—James M. Webb, wife-poisoner, at Kosciusko, Miss.
JULY.
3—At Caperton, W. Va., Lolly Robinson killed Charles Williams, his wife's paramour, and was subsequently lynched; all colored.
6—Cecar M. Kelly, wife-murderer, at Dallas, Oregon.
7—John Christianson at Peru, Ind.
17—John Thomas, a negro, at Union City, Ky.; criminal assault. At Nelson, Neb., a farmer named Conrad; robbed and murdered a neighbor.
19—Wm. Johnson, murderer, run down by blood hounds at Mineola, Texas.
23—Lee Hollenberger at Nebraska City, Neb.; murder. George Washington, at Mississippi City, Miss.; criminal assault.
26—Reuben Cole in Surry County, Va.; colored assault.
27—Reuben Hudson, colored, at Redan, Ga.; assault.
AUGUST.
2—Leonard Boyd at Jacksonport, Ark.; wife-murder.
4—George Evans at Greenwood, Miss.
5—Boyd Martin in Sunflower County, Mississippi.
17—Thos. Scott at Oak Ridge, Ark.
6—Chas. Williams, at Logan C. H., W. Va.
16—James Heyholds, a tramp, near Afton, Iowa; a suit.
11—Dan Pleasant at Franklin, La.; murder.
20—Jerry White (colored) at Valentine, Neb.; assault.
25—Eugene Hairston at Greensboro, N. C.; assault.
SEPTEMBER.
2—Charles Colman at Flemingsburg, Ky.; assault.
14—Joseph Dixon at Ocray, Colo.
OCTOBER.
11—Five bandits who had abducted and were holding for ransom a wealthy citizen of Starr County, Texas, captured and strung up.
14—Dan Cunningham, George Duff, Jr., Robt. Duff and Jake Conn, members of a robber gang, near Pleasantville, W. Va.
20—On the banks of the Arkansas River, in Indian Territory, a battle between Bud Trainor and a gang of outlaws and a vigilance committee resulted in the killing of eight of the vigilantes; the outlaws lost fifteen; Jerry King and Drew Green at Winnborough, La.
22—Amos Green, at Delphi, Ind.
NOVEMBER.
5—George Hart, at Waverly, Ala.
7—Two negroes burned at the stake in Dale County, Alabama; assault.
14—Two unknown tramps in Pike County, Missouri; assault.
23—John H. Bigus at Frederick, Md.; felonious assault.
26—Frank McCutcheon (a Mexican) at Oakdale, Cal.; incendiary.
DECEMBER.
1—Michael O'Brien, at Alamosa, Cal.; felonious assault.
3—At Charleston, Miss., Monroe Harris, Joe Tribble, and Charles Taylor; attempted murder.
7—Adam Charles, Andy Miller, and William Smith, near Rivers, Tenn.; criminal assault.
12—George Green, cattle thief, at Flemington, Va.
13—Dick Hines and Cherley Metz at Dade City, Fla.; felonious assault.
17—John Porter, at Quitman, Ga., assault.

TARIFF AND SURPLUS.

Senator Plumb, of Kansas, Attacks President Cleveland's Message.

The Financial Policy of the Executive Defended by Messrs Beck and Vest.

A Lively Discussion of the Tariff Question in the United States Senate.

[Washington telegram.]
Mr. Allison precipitated a long and lively debate in the Senate, on Wednesday, when he moved the adoption of the holiday recess resolution. Mr. Plumb was on his feet immediately to protest against the proposed recess, which he said was against the public interest. Congress would be in session till the day-after, and during the latter part of the session the country would be in the midst of a heated Presidential canvass. There was no reason why members of Congress should go home for the holidays. In fact, that was a mere pretense. Not one member in a dozen (at least of those living west of the Ohio River) would go home during the holidays. He referred to Mr. Plumb's resolution that Congress should not adjourn until action was taken for the disposal of the surplus in the Treasury, and said he did not agree with the President in many of his statements in the late annual message, and he did not at all agree with him in saying that the responsibility of non-action in the matter of the surplus would rest on Congress.
The primary responsibility for the present condition of the Treasury rested, he thought, with the President, who totally disregarded the law which required him, practically, to spend the surplus in the discharge of the National debt. The President's excuse for not doing so was that the provision of law was found in an appropriation bill, and was therefore, in the President's opinion, merely a temporary expedient. He (Plumb) did not know any warrant for the President distinguishing between laws passed by Congress, and saying that one provision of the law was less mandatory on him than another provision.
It did not come with good grace from the President to criticize the particular places where important provisions of the law were found. The President would find that in attempting to do so he would have a pretty large contract on his hands, and one which might result somewhat disastrously to him. The President in his message had omitted to state one important fact—was that the last Congress passed a law requiring him affirmatively to pay \$4,000,000 a month in the discharge of the public debt, and that the President had but that bill in his pocket, thus preventing its becoming a law.
Mr. Beck remarked that the President had paid the money out even faster than that bill required.
Mr. Plumb regarded that as only another way that the President had for saying that he thought he could do better for himself than Congress knew how to tell him. The President (Vest) had made the welkin ring all over the state in denunciation of the national banks as the vampires that were sucking the substance of the people. He wondered whether that Senator did not smile to himself—behind the door, perhaps—when he saw a Democratic President bring with him into his administration as Secretary of the Treasury, a man who was a national bank, and appoint as Governor of the United States the cashier of another national bank.
Mr. Beck said he did not propose to go into a debate in regard to the President's policy on a resolution for a holiday adjournment. The resolution was usual, and would probably prevail. But there were some things which the country ought to know. The President had so adjusted the debts of the United States that they could not be paid with the money thus brought by high taxation into the Treasury unless such premiums were paid to the bondholders as they might demand. The policy of the Republican party had postponed the payment of \$20,000,000 of the debt till 1891, and of \$14,000,000 till 1901. The President had paid every dollar of the 3 per cent. bonds that were payable without paying the premium which the bondholders might see fit to ask.
The Democratic party, headed by the President, was endeavoring to reduce taxes so that so large a surplus should not come into the Treasury. All that the President had said was that it was not a proper thing for him, or the Secretary of the Treasury, to do, pay \$130 or \$150 for every \$100 of the public debt, and that it was the duty of Congress to reduce the taxation of the people down to a point that there would not be a surplus. He thought that the course of the President and of the Democratic party would be further vindicated, while it would be very hard for gentlemen on the other side to explain why they had voted up taxation to the extent which they had done.
Mr. Vest, in reference to what he called Mr. Plumb's solicitude for building up the American marine, called attention to Mr. Cameron's bill in behalf of the Red Star line of steamships, owned entirely by American capital, and said that not one Republican Senator would record his vote in favor of that bill, because they did not propose to touch the revenue laws, or make a break in the solid compact which they had made with the protected industries of the country by tariff legislation. They feared lest a revenue might be created in that long line of protected industries which might result in a deluge.
In response to Mr. Plumb's criticism of the President for voting the river error bill, he reminded that Senator that the most violent attacks upon the bill had come from himself (Plumb). The executive had only acted in the line of the Senator's argument. The President had sharply defined the issue between the two parties, and he (Vest) endorsed that message from beginning to end. If the President had done nothing less than that, that message, he had proved himself to be an honest, brave, patriotic man, and worthy of the leadership of any party that ever existed in the history of this country.
Mr. Allison, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, said the House had passed the resolution without even a division. The Senate could not promote the public interests by remaining in session while the House was in its present unorganized condition. Revenue measures had to originate in the House of Representatives, and as none would come before the 4th of January he did not see that the public interests could be promoted by refusing the House the adjournment which it asked.
Mr. Butler expressed contempt for the disgusting spectacle which the Senate was presenting for the affectation and hypocrisy exhibited to-day. There was not a Senator who did not know that all that was said about the Senate remaining in session was absolutely bosh and hypocrisy. It was the idlest, silliest, shallowest hypocrisy he had ever witnessed.
Mr. Sherman agreed with Mr. Butler that it was hardly worth while for the Senate to deny the House the usual privilege of a holiday adjournment, but he did not agree with him as to the character of to-day's debate. It had brought to the attention of the Senate the folly of some features of the President's message, notably the folly of endeavoring to create a scare and alarm about the less than a surplus, because (fortunately) there was a surplus of \$55,000,000 in the treasury. It was true that there was such a state of alarm, certainly a Democratic House ought not to adjourn over the holidays. He (Sherman) believed that the language of the President was entirely too strong. It was right and proper for Republican Senators to call attention to the folly of the House of Representatives adjourning without even an organization. The surplus of \$55,000,000 was less than was in the Treasury at other periods of the present administration. He thought it but reasonable and right that the humbug by which it was sought to frighten the country should be punctured, exploded, or explained away.

HARMONY AMONG ANIMALS.

When Members of the Brute Creation Will
Lose Their Fear of Man.

Instances of individuals gifted with an exceptional influence over animals have been very numerous, and the stories told of the strange sympathy which existed mutually between them and their friends in fur, feathers or scales are familiar to most readers of books of natural history.

This power over the lower orders—a form, perhaps, of intellectual "mesmerism"—is exercised for many purposes, sometimes for money making, as when professional "tamers," like the famous M. Bidet, who has a grand manège at Asnières, show their command over wild beasts, from the man in spangles who goes into the lion's den and makes the huge brute perform tricks, to the humble exhibitor at street corners who has a cage full of canaries trained to fire off popguns, and take liberties with a furry, sleepy old cat.

At other times it is for personal pleasure, as when a Thoreau goes into his woodland hermitage and spends his life in communion with all the wildings whose natural home he has come to share, or a Gautier takes ponies, dogs and cats into his confidence, and talks to them and of them as if he and they had arrived at a perfect understanding.

It is interesting to contemplate the possible results if man could only revert again to that condition of universal amiability which is reputed to have been the charm of life in Eden, and which is promised as one of the special joys of the millennium.

Before man, however, could live in perfect harmony with other animals, it would be necessary for the lower orders to arrive first at mutual understanding among themselves. Hounds would have to take pleasure in hunting hares only up to the point when the hare grew weary and did not want to be hunted any more. Or a particular fox, on being discovered in his covert, should explain to the pack that he was a little out of sorts that morning, and his friends must really excuse him showing them any sport.

In return, foxes would have to take to eating grass among the geese on the common and not interfere with the goslings. It would be expected of them that they should bear no ill-will toward chickens and ducks, but, on the contrary, be amiable and neighborly with the inmates of the poultry yard. The terrier and the cat should let bygones be bygones and, except for amusement or healthy exercise, give up running after each other and spitting and scratching.

Canaries in their cages might be left in the room with puss, and the door being open would make no difference. Having got as far as this, we might then set about putting ourselves in thorough accord with the rest of creation. Special embassies would be sent to the jungles of Asia and the forests of Africa, and matters arranged with the beasts for future harmony; and once preliminaries were satisfactorily settled with the lion and tiger, the pacification of the other animals would rapidly follow. No doubt the difficulties to be encountered at the outset are great, for carnivorous animals might be naturally expected to entertain very grave objections to becoming vegetarians.

As it is now, everything hides itself, the beasts get behind bushes, rush into their holes or sculk into the grass, while the birds vanish out of sight either by sudden flight or swift disappearance among foliage. All this would be changed. In India, for instance, the monkeys would come out and gambol in full view, the peacocks brighten the high roads and all the curious small life in fur and feathers, which at present no one ever sees, would come forward and fill the whole day with lively incident, and banish dullness by giving every one plenty to look at, watch and think about.—*London Exchange.*

Hunting a Kangaroo.

I began to work him to the front, with the music of the pack ringing, pealing, rising in ecstasy, and the trees shooting backward as if on wings; past Wallerton, Glentworth, and Cameron, over a flight of rails and into an open where the hounds were tumbling over the two smaller kangaroo. The old man, meanwhile, head erect, leaping, bounding away, covering at least eighteen feet at a jump, was gaining a good lead. I passed the hounds at full speed with a cheer, and they, leaving the dead, sprung on in chase of the living, their throats wetted with their kill and eager for the nobler game; so eager, indeed, that they outstripped me, although my horse was running as if in a finish. A short distance ahead I saw the dark line of a dried water-course. At this the old man went, and with a gigantic bound cleared it and leaped on undaunted. At it went the hounds—some over, some in-and-out. As my turn came I steadied my horse and sent him at it with a shout. He rose clear, and in a second's flash I saw the rocky bottom far below me. We struck with a slide in front, a scramble behind, and a stumbling recovery, but safely over; and as I threw myself back in the saddle I saw the old man standing high against a gum-tree at bay—or, as the Australians have it, "stuck up."

I sat down and set my horse going, congratulating myself on being alone at the death, when Glentworth shot past me with the immovable seat that had ever characterized his drenched run in, and dismounting billy in hand, made his way through the dogs and stood before the kangaroo. I followed his example, and for the first time enjoyed a struggle with a "game old man." He stood with his back pressed against the tree, his head up, and his eyes gleaming; he kept his short forelegs moving

somewhat after the fashion of a nervous boxer, and as the hounds pressed upon him he would strike with one of his long legs a blow so hard that the hound it reached ran a fair chance of never again responding to his huntsman's call; for that swift, clean reach would strike him in the throat as he rose to his leap, and the sharp claw, tearing through rib and sinew, would leave a wound so deep and jagged as to be far beyond the reach of the primitive surgery at hand.

During the time that Glentworth and I had stood inactive three dogs had been put hors du combat, and now Don Juan, the pride of the pack, had reached the kangaroo's throat, and, unmindful of the blow that partly disemboweled him, refused to loosen his hold. Seizing my opportunity, I ran in and with fierce a blow of my loaded club, or billy, delivered on the head of the kangaroo, I dropped him, and the dogs finished him in short order.—*Outing.*

Many Ways of Eating.

Anybody can, and everybody does, eat after his or her fashion. That the fashion of doing what is so natural and so necessary to the continuance of human existence should often be so vile that man's meat becomes his bane is a fact accepted quietly because it is so common. Sufferers and their friends talk of indigestion as of unavoidable friction of machinery. The processes of the stomach in its normal state are adjusted and regulated with an admirable regard for causes, uses, and effects that reduces needful wear and tear to a minimum.

Eating and walking are both natural operations of the human body. There are as many ways of doing one as the other, but the wrong way of feeding is attended by far more serious consequences than a slouch, or stoop in carriage, or a hitch in locomotion. The fable of the Belly and the Members has a profound practical application which Aesop may or may not have discerned.

It goes without saying that the primal essential to digestion is to furnish the stomach with material that may be easily assimilated by the gastric fluids. It is equally patent that this point cannot receive justice now and here. The thought of the undertaking suggests the apostle's magnificent hyperbole: "I suppose the world itself would not contain the books that would be written." We must spur the imagination to take for granted that one out of ten Christian families in easy circumstances sits down tri-daily to meals properly prepared and served.

I heard a member of the above-admitted tenth family congratulating himself the other day on his ability to fast without discomfort. According to his showing, his stomach was as manageable as a stop-watch. He took his breakfast at any and all hours, dispensed with the midday lunch as often as not; and shifted dinner-time to suit his convenience, or that of his customers. Men of business are the chief sinners in this respect. The noon spell—a beneficent institution bequeathed to us by our forefathers with the now almost everywhere obsolete 9-o'clock curfew—shuts up the mechanic and day laborer to the wholesome necessity of dining at a given hour the year around. Many women have "hunger headaches," angels in disguise, that remind them of the void and faintness which are enfeebling their nerves and vitiating their physical forces. Such a constitutional infirmity, instead of being obviated by the possessor, should be regarded as an alarm-clock hung in the citadel, faithful to the duty of signaling the approach of danger. It is a proof of weakness, not health, when the stomach gives no token of consciousness that the season has arrived for renewed supplies. It should rest after disposing satisfactorily of each meal. At the end of a reasonable period of quiescence it will, if all be well, awake and cry for more. In this day of common sense and plain speech, it should be an established truth that there is nothing degrading to the higher nature in the reasonable activity of a natural animal appetite. It is not disgraceful to be hungry.—*Journal of Reconstruction.*

Lord Lyons.

Lord Lyons was fond of good cheer, but a water-drinker only. Wine was poured into his glass at his own table to encourage others to imbibe the vintage offered them, but it was not so much as tasted. This may be one of the reasons why his head in the most trying situations kept quite steady. He spent perhaps six hours a day at his desk. His writing was like a lady's of what was formerly known as the Italian kind, and covered a good deal of paper. It was a liberal, orderly, and strongly characterized hand, albeit ladylike. In paying visits he took a good deal out of himself as he got on towards 70. No aversion to exercise stood in the way of his calls or prevented him going the round of these social "gayeties" in which he was expected to join. He must have been bored, but I never, nor any one else, either, saw him yawn when he was in a drawing-room or at a concert. He often sat with his chin resting on his chest, and his little humorous eyes looking out from a face the muscles of which were trained to hide expression. Nothing escaped those twinkling eyes. It tickled him to hear a bit of crisp scandal—one saw this in his laughter. But no mortal could get his tongue to say what he thought about it.—*Paris Letter.*

Woman feels where man thinks, acts where he deliberates, hopes where he despairs, and triumphs where he fails.

He only is a well-made man who has a good determination.

A LEATHER strap two inches wide and eighteen long, fastened to a hickory handle two feet long, with a string to the end by which the handle could be fastened to the wrist, was found between the log walls and the weather boards of an old farmhouse near Monticello, Ga., that is being torn down. It is an old-fashioned slave whip.

MINISTER (making a call)—And do you always do as mamma tells you to, Flossie? Flossie (emphatically)—I guess I do, and so does papa.

A Great Legacy

To bequeath to your children, is a strong, clean, pure constitution—better than wealth, because it will never prove a curse. You cannot give what you do not possess, but mothers will find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription a wonderful help—correcting all weaknesses, bringing their systems into perfect condition, so that their children, untainted, shall rise up to call them blessed!

There is not a druggist in all the land But always keeps a stock on hand.

Good resolutions, like a squalling baby at church, should be carried out.—*Boston Advance.*

A Good Investment

Is that which yields large returns from a small outlay. Reader, the way is clear! No speculation, no chance, big returns! If you are like most of mankind you have somewhere a weakness—don't feel at all times just as you'd like to—headache to-day, backache to-morrow, down sick next week—all because your blood is out of order. A small outlay and what large returns! You invest in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and soon pure, fresh blood courses through your veins, and you are another being!

TAKE care of the pence and the absconding cashier will take care of the pounds.—*Puck.*

In General Debility, Emaciation, Consumption, and wasting in children, Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system, and builds up the body. Please read: "I tried Scott's Emulsion on a young man whom physicians at times gave up hope. Since he began using the Emulsion his cough has ceased, gained flesh and strength, and from all appearances his life will be prolonged many years."—JOHN SULLIVAN, Hospital Steward, Morgantown, Pa.

THE life of a Sultan is a harem-scarem existence at best.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective.—*Christian World, London, Eng.*

A WELL-KNOWN detective—cloves.

COAL AND COKE.

Another Splendid Christmas and New Year's Annual for 1888—The Latest and Best of the Rock Island Series.

Thousands who have perused with delight interest the pages of "Watt Stephens, the Genius of Steam" (1885), "Voltagal, the Genius of Electricity" (1886), and "Petroleum and Natural Gas" (1887), will be pleased to know that the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY will issue another magnificent souvenir for the Christmas and New Year season of 1888, which surpasses in many respects anything of the kind heretofore published. "Coal and Coke" is the title of the work, and the subject has been exhaustively treated. It is written in a captivating colloquial style, embodying a vast amount of information in regard to coal strata; their relative position in the earth's crust; where deposits occur, their nature and extent; the different processes of underground mining; how coal is converted into coke, and some of its varied and multiple uses.

The book is profusely illustrated from original sketches. Although the expense has been very great, the ROCK ISLAND has concluded to supply "Coal and Coke" at the nominal rate of ten cents (or postage) per copy. Enclose your address plainly written (also ten cents in stamps) to E. A. Holbrook, General Ticket and Passenger Agent at Chicago, Ill., and a copy of "Coal and Coke" will be mailed to you, prepaid, to any part of the world.

Cheap Farming Lands South.

It is a recognized fact that the cheapest farming lands in America to-day are in the South, and men of much or moderate means, looking for real estate investments, or permanent homes, should not fail to visit the following points, where so many Northern people are now settling, viz: Jackson, Tennessee; Aberdeen and Jackson, Mississippi; Hammond, Crowley, Jennings, Welsh and Lake Charles, Louisiana. Round Trip Tourist tickets, limited to June 1st, 1888, with stop-over privileges south of Cairo, Illinois, are on sale to New Orleans, Jennings and Lake Charles. For rates apply to nearest ticket agent, and be sure your tickets read via the Illinois Central Railroad from Chicago or St. Louis. For pamphlet entitled "Southern Home Seeker's Guide," and circulars concerning the above named points, address the undersigned, at Manchester, Iowa. J. F. MERRY, Gen. West. Pass. Agt.

Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Mucous; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulcers, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. Dr. Swayne & Son, Proprietors, Philadelphia. Swayne's Ointment can be obtained of druggists, or by mail.

Catarrh Cured. A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 212 East Ninth street, New York, will receive the recipe free of charge.

STRAIGHTEN your old boots and shoes with Lyon's Heel Stiffeners, and wear them again.

Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have felt a need to relieve, try this great remedy. It corrects the acidity of the blood which is the cause of the disease, and builds up the whole system.

"I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1881 I found no relief, but grew worse, until I was almost helpless. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had."—H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Living Witnesses!

Ask any one who has used Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets as to their merits. They will tell you that pimples, blotches and eruptions disappear; that constipation—that breeder of disorders—is relieved; that the appetite is restored; that the whole system is renovated and regulated beyond any conception by these little wonder-workers. Being purely vegetable, they are perfectly harmless; being composed of concentrated, active ingredients, they are powerful! Purge and purify the system and disease will be unknown. Of all druggists.

EVERY place has its boom, such as it is; but the banner town is where the banner hams is cured.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

A Popular Thoroughfare.

The Wisconsin Central Line, although a comparatively new factor in the railroad systems of the North-west, has acquired an enviable popularity. Through careful attention to details, its service is as near perfection as might be looked for. The train attendants seem to regard their trusts as individual property and as a result the public is served par-excellence. The road now runs solid through fast trains between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis with Pullman's best and unequalled dining cars; it also runs through, solid sleepers between Chicago, Ashland, Duluth and the famous mining regions of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy gratis to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. LUCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

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THOUSANDS say that ELY'S CREAM BALM cured them of CATARRH. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 235 Greenwich St., N. Y.

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN A SURE CURE FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPESIA.

Over 5,000 Physicians have sent us their approval of DIGESTYLIN, saying that it is the best preparation for Indigestion that they have ever used. We have never heard of a case of Dyspepsia where DIGESTYLIN was taken that was not cured.

IT WILL CURE THE MOST AGGRAVATED CASES. IT WILL STOP VOMITING IN PREGNANCY. IT WILL RELIEVE CONSTIPATION.

For Summer Complaints and Chronic Diarrhea, which are the direct result of imperfect digestion, DIGESTYLIN will effect an immediate cure. Take DIGESTYLIN for all pains and disorders of the stomach; they all come from indigestion. Ask your druggist for DIGESTYLIN (price \$1 per large bottle). If he does not have it, send one dollar to us and we will send a bottle to you, express prepaid. Do not hesitate to send your money. Our house is reliable. Established twenty-two years.

WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 83 John St., N. Y. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Bruises, Sprains.

quicker than any known remedy. It was the first and is the only Pain remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, always inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other parts of the system.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF Will Afford Instant Ease.

Internally a half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other fevers (called by Radway's Pills) so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

ACHES AND PAINS. For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, nervousness and all aches, rheumatism, lambo, pains and weakness in the back, spine, or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints, and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use will soon inflect a permanent cure. Price, 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

AGENTS WANTED to sell NOVELTY RUG MACHINES and RUG PATTERNS, for making Rugs, Ties, Caps, Mittens, etc. Machine sent by mail for \$1. Send for latest reduced price-list. E. HOSS & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

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THE OLDEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated Eye Water.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. John L. Thompson, Sons & Co., TROY, N. Y.

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THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost Bites, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.

IT CONQUERS PAIN. Every application relieves. Every trial should have it. Every bottle is a sure cure. Every testimonial is true. Every bottle is tested. Every day new demands. Every genuine bottle bears the firm's signature. Every patient is cured. The firm's signature. Every pain is conquered. Every home will have it. Every druggist praises it. Every language speaks it. Every chemist finds it. Every journal commends it.

AWARDS FOR BEST PAIN-CURE. NEW ZEALAND EXHIBITION—1882—Gold Medal. CALCUTTA INT. EXHIBITION—1884—Gold Medal. CINCINNATI INT. EXHIBITION—1884—Silver Medal. CALIFORNIA STATE FAIR—1884—Gold Medal. LOUISVILLE EXHIBITION—1884—Gold Medal.

At Druggists and Dealers. Price 50 CENTS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Pierce's Little Pleasant Liver and Bilets Pills.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alternative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE.

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or nerve escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

\$500 REWARD

is offered by the manufacturer of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, and purulent, bloody and nutty; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with sores from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache. Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

Untold Agony from Catarrh.

Prof. W. HATSENER, the famous mesmerist, of Ithaca, N. Y., writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and sneezing for the last eight months almost strangled me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

Constantly Hawking and Spitting.

THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., 302 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Curo Catarrh.

ELI ROBBINS, Ruman P. O. Columbia, Pa., says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

Dr. Williams' Indian Pine Ointment

is a sure cure for wind and bleeding piles. Cures guaranteed. Price 50c and \$1. At druggists or mailed by WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Cleveland, O.

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When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. HOOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

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5 Ton Wagon Sealer, Iron Lovers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tires and Bells. Price \$30. Every dollar's worth of goods you order by mail will be sent to you free of freight. JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

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When Writing to Advertisers, in this paper.

The first thing that strikes the runner who reads the table of contents on the cover of *Lippincott's Magazine* for January is the excellence of the names. Fiction is represented by Brander Matthews, George H. Jessop, Edgar Saltus, and Albion W. Tourgee; essay and criticism by Edgar Fawcett, Charles E. L. Wingate, and W. H. Furness; poetry by Clinton Scollard, John James Piatt, Carlotta Perry, Norah Perry, and Amelle Rives. Brander Matthews and George H. Jessop have joined hands in the composition of the complete novel, "Check and Counter-Check," a bright, ingenious, and humorous story with a plot that is full of clever surprise and entertaining situations, and a dialogue that sparkles with fun and epigram. Tourgee's second instalment of "Wild Gauge & Swallow" tells in a swift, vigorous style an episode of bravery in the war called "An Unlawful Honor." Edgar Saltus has a clever fancy entitled "The Grand Duke's Rubies." Fawcett's attack on "The Browning Craze" will stir up the Browning clubs and excite remark and attention even among those who disagree with its conclusions. The venerable W. H. Furness, the celebrated Unitarian pulpit-orator of Philadelphia, draws upon his memory for some "Reminiscences" of his youthful days, including a dinner with John Quincy Adams, and Charles E. L. Wingate contributes a series of letters from Clara Louise Kellogg, Emma Abbott, Christine Nilsson, and other famous opera-singers, expressing their preferences as to opera and individual roles.

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