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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 16.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1884.

WHOLE NO. 636.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: No. 52 EIGHTH STREET.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.

Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:

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

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	8 00	10 00	17 00
1/2 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
1/4 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
1 "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday, May 18, 1884.

From Holland to Chicago.

From Chicago to Holland.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.

From Grand Rapids to Holland.

From Holland to Muskegon.

From Muskegon to Holland.

From Holland to Allegan.

From Allegan to Holland.

From Holland to Toledo.

From Toledo to Holland.

From Holland to Detroit.

From Detroit to Holland.

From Holland to St. Louis.

From St. Louis to Holland.

From Holland to New York.

From New York to Holland.

From Holland to Philadelphia.

From Philadelphia to Holland.

From Holland to Washington.

From Washington to Holland.

From Holland to Baltimore.

From Baltimore to Holland.

From Holland to New Orleans.

From New Orleans to Holland.

From Holland to San Francisco.

From San Francisco to Holland.

From Holland to Portland.

From Portland to Holland.

From Holland to Seattle.

From Seattle to Holland.

From Holland to Honolulu.

From Honolulu to Holland.

From Holland to London.

From London to Holland.

From Holland to Paris.

From Paris to Holland.

From Holland to Rome.

From Rome to Holland.

From Holland to Athens.

From Athens to Holland.

From Holland to Constantinople.

From Constantinople to Holland.

From Holland to Cairo.

From Cairo to Holland.

From Holland to Bombay.

From Bombay to Holland.

From Holland to Calcutta.

From Calcutta to Holland.

From Holland to Madras.

From Madras to Holland.

From Holland to Singapore.

From Singapore to Holland.

From Holland to Hong Kong.

From Hong Kong to Holland.

From Holland to Shanghai.

From Shanghai to Holland.

From Holland to Yokohama.

From Yokohama to Holland.

From Holland to Kobe.

From Kobe to Holland.

From Holland to Osaka.

From Osaka to Holland.

From Holland to Manila.

From Manila to Holland.

From Holland to Cebu.

From Cebu to Holland.

From Holland to Batavia.

From Batavia to Holland.

From Holland to Surabaya.

From Surabaya to Holland.

From Holland to Semarang.

From Semarang to Holland.

From Holland to Solo.

From Solo to Holland.

From Holland to Yogyakarta.

From Yogyakarta to Holland.

From Holland to Bandung.

From Bandung to Holland.

From Holland to Cirebon.

From Cirebon to Holland.

From Holland to Tasikmalaya.

From Tasikmalaya to Holland.

From Holland to Sukabumi.

From Sukabumi to Holland.

From Holland to Pagaralam.

From Pagaralam to Holland.

From Holland to Garut.

From Garut to Holland.

From Holland to Pangalene.

From Pangalene to Holland.

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

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

PHENIX HOTEL. Jas. Ryder, proprietor. Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. Ry depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free Hack for accommodation of guests. Holland, Mich. 10-ly

SCOTT HOTEL. W. P. Scott, proprietor. This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and Fish streets. Terms, \$1.50 per day. Good accommodations can always be relied on. Holland, Mich. 8-ly

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

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

Meat Markets.

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

Manufactories, Mills, & Co., Etc.

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

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

Notary Publics.

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

Physicians.

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

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

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

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

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

Photographer.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

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

Apples, bushel	\$1 00	1 25
Beans, bushel	1 25	1 50
Butter, lb.	17	18
Eggs, dozen	14	14
Honey, lb.	15	16
Onions, bushel	25	25
Potatoes, bushel	25	30

Grain, Feed, Etc.

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

Buckwheat, bushel	1 00	1 00
Barley, 100 lb.	1 25	1 25
Barley, 100 lb.	1 25	1 25
Clover seed, bushel	5 00	5 10
Corn Meal 100 lb.	1 35	1 35
Corn, shelled bushel	1 00	1 00
Flour, bushel	1 00	1 00
Feed, 100 lb.	25 00	25 00
Hay, 100 lb.	8 00	8 00
Oats, bushel	1 25	1 25
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	1 40	1 40
Rye, bushel	1 00	1 00
Timothy Seed, bushel	1 25	1 25
Wheat, white bushel	1 00	1 00
Red Flax	1 00	1 00
Lancaster Red, bushel	1 05	1 05

Societies.

I. O. O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 129, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday Evening of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

WILLIAM BAUMGARTEL, H. S.

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 sharp, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 9, Feb. 6, March 5, April 9, May 7, June 4, July 2, Aug. 6, Sept. 3, Oct. 1, Oct. 29, Nov. 26, Dec. 31. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

R. B. BERT, W. M.

D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Additional Local.

For Alabastine, Whiting and Colors in oil, go to the Central Drug Store.

KREMERS & BANGS.

Fruit Farm for Sale Cheap.

Eighty-seven acres with buildings. 3,000 bearing trees. Beautiful location. Fronts on Macatawa bay, south side, half way between City and Park. For price and terms apply to G. S. HARRINGTON, 12-3m Holland, Mich.

THE Sherwin-Williams prepared paint in large and small cans at KREMERS & BANGS.

NOTICE.

After having completed our repairs and changes we are now prepared to furnish flour to the public that will give entire satisfaction, we guarantee it to be the best and purest ever put in the market. Every sack we will warrant, if put up in our own sacks and branded "PURITY, new process flour, City Mills."

47th. BECKER & BEUKEMA.

THE Clergy, Medical Faculty and People all endorse Burdock Blood Bitters as the best system renovating, blood purifying tonic in the world.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to fits cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. 12-ly

Notice to Teachers.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 12, 1884.

The Board of Education is now ready to receive applications from teachers for the ensuing year. All applications must be filed with the Secretary on or before the last Saturday in May.

15-3 wks. T. J. BOGGS, Sec'y.

ADOLF LALLOZ, carriage manufacturer, Buffalo, says: "I was troubled with nausea, sick headache and general debility. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me."

We guarantee that the Sherwin-Williams Prepared Paint when properly used will not crack, flake or chalk off, and will cover more surface, work better, wear longer and permanently look better, than any other paint, including white lead and oil.

KREMERS & BANGS.

New Advertisements.

WM. BAUMGARTEL,

Freight and Ticket Agent

Chicago and West Mich.

—RAILWAY—

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

WM. BAUMGARTEL,

Agent Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 28, 1883. 42lf

\$66 a week at home. \$5.00 out at free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. M. LESTER & Co., Portland Maine.

P. H. WILMS,

has put in his shop a large, new engine and boiler, and the latest improved pump machinery, and is prepared to furnish pumps, drive pipes, iron or wooden pipes, at wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices; also agricultural implements of all descriptions; the Estley Twine Self-binder, the Rawson Reaper and Mower, the Howe Reaper and the Advance Mower, the Grand de Tours three-horse sulky plow, the Bissel, South Bend plow, best in the market, the Remington iron-beam steel plow, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth drag, the best straight tooth harrow for finishing land made, containing 60 teeth, South Bend steel grain drills, 3 inches for every tooth, Dowagiac Wheel Spring Tooth harrows, seeders and cultivators combined, Albion Wheel Spring Tooth seeders and harrows combined, Studebaker farm and freight wagons, Kalamazoo open and top buggies, new kind of walking cultivators, 5-tooth, 3-tooth, and 2-shovel, Detour sulky cultivators, Aultman and Russell & Co. steam thrashers. Engines from one-horse to one thousand-horse power. Call and see my new goods before purchasing elsewhere.

P. H. WILMS, River St., Holland, Mich., Apr. 30, '84 10-ly.

OFFICIAL.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 20, 1884.

The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the Mayor.

Members present: Mayor Beach, Aldermen Ter Vree, Rose, Benkema, Burgess, Werkman, Kanters, and the clerk.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and on motion of Ald. Rose—

Resolved, That in the minutes of the last meeting in the report of the Committee on Streets and Highways where the words appear, "Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Railway" be and the same are hereby so amended that they read Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Railroad.—Adopted.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

A. F. Slioter and A. King petitioned for the privilege of using part of Fifth street near the ship to erect thereon a temporary building to be used for a temperance refreshment stand.—Accepted and referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.

Henry D. Post and forty-one other citizens and property owners petitioned that Fred O. Nye be appointed as chief engineer of the fire department, "believing him to possess qualifications and experience which particularly fit him for that position, and that our city has special need of the services of an able fire department chief the present year, owing to the changes which the water works system will render necessary in that department."—Accepted and laid upon the table.

Simon Schmid and seventy-three other citizens, firemen, and taxpayers petitioned that Joseph P. Allen be appointed as chief engineer and Wm. Zeeb be appointed assistant chief engineer of the fire department, the being capable of the office and being the choice of the fire department."—Accepted and laid upon the table.

The following bills were presented for payment: O. Ver Schure, salary as treas. April 1884 \$ 23 91 W. H. Rogers, city printing 51 50 J. De Feyter, teaming 3 50 H. Melemaar, labor on ditch, etc. 11 56 J. Van Dyk & Bird, on order of an error of \$1.30 in the bill of J. Van Dyk & Bird, and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts 177 07

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee recommending \$20.00 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending June 1, 1884.—Adopted and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

The Committee on City Library reported the purchase of 47 books, costing \$60 from H. D. Post, and recommended payment therefor.—Adopted and a warrant ordered issued on the city treasurer for the amount.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Property reported recommending the laying of a two inch main floor over the ceiling of the city jail at a cost to not exceed \$12.—Adopted and committee instructed to see their recommendations carried into effect.

The special committee on water works reported the following:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Water Works beg leave to report recommending the purchase of 8 more hydrants; the plan calls for 30 hydrants, but 22 only were ordered, and your committee recommends 8 more hydrants than the plan calls for; also such necessary gates as may be needed during the construction of the work. Your committee would also recommend the laying of six-inch pipe on River street from Twelfth to Thirteenth street; for necessary fire protection. In regard to the petition of H. Walsh and others for hydrants on the north side of Eighth street, between Cedar and Market streets and between Market and River streets, beg leave to report that your committee have had the same under consideration and would recommend the placing of a hydrant on the north side of Eighth street in the center of the block between Cedar and Market streets. Signed by committee.

On motion of Ald. Kanters—

Resolved, That the report be and is hereby adopted, and that the recommendations of the committee be carried out.—Which said resolution was adopted by a vote of 10 yeas and 2 nays, as follows: Yeas, Ter Vree, Rose, Benkema, Burgess, Werkman, and Kanters—6. Nays—0.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The clerk reported the following additional out of office on file in the city clerk's office: member of the harbor board, W. H. Beach; pound master, Wm. H. Finch; building inspector, John R. Kleyn; to examine hotels, John R. Kleyn.

The marshal reported the number of sidewalks repaired.—Accepted and ordered placed on file.

Wm. Van Putten, M. D. reported having, as city physician, treated six cases in the month of March and five cases in the month of April.—Filed.

The clerk presented the following:

HOLLAND, Mich., May 17, 1894,

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland:

GENTLEMEN:—Mr. Peter Van Anroy, who was seriously injured a short time since by reason of the defective condition of a sidewalk, which under your city charter and the law, it was your duty to keep in repair, has retained us to bring the matter before your body for adjustment. We desire to afford you an opportunity to settle the matter without litigation, and will meet your attorney, or your committee in regard to it at any time. Please give this your prompt attention.

Yours etc.,

G. J. DIKKEMA, Attorney.

J. C. Post, of Counsel.

—Accepted and laid upon the table.

The clerk presented bond of Deputy Marshal Pieter Braam as principal, and Pieter A. Kleis and John Krauslinga as sureties in the sum of five hundred dollars.—Approved.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

COL. FRED GRANT, said in an interview at New York, that his father, brother, and himself had been fools in their connection with Ferdinand Ward, and that at present nothing was too strong to say against Ward.

At Cambridge, Mass., Walter Bradshaw, aged 23, shot and fatally wounded his father.

THE stock speculative dealings in New York opened in a disturbed condition on the morning of the 14th inst., and soon after the Exchange began business rumors of failures created a panic, the following concerns closing their doors: Nelson, Robinson & Co., Gaff & Randall, O. M. Bogart & Co., bankers; J. C. Williams, Hatch & Foote, Donnell, Lawson & Simpson, Hotchkiss & Burnham, the Metropolitan Bank, and the Atlantic State Bank of Brooklyn. Prices suffered seriously, some shares touching the lowest figures for years. The Clearing House Association adopted measures by which the banks were to stand by each other, and, in a manner, this restored confidence, values showing an improvement at the close. At leading trade centers there was comparatively no excitement, and a feeling of confidence that no general panic was impending was expressed.

Near Connellsville, Pa., freight and construction trains on the Baltimore and Ohio Road collided on a curve with such force as to kill fourteen laborers and injure many more. Rice & Whitney, bankers at Worcester, Mass., selling agents for Sabin's Northwestern Car Company, are insolvent, and are reported to be "cleaned out entirely."

THE resumption of business by the Metropolitan National Bank of New York, under the Presidency of Henry L. Jacques, gave a strong impetus to the stock market on the 15th inst. The announcement of the failure of A. W. Dimock & Co., promoters of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company had, but little effect on the howling crowd of brokers on the Stock Exchange. Parties deeply interested scattered over the country the statement that foreign bankers were hungry for American securities, and quotations were marked up rapidly until the famine was appeased. A sharp decline in Government bonds put the speculative fraternity on their guard, and just before the close of business prices were smashed from one to five points by the collapse of Fisk & Hatch, the heaviest dealers in Federal securities. F. A. Hawley & Co., bankers of Boston, suspended, with liabilities of \$500,000. The bankers of Kansas City held a meeting and resolved to pay 20 per cent. to depositors and give certified checks for the remainder. The Tuna Valley Bank, at Bradford, Pa., made an assignment; Hilton & Waugh, oil brokers, failed, and petroleum broke to 76 cents. The City Exchange Bank of La Porte, Iowa, and the Union Bank of Quincy, Ill., closed their doors because of the failure of their New York correspondents.

THE funeral of Charles O'Connor took place from the Roman Catholic Cathedral at New York. Ex-Senator Conkling, William M. Everts, Benjamin H. Bristow, Mgr. Capel, and the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix were among the hundreds of prominent men in attendance.

In the New York Stock Exchange, on the 16th inst., values opened lower and unsettled, but before the first call a steadier feeling manifested itself, an advance of 1 to 2 1/2 per cent. being noted. Then the failure of H. C. Hardy & Sons was announced, when values again sagged off, and the list dropped still further when it became known that the Newark Savings Institution had closed its doors. After this, confidence began to return, there being heavy purchases of stocks for foreign shipment. Before the close a dread of further failures resulted in a feverish feeling, which passed away rapidly when no disasters occurred, and the market closed in a "whirl of buoyancy" unknown for a long time. Call loans dropped from 1 1/2 per cent. per diem to 5 to 6 per cent. per annum, and large amounts of money were received from the country. The feeling of confidence was enhanced by the Bank of New York loaning \$3,000,000 on Government bonds, and by the issuance of \$5,000,000 certificates by the Clearing House. Closing deals indicated an advance of 2 to 8 points in active shares, and the feeling was that the crisis had been passed and that the market would soon return to its normal condition.

SHARE speculation in the New York Exchange opened with a marked improvement on the 17th inst. The sales for the day were unusually heavy, reaching 456,000 shares, a large number of which were taken for foreign account. Money, which at one time lent at 1/2 per cent. per diem, closed at 2 per cent. per annum. Government bonds were active at higher rates. The feeling in railroad bonds marked an improvement, but State securities were rather tame. United States called bonds to the amount of \$333,600 were redeemed. For use in case of necessity, \$8,000,000 in legal tenders was shipped from Washington to the Assistant Treasurer at New York. C. McCullough, Beecher & Co., New York merchants, have failed. Mr. Beecher is a nephew of Henry Ward Beecher.

BOXER BRAY and William Hendershot, two bad characters were fatally shot by Policeman McAleese, near Pittsburgh.

THE WEST.

THE Board of Equalization of Missouri values the railroad property of the State at \$42,000,000—a \$2,000,000 increase over last year. Michael Gaynor, Alderman from the Ninth Ward of Chicago, was shot in the head and fatally wounded during an affray in a saloon in that city.

DR. S. A. RICHMOND'S Medical Company at St. Joseph, Mo., has failed for \$150,000, with no assets. The money is mostly owing to newspapers for advertising. The State Savings Bank at St. Joseph also closed, under the suspension of Dunnell, Lawson & Simpson at New York,

owners of the concern. Statements are made that the bank received deposits for some time after it had been telegraphed from New York to close.

JUSTICE HARLAND, of the United States Court, arrived in Chicago. He failed to secure a room at a leading hotel for a month, and was informed by the clerk that he could hardly find accommodation in the city for the convention period. He at once caused a chamber set to be placed in the only vacant room in the Custom House, and will make himself at home in the \$4,000,000 structure.

THE temperance workers of Chicago met in Farwell Hall, in that city, the other day, to provide means for carrying on the crusade commenced by Francis Murphy. The announcement was made that over 3,000 persons had already signed the pledge. Most of those present favored the erection of a temporary tabernacle, to be removed from point to point in the city. The question of location was left to an executive committee.

Early vegetables in Southern Wisconsin were greatly damaged by a heavy frost last week.

REPORTS of the condition of the corn and grain crops from various sections of Iowa and Illinois, printed in the Chicago Tribune, indicate that the corn area planted in both States is about 10 per cent. less than last year. The present conditions point to a large yield. The grain crops are in a healthy condition, and the farmers seem confident of a bountiful harvest. From the fruit-growing districts of both States satisfactory reports have been sent. Pasture lands are looking well, and the hay crop will be abundant.

BOYNTON, of Milwaukee, who is digging for diamonds near Waukesha, Wis., is said to have found two in the gravel strata last week. Such crowds have been attracted to the spot that he has been compelled to build a high fence around the entire claim to keep them away.

A BLOODY tragedy was recently enacted at Smith's Landing, Monroe County, Ill. Monroe Gray, a well-known citizen of the little town of Columbia, killed his wife and her paramour, a man named Wm. Ditch. Gray, who is quite prominent in Illinois politics and well known throughout the State, has, it seems, for some time doubted his wife's fidelity. His doubts were finally set at rest by witnessing with his own eyes what he had previously only suspected. He immediately brought his revolver into requisition, killing both his wife and the man. Ditch was wealthy, and owned the property where Gray resided. The two families have been intimate. Gray was arrested. He says he meant to kill Ditch, but not his wife; that he killed her accidentally while shooting at the man.

THE SOUTH.

WHILE John Forsythe and his wife, of Benton, Ark., were driving to the funeral of Mrs. Forsythe's brother, the Hon. Alexander Russell, a large tree fell on them, instantly killing Mrs. Forsythe and fatally injuring her husband, who died a few hours after the accident. There was a triple funeral from Mr. Russell's late residence in consequence of the sad accident.

W. BOGAN CASH, the noted South Carolina desperado and the fugitive murderer of Marshal Richards, was shot dead, literally riddled with bullets, at his father's plantation, near Cheraw. Deputy-Sheriff King headed a party sent out to arrest the outlaw, whose hiding place was surrounded. Cash came out of his retreat, and, in mere bravado, as it appears, fired on the arresting party, only one of whom was hurt, and that but slightly. Cash continued to shoot after he was mortally wounded. Judge Richard Reid, of Mount Sterling, Ky., killed himself in the office of a friend, leaving a card stating that he was mad. He evidently stood before the mirror and fired into his brain. Reid, who was Judge of the Circuit Court, was some weeks ago cowhided by an attorney named Cornwell. Many of his friends urged him to challenge his assailant to mortal combat. He refused, and was taunted with being a coward. These taunts, it is said, drove him to insanity and suicide. At Hazlehurst, Miss., the jury in the case of E. B. Wheeler, for the murder of J. P. Matthews, in Copiah County, was out about an hour, and returned a verdict of not guilty.

THE jury which acquitted Ras Wheeler of the murder of Prent Matthews at Hazlehurst, Miss., make a statement to the effect that neither politics nor public opinion affected their verdict, and that after prayer to the Almighty they reached the decision that Wheeler was innocent.

THREATS against the life of the Spanish Consul at Key West were made by drunken Cubans, and Commander Batchelor, of the United States steamer Galena, has been instructed to use the naval forces to preserve peace and protect the Consul.

WASHINGTON.

THE House Committee on Elections voted in favor of seating English in place of Peelle from the Seventh District of Indiana.

SECRETARY OF STATE FRELINGHUYSEN has issued a proclamation, by order of the President, restoring to the public domain 307,000 acres of land in New Mexico granted on certain conditions to the Jicilla and Apache Indians. The red men had refused to comply with the conditions on which the grant was made.

SPEAKER CARLISLE thinks that unless there shall be a deadlock between the House and Senate on the appropriation bills, Congress will be ready to adjourn before July 1. He is of opinion that neither party is prepared to discuss platforms or political principles in Congress after both conventions have made their nominations and enunciated their principles. Every member of Congress is now anxious to leave Washington, and business will be facilitated so that they may leave as soon as possible.

THERE seems to be no doubt now that Hewitt's tariff bill will be killed in committee, says a Washington dispatch. At the same time it is thought that a bill placing sugar and salt on the free list may be introduced and reported on favorably. The Southern members are urging the repeal of the tobacco and fruit-spirit taxes. Mr. Randall thinks all the appropriation

bills before Congress can be disposed of this month, and that an adjournment by June 25 would be practicable.

POLITICAL.

THE California Legislature has adjourned sine die. The session was a fruitless one. It was called by Gov. Stoneman for the purpose of passing a law to regulate railroad fares and freights. A measure with that purpose, known as the Barry bill, was introduced, and for a time it seemed certain that it would pass. Enough of its original supporters were won over to the opposition, however, to defeat the project.

THE Democrats of New Jersey held their State Convention at Trenton. Senator McPherson, Gov. Abbott, James J. Newell, and Rodman M. Price were chosen delegates-at-large to Chicago. Tilden has a large majority among the delegates from the State, and Randall shows a fair following. An attempt to send Gen. McClellan to the national convention was defeated.

THE Democrats of the Louisiana Legislature in caucus nominated J. B. Eustis for United States Senator on the first ballot. Mr. Eustis will succeed Mr. Jonas, who was chosen six years ago to succeed Mr. Eustis. "Turn about is fair play."

THE Iowa Greenback State Committee met at Des Moines, and selected four delegates to the national convention, who favor Ben Butler in case he accepted the Greenbackers' nomination before the convention adjourned.

GENERAL.

CYRUS H. MCCORMICK, the inventor of the reaping machine, and one of the most notable men of this generation, died at his residence in Chicago, in his 76th year, leaving a fortune of \$15,000,000. Charles O'Connor, the venerable lawyer, of New York, died at Nantucket, Mass., in his 80th year.

THE Ancient Order of Hibernians, in biennial session at Cleveland, pledged fealty to the United States, indorsed Parnell and the Irish National League of America, affirmed their allegiance to the Catholic Church, and asserted that they were not controlled, directly or indirectly, by any other society.

RILEY ANDERSON and James and Alfred McCullough, father and son, all colored, were hanged at Greenville, S. C., in the presence of the thirty-six witnesses allowed by the State law, several clergymen, two detachments of the Greenville Butler Guards, and representatives of the press. All made speeches from the gallows, and expressed faith that they were "going straight to the arms of Jesus." George A. Horn and William Gribben were hanged at Ashland, Ohio, nine companies of militia keeping back an excited mob from the inclosure surrounding the gallows. Christian Reibling was executed at Morrison, Ill., for the murder of Albert Lucia. He made a full confession. The prisoner spoke a few minutes, after nodding to men he knew in the audience. He thanked Sheriff Beach and the jailer for gentlemanly treatment, said he was sorry for what he had done, but repented and trusted in his Savior who died for him. He appeared no more afflicted than an embarrassed man, and when the black cap was brought to his eyes he said: "Good-by, all." After the Lord's prayer by the Rev. Sweet the trap fell, in five minutes from the time he appeared. His neck was broken, and no struggle or spasm was seen, and he was pronounced dead in twelve minutes. In Howard County, Arkansas, two brothers named Pope and a man named Kukendall, were executed by a mob. They had been arrested charged with murdering a peddler named Ward. One of the Papes made a full confession, giving details of the manner in which Ward was shot and his body burned. The persons who did the lynching were the citizens of Howard County, who forcibly took the prisoners from the Sheriff and hanged them to a tree.

In the Methodist General Conference at Philadelphia, the Itinerary Committee reported it inexpedient to take action as to licensing or ordaining women to preach. The Mexican Chamber of Deputies has authorized the President to negotiate a loan of \$30,000,000.

FOREIGN.

THE morganatic marriage of the Grand Duke of Hesse with Mme. Kalamire has been legally dissolved. He is free now to marry the Princess Beatrice if the English Lords will pass the deceased wife's sister bill.

TOMLINSON, an English Tory, has given notice of a motion in the House of Commons expressing dissatisfaction at the recent commercial treaty between Spain and the United States, and declaring it incumbent on the British Government to obtain from Spain the "most-favored-nation" treatment for England. A committee of Irish landlords has been appointed to explain to the British Ministry the desperate straits of the landowners in Ireland on account of the difficulty of selling Irish farm-lands. The land market, as Mr. Parnell predicted, is a falling one, and the Irish landlords are on the verge of ruin. Emperor William has accepted the resignation of Prince Bismarck from the Presidency of the Cabinet, and appointed as his successor Boetticher, Prussian Minister of State.

In an interview recently Mr. Gladstone stated frankly that he believed the public sentiment in England was against the policy of his Government in reference to Egypt and the Sudan, but he thinks that, if the British people fully understood the situation, they would indorse the course he and his colleagues have pursued. His Government, he believed, had maintained its supremacy during the present Parliamentary session largely through the incapacity and division among the Tory leaders. Owing to the excited state of public opinion if the Tories had been united and had able leaders they might have succeeded in defeating the Government. The preparation being made at Cairo for the expedition to relieve Gen. Gordon comprise 12,000 men, forty steam launches, and several thousand camels. A start will probably be made in August. Three cotton warehouses in Liverpool, belonging to Molynaux & Taylor, were damaged by fire to the extent of £100,000.

LATEST NEWS.

ALEXANDER WHITE, who operated a creamery at Grand Rapids, Mich., having lost \$125,000 in Wall street, killed himself at the home of his mother in Utica, N. Y. For the year ended April 30 Boston's debt increased \$2,000,000, and now amounts to \$43,377,670.

AMONG the deaths reported for the week are those of Carwardine, the famous English cattle-breeder; Sam Ward, the famous Washington lobbyist; Col. J. F. H. Claiborne, of Mississippi, ex-M. C. and a historian of some note; Wm. G. Halyburton, a well-known Baltimore journalist; Judge Joshua Tracy, President of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway; the venerable mother of Bishop Gilbert Haven.

P. J. SHERIDAN, one of the reputed "No. 1's" of the Irish Invincibles, who has figured in America to some extent as an Irish dynamite orator, and Mr. Patrick Ford, editor of the dynamite organ in New York, have begun to quarrel, about the "funds" as a matter of course. Ford in a three-column article in his paper implies that the failure of the dynamite or "emergency" fund which he started some months ago is due to the contrivances and whispered innuendoes of Sheridan. The latter retorts that he has no confidence in Ford, and insinuates that the fund is not being used to meet Irish but private and personal emergencies.

AUSTIN, Tex., dispatch: Passengers from Hempstead bring news this evening that the outbreak between the whites and negroes there has begun again. On Saturday evening a negro, who attempted to shoot an officer, was killed. Immediately afterward the officers and citizens went to a negro gambling house, where it was reported that a large lot of arms had been placed. The negroes in the gambling house were ordered to surrender. All but one obeyed. The one who refused to surrender drew a Winchester rifle, but was killed before he could use it. As the train from Austin arrived at Hempstead, some unknown party shot a negro in a Pullman sleeper, killing him immediately. No one seems to know why he was killed, but it was known that he was a hard character and had been with the negro who began the unfortunate difficulty. Owing to a determined run on all financial institutions at Petersburg, Va., the Planters and Mechanics' Bank closed its doors, with a promise to attempt payment in full. Dr. Pitts called Dr. Walter (his rival) into his office at Tangur Island, Va., and shot him dead.

THE week's fire losses foot up as recorded below:

	Losses.
New Orleans, four stores.....	\$ 30,000
Washington City, Willard's Hotel.....	15,000
Leadville, Colo., seventeen buildings.....	30,000
Slater, Mo., flouring mill.....	40,000
Atlanta, Ill., dwelling house.....	10,000
Worcester, Mass., woolen yarn mill.....	150,000
Trenton, N. J., pork packing-house.....	25,000
New York City, warehouse.....	30,000
New Orleans, sugar house.....	20,000
Cleveland, Ohio, box factory.....	10,000
Petersburg, Ind., business block.....	60,000
Suspension Bridge, N. Y., stores.....	25,000
Stevens Point, Wis., saw mill and lumber.....	20,000
Buenos Vista, Ill., flouring mill.....	10,000
Lima, Ohio, business property.....	10,000
Baltimore, Md., N. Y., tannery.....	25,000
New York, railway repair shops.....	300,000
Troy, N. Y., knitting mill.....	40,000
St. Paul, Minn., four buildings.....	15,000
Cincinnati, lead pipe works.....	60,000

BILLS were introduced in the Senate May 19 to forfeit unearned lands granted to the Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company and to the Northern Pacific Road, and increasing pensions to soldiers who lost an arm or a leg in service. A petition was submitted from the Merchants' Exchange of Nashville, protesting against the consolidation of that city's customs office with Memphis. The resolution recently offered by Mr. Morgan, for an investigation into the recent failures of national banks, led to a prolonged debate, and was referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Van Wyck introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Public Lands to investigate the charges made against the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad, that they had negotiated bonds on their unearned land-grants. The bonds, it is charged, were sold in Europe. The resolution went over. In the House of Representatives Mr. Hurd's motion to "abolish discriminating duties on works of art" was rejected. The consular and diplomatic and the army and District of Columbia appropriation bills were passed. A motion by Mr. Collins to suspend the rules and pass a resolution making the Senate bankruptcy bill the special order for June 10 failed for lack of a two-thirds majority.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$ 6.00	@ 7.25
HOGS.....	5.50	@ 6.00
FLOUR—Extra.....	4.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	.94	@ .95 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.01	@ 1.02
CORN—No. 2.....	.42	@ .45
OATS—White.....	.42	@ .45
PORK—Mess.....	16.75	@ 17.25
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.50	@ 7.00
Fair to Good.....	5.50	@ 6.00
Common to Medium.....	5.25	@ 5.75
HOGS.....	6.75	@ 6.25
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5.50	@ 5.75
Good to Choice Spring.....	4.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard Spring.....	.58	@ .58 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard Winter.....	.58	@ .60
CORN—No. 2.....	.54	@ .55
OATS—No. 2.....	.33	@ .36
RYE—No. 2.....	.62	@ .64
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.60	@ .61
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.21	@ .22
Fine Dairy.....	.18	@ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.12	@ .14
Skimmed Flat.....	.06	@ .08
EGGS—Fresh.....	.13	@ .14
POTATOES—Beckwiths.....	.36	@ .38
PORK—Mess.....	17.00	@ 17.50
LARD.....	.08	@ .08 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.89	@ .91
CORN—No. 2.....	.53	@ .55
OATS—No. 2.....	.37	@ .39
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.69	@ .70 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	17.00	@ 17.25
LARD.....	.08	@ .825
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.11	@ 1.13
CORN—Mixed.....	.50	@ .52
OATS—No. 2.....	.32	@ .33
RYE.....	.59	@ .60
PORK—Mess.....	16.50	@ 17.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.04	@ 1.05
CORN.....	.58	@ .59
OATS.....	.36	@ .37 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	17.00	@ 17.50
LARD.....	.07 1/2	@ .08 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.95	@ .97
CORN—No. 2.....	.57 1/2	@ .58 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.37	@ .39
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	6.50	@ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.03	@ 1.04
CORN—Mixed.....	.50	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.35 1/2	@ .36
PORK—Mess.....	20.00	@ 20.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.02	@ 1.04
CORN—Mixed.....	.53	@ .55
OATS—No. 2.....	.34	@ .35
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	6.50	@ 6.75
Fair.....	5.50	@ 6.25
Common.....	4.50	@ 5.25
HOGS.....	5.75	@ 6.25
SHEEP.....	3.25	@ 4.50

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Brief Summary of the Proceedings of Congress.

THE bill to place Gen. U. S. Grant on the retired list of the army, with full rank and pay, passed the Senate by a unanimous vote, on the 13th inst. Majority and minority reports were made on the bill to pension Gen. Ward B. Burnet, and Mr. Sherman presented a petition to put Gen. Fremont on the retired list. A communication from the Secretary of War asked an appropriation of \$20,000 to repair Jackson Barracks, at New Orleans. Mr. Logan gave notice that when the Mexican pension bill comes up he will move to strike out the amendment providing that no one shall have the benefit thereof unless unable to make a living. Mr. Vance called up his resolution to appropriate \$30,000 for a monument to Sir Walter Raleigh on Roanoke Island, and it was referred to the Committee on Library. A conference committee was appointed on the shipping bill. The Indian appropriation bill was completed and passed. The House of Representatives passed the Senate bill providing for civil government in Alaska, as also a measure making the Legislature of Dakota consist of twenty-four members of the Council and forty-eight members of the House. The Townsend bill, providing that no Territory shall apply for admission to the Union until it has population sufficient for Congressional representation, was laid on the table.

THE bill for the establishment of a Bureau of Labor Statistics was taken up in the Senate on the 14th inst., and Mr. Garland moved to amend to have the work performed by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department. The matter went over. A bill was favorably reported to extend to August, 1886, the time to commence laying ocean cables. A bill was passed to authorize the construction of a pontoon wagon-bridge over the Mississippi near Dubuque. In the House of Representatives, resolutions were reported unamously by Mr. McKinley, from the Eighteenth Ohio District, and Mr. Peelle, from the Seventh Indiana District. A favorable report was made on a bill for a mint at St. Louis. Mr. Springer asked unanimous consent to put on passage a bill authorizing the purchase of \$42,000,000 in bonds with greenbacks held in the Treasury, but Mr. Weller objected. The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was vigorously debated in committee of the whole. A motion by Mr. Robinson to abolish the office of Minister to Great Britain was lost.

MR. MORGAN offered a resolution in the Senate, on the 15th inst., directing the Finance Committee to investigate the national bank suspensions in New York, with leave to send for persons or papers. A bill was passed to aid the New Orleans exposition to the amount of \$1,000,000. A message was received from the President recommending an appropriation to carry out the treaty with Mexico as to the boundary line. Mr. Cullom introduced a bill to prevent speculation by officers of national banks. An adjournment to the 19th was taken. The House of Representatives passed bills to authorize the construction of bridges over the Rio Grande at Eagle Pass and Laredo, and over the Missouri from Douglas county, Nebraska. The consular and diplomatic bill was debated in the House. Mr. Holman, Democrat, defended the course of the committee in cutting down salaries of diplomatic representatives and Consuls to foreign ports, while Messrs. Hitt, Reed, and Hiseock, Republicans, advocated more liberal appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service, and offered amendments to increase the various items, all of which were voted down.

THE House of Representatives passed a bill on the 16th inst. to authorize the construction of bridges across the Wisconsin, Chippewa, and St. Croix rivers in Wisconsin. In committee of the whole the river and harbor, the diplomatic, and the army appropriation bills were debated and favorably reported to the House. An evening session was devoted to work on pension bills. The Senate was not in session.

Bills passed the House of Representatives, May 17, extending until Dec. 31, 1885, the duration of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims; to change the Eastern and Northern Judicial Districts of Texas and to attach part of Indian Territory to those districts; to relieve the settlers on the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, Elko County, Nevada; for the appointment of two additional Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Dakota. The Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were non-concurred in. There was no session of the Senate.

Why Bleached Hair Is Going Out of Fashion.

"Some women rapidly lose memory—fail to recall faces or names, or both. They lose appetite and have to resort to beer or a stimulant; lose sleep, which is worse than all. They fall victims to insomnia in its most aggravated forms, and the last and most dreadful warning is the loss of eyesight; they become perfectly blind. They will attribute all these frightful sufferings to a hundred causes but the right one, and their husbands are being told all the time that the only blonde they use is a little soda, common alkali bar-soap, or salts of tartar. But finally, when almost bald, with red, watery eyes and constantly aching heads, they awake to a realizing sense of what they are doing to kill themselves by inches to become a problematical beauty. All men do not admire yellow-haired women by any means. For my part, and I think the majority of men think with me, woman is only worthy of admiration when just as nature left her, without tampering with it at all, no matter what her complexion. Besides, it is questionable taste in ladies of correct life and standing to follow the mad pranks of those who, lost to all decency, would do anything to attract attention. They started bangs, and straightway all women out off their front hair."

"Well, you make this out a serious matter, to be sure. Have you enumerated all the dread results?"

"No; there is one I have been loath to speak of—lunacy! Yes, horrible as it may sound to you, the asylums are filling up with incurable maniacs brought to that pass by using hair washes and bleaches. This begins by nervous attacks periodically when in an unhealthy state. Then they begin to have hysterics more often; husbands are puzzled to know how to deal with a wife who bursts into tears at the slightest provocation and fall right back on the floor or bed. It is a swift road to downright, gibbering insanity, for which science has not yet thought out a cure."—Talk with a Physician.

His Wife Was Healthy.

"Notice in the papers," remarked the editor-in-chief to the funny man, "an assertion to the effect that the wives of all American humorists are invalids."

"Yes," replied the funny man, "I have seen it, but it is not a fact. My wife is in good health."

"So I should suppose," responded the editor. "If the wives of all American humorists are invalids, your wife ought to be enjoying exceedingly good health."—Philadelphia Call.

BEN BUTLER.

He Is Nominated for President by the National Anti-Monopoly Convention.

Tilden and Hendricks Indorsed by the Democrats of New Jersey, Virginia, and Dakota.

ANTI-MONOPOLISTS.

The National Convention at Chicago. The National Anti-Monopoly Convention met at Chicago on Wednesday, May 14, and was called to order by John F. Henry, of New York, Chairman of the National Committee. After congratulating them upon having met with the intention of nominating a President of the United States, he named A. J. Streeter, of Mercer County, Illinois, as Temporary Chairman. Mr. Streeter returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and said he believed the honor was not intended for him personally, but for the industrial people of Illinois whom he had tried hard to serve.

The Secretary read the call, following which motions were made that a delegate from each State represented be nominated for a Committee on Credentials, Permanent Organization, Platform, and Vice Presidents. On motion of Mr. Henry, of New York, N. B. Killman and B. F. Shively were elected Temporary Secretaries, and the roll of States was called. The following were appointed members of the committees:

Platform.	Credentials.
California, Mrs. M. Todd.	A. D. Wilson.
Kansas, W. A. Garrison.	W. J. Montgomery.
Dist. Columbia, J. A. George.	W. W. Jackson.
Massachusetts, C. H. Tichman.	W. Leamington.
Maryland, A. J. Wedderburn.	A. J. Wedderburn.
Pennsylvania, Ogden Whitlock.	Ogden Whitlock.
Colorado, R. Schilling.	R. Schilling.
Oregon, A. J. Grover.	S. E. Flak.
Illinois, A. J. Streeter.	B. H. Heath.
Indiana, M. C. Rankin.	H. B. Harris.
Iowa, G. N. Jagger.	G. N. Norton.
Missouri, J. F. C. Weller.	W. G. Weller.
Michigan, H. Pratt.	W. M. Williams.
Nebraska, John Barnd.	S. F. Reynolds.
New York, W. H. Shupe.	J. A. Bralley.
Wisconsin, V. J. Blatz.	H. B. Brown.
Vermont, N. H. Blanchard.	N. H. Blanchard.

During a recess to await the reports of the committees, Mr. Root, of Nebraska, made a lengthy speech, reviewing the powers of the monopolies. He did not blame them for taking all they could get, but he did blame the people for tolerating it. He was followed by Mr. Fogg, of Michigan, who regarded Ben Butler as the greatest friend of the working people, and said he would be the nominee of the convention. He would be nominated by other conventions, and he believed that he would be the next President of the United States. Mr. Crocker followed. He said that dynamite was the extract of tyranny, and that it might be expected at any time. Dr. Julia Severance, of Milwaukee, said she did not think they could expect their rights until they were willing to accord women the right. Gen. Weaver was called for, but declined to speak, as he was not a delegate.

The convention was again called to order. Mr. Post, for the Committee on Credentials, said that the committee had decided that each delegate should have but one vote, no matter how many proxies he held. The report, after some discussion, was adopted.

The following permanent officers were elected: President, John F. Henry, of New York; Secretaries, Messrs. Shively and Killman. Mr. Henry took the chair and called for the report of the Committee on Resolutions. "Phoebon" Howard said that he proposed to forestall any machine resolutions, as was the case in most all conventions, by offering one himself. He wanted to explain that by profession he was a journalist and a Democratic, as well as an Anti-Monopolist. He then moved that all resolutions presented to the Committee on Platform should be read to the convention, to prevent being consigned to the waste basket. This resolution was overwhelmingly defeated.

Charles H. Hitchman, of the Committee on Platform, reported the following resolutions: The Anti-Monopoly organization of the United States, in convention assembled, declares:

1. That labor and capital should be allies, not enemies; and we demand justice for both by protecting the rights of all against privileges for the few.

2. That corporations, the creatures of law, should be controlled by law.

3. That we propose the greatest reduction practicable in public expenses.

4. That in the enactment and vigorous execution of just law equality of rights, equality of burdens, equality of privileges, and equality of powers in all citizens will be secured. To this end we further declare:

5. That it is the duty of the Government to immediately exercise its constitutional prerogatives to regulate commerce among the States. The great instruments by which this commerce is carried on are transportation, money, and the transmission of intelligence. They are now mercilessly controlled by giant monopolies, to the impoverishment of labor, the crushing out of healthy competition, and the destruction of business security. We hold it, therefore, to be the imperative and immediate duty of Congress to pass all needful laws for the control and regulation of these great agents of commerce in accordance with the oft-repeated decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.

6. That these monopolies, which exacted from enterprise such heavy tribute, have also inflicted countless wrongs upon the toiling millions of the United States, and no system of reform should commend itself to the support of the people which does not protect the man who earns his bread by the sweat of his face. Bureaus of labor statistics must be established, both State and national, and arbitration take the place of brute force in the settlement of disputes between employers and employed, the national eight-hour law be honestly enforced, the importation of foreign labor under contract be made illegal, and whatever practical reform may be necessary for the protection of united labor must be granted, to the end that unto the toiler shall be given that proportion of the profits of the thing or value created which his labor bears to the cost of production.

7. That we approve and favor the passage of an interstate commerce bill; navigable waters should be improved by Government and be free.

8. We demand the payment of the bonded debt as it falls due, the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people of their respective States, a gradual income tax, and a tariff, which is a tax upon the people, that shall be so levied as to bear lightly as possible upon necessities; we denounce the present tariff as being largely in the interest of monopoly and demand that it be specifically and radically reformed in the interest of labor and the people.

9. That no further grants of public lands shall be made to corporations. All enactments granting land to corporations should be strictly construed, and all land grants should be forfeited where the terms upon which the grants were made have not been strictly complied with. The public lands must be held for homes for actual settlers, and must not be subject to purchase or control by non-resident foreigners or speculators.

10. That we re-declare the discriminating of American legislation against the greatest of American industries, agriculture, by which it has been deprived of nearly all beneficial legislation, while forced to bear the brunt of taxation, and we demand for it the fostering care of Government and the just recognition of its importance in the development and advancement of our land, and we appeal to the American farmer to co-operate with our endeavors to advance the national interest of labor and the people, and the overthrow of monopoly in every shape, when and wherever found.

A wrangle at once ensued upon the adoption of the resolutions, and one delegate wanted a plank put in on the election franchise in the District of Columbia, and a half dozen others had planks to insert. Motions were made in all quarters of the house, but the platform was finally adopted.

Nominations for President of the United States were declared in order. Mrs. Todd, of California, placed in nomination Benjamin F. Butler, and a dozen others spoke in favor of the General. Mr. Blanchard, of Vermont, nominated Gen. Weaver. The Chairman announced that he had conferred with Gen. Weaver and that the General would under no circumstances accept the nomination if tendered, and that he favored Butler. Mr. Schilling wanted to know if Gen. Butler would accept the nomination. C. H. Lichtman said he knew that he would.

The convention soon proceeded to ballot. Butler received the 39 votes of the Illinois and 22 votes of the Michigan delegates solid, and a total of 105; Thurman 7; and Solon Chase 10.

The nomination of Gen. Butler was made unanimous. The convention then adjourned, subject to the call of the National Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTIONS.

New Jersey.

The New Jersey Democratic State Convention met at Trenton, Gov. Bedle being chosen permanent Chairman. District delegates were chosen as follows: First, J. Steelman and Daniel F. Creem; Second, H. B. Smith and P. M. J. Smith; Third, Willard Ross and S. W. Brown; Fourth, M. C. Swartzweller and Senator Carpenter; Fifth, Thomas J. Flynn and Carmen F. Randolph; Sixth, Assemblyman Harrigan and Gottfried Krueger; Seventh, Orestes Cleveland and Martin Helyes.

The platform adopted declares that under Republican administration of national affairs labor is unable to meet with fair wages; great public criminals are unpunished through delays or actual connivance on the part of the Federal officers; that no government has the right to burden its people beyond the amount necessary to pay its economical expenses and gradually extinguish the national debt; that legislation is needed to protect home industries, without producing or fostering monopolies; that it is the duty of every free man to help drive from power the party who made triumphant the election fraud of 1876. The platform also declares for civil-service reform, and concludes, while adhering to the State custom not to instruct delegates, with a resolution favoring Tilden and Hendricks.

Virginia.

John T. Harris presided over the Virginia Democratic State Convention, which assembled at Richmond. Tilden and Hendricks were the almost unanimous choice of the convention, and all the delegates chosen to the national convention will vote for them. The resolutions adopted congratulate the people upon the result of the November election, which rescued the State from the corrupt ring, and restored control to the people; arraigns the Republican party as the abettor of risk rule in Virginia, and as the perpetrator of the highest public crime of the age—the theft of the Chief Magistracy; denounces the attempt made by leading Republican Senators to show that the Danville riot was instigated by Democrats for the purpose of drawing the color line; demands the unconditional and immediate abolition of the internal-revenue system, and favors tariff for revenue only. Tilden and Hendricks were almost the unanimous choice of the convention.

Dakota Territory.

The Democrats of Dakota Territory gathered in convention at Pierre to elect delegates to the national convention for the first time. J. S. Foster, of Mitchell, was made permanent Chairman. F. M. Ziebach and J. McCormick were elected delegates to Chicago. The delegates go unopposed, but are understood to be for Tilden and Hendricks. The platform declares for revenue reform and holds that the luxuries of life should pay the expenses of the Government, and favors the bill pending before Congress granting 160 acres of land to each Union soldier of the late war. It also declares for civil service reform and hard money, and opposes all sumptuary laws.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Michigan State Convention.

The Michigan Prohibitionists held a State convention at Battle Creek for the purpose of electing delegates to the national convention at Pittsburgh, July 23, and to consider the most effective methods of hastening the advent of prohibition in Michigan. The number of delegates was 239, including nine women. John Russell, of Detroit, presided. Delegates were elected to the National Prohibition Convention, to be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., July 23, and a State Central Committee was chosen.

The resolutions adopted reaffirmed confidence in the power of the State to suppress the liquor traffic; in the Union Prohibition party of Michigan and the National Prohibition Home Protective party as the only competent political agency to that end. A resolution approving woman suffrage was adopted by 112 to 39 votes, after a hot discussion, especially by the women delegates.

GREENBACKERS.

Nebraska State Convention.

The Nebraska Greenback State Convention met at the Commercial Hotel in Lincoln, and elected delegates to the national convention to be held at Indianapolis: L. C. Pace, of Lincoln; C. W. Wheeler, of Nemaha; W. B. Pickett, of Butler County; Ed J. Hall, of Saunders County. The delegates are sent unopposed, but are supposed to favor Butler for President. No vote for preference was taken.

ROASTED TO DEATH.

Terrible Accident on a Pennsylvania Railroad—Fifteen Lives Sacrificed.

[Pittsburgh Telegram.] A west-bound freight collided with the gravel-train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad one mile east of Connellsville. A number of laborers were killed and many were injured.

The scene of the disaster is on a sharp curve just west of the Speer Sand Works. The freight-train was heavily laden with ore. The gravel-train consisted of six cars. It contained about fifty men from the Pittsburgh Southern Road, and they were on their way to Ohio Falls to work on the grading for a double track on the east end of this division. Both trains were going at a high rate of speed and came together with a terrible crash. The engines remained on the track and telescoped each other into the smokestacks, but the heavy tenders jumped into the air and fell, the freight tender upon its engine, and the gravel train tender back upon the first car in the rear of it.

Here was the scene of death. Six men were killed outright in this car, and four others fastened down by the broken timbers were roasted to death, the car catching fire from the overturned stove and burning up before the stupefied survivors could comprehend the awful situation of their shrieking companions. Three men escaped from the car, and one of them said that the fire could have been extinguished had water been applied in time.

The wreck itself was a ghastly sight. At the side of the car that was burned could be seen—sitting amid the glowing embers, twisted iron rods, and dead ashes—three grinning skeletons, one sitting bolt upright, apparently peering into the flames that had smothered out his life as well as those of his companions.

When the wreck was cleared away it was discovered that twelve persons had been injured and fourteen more were dead or missing. The bodies of ten of the dead have been recovered. The others are supposed to have been completely consumed. Of those recovered only two could be positively identified. The others were so burned as to be shapeless. One of the injured died on his way to the hospital, making fifteen deaths.

Death of One of M. Quad's Characters.

[Detroit Telegram.]

David E. Harbaugh, ex-Police Justice of Detroit, died this morning at the Pontiac Insane Asylum. He was born in New Lisbon, Ohio, in 1808, and came to Detroit forty-nine years ago. He practiced law, became Collector of Internal Revenue, and some years ago filled the office of Police Justice. Mr. Harbaugh had been made famous all over the world by the Central Station sketches of "M. Quad," the humorist on the Detroit Free Press, whose pen pictures of "His Honor" and "Bijah," were grotesque caricatures of Mr. Harbaugh and the venerable police doorman, Abijah Joy. The latter is still living here. Mr. Harbaugh became a mental wreck some years ago, and has since been in the asylum.

Four Men Drowned.

[Duluth (Minn.) Telegram.]

The ferry-boat Mary Martin ran into a skiff containing twenty or more men who were returning from the coal docks at Conner's Point to Duluth. The skiff was crushed by the collision and four men were drowned.

TWO BUSY LIVES ENDED.

Death of Cyrus H. McCormick, the Well-Known Reaper Manufacturer.

Charles O'Connor, the Celebrated Lawyer, Joins the Silent Majority.

Cyrus H. McCormick.

Cyrus Hall McCormick, the well-known millionaire and inventor, and proprietor of the famous McCormick reaper, died at his home in Chicago on the 13th of May.

Cyrus H. McCormick was born in Rockbridge County, Va., Feb. 15, 1803, and was consequently 75 years old. His parents were of Scotch-Irish descent, and he inherited from his father an inventive turn of mind that did him great service while he was yet a young man. Born on a farm, he early saw that agriculture was not keeping pace with mechanics and manufactures in inventions for the relief of labor, and when 15 years old he began his inventions for the improvement of farm work by constructing a "cradle," which he used in the harvest field with success. His father had previously invented a reaper, but, failing to attain the success hoped for, it was laid aside. The son observed the defects and patiently went to work to remedy them. In 1831 he achieved his aim and gave to the world the first practical reaping machine. He built it with his own hand, and tested it in the harvest field. Although successful in his attempt, he did not at once embark on the manufacture, but kept adding improvements from time to time. About this period he became interested in the smelting of iron, and engaged in that business until reverses came upon him, and he removed to Cincinnati in 1844, where he made arrangements to manufacture the reaper. Two years later, discovering Chicago to be a better field for the establishment of such a business, he at once began the work. In 1848 he made and sold 700 machines, in the following year 1,500; since then the annual sales have regularly and rapidly increased until now not less than 50,000 are sold every year. The Hon. Reverdy Johnson, in an argument before the Commissioner of Patents in 1859, said that the McCormick reaper had already contributed an annual income to the whole country of \$55,000,000, which must increase through all time. The world at large has not been slow to honor Mr. McCormick for what he has done for agriculture. Medals and decorations have been bestowed on him by the crowned heads of Europe, and at every international world's fair ever held he was awarded superior honors for his inventions.

He was the founder of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of the Northwest, and at its inception bestowed \$100,000 to endow a professorship in it, and from time to time, as occasion required, he increased his donations, so that they more than tripled the original gift. Recently he learned that the seminary required enlargement and houses for the professors, and gave \$100,000 for the purpose. He gave to the Washington and Lee College, of Virginia, and few but himself know how many struggling churches, colleges, and schools are indebted to his generosity for means of maintenance. In view of his beneficence, and the world-wide reputation of his reaping-machine, perhaps no other name is more widely known than that of C. H. McCormick.

Mr. McCormick was an active politician, and stood high in the councils of the Democratic party, to which he adhered. In 1872 he bought the *Interior*, the organ of the Presbyterian Church in the West, and has retained the ownership ever since. The value of the estate left by the deceased is estimated in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000. Whatever the exact figures, he was one of the wealthiest—if not the wealthiest—men in Chicago.

Charles O'Connor.

The great jurist, Charles O'Connor, died in Nantucket, Mass., on the 12th of May, after a protracted illness. For more than a week he had taken no nourishment whatever. His mind was clear to the last. His dying words were simply "My God." Mr. O'Connor was born of Irish parents in New York City. His father came to this country near the beginning of the century, shortly before the birth of the son, and was then in possession of much wealth. This he subsequently lost, and a consequence was that the son received a comparatively limited education. In addition to the ordinary branches of the primary schools, he obtained some instruction in Latin from his father, and also in French. In 1824 he was admitted to the bar, and almost at once entered upon a large, successful, profitable, and distinguished practice. The defects of education he overcame by a life of study. He devoted himself exclusively to the law, and during his fifty years of professional life resisted every appeal and inducement to engage in politics. For many years he was confessedly at the head of the American bar. As early as 1829 he had taken distinguished rank as a lawyer in the New York courts. Since then he had been conspicuous before the country for his ability.

Eleven years ago he volunteered his services, in the interest of public morals, to prosecute the municipal officers of New York City and county, accused with Tweed in conspiring to plunder the public. His services were all the more valuable in this instance because the influence of his personal and professional character was almost irresistible. The only official position he ever held was the office of United States District Attorney of New York; this place he accepted at the personal request of President Pierce, but resigned it after a year's service. He was a member of the conventions which framed the Constitutions of New York in 1846 and in 1864. He was an able constitutional lawyer. Mr. O'Connor was an intense Democrat on all questions of constitutional interpretation. The doctrine of State sovereignty and State rights was often and ably discussed by him. In 1872 he was nominated for President by the anti-Greeley Democrats, who held a convention in Louisville, and also by the Labor Reform Convention, which met in Philadelphia, but peremptorily declined to be a candidate under any circumstances. His ambition was confined solely to his profession, where he was eminently successful.

CHIPS.

U. S. GRANT, JR., held 5,000 shares of Keely motor stock.

ENGLISH shooting clubs have killed 897,000 pigeons in the last five years.

TARIFF LEGISLATION.

The Provisions of Mr. Hewitt's New Revenue Bill.

Representative Hewitt's tariff bill, introduced in Congress on the 12th inst., is framed on a different principle from the beheaded Morrison measure, though it contains many of the features of the latter, besides many others. It is entitled "A bill to modify existing laws relating to duties on imports and internal-revenue taxes and to enlarge the free list." Extensive additions to the free list are proposed. The bill, after making modifications to simplify the administration of the custom laws, provides that after the 30th of June, 1884, the internal-revenue tax on brandy distilled exclusively from apples, peaches, and grapes shall be 10 cents on each proof gallon or wine gallon when below proof.

After Jan. 1, 1885, no article mentioned in Schedule I (cotton and cotton goods) shall pay a higher rate of duty than 40 per cent. ad valorem; in Schedule J (hemp, jute, and flax) than 30 per cent.; in Schedule M (wool and woollens) than 70 per cent.; and carpets and carpeting shall not pay a higher rate than 35 per cent. ad valorem; and in schedules B and C (earthenware and glassware, and metals) than 50 per cent. On all articles, except those specifically excepted, mentioned in Schedule A (chemicals), D (wood), G (provisions), M (books), N (sundries other than precious stones), and E (sugar) there shall be levied 90 per cent. of duties now imposed. On the articles in Schedule F (tobacco) there shall be levied 80 per cent. of the duties now imposed. On still wines in casks the duty shall be 40 cents a gallon. It repeals the clause of the law of 1883 which imposes a tax of 6-10 of a cent per pound on iron or steel rivet, screw, nail, and fence wire rods, round, in coils and loops, valued at 34 cents or less per pound, and authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to refund to any manufacturer of fence-wire or wire-baling ties the amount of duties which may have been paid on imported iron or steel wire-rods actually used in the manufacture of fence and baling ties.

The following articles are put on the free list: Salt, in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, or in bulk; coal, slack or culm; coke; coal, bituminous or shale, provided this shall not apply to coal imported from Canada until that Government shall have exempted from the payment of duty all coal imported into that country from the United States; timber, hewn and sawed, and timber used for spars and in building wharves; timber, squared or sided, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act; sawed boards, plank, deals, and other lumber of hemlock, white wood, sycamore, and basswood, and all other articles of sawed lumber; hubs for wheels, posts, last-blocks, wagon-blocks, ore-blocks, gun-blocks, heading-blocks, and all like blocks or sticks rough hewn or sawed only; staves of wood of all kinds; pickets and palings; laths; shingles; fine clapboards; spruce clapboards; wood, unmanufactured, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act; iron ore, including mangiferous iron ore; the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites and sulphur ore and iron pyrites; copper imported in the form of ores; lead ore and lead dross; nickel in ore, matter; chromate of iron, or chromic ore; hay; chicory root, ground or underground, burnt or prepared; acorns and dandelion root, raw or prepared, and all other articles used or intended to be used as coffee or as substitutes therefor, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act; jute, jute-butts, flax-straw, flax not hatched or dressed, tow of flax or hemp, hemp, manila, and other like substitutes for hemp not specially enumerated or provided for; sunn, sisal grass, and other vegetable substances not specially enumerated or provided for; bristles; beeswax; lime; glycerine, crude; extract of hemlock and other bark used for tanning not otherwise enumerated or provided for in this act; indigo, extract of, and carmine; tartars, partly refined, including Lee's crystals; cement, Roman, Portland, and all others; whitening and Paris white; dry; nitrate of potash or saltpeter; wood tar; coal tar, crude; coal tar, products of, such as naphtha, benzine, benzole, dead oil, and pitch; all preparations of coal tar, not colors or dye, not especially enumerated or provided for in this act; ochre and ochry earths, umber and umber earths, and sienna and sienna earths; all earths or clays unwrought or unmanufactured not specially enumerated or provided for in this act; all barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, and bulbous roots and excrecences, such as nutgalls, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, grains, gums, and gum resins, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots, and stems, spices vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds,) and seeds of morbid growth, weeds, woods used expressly for dyeing, and dried insects, any of the foregoing of which have been advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding or other process of manufacture, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act; iron or steel sheets or plates, or taggers-iron coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these metals are a component part, by dipping or any other process, and commercially known as plates,terne plates, and taggers-in; wools of the third class, commonly known as carpet wools; asphaltum; living animals; coppers, or sulphate of iron; microscopes imported by physicians for professional use, and not for sale; copper in ingots, old copper, regulus of copper; goat-skins; rags; books in foreign languages, and professional books not published in the United States, imported in single copies, for use and not for sale; crude borax, refined borax, and boracic acid; grindstones in the rough; stones, unmanufactured or undressed, freestones, granite, sandstone, and all building or monumental stones, except marble not specially enumerated or provided for; paintings in oil and water colors and statuary, not otherwise provided for; osier or willow prepared for basket-makers' use; waste and all raw and unmanufactured material not specially provided for by the existing law.

Sec. 8 abolishes all fees, and the oaths required by existing laws relating to the entry of goods are abolished, and it is provided that where such fees constitute all or part of the compensation of any such officer the latter shall receive in lieu thereof a fixed salary. It is further provided that the Secretary of the Treasury shall grant permission to any firm or corporation to withdraw from bond alcohol or any spirits containing alcohol, subject to the internal revenue tax, in specific quantities, of not less than 300 proof gallons, without payment of internal revenue tax on same or on the spirits from which it may have been distilled, for the sole purpose of use in industrial pursuits.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

KALAMAZOO is inclined to bid for the Michigan Soldiers' Home.

MICHIGAN has applied for 10,000 feet of space in the Louisville Exposition.

It looks as though Detroit has no notion of making an effort to secure the next State Fair.

THE engine house at the Naomi Mine, at Iron River, was burned. Loss \$10,000; insurance \$4,000.

THERE were twenty-two fires in the Saginaw Valley cities in April, with aggregate losses of \$126,075.

THE excavation for the new Court House at Adrian is completed and the work of laying the foundations commenced.

JULY 1, Seligman's Bank of Commerce will be merged into the East Saginaw Banking Company, with a capital of \$500,000, all paid up.

THE citizens of Adrian gave their band boys, who recently returned from New Orleans with "the world's prize," a benefit which realized \$405.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN CASTLE, of Linden, while out riding met with a serious accident, the result of fractiousness in a young horse. Mrs. Castle had his left arm broken and Mrs. Castle sustained a serious wound of the thigh.

GEORGE OSBORN, toll-collector at Portage Lake bridge, in the Lake Superior copper country, was shot and instantly killed while attempting to collect toll. The perpetrators are unknown. Three suspects have been arrested.

EDWARD DELANEY left the village of Freeport for his home about dark in the evening. Soon after leaving for home his team ran away, throwing him out. The wheel struck his head, crushing his skull and killing him instantly.

THE State Salt Inspectors report for April shows the following number of barrels inspected in the respective counties:

Bay.....	68,419
Benewah.....	40,978
Huron.....	30,385
Iscos.....	11,389
Midland.....	2,337
Manistee.....	6,333
St. Clair.....	3,702
Total.....	163,586

A MAN named Donaldson, employed at Bordwell's Opera House, East Saginaw, had a quarrel with his wife shortly after midnight, in the wine-room of that institution. The irate wife obtained an English bulldog five-shooter and discharged it at her husband's face at a distance of a few feet, but succeeded merely in chipping a piece of his right ear, and filling his face with powder. She disappeared before daylight. The husband will try to get possession of their 7-year-old child.

A DETROIT dispatch says: Joseph Choreloes has of late acted strangely and appeared insane on religious topics. About 2 o'clock in the morning Mrs. Bolger, his landlady, was awakened and saw Choreloes standing in her room. After threatening to kill her he jumped into the cradle which contained two babies. Next he rushed into another room and nearly choked a young girl to death. Mrs. Bolger went to the young girl's rescue and received a severe wound from a stick of wood. At last three boarders and her husband came to her assistance and locked Choreloes in a room, but he broke the door, tore the top off a table, and seized a chair, with which he attacked them all. Bolger fired a revolver, shooting him in the breast. He ran out and finally fell fainting on a doorstep. Two of the boarders were injured, and one had his nose nearly cut off.

Health in Michigan. Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers of diseases in different parts of the State show the principal diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan during the week ending May 10, 1884, as follows: Number of observers heard from, 43:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number of cases reported by observers who reported the disease present.	Percentage of total cases reported.
1 Rheumatism.....	79	75
2 Intermittent fever.....	70	63
3 Neuralgia.....	70	72
4 Bronchitis.....	58	50
5 Consumption of lungs.....	53	70
6 Tonsillitis.....	51	58
7 Diarrhea.....	42	30
8 Remittent fever.....	40	33
9 Influenza.....	35	33
10 Erysipelas.....	35	33
11 Pneumonia.....	28	30
12 Scarlet fever.....	28	20
13 Measles.....	23	18
14 Inflammation of kidneys.....	23	20
15 Whooping cough.....	21	20
16 Diphtheria.....	19	18
17 Inflammation of bowels.....	9	10
18 Typho-malarial fever.....	5	8
19 Typhoid fever (enteric).....	5	10
20 Malignant croup.....	5	5
21 Inflammation of brain.....	5	5
22 Cholera morbus.....	5	5
23 Dysentery.....	5	8
24 Puerperal fever.....	5	8

For the week ending May 10, 1884, the reports indicate that consumption, diarrhoea, bronchitis, and scarlet fever increased, and that influenza decreased in area of prevalence. As the State capital the prevailing winds during the week ending May 10 were northeast; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was slightly higher, the day and the night ozone more, and the absolute and relative humidity considerably more.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending May 10, and since, at 16 places, namely, Albion, Calumet, Cornuda, Detroit, Dowagiac, East Saginaw, Farmington, Hastings, Kalamazoo, Linden, Ludington, Pontiac, Port Huron, Rosam, Texas, and West Bay City; scarlet fever at 23 places, Adrian, Armada, Almont, Cadillac, Calumet, Detroit, Dowagiac, East Saginaw, Grand Rapids, Greenville, Hazelton, Hillsdale, Kalamazoo, Ludington, Muskegon, North Star, Orleans, Pontiac, Port Huron, Richmond, Sand Beach, Vevay, and West Bay City; measles at 11 places, Ann Arbor, Detroit, East Saginaw, Greenville, Grand Rapids, Hillsdale, Holly, Mendon, North Adams, Thornville; one case of small-pox at Detroit convalescent.

HENRY B. BAKER, Secretary.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1884.

HENRY FRALICK, of Grand Rapids, representing the owners of property along the branch of the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad from this city to Nunica, which has been abandoned for the past two or three years and the track taken up, will commence suit in the United States Court to compel the railroad company to relay and open the deserted road unless the company do so without legal coercion. The people along the road graded the bed when it was laid and provided many of the ties, and, in some cases, raised money as a bonus. They will join issue and raise funds to prosecute the case.

THE following appeared in the Detroit News of May 16. Yesterday at Bucyrus, Ohio, during the testing of the water works put in by Mac Walker, of Port Huron, eight streams were thrown over 100 feet high at the same moment. The steamer was brought out eventually, to show Mac how to "squirt," and after throwing equal distances some minutes, Walker turned on six streams from the works throwing them all further than the steamer. A two inch stream was also thrown over 300 feet. The system so successfully inaugurated here includes over 10 miles of wooden pipe manufactured by the Michigan pipe company, of Bay City, and with a pressure of 160 pounds it did not show a leak.

THERE is one lesson which girls of all classes will do well to learn as soon as possible. It is that they cannot afford to make "acquaintances" by correspondence, or to meet, go out with, or in fact, have anything to do with men about whose character and antecedents they know nothing. The would-be "mashers" who get up flirtations on the street, or write ambiguous letters to working girls who advertise for situations, are invariably a shiftless and dispicable set. Not only are they worthless for "company," but they are also as "scent" of money as they are of brains. Girls will consult their self respect and future happiness by giving such fellows a wide berth. There are plenty of desirable young men left in the world whose acquaintance can be made under proper safeguards.

P. T. BARNUM says he expects to make a million dollars the coming season. A committee of merchants recently called upon him and asked him to reduce his business experience to writing for the benefit of posterity. Mr. Barnum agreed to do so and it will be printed in book form. One thing, however, he said he would tell them: "You do not any of you advertise enough. You ought to invest in printer's ink every day. You are asleep and want your business to run itself. The man who for a year resides in a community and leads a reputable life, even though he be of moderate ability, will grow in the confidence and esteem of his fellows. On the same principal a newspaper advertisement becomes familiar in the eyes of the reader and its presence in the columns of a newspaper inspires confidence in the stability of the advertiser."

MR. O. BREYMAN Merchants Despatch Agent gives notice that no more freight delivered at any of the Company's New York Stations will be diverted to the West Shore Railroad hereafter.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 2:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The ascension of our Lord." Afternoon, "Self-examination before partaking of the Lord's supper."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching in the morning by Rev. A. A. Pfanstiel, of Troy, Mo.; in the evening by Rev. Ame Vennema, of New Paltz, N. Y. Infant baptism at morning service. Congregational singing led by the choir. Opening anthems morning and evening.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Brock, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Morning, "The ascension gifts of Christ." Afternoon, "A preparatory sermon."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "Christ's ascension full of instruction and consolation." Afternoon, "God's richness of grace poured out on them who believe in His name."

Holland Christian Ref. Church.—Services at 9 a. m., 1:30 and 7 p. m. The services will be conducted by Rev. J. A. De Bruyn, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Quarterly meeting, Rev. R. C. Crawford, of Grand Rapids, will preach on Saturday at 2:30 p. m. and on Sunday morning and evening. Love feast at 9:30 Sunday morning.

IN regard to the Comedy Co., that plays here next Wednesday evening we clip the following: "There was uproarious laughter at the Academy of Music last night, over Webber's impersonation of 'Nip' the detective, in the play of 'Nip and Tuck.' What there is in the plot seems designed exclusively to bring out the idiosyncrasies of Nip and Tuck, who are sharp practitioners and given to taking advantage of each other as well as their patrons. The fun is uproarious and we have never heard more hearty explosions of laughter than we heard last night at the Academy of Music."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Grand Haven.

At Kirby's yard the frame is up for the new steamboat, to take the place of the lost H. C. Akeley and work is progressing as fast as circumstances will permit.

BLANCHE AKELEY, daughter of ex-Mayor Akeley, died last Saturday after a short illness of typhoid malaria. Her funeral took place on Monday last and was largely attended. Blanche was a bright girl and a general favorite.

THE schooner Driver which has been repaired at Robertson's yard was successfully launched on Tuesday last. Mr. Robertson has the frame up for Capt. Van der Hoef's new steam yacht, which he calculates will beat anything of her size on the lakes.

THE house and barn of Fred D. Vos, corner of Fulton Avenue and Griffin street, burned to the ground last Monday noon. The furniture and contents were mostly saved, although some of it badly damaged. The premises were well insured so that Mr. Vos' loss is not so very heavy.

S. B. DUFFY, mate of steamer Arizona, had his foot badly jammed, Thomas' Electric Oil cured it. Nothing equal to it for a quick pain reliever.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Notice.

A meeting of the Fishermen's Association will be held at the rooms of Eagle Fire Engine Co., No. 1, on Saturday evening, May 24th at 8 o'clock. Let us have a full meeting of the members. The violations of law continue and it is important for the association to take action as it was organized to act, and to have the funds collected. CHAS. SCOTT, President.

If you wish a bargain in Paints, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, Paint and White-wash brushes, call at KREMERS & BANGS.

New Advertisements.

SUMMER HAS COME!

C. STEKETEE & BOS

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

Straw Hats of all Descriptions!

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

DRY GOODS

FRESH GROCERIES

PLUG TOBACCO!

DECORATED AND PLAIN FLOWER POTS.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

A. F. SLOOTER,

Confectionery, Stationery, Blank Books.

CIGARS,

And Foreign and Domestic Fruits.

A. F. SLOOTER,

Confectionery, Stationery, Blank Books.

CIGARS,

And Foreign and Domestic Fruits.

A. F. SLOOTER,

Confectionery, Stationery, Blank Books.

CIGARS,

And Foreign and Domestic Fruits.

Proposed Improvement of Cedar Street Special Assessment District and Tenth Street Special Assessment District.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Holland have caused to be made and deposited with the city clerk for public examination, profiles, diagrams and estimates for the proposed grading of a part of Cedar street in said city, to-wit: from Seventh to Twelfth street and a part of Tenth street in said city, to-wit: from west line of Chicago and Lake Michigan Railway to Maple street.

1st. That that part of Cedar street lying between the center of Seventh and the north line of Twelfth street be graded the whole width thereof, and that that part of Tenth street lying between the west line of the right of way of the Chicago and Lake Michigan Railway and the center of Maple street be graded the whole width thereof, and that the grade of said parts of said streets be made in accordance with profiles and diagrams of said grade to be adopted by the Common Council.

2nd. That the expense of making said grade and all expense connected therewith be defrayed by a special assessment according to frontage upon the lots and lands lying and abutting upon said parts of said streets, except the intersections of Seventh, Tenth and Eleventh streets where they cross said part of said Cedar street, and the intersections of Market, Pine and Maple streets, where they cross said part of Tenth street, and the public square abutting on said part of Tenth street, the expense of which is to be defrayed by the City of Holland and paid out of the general fund of said city unless otherwise provided by the Common Council.

3rd. That the lots and lands upon which said special assessment shall be levied for the grading and expense of said part of Cedar street shall include lots 8 and 9 in block 32, lots 8 and 9 in block 33, lots 8 and 9 in block 34, lots 8 and 9 in block 35, lots 8 and 9 in block 36, lots 8 and 9 in block 37, lots 8 and 9 in block 38, lots 8 and 9 in block 39, lots 8 and 9 in block 40, lots 8 and 9 in block 41, lots 8 and 9 in block 42, lots 8 and 9 in block 43, lots 8 and 9 in block 44, lots 8 and 9 in block 45, lots 8 and 9 in block 46, lots 8 and 9 in block 47, lots 8 and 9 in block 48, lots 8 and 9 in block 49, lots 8 and 9 in block 50, lots 8 and 9 in block 51, lots 8 and 9 in block 52, lots 8 and 9 in block 53, lots 8 and 9 in block 54, lots 8 and 9 in block 55, lots 8 and 9 in block 56, lots 8 and 9 in block 57, lots 8 and 9 in block 58, lots 8 and 9 in block 59, lots 8 and 9 in block 60, lots 8 and 9 in block 61, lots 8 and 9 in block 62, lots 8 and 9 in block 63, lots 8 and 9 in block 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JOTTINGS.

THE Board of Review was in session this week.

THURSDAY the thermometer registered 80 degrees in the shade.

A NUMBER of travelling beggars have been asking alms in our city recently.

THE tourist and the angler are beginning to make their appearance in our midst.

It is expected that the Park Hotel at Macatawa Park will be opened on Monday, May 26.

FARMERS are very busy and our streets do not present as lively an appearance as they otherwise would.

CHARLEY and Henry Harmen caught a muskellonge last Wednesday morning which weighed 26 pounds.

MR. W. J. SCOTT has moved into his new hotel near Macatawa park, and will soon be ready for the accommodation of guests.

By request of families Infant Baptism will be administered at Hope Reformed Church next Sabbath at the morning service.

A "BUM BOAT," so-called, is in course of construction at the ship yard on the north side of the Bay. We predict a short life for that institution.

If the young swains and lasses don't stop making the school house steps and yard a place of resort, the authorities threaten to make trouble.

LAST Tuesday evening Mr. L. T. Kanters left this city for Chicago. Mr. Kanters will commence work on the shore protection of the property of his father, Mr. R. Kanters.

LAST Monday Messrs. Bertsch & Ryder took possession of the Park Hotel at Macatawa Park and moved in "bag and baggage." They will be settled and open to the public next week.

QUITE a number of the young people of this city gathered at Scott's Hotel last Monday night and spent the evening in social enjoyment. It was the anniversary of their host's marriage.

MR. J. KUIJE is erecting a neat and very commodious cottage at Macatawa Park. It is located in a very pleasant and desirable place and will be so arranged as to accommodate five individual parties of campers.

MACK WALKER has commenced work on his contract for building the engine and pump house for our system of water works. The pumps, boilers, smoke stack and all necessary machinery are here and awaiting the completion of the building.

LAST Monday the laborers who are employed digging trenches for the laying of pipe for water works in this city, struck for \$1.50 per day. They were getting \$1.25 and were dissatisfied. The matter was amicably settled, and all the men went to work again at the same wages on Tuesday morning.

DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN returned this week with Marinus, the blind son of our banker, Mr. Jacob Van Putten, from Cincinnati. The doctor took the unfortunate young man to a medical college in that city for advice as to the treatment of his eyes. We are told that the physicians gave very little encouragement and stated that a year or fifteen months would have to elapse before anything definite could be stated.

ON last Wednesday night at about 11 o'clock several of our "smart" city youths set out with a keg of beer to "paint the town red." They got no further than the Union School building, however, where they amused themselves by breaking out windows and making night generally hideous with them drunken brawls. On Thursday George Deming was arraigned before Justice Post, plead guilty to the offence, and was fined to the extent of nine dollars. We understand that warrants are to be issued for the rest of the gang and we hope to see them properly punished.

We are pleased to announce that our band has been reorganized for this summer's business, and that arrangements have been completed to run a series of boat excursions to Macatawa Park during the season. It is to be hoped that this project may receive the hearty support it deserves, as it is with considerable effort that the band organization is kept up, and the "band boys" have, as yet, only realized part of the amount they advanced last year for music and outfit. A general interest should be taken in this matter here, as a liberal encouragement and patronage on the part of our citizens will place the band out of debt, and give us one of the best musical organizations in this part of the state. The music for Decoration Day exercises next Friday will be furnished free of charge, and the first band excursion will be given on the evening of that day, on the steamer Macatawa. The boat will leave the dock at 7:30 p. m. and return at ten o'clock.

ANOTHER week of steady work will lay the pipes for our water works.

LAST evening was the "closing night" for this season at our skating rink.

WHEAT on the farm of Mr. Sprick, of Vriesland, has commenced to head out.

ANOTHER "Auction Store" is in full blast at the old store formerly occupied by J. W. Besman.

QUITE a large number of emigrants from Holland, Europe, have arrived in this city recently.

A CRY new goes forth for the muzzling or shooting of the numerous worthless dogs that roam through our city.

It is reported that Rev. E. C. Oggel, of Chicago, Ill., has accepted the call he received from Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

It is expected that the steamer A. B. Taylor will commence making regular trips between this city and Chicago next week.

AN auction sale will take place at the late residence of Reinderd Pleegsma, at Nykerk, on Friday next, May 30. See notice elsewhere.

JOHN G. LEE, of the *News-Journal* of Grand Haven, has commenced suit against Messrs. Kedzie & Kedzie of the *Herald* for libel, alleging damages at \$10,000.

COL. JOSEPH FISK, an old resident of Allegan, and the contractor who built the railroad between Allegan and Muskegon, died last Tuesday morning at the age of 74 years.

THE foundation for the new "finishing building" which is being built on the corner of Maple and Eighth streets by the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Company is nearly finished.

REV. ALBERT PFANSTIEL, of Troy, Mo., will preach in Hope Reformed Church next Sabbath morning. In the evening Rev. Ame Vennema, of New Paltz, N. Y., will officiate.

DON'T fail to see the comedian Harry Webber and the amusing exploits of the wily detectives, "Nip and Tuck" next Wednesday evening. They advertise their office at No. 6½ Shadow street, Dark Square.

AT the congregational meeting held in Hope Reformed Church last Friday evening, repairs and improvements were voted to the extent of about \$350. A committee was appointed to solicit funds, of which C. A. Dutton is chairman.

LAST week Thursday Mr. Leendert Van Putten of this city was married to Miss Henrietta Balgooyen, of Grand Haven, by the Rev. R. Duiker. The young couple will make Holland their future home. The News wishes the happy pair a long and successful voyage through life.

ONE of our local physicians was the recipient of a large and very nice looking fish this week. The doctor was much pleased with his present and says that although it was not a black bass it tasted like one. "Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise" doctor, but that fish was certainly a "sheep head."

HARRY WEBBER'S Comedy Company plays next Wednesday evening, May 28, at Lyceum Hall Opera House. The play they give details the adventures of two detectives, Nicholas Nip and Tracer Tuck, under the firm name of "Nip & Tuck," and is said to be full of amusing surprises, plots, dilemmas, and traps laid by the clever detectives. The company has just finished a tour through Indiana and Illinois, and is now playing a week's engagement in Chicago. They were to pass through here to Muskegon with an open date, on account of which they were secured for an entertainment in this city. The reserved seat diagram will be open two days in advance at Breyman's store. No extra charge made for reserved seats.

It is the diversified industries of a people that make them strong financially and what is true of a nation is true of a community. Our city might be made the envy of most other towns in this part of the state if the proper steps are taken to establish such manufactures as are best suited to our surroundings. Many industries might be established and increase in value many fold, giving employment to hundreds, stimulating the trade of our city in every branch, and increasing the value of real estate, if only the right class of our citizens would work together for the purpose of developing our many resources. That this city can be made a prosperous manufacturing center is evident from the many superior advantages that we possess and the future of this town will develop only with the enterprise of our people. One new institution of fair proportions would infuse new energy and enterprise into our midst and from this would spring many advantages and benefits which can not now be estimated. Our success lies in our own hands and let us put forth such endeavors as will ultimately result in making our city prosperous and ourselves successful.

THE appropriation for Holland harbor as finally reported is \$15,000.

REV. AME VENNEMA and wife, of New Paltz, N. Y., are visiting their parents in this city.

LOST:—In this city a gold sleeve button. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

JOHN DUURSEMA, of Fremont, was in the city this week buying potatoes. John says that potatoes are scarce where he lives.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., May 22, 1884: M. F. White, 2.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

MUSKEGON *Courant* is the name of a Holland paper published at Muskegon by J. Hulst. The paper is neatly printed and as far as we are able to judge is ably edited.

DON'T fail to attend the meeting of the Fishermen's Association to-night at the rooms of Eagle Fire Engine Co., No. 1. Prompt action is to be taken toward stopping all fishing with nets.

THE teachers and pupils of the public schools will give an ice cream and strawberry festival at Lyceum Hall on Saturday evening, May 31, for the benefit of the schools. All interested are invited to do what they can.

THIS week Mr. W. P. Scott took possession of Scott's Hotel on the corner of Ninth and Fish streets. This hotel has been thoroughly renovated and re-furnished this spring, and is now in first-class order. Mr. Scott is an accommodating and obliging young man and will do all that lays within his power for the comfort and pleasure of his guests.

THE Chicago & West Mich. R'y will sell tickets to the National Greenback Convention to be held at Indianapolis, May 28 for one fare. Tickets are good for returning until June 5th. Through parlor cars will be furnished and no extra charge will be made for seats. The trains will leave as set forth in our corrected time card on first page.

MESSRS. Stoketee & Bos, have a new advertisement in this issue which we ask all our readers to read. They have an elegant stock of summer dress goods and straw hats which they are selling at the bottom notch in prices. Decorated and plain flower pots, canned goods, hosiery, table linen, sheetings, and numerous other articles are embraced in their large stock of merchandise. Give them a call.

In another column will be found a call for a meeting of the Macatawa Fishermen's Association. The call is signed by the president, Dr. Charles Scott. All who take an interest in protecting one of the franchises of this community should be present. Fishing with nets still continues and can and must be stopped. The living of one or two men should not be earned at the expense of hundreds of others. As soon as this fact is understood by our people, then, by persistent and energetic work, the most brazen-faced of these fish pirates will be made to understand that it is not them against whom the association is pitted, but against their business, and that they must relinquish their present means of support, if they wish to keep out of trouble and at peace with their fellowmen.

At a meeting held in the office of P. H. McBride, Esq., on last Wednesday evening, it was resolved, by these present, to observe Memorial Day in a proper manner. Various committees were appointed and the arrangements are being rapidly completed. The speakers will be Dr. Chas. Scott, of this city, and Capt. A. B. Morse, of Ionia. Capt. Morse is one of the leading lawyers of Ionia, and bears the reputation of being a brilliant orator. The procession will form at the corner of River and Eighth streets in the following order:

Band.
Fire Department.
Children of Public Schools under charge of their teachers.
Decorating Committee.
Faculty of Hope College.
Students of Hope College.
Common Council.
Soldiers.
Citizens.
The exercises will take place at the grove near the cemetery in the following order:
Announcements by the President of the Holland Soldiers' Union.
Music—Dr. Gee's Music Class.
Prayer—Rev. T. T. George.
Music—Choir led by Mr. D. Gilmore.
Address—Rev. Chas. Scott, D. D.
Music—Dr. Gee's Music Class.
Address—Capt. A. B. Morse.
Music—Choir led by Mr. D. Gilmore.
Decorations of Graves.
Exercises at Slab.
Music—Doxology.
Benediction.

The officer of the day is Jas. L. Fairbanks, President of the Holland Soldiers' Union. The marshal will be Mr. J. Kramer. The committee in charge will put forth every endeavor to make the exercises as pleasant as possible.

L. C. SEARS,

dealer in

Fresh Salt Meat,
BEEF,
MUTTON,
PORK, and
LARD,

always on hand.

Fish, Poultry and Game
in their season.

I have the Finest Dried Beef in this Market.

Meat delivered to any part of the City free of charge.

GIVE ME A CALL!

L. C. SEARS,
HOLLAND, Apr. 3, '84. 43-17

GENERAL R. KANTERS & SONS,
HAIRDWARE DEALERS,
Have a fine variety of colors of
GEO. W. PITKIN & CO'S CELEBRATED PREPARED PAINTS!
on which we would like to give you prices. Please Remember
It is Always Profitable to Investigate
well before you buy. Those unacquainted should learn the merits of our paints.
R. KANTERS & SONS.

SPRING HAS COME!
—and—

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS

have received a large Spring stock of goods, consisting of

Dress Goods,
Cottons,
Tickings,
Prints and
Ginghams,
Hosiery,
Corsets,
Hamburg Edgings,
LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK AND COTTON!

GENTS' NECKWEAR!

A full stock of

GROCERIES
always on hand.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 27, 1884.

A NEW

and very fine line of

Curtains, Wall Paper,
Borders,

—and—

CEILING DECORATIONS!

BABY CARRIAGES,
PARLOR
SUITES,
—LOUNGES,—

and a general line of furniture, just received at the

Cheap Cash Store

—of—

Meyer, Brouwer & Co.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 26, 1884. 8-2m

H. WYKHUYSEN

—dealer in—

Gold and Silver Watches!

Solid Gold and Plated Chains.

Ladies' and Gents' Lockets,

Silverware, Platedware,

Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES!

My stock of

SILVERWARE!

is unsurpassed in this city.

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

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

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH.
H. WYKHUYSEN.
HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 24, 1882. 24-1

W. VORST,

The North River Street

TAILOR

is still alive, and is ready to make you a good

COAT, PANTS, OR VEST,

or to clean and renovate your old and soiled garments.

Repairing done Neatly!

and at reasonable prices. Come and convince yourself.
HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 29, 1884. 41r

Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

J. Flieman

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

Better wagon in every way,

and will not be undersold by anyone.

Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

AND

Open and Top Buggies,

And a fine stock of

SQUARE AND SWELL BODY CUTTERS.

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

ALSO AGENT FOR

BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON

WORKS.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 14, 1883. 20-17

SACRILEGE.

They walked in the clover-haunted fields—
A weary worldling and dainty child;
He sat and worn with the love of self,
She fresh as the dew on the upland wild.
He stole the blush from the sweet wild rose,
And proved that the morning's dew was fair;
That a taint of poison lurked in the bloom,
And hung on the breath of the summer air;
That life is not as good as it seems;
That faith and vice are never grown;
That the worm is hiding with greedy mouth
At the heart of all that we love or know,
And a shade fell over the summer fields,
And the sun in its brightness seemed to wane.
Her heart's song faltered—alas! for her,
Her doubts crept into the perfect strain.
—Kate L. Brown in Harper's Magazine.

DREAMING.

I dreamed we two were friends again
As in the days of yore.
And all life held of bliss or pain
Came back to me once more;
Your laughter, ringing clear and sweet,
Your dark eyes' tender beam,
The echo of your footfalls fleet,
Were in that happy dream.

There was a summer in love's land,
The skies were skies of June,
While roses blushed on either hand,
Beneath the golden moon;
And all the sadness of the years,
The frowns no smiles could blot,
The bitter doubts, the cruel fears,
Were in that dream forgot.

I dreamed we two were friends again,
And set my dream to song.
So you might listen to the strain
That aught you 'mid the throng;
That you might list, perchance might sigh,
Whilst idle tears would start,
To feel it with the last good-bye
Of one poor faithful heart.

I dreamed we two were friends again—
Alas! 'twas but a dream.
That fled when o'er my window-pane
Awoke the first red sunbeam.
Oh! as it brightened on my sight,
And trembled o'er the floor,
I whispered: "Vanish, happy light,
For I would dream once more."
—E. S. Miller in the Courier-Journal.

THE WITCH'S RING.

A very curious, straggling, sleepy old village is Adington. Half a century behind the rest of the world, it still sits between the green hills of an Eastern State, with its elbows on its knees and its chin in its hands, musing on bygone days, when old King George held the land under sway and when, as its old folks sagely remark, things were not as they are now. There are a great many old people in Adington—in fact, very few die young there. The atmosphere is so dreamy and peaceful that excitement cannot exist, and the wear and tear of the busy world is unknown, or at most only hums faintly over the hills like the buzzing of a fly on a sunny pane on a summer day. And so they still sit in their chimney-corners from year to year, and muse and doze, and dream, until they dream their lives away and take their final sleep. It was to an old crone of this description that I was indebted for my adventure.

In the course of my idle ramblings about the village I chanced one day to peer over a crumbling wall and discover an old disused burial ground. The brown slabs were broken, prostrate, and scattered, with only here and there a forlorn, unsteady stone standing wearily, and waiting for the time to come when it, too, might fall down at rest with the sleepers beneath. Scrambling over the low wall I stooped about among the grass, pushing away the tangled masses of vines and leaves from the faces of slabs that I might read the inscriptions there. But the suns and storms of over 100 years had obliterated nearly all the letters, so that only portions of names and dates remained. Finally, down in a deep corner of the inclosure, where the weeds grew densest and the shade was darkest, I found an old stone, which, leaning forward, had protected its face from the storms, and on this stone I read the words:

BARBARA CONWAIL.
BORN 1670, DIED 1730. AGED 60 YEARS.
Having been lawfully executed for the practice of witchcraft.

My curiosity was at once aroused. I inquired of several persons as to the history of this woman, but without success for a time. Finally, however, I found an old woman, who told me the history of Barbara Conwail, as it has been handed down by her ancestors: Living in an old stone house at the edge of the village, she was rarely seen—for no one ever crossed her threshold—save when she was occasionally met by a frightened party of children idling away a summer afternoon's holiday in the woods, when she would scowl and pass away, stooping along over the fields, gathering herbs with which to brew her mighty potions. No one ever interfered with her, however, until a sad year came to Adington.

An epidemic broke out and raged with a fury that nothing could withstand. People began to mutter that Barbara the Witch was the cause of it. Passing along the road she was stoned by a party of boys, to who she turned, and shaking her bony hand, shrieked that the curse was upon them.

Two of the lads sickened and died in a few days, and though scores were carried away in a like manner, no special import was attached to their death. Barbara began to be watched. They looked through her windows at midnight and found her bending over a seething cauldron, throwing in herbs, muttering cabalistic words, and stirring the mixture with what they reported to be a human bone. Old Barbara was working her charms.

So when one morning a man came into town, bruised and covered with mud, and testified that as he rode past old Barbara's house at 12 o'clock the night before, he saw the Arch Fiend and the Witch in conversation upon the horse-top, surrounded by flames and laughing fiendishly in the lurid glare as they shook their fists at the plague-stricken village sleeping below, his tale found ready credence. The fact that he was an habitual drunkard, and had on more than one occasion rolled from his horse in a drunken stupor and passed

the night in a ditch, dreaming wild dreams, did not in the least detract from the belief of the villagers in his account of this scene; and when he related how this pair of demons had pounced upon him, and had first tortured and then thrown him senseless into a ditch, their indignation became uncontrollable.

Old Barbara was tried, condemned, and hanged, though she protested in her innocence to the last. The little sum of money found in her possession was used to buy that gravestone—as no one would dare appropriate it—and to this day if any one were bold enough to go to her grave at midnight on the same day of the year on which she was hanged and say, "Barbara, I believe you were innocent," at the same time stretching out his hand over the grave, she would appear to him and place in his hand a talisman.

This talisman would bring good fortune as long as he retained it, but at some time in his life the witch would return to him and claim her own.

The old woman ended her story in a low, impressive monotone, which, with her earnestness and sincere belief in what she said, almost carried conviction to me in spite of reason. As I sauntered away, ridiculing those ignorant and superstitious village folk, I found myself almost unconsciously wandering back through the old burial ground to the witch's grave. Carelessly glancing at the inscription, I was surprised to find that very day was the 150th anniversary of her death, and still more surprised when the thought occurred to me of watching at her grave that night. I ridiculed and scoffed the idea. Where was my boasted common sense and incredulity? But, still returning ever, came that wayward thing called fancy—and it conquered.

The world was wild and weird that night, when I stole forth from the village. The wind was moaning through the trees, and sobbing piteously; the black clouds were driven in broken patches across the sky, now letting down the moonshine and again shrouding all blackest night, and making the shadows chase each other about, and steal around corners upon one in a manner that made me wince in spite of myself. Climbing the low stone wall—rather nervously, I confess—I stole away through the old, down-trodden graves, pushing through the weeds and briars as silently as possible, and making my way toward that dark, dreary corner where the old witch reposed. A graveyard at noon is a very different spot from a graveyard at midnight, especially if one is there to seek an interview with a spirit.

I reached the place, and stood by the tomb. It still lacked a few minutes of 12, and as I stood there, watching the moonlight flitting over the graves, I longed for a little ray to creep in with me. But no—approaching and receding, and wavering all about me, it never touched this grave, but fled away as often as it approached, as though frightened at the black shadow forever lurking there.

By-and-by the village clock tolled 12. As the slow, tremendous tone stole out on the night the wind ceased moaning, the clouds covered the face of the moon, the insects stopped chirping, and when the last stroke was finished the almost unbearable silence was broken only by my own breathing, which I strove in vain to suppress. The darkness was intense, and I could see nothing. A terrible feeling of guilt and terror seized me, that I, a mortal, should be intruding there at such an hour. Melancholy I strove to speak the words I had been told, but my lips refused to form a sound.

Still I stood in that awful black silence, chilled with fear, until with a mighty effort I reached out my arm over the grave and grasped—a hand.

It was only for an instant—not that, for it was jerked away in a twinkling—but long enough to feel how warm and velvety it was and how small. Not that I lingered there to reflect upon these novel qualities in the hand of a ghost, and an old witch at that, for you altogether mistake my bravery in supposing it; but it was after I had cleared the old wall at a bound and was out on the moonlit road, walking at a rattling good pace toward town, that I recalled it.

From a state of intense cold I had changed to burning heat. The touch of those soft fingers thrilled me through as with an electric shock, and I walked faster still in my excitement. Gradually the consciousness forced itself upon me that I held something in my clenched hands. There was first a glitter and then a sparkle, as the moonlight fell into the hollow of my upraised hand, and I saw there a glittering ring set with flashing stones. The icicles began slipping down my back again, and I hurried on.

Some persons may be inclined to deride my nervousness on this occasion, but I assure such that I am not naturally a timid man. I have a medal hanging in my room at home which asserts that I am not a timid man, and above all I had always been particularly void of superstitious fear; but truth compels me to say that I not only lighted all the lights on reaching my room at the little inn that night, but turned them very high into the bargain; and that I made a systematic inspection of all the closets and removed from its peg a long cloak that was hanging in a very suggestive position on the wall. This done, I sat down—with my back against the wall—and examined the ring.

It was a quaint old ring, curiously carved and massive. The setting was composed of several small colored stones set in a circle about a large diamond. My financial circumstances had rendered it unnecessary for me to acquaint myself with precious stones and their values, so that I could only sur-

mise that the ring was somewhat valuable. Considering the excited condition of my nerves by this time, it was not strange that I should start when my eyes fell upon the name that was inscribed in quaint letters inside the ring—"Barbara."

I sat and mused upon the whole adventure—what the crone had told me—the graveyard, the ring, and (this was returned to me the oftenest) the thrilling touch of that soft hand in the darkness.

Perhaps I should say right here that I called myself an old bachelor, and had never been in love—that is, with any mortal. I did not think that I was devoid of sentiment or feeling, for I often dreamed of love and worshipped beautiful things of my own fancy, but my life had been thrown among boys and men, and woman was far away and a mystery. A motherless home, a stern father, a hard-working student's life at college, a stranger struggling for bread and reputation in a great city—one can perceive how it could be that I had made few acquaintances among women. In reality I was only 25, but much experience had made me feel older; so, as I said, I called myself a bachelor.

I have given this brief history of myself in order to prepare the way for another confession. I was falling in love with the owner of that soft, warm hand. It is preposterous, but it is true. I began to doubt my reason. In vain I tried to remember that Barbara, the witch, was an old, ugly woman. The only picture I could call up was that of a beautiful young girl with—but words fail me; only she was far from ghastly, but was as warm and substantial and as full of life as that hand had seemed to be.

The fire-irons fell with an unearthly clatter, and startled me out of my dreams. I went to bed to soothe my nerves with sleep, and lay awake most of the night with the lamps burning.

Fortune smiled upon me from that night. Two years of busy city life had passed, and old Barbara's talisman was unreclaimed, when one day—do you believe in love at first sight? Well, if the first appearance of Walter Wyman's sister had not conquered me as she stood under the parlor lamps, a revelation of beauty and youth, the touch of her hand when she welcomed her brother's friend would have enslaved me forever. Never had a touch so thrilled me since—since I held the witch's hand in the graveyard. The same peculiar shock passed through me, and the memory of that spectral night came over me like a flash.

But I did not start out to tell a love story. Let me briefly say that I fell in love, hopelessly and ridiculously in love, and that I acted just like all lovers have done since the world began. It doesn't matter much about a man's age. At 27 he will conduct himself pretty much as he would have done at 17, and so I wrote verses and sighed, and tormented myself with a thousand hopes and fears, and grew hot and cold by turns, and wonderfully timid, and prided myself on concealing all, when, as a matter of fact, the state of my feelings was perfectly apparent to all my acquaintances.

Matters were in this interesting state, when one day an opportunity occurred of which I availed myself with a degree of skill and presence of mind that I am proud of to this day. It all came about through my asking the young lady if she believed in ghosts.

"I suppose I should," said she, laughing, "considering my experience."

Leave a woman alone to make an evasive answer. Of course, I implored an explanation, and she related to me the following story:

"It was about two years ago when a party of girls, just home from school, were visiting a friend down in the country. One of the girls had heard a foolish old story about a witch's grave, and some nonsense about her annual appearance, and a talisman, and when I expressed my incredulity, they braved me to put it to the test. What is the matter? The place? A little town called Adlington."

"Foolishly I accepted their challenge and received a terrible fright. I carried out the instructions and stretched my arm over the grave. It was so dark I could see nothing, but some one seized my hand. I was so benumbed with fear that I could not cry out, but could only fly through the lonely graveyard to where my trembling companions were awaiting me in the field. It was a foolish adventure, for I fell ill, and it cost me a valuable ring, which was left to me by poor Aunt Barbara. 'For her little namesake,' she said, when she sent it across the sea to me. You see, the ring was a little large for my finger, and was pulled off by—by—"

"By me," I interrupted, taking the lost ring from my pocket.

It was time for Barbara (I forgot to say that was her name) to be started now. I hope I may say that I came out strong on that occasion. I told my story in a very impressive way, lingered over the effect of the witch's hand on my heart, spoke of the good fortune the talisman had brought me, made a very pretty allusion to Barbara the witch reclaiming her own—for she was not a witch, after all, as I could testify, having felt her charms—and finally not only offered to return the ring, but to give myself into the bargain.

She took both.—F. R. H., in San Francisco Argonaut.

The century plant, which takes 100 years to ripen in the North, takes but twelve years to mature in California, and takes only five in Mexico.

This world and the next resemble the east and the west; you cannot draw near to one without turning your back on the other.

SCENES IN MONTREAL.

The City's Mixed Population—How the Homes are Constructed.

The city is practically all limestone. It is a city of fine buildings. You read the signs "Second-hand goods" or "Rags and bottle" on a massive limestone house that looks like one of the old granite mansions near the Bowling Green. This limestone not only gives the place a solid and grand appearance but it suggests age, and, indeed, there are whole streets full of houses 100 years old, besides the many occasional structures that are almost double that age. The public building are all as fine as any in New York, and nearly all are bigger than any we have except the postoffice. Just as more than one-half of the population is French, so the great majority of the signs are French. The French seem to care very little about learning English, and the English trample over the French with their tongues, and are content in the great majority of cases, not to speak it any better than will serve their purpose of getting along. The wealth and the enterprise here is more with the Scotch than the English, and broad Scotch is oftener heard than English. The French excite sympathy. Montreal was theirs originally, and they outnumber the Britons, but they are crowded to one side. They are the carters, servants and shop-keepers, privates in the militia, clerks and laborers. Of course, many are rich, but they are the exceptions. The postoffice corner street lamp bears the words, "Bureau de Poste." Our distinguished countrywoman, of pictorial celebrity, shows her face on all the walls over the words, "Madame Pinkham."

Every window in Montreal is double. The true windows are set inside the embrasures. The winter windows, each in one sash, fit outside, even with the exterior of the walls. This keeps the cold out pretty effectually, but stoves in the rooms are not deemed sufficient. You frequently find them in the halls as well. The beds are hillocks of warm material. The humblest house has its double windows, and the same is true of the great buildings. The cathedrals, the postoffice, city hall, club-houses and halls, all are double glazed. One pane in each extra window swings upon hinges to permit ventilation.

The horses are nearly all smaller than ours. They are the famous Canadian ponies, tough, wiry little beasts that seem to need no more urging than a locomotive, but rush like mad along the streets. Except in carnival week it costs but a quarter for a twenty minute's ride, during which one can glide from one end of town to the other and the cab stands are so admirably scattered that one never need walk more than a block, or three blocks at the outside, while at night it is only necessary to go to the street door and yell "Carter!" one or twice in order to have a flock of them around you. Hot Scotch and Canada rye whiskey are the national tipplers. Gin mills are distinguished by little white boards inscribed in small black letters:

Licensed to retail spirituous liquors.

A drink in about half the stores costs 5 cents. At the most stylish hotel bars it costs 10 cents. An order frequently given in bar-rooms is for a "split." A whisky split means two glasses of rye and a bottle of ginger ale divided between two drinkers. Brandy splits are oftener completed with soda water. The police are blue-coated, brass-buttoned chaps, mainly French, wearing tall conical fur hats with full brass numbers sewed on the fur. They are polite and obliging, but seem to lose their heads when there is a crowd or row. It depends upon who you are as to how you are treated if you live in Montreal. Caste and aristocracy are not empty words here. One of the newspapers here said this morning that the price of tickets to a concert had "been put high to keep the mob away."

There is not one smooth male face in 100 in the streets, except among boys. The old men let their beards grow all over their faces, and the young men wear side whiskers and mustaches. The Canadians say they can tell a New Yorker by his smooth face, his round hat, and his fat, well-fed appearance. It certainly is a fact that the Canadians are spare, as a rule.—Cor. New York Sun.

Banking Out West.

A Baltimore man who started a bank at Custer City a year or so ago and failed within a week, simply because he didn't know Western human nature. His place had not been open an hour when a man in buckskin slouched came in and presented a note of \$100 running for sixty days, and asked to have it discounted.

"I don't know you," replied the banker, who was his own cashier.

"Stranger, that's my name thar at the bottom—Bill Riggs."

"I see."

"And that note is backed by Jim Madden."

"I see, but I don't care to discount it."

The man picked up the paper and walked out, and in the course of ten minutes a chap with a pistol in either hand danced into the bank and cheerily called out:

"Here's Jim Madden, and he wants to set eyes on the galoot who won't discount a note when he backs it."

Hopped the banker in the shoulder, a clerk in the hip, and then fired away at the pictures until some one called him out to drink. The next morning the banker was missing and when he at forward turned up in Denver, he acknowledged that the banking business had some painful features that no one but the cowboy was able to wrestle with.—Wall Street News.

PITH AND POINT.

Eating onion makes one's breath strong. This is a hint to consumptives.—Carl Pretzel's Weekly.

The latest novelty is a line of street cars in Central Asia, drawn by camels. Every member of the Christian church should not fail to load the "camel light."—Paris Beacon.

"SHE"—"I am fond of poetry." He—"Are you, indeed; they are so distressing. But then I am not troubled much with them, and ma does all the cooking."—Chicago Herald.

A MAN in New York is writing a book entitled, "No Tongue can Tell." We'll bet our last year's socks against a piece of goat liver that that man never was married.—Newman Independent.

A FRENCH philosopher says a woman may love or hate, but she can never be indifferent. Guess he has never seen the look that comes over a woman's face when her husband asks if there is such a thing as a shirt button in the house.

A COUPLE of Vassar girls were found by a professor fencing with broomsticks in a gymnasium. He reminded them that such an accomplishment would not aid them in securing husbands. "It will help us in keeping them in," replied one of the girls.

Down in Pennsylvania they have sociables where you can kiss all the girls you want to at 5 cent apiece. Pennsylvania evidently believes in keeping down the prices on luxuries, even if they have to whoop it up high on dog taxes and other necessities of life.

A MAN down South hired an old darkey to work for him and never paid him. After three years of all work and no pay, the darkey sued his employer. During the trial the lawyer said to him: "Well, Uncle Pete, didn't the defendant pay you anything at all for your services?" "You mean de boss, sah?" "Yes, I mean the boss." "No sah. I wuked foh dat man free yeahs, sah, an' all I got wuz fowty fo' cents, sah, an' fo' de Lawd, I awah, sah, I'd a neb'ah got dat, ef I hadn't a bin pow'ahful schemey."—Merchant Traveler.

A PATENT Storm Indicator has been patented. This is a want long felt. Now when a man stays out late all he has to do is to take his storm indicator out of his pocket and take observations before entering the house. If his wife is up waiting to receive him the indicator will make it known by violent agitation, and all the man has to do is to keep out of the house. If she has retired and is asleep, the indicator makes it known by a soft purring similar to that of a cat. Then it is safe to go in; no storm brewing. This pocket storm indicator is indeed a great blessing to the husband who visits the club or lodge.—Peck's Sun.

Josephine Pollard declares: "The bold and the timid, the hawk and the dove astonish each other by falling in love."

Oh, this falling in love!

There's no'ing so funny as fallin' in love!"

And then again she says:

"Oh, this falling in love!

This fallin' in lov'!

There's no'ing so upsetting as fallin' in love!" We don't know what Josephine's experience may have been, but we once saw a man fall down two flights of stairs with a marble top bureau, and he seemed to be getting about as much fun and upsetting out of the scence as ever we saw anybody get out of a breach of promise case. However, we may be too prosaic and realistic to appreciate the true poetry of things.—Burdette.

OWED TO MY BOARDING HOUSE.

Air—The Old Oaken House.

How dear to my purse is the boarding-house rack!

Its sour-mash potato, its roast beef so dry;

Its dough-nut so hard that a hammer won't crack it;

Its fire proof, bar-k-number, dried-aple pie,

Oh, the pleasured so clammy, so greasy, so flamm'y!

No pen can do justice to boarding-house pie!

The "tea-dust" Bohemian and chocolate Mocha;

The fraudulent brand of made-of-papier maghe;

The grocery cracker so freckled and smoky;

The burglar-proof butter, so branded and gay

Oh, the strong, long-haired butter—so utterly utter,

Please call in the barber—or take it away!

I am taking French leave of my present location;

But ere I depart—for my landlady's sake—

As a souvenir precious, of lasting duration,

I'll have my boots half-soled with boarding-house steak.

Oh, the highway is rough; and the steak, sure,

is tough;

It shall tramp while I live, and then dance at my wick.

—Texas Siftings.

The Line at a Dog and Boy.

A well-dressed boy occupied a corner seat in a Fourth avenue street car. Beside him sat a wide-awake Skye terrier. The car contained other passengers and was moving slowly up center street. The conductor was a brisk man with a mild blue eye. "Hello!" said he, when he got a glimpse of the boy and the dog. "You get out of this."

"What for?" said the boy.

"'Cause we don't allow no dogs in these cars."

The boy was disinclined to be separated from his dog, and consequently left the conveyance. A passenger, who had frequently seen women accompanied by dogs riding in the Fourth avenue cars, casually remarked that it seemed unfair to enforce the dog rule against the male and not against the female sex. "Well," said the conductor, "my orders are to draw the line at a dog and a boy."—New York Times.

A Dutiful Husband.

At a recent trial in which a young actress in Buda-Pesth sought to recover damages from a local paper for libel and defamation of character, while the numerous witnesses were being examined a jurymen got up and addressed the bench as follows: "Would the Herr President be good enough to send word home to my wife that I am not coming home to dinner to-day?"

Chicago Amusements.

Wonderful as has been the growth of Chicago, the increase in its taste for popular amusements, and the number of houses that cater to this taste, have been even greater than the advancement of the city in population and wealth. Twelve years ago there were but three theaters in the city. To-day there are more than a dozen, and others are in contemplation. Speaking of amusements, Manager James H. McVicker is the pioneer in the business in Chicago. His career as a manager began there nearly thirty years ago, and he has grown up with the city. He has accumulated large property interests, ranks as one of the leading business men of the city, and is respected and honored by the entire community. McVicker's Theater is recognized all over the country as the leading place of amusement in Chicago. Its regular patrons are composed of the better class of citizens, many of whom never think of entering the portals of any other theater, because they know that on that stage nothing will be done or said that can offend the most delicate sense. It is to his rigid adherence to the rule of excluding from his stage everything immoral or impure that the veteran actor owes his success as a manager, and has caused his theater to be regarded as par excellence the "family theater of Chicago." None but first-class plays are ever seen on his boards.

Following the engagement of the McCull Opera Company, now playing at McVicker's, the Kralffy Bros. will produce their grand mimical dramatic ballet, "Excelsior," which was the reigning sensation of New York during the early portion of the present theatrical season, and whose recent success has been in San Francisco, where it has just completed the most successful season ever played in that city. To those who are familiar with the reputation of McVicker's, it will scarcely be necessary to say that the presentation of "Excelsior" on the stage of that theater will excel any of its previous productions. The first performance of the spectacle in Chicago will occur Monday, June 2, and the period of its presentation will extend over the time of meeting of both political conventions, so that Democrats and Republicans alike will all have an opportunity to combine with their share of President-making a chance to witness the grandest stage spectacle the world has ever seen.

A Wonderful Flower.

"Come with me, sir, come! A flower very large and beautiful, wonderful!" exclaimed a Malay, who drew the attention of Dr. Arnold to a flower remarkable alike for its enormous size and its anomalous structure and habit. The surprise of the Malay was nothing compared with that of Dr. Arnold and his companions, Sir Stanford and Lady Raffles, when, following the native attendant, they say among the bushes of a jungle a flower, apparently springing out of the ground, without stem or leaf, and measuring at least a yard in diameter.

The first news of this remarkable discovery created a great amount of curiosity in Europe, and no papers ever read at the Linnæan Society can be compared for the interest they excited, with those in which the illustrious Robert Brown described this wonder of the vegetable world. It is composed of five roundish leaves or petals, each a foot across, of a brick-red color, but covered with numerous irregular yellowish white swellings. The petals surround a large cup nearly a foot wide, the margin of which bears the stamens; and this cup is filled with a fleshy disc, the upper surface of which is everywhere covered with curved projections, like miniature cows' horns. The cup, when freed of its contents, would hold about six quarts of water. The flower weighs fifteen pounds. It is very thick; the petals being from three-fourths to one inch in thickness.

A flower of such dimensions and weight might be expected to be a treasure to the perfumer; but, alas, its odor is exactly that of tainted beef. Dr. Arnold supposed that even the flies which swarmed over the flower when he discovered it, were deceived by its smell and were depositing their eggs in its thick disc, taking it for a piece of carrion! Another cause of wonder to the little band of explorers who discovered it, was that they could find no leaves connected with it. It sprang from a small leafless, creeping stem, about as thick as two fingers. Now a plant without leaves is like an animal without a stomach; for the leaves are to the plant what the stomach is to the animal; they separate from the air the food needed for the growth of the plant.

There are, however, strange plants which are actually leafless, making up for this want by using the leaves of others. Such plants are called parasites, because they feed on the nutritive juices of others. Thrusting their roots into the living tissues of other plants instead of the earth, they appropriate the prepared food of these plants, and at once apply it for their own purposes for the production of stem, flower, or fruit.

The gigantic Rafflesia belongs to this class. Without a vestige of foliage, it rises directly from the longer stem of one of the wild vines of Sumatra—immense climbers, which are attached like cables to the largest trees of the forests. The buds push through the bark like little buttons, continuing to grow until they have the aspect of large, closed cabbages, and in about three months after their first appearance, the flower expands. It remains but a short time in perfection, soon beginning to rot, leaving only the central disc, which becomes a large, rough fruit, filled with multitudes of small seeds.—*World of Wonders.*

A Lucky Kangaroo Hunter.

One of the most daring kangaroo hunters of Australia, and his stag hounds, were terribly lacerated by a wounded kangaroo on the great sheep ranch of Mr. Alfred Hay, Boonoomoomana, N. S. W., and were entirely cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. Mr. Hay writes that it is the greatest pain cure ever introduced for man or beast.

A Common Act of Folly.

committed by persons whose stomachs are disordered by the presence of bile, is to attempt to cause retching, and thus to eject it. A wine-glassful or two of that wholesome medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will tranquilize the digestive organs, and the Bitters' subsequent cathartic effect upon the bowels will render the relief complete. Nausea, fur upon the tongue, headache, yellowness of the skin, costiveness, pain in the region of the liver and through the right shoulder blade, are the well-known indicia of liver complaint, and it is wise to disperse them with this searching remedy before they culminate in something worse. That ceaseless disturber of the stomach, indigestion, is also overcome by the Bitters, and it is a specific of acknowledged efficacy for fever and ague, bilious remittent and troubles of the kidneys and bladder. It is also highly beneficial in rheumatism, and infuses vigor into a system which requires building up. Reasonable persistence in its use insures the end in view.

A Negro's Prayer.

Bishop Haven presided over the Texas Conference in 1878. One day he scored some of the colored ministers on a too feeble recognition of meum and trum, and then called on a brother to pray, who responded as follows: "O, Lord, don am honest, great an' holy; notting dat am unclean an' dishonest can tuch de. O, Lord, come an' teach all classes an' colors de lesson ob honesty; make um honest wid dare tongues, dare feet, dare hans an' dare heads. O, Lord, make um honest inside an' out, in de dark an' in de light. O, Lord, sweet Babe of Bethlehem, come and bress our Bishop; front an' fight his ebery battle; send him threudis world like a pigeon on de wings ob de eagle, an' when de race am run, an' de last battle am fought wid dat ole serpent, de debil, an' dar am no more for him to do in dis world, let him mount de chariot and hab a short ride home; an' den, Lord, on the plains ob glory, himself all covered wid glory, let him ground his arms near de throne ob de Lamb, an' hab, an' rest, an' shout, foreber an' ever."

An ounce of good cheer is worth a ton of melancholy.—*Samuel Smiles.*

NERVOUS, dyspeptic individuals, whose distress of mind and body make life miserable, if your sufferings have been prolonged and increased by the use of bitters and pretended cures of kidney and liver diseases, throw all such nostrums aside and find health, strength and vigor in that simple remedy known as Dr. Guy's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, strengthens the urinary and digestive organs, and infuses new life into all parts of the body. No other remedy equals it. Have your druggist get it for you.

The man who "found his level" was a carpenter, of course.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

A RED-HOT quarrel generally breaks an intense coolness.—*Old City Bazaar.*

CREDIT is the thing that keeps a man in debt. This is not from the Persian.—*Puck.*

REPEATED requests have induced the proprietors of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to send by mail to various lady correspondents large mounted portraits of Mrs. Pinkham; and now many a household wall is adorned by the familiar, motherly face of the Massachusetts woman who has done so much for all women.

It is hard to back a horse or a business man when he is overloaded.—*Boston Transcript.*

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

A VALUABLE NERVE TONIC. Dr. C. C. Olmstead, Milwaukee, Wis., says: "I have used it in my practice ten years, and consider it a valuable nerve tonic."

THE boss copyrighter—the proof-reader.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Pneumonia.

If Compound Oxygen were promptly used in an attack of Acute Pneumonia there would be few deaths from this disease. Its action in allaying bronchial and pulmonary irritation, relieving congestion, and restoring healthy secretions to the mucous membranes is most remarkable. Write to Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard st., Phila., for information in regard to this remarkable treatment.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of \$2 and \$2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This far-famed hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class.

H. W. HORT, Proprietor.

PURE Cod-Liver Oil, made from selected livers on the sea-shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Tons of Silver.

Five thousand tons is a good deal of silver for the Government to keep in its vaults, especially so when every single dollar could be invested in Carboline pro bono publico.

CHAPPED Hands, Face, Pimples and rough Skin, cured by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains. FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages. The Charles A. Vogler Co. (Successors to A. Vogler & Co.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

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

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Another Life Saved.

J. C. Gray, of Dadeville, Ala., writes us: "I have been using your Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and I can say, of a truth, it is far superior to any other lung preparation in the world. My mother was confined to her bed four weeks with a cough and had every attention by a good physician, but he failed to effect a cure; and when I got one bottle of your Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs she began to mend right away. I can say in truth that it was the means of saving her life. I know of five cases that Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam has cured, and my mother is better than she has been for twenty years."

If a cough disturbs your sleep, one dose of Pilo's Cure will give you a night's rest.

ONE greasing with Frazer Axle Grease will last two weeks, all others two to three days.

HEADACHE is immediately relieved by the use of Pilo's Remedy for Catarrh.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, Flies.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, tasteless. 25c.

"Rough on Coughs" Troches, 15c; Liquid, 50c.

WELLS' May Apple (Liver) Pills, 10c. and 25c.

"Rough on Toothache," instant relief. 15c.

"Buchu-palpa," Great Kidney and Urinary Cure. \$1.

"Rough on Corns," for Corns, Warts, Bunions. 15c.

WELLS' Health Renewer cures Dyspepsia, Impotency.

"Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder, 15c.

The Most Popular Medicine Extant.

Allen's Lung Balsam,

A REMEDY THAT WILL CURE

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP,

All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs.

THE LUNG BALSAM Has cured Consumption when other remedies and physicians have failed to effect a cure.

THE LUNG BALSAM Contains no Opium in any form.

THE LUNG BALSAM Is strictly pure and harmless to the most delicate person.

THE LUNG BALSAM Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses.

THE LUNG BALSAM For Croup is a safe and sure Remedy. Mothers, try it.

THE LUNG BALSAM Should be used at the first manifestations of a Cold or Cough.

THE LUNG BALSAM As an Expectorant has no equal.

CAUTION.—Be not deceived. Call for ALLEN'S Lung Balsam, and take no other. *See* Directions accompany each bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO. Limited, Cincinnati, O. PROPRIETORS.

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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Liver and Kidney Remedy.

Compounded from the well known Curatives Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, Sarsaparilla, Cascara Sagrada, etc., combined with an agreeable Aromatic Elixir.

THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA & INDIGESTION.

Act upon the Liver and Kidneys, and REGULATE THE BOWELS.

They cure Rheumatism, and all Urinary troubles. They invigorate, nourish, strengthen and quiet the Nervous System.

As a Tonic they have no Equal.

Take none but Hops and Malt Bitters.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

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ELLY'S CREAM BALM CURE COLD HEADACHE, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, AND ALL OTHER BODILY ACHES AND PAINS. PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOX. ELY BROS. OWEGO, N. Y.

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Iron Lovers, Steel Bearings, Brass Turn Screws and Brass Box.

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To any reader of this paper who will agree to show our goods and try to induce sales among friends we will send postpaid two full size Ladies' Gossamer Rubber Waterproof Garments as samples, provided you cut this out and return with 25 cents to pay cost, postage, &c. Address VICTOR RUBBER CO., Boston, Mass.

THEY WERE RIGHT

(When the Doctors Called it Gravel), and Mr. Washington Monroe, of Catskill, Green Co., N. Y., was Fortunate in Using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, which Entirely Removed the Disease—The Wisdom of Following a Wife's Advice.

"For many years I had suffered from a complaint which the physicians called Gravel. I had employed some of the most noted doctors without obtaining any permanent relief, and for a long time my case was regarded as hopeless. All who knew the circumstances said I must die. Finally, my wife induced me to try a bottle of DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, which she had somewhere heard of or seen advertised. Without the slightest faith in it, but solely to gratify her, I bought a bottle of a druggist in our village. I used that and two or three bottles more, and—to make a long story short—I am now as healthy a man as there is in the county.

"Since then I have recommended DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY to others whom I knew to have suffered from Kidney and Liver complaints; and I assure the public that the FAVORITE REMEDY has done its work with a similar completeness in every single instance, and I trust some other sick and discouraged mortal may hear of it and try the FAVORITE REMEDY, as I did."

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

For other Certificates of Cures send for Dr. Schenck's book on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia. It gives a full description of these diseases in their various forms, also valuable information in regard to the diet and clothing of the sick; how and when exercise should be taken, &c. This book is the result of many years of experience in the treatment of Lung Diseases, and should be read, not only by the afflicted, but by those who, from hereditary taint, or other cause, suppose themselves liable to any affection of the throat or lungs.

IT IS SENT FREE, Post Paid, to All Applicants.

Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, P. O. Box 2833, Philadelphia, Pa.

Go and see the people who write the following letters, if possible:

A Gentleman well known in Zanesville, Dresden, and Cohocton writes from Pekin, Ill.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK:

Dear Sir—In the winter of 1872 I was told by three prominent doctors that my wife had Consumption, and that she could not live until Spring. Soon after this a friend, who lives in Dayton, Ohio, recommended your medicines to her, but, having been told that she was incurable, we had no faith in them. Her friend finally brought her a bottle of your Pulmonic Syrup, and insisted on her giving it a fair trial. She did so, and, thank God, by its use her life was saved. She is now entirely well.

I am well known here, as well as in Zanesville, Dresden and Cohocton, and would refer you to the druggists and others in these towns, who will remember my wife's case as a very bad one. I have recommended your medicines to a great many, and have never seen them fail in making cures, where they have been given a fair trial. I am induced to send you this by the thought that it will be of such great use to suffering humanity.

W. WHITE, Proprietor White House, Pekin, Ill.

Another Case of Consumption Cured at La Porte, Ind.

DR. SCHENCK:

About twelve years ago I was dangerously ill with Lung Fever. I had great trouble in breathing; every breath I drew caused me pain. I had three doctors treating me, but I grew worse all the time. I was at that time connected with the Lake Shore R.R. Co. One of my fellow-clerks induced me to get some of your medicines, saying that he had used them himself with entire success. I sent for some of your Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. I used them according to the directions, and in a short time noticed a marked improvement in my health, which kept up as I continued using your medicines. After taking several bottles each of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, I got entirely over my sickness. Since that time I have recommended your medicines to many other people living in La Porte, who used them with great success.

Ex-Trustee of La Porte County, La Porte, Ind., Jan. 31, 1881.

Consumption Cured—Read this Letter from Mr. Ittich, of La Porte, Ind.

DR. SCHENCK:

In the year 1872 I was suffering with Consumption, and had gotten so low that I had no hope of ever getting well again. I waited for death to put an end to my sufferings. There was one of my friends who was persistently trying to have me use your Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, but I utterly refused to get any more medicine. I was disgusted with medicine. I had tried so many different medicines without being helped by any. Finding that I was not to be persuaded, he bought some of your Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic himself, and brought them to me. I at first refused to touch them. I did not want to be experimented on, but finally consented to use them merely to satisfy him, not that I expected they would do me any good. I commenced taking the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, and to my great surprise, felt almost immediate relief, and was enabled to continue using them. My condition improved under their use, until in time I grew perfectly well, no trace of the disease remaining. My lungs had healed up and grew stronger than ever. I was permanently cured, as I have had no trouble with my lungs since that time.

I owe my life entirely to your medicines. Nothing else saved me. I will bear cheerful testimony to the great virtues possessed by your medicines. I know of several other cases here where your medicines have been used with entire success. I am well known here, being one of the original German settlers in La Porte County, and having been in the literary business for many years.

N. B.—I can, and will, if necessary, swear before any Justice of the Peace to all that I have said in the above statement.

La Porte, Ind., Jan. 31, 1881.

This is to certify that we have sold the medicines mentioned in these certificates to Mr. Nobellthau and others, and their statements are authentic and reliable.

FRED'K WEST & CO., Druggists.

From Mr. Harley P. Hopkins, of Providence, R. I. He is Cured of Consumption by Dr. Schenck's Medicines, After Being Given Up to Die by Some of the Best Physicians in the City.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK:

Dear Sir: I have been cured of what three of the best physicians in this city told me was Consumption of the Lungs, by the use of your medicines. I was first attacked with the disease in October, 1880, and although I was from that time continually under the care of a physician, I grew worse and worse, until at last I was confined to my bed. I can hardly say that I was attacked with the disease in 1880, for my lungs had been weak for many years previous to this, and I would quite often have severe pain in my breast, I took the least cold, or exerted myself too much in any way. I grew worse, my cough became very bad; I had night sweats so severe that my bed was thrown over me. I was continually running blood and large quantities of offensive matter from

my lungs, and at last had all the well-known symptoms of Consumption in its last stages.

At the request of my family, my physician called in two other doctors of this city, and they, after an examination, agreed that my case was hopeless. They informed my wife that I had better be told that I could not live, as my time would be very short for arranging my worldly affairs. They also said that no medicine would be of any use to me. The next day my friend, Mr. E. L. Leith, hearing of my condition, sent me a bottle of your Pulmonic Syrup, thinking it might relieve my cough, and make my expectoration easier. I began using it, never even hoping that it would cure me, but finding great relief from its use. When the first bottle was gone I sent and got more; so I continued it until I had used seven or eight bottles. All this time I was in bed, and was so weak that I had to be lifted. This was not a difficult thing to do, however, as I only weighed about ninety pounds. As I have said, I commenced the use of the medicine with no thought of its curing me, but after taking the eighth bottle I would sometimes feel a little hungry, a thing I had not before done for many months. I omitted to mention that after taking four or five bottles of the Pulmonic Syrup I also began taking the Seaweed Tonic and I also took some of the Mandrake Pills.

It is needless for me to give you an account of all my feelings during my recovery. Of course it was slow, but it was also sure. I gradually gained strength, the character of what I raised from my lungs was changed—not being so offensive, and at last I was able to get up and walk about my room. From this time my recovery was rapid. I gained flesh fast, and soon went outdoors, and now I am entirely well, a wonder to all my acquaintances who saw me when I was so low.

I weigh 160 pounds, appetite good, and I can truly say that I never felt better in my life. I consider your medicines as wonderful in their effects. They have saved my life, and I feel so thankful to you that I am anxious that all who are suffering with lung troubles should know how good they are. Of course, I can give a better account of my case in telling of it than in writing, and if any who read this are interested, they are welcome to call on me at my residence.

Yours truly, HARLEY P. HOPKINS.

May 19, 1881. No. 222 N. Main street, Providence, R. I.

MR. HARLEY P. HOPKINS, who writes the foregoing letter to Dr. Schenck, of Philadelphia, is an old resident of Providence. I have known him well for the last fifteen years, and I can assure the public that all he has written in regard to his sickness and recovery is strictly true. He was considered a Consumptive in the last stages of the disease, by his physician and friends, and I believe that his recovery is entirely due to the use of Dr. Schenck's Medicines.

H. L. LEITH, Druggist.

May 19, 1881. No. 222 N. Main st., Providence, R. I.

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES: MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP

Are sold by all Druggists, and full directions for their use are printed on the wrappers of every package.

Take Dr. Schenck's address now, and send for the book mentioned in the beginning of this advertisement.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE SURE CURE FOR

KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, PILES, AND BLOOD DISEASES.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I ever used." Dr. F. C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort is always reliable." Dr. E. N. Clark, St. Hero, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering." Dr. C. M. Sumner, San Hill, Ga.

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES it has cured where other medicines have failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, and harmless in all cases.

It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all diseases, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

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This space is reserved for the Woman
Christian Temperance Union.

W. C. T. Union.

A Call to Prayer.

The following was issued by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union in view of the pending Presidential Conventions and Campaigns

HEADQUARTERS N. W. C. T. U.
16 East 14th St., N. Y.

To All Christian People:

"Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people." Our nation is to-day a legal partner in the business of selling intoxicating liquors as a drink. This fact defines the greatest, most immediate, most vital issue in National politics. Government of the people cannot successfully co-exist side by side with a traffic protected by law, whose result is to render the individual incapable of self-government. The homes of America are imperilled by the saloons whose patronage is constantly recruited from the fireside and the cradle. We therefore, mothers and sisters, wives and daughters, beseech all who believe in God, to join with us in solemn, earnest and impetuous prayer that the hearts of the people may be so turned unto Him upon whose shoulder government shall be, that by some party such principles may be declared, and such candidates chosen, that christian men can conscientiously cast their ballot for the same, being assured that they have thus struck a blow for the National Prohibition of the traffic in strong drink.

We name Tuesday, May 27th, as this Day of Prayer and urge all our local Unions to observe this date, enlisting all pastors and churches to co-operate so far as possible, with us, and respectfully requesting pastors to preach on the subject of God in Government, on the Sunday preceding or following this day of prayer. Yours for a Republic whose rulers shall be men of God.

FRANCIS E. WILLARD, Illinois,
CAROLINE B. BUELL, Conn.,
MARY A. WOODBRIDGE, Ohio,
ESTHER PUGH, Ohio,
L. M. N. STEVENS, Maine.
General Officers National W. C. T. U.

A Remarkable Escape.

Mrs. M. A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few months. Free Trial Bottles of this certain cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases at H. Walsh's Drug Store. Large Bottles \$1.00.

An exchange truly says: The way to build up a town is to believe in it—become inspired with a faith that there is a future in store for it—and for every citizen to lend a helping hand in making it what it ought to be. This, in brief, is local pride—it is a local public spirit which does not hesitate to make a present sacrifice in the faith that it will make a town we live in better in the future.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has such concentrated, curative power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and surest blood-purifier known.

The World's History, from its Battle Fields.

The well-known publishing house of J. C. McCurdy & Co., of Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, has just published a most valuable and attractive book entitled, "Famous and Decisive Battles of the World," written by Capt. Chas. King, U. S. A., late Professor of Military Science and tactics in the University of Wisconsin, and the author of "The Colonel's Daughter." In this, his latest work, Capt. King brings to bear all the grace and power of his facile pen upon descriptions of the most renowned military events, from Marathon, 490 B. C., to the present time. His work combines the qualities of severe and conscientious study with great picturesqueness of representation, and the reader consequently gets the solid meat of history served and presented in a most alluring form. The book is, in fact, a gallery of battle pictures, each telling its own story, and all hung upon a connected line of history which brings them into their proper relation with each other. History thus taught stays in the memory, and a book of battles, having the scope and written in the style of this masterly work of Captain King's, becomes at once the most effective, as it is the most delightful, medium for acquainting us with the great salient features in the story of our race that could possibly be devised. The firm wants agents everywhere to introduce this new and popular work. Write for full particulars.

Public Auction.

A public auction will be held at the house formerly occupied by Reindert Pleegsma at Nykerk, next to the church, on Friday, May 30, 1884, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The following articles will be offered for sale: 1 horse, 3 cows, 1 calf, 1 wagon, 2 sleighs, dairy articles, cultivator, plow, and other farming implements; 1 large kerosene can and pump, and other store fixtures and furniture, besides a lot of store merchandise. Credit will be given.

G. J. HAVERKATE, Auctioneer.
May 21, 1884.

Van Oort & Beenwkes,

Successors to W. C. MELIS.

are selling and keep for sale some very fine

COOKING STOVES, AND RANGES.

A large stock of

NAILS, GLASS & CUTLERY.

always on hand.

We have a large assortment of

Paint and Calcimine Brushes.

ALABASTINE

in all shades.

Garden and Farming Tools.

The best of

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and White Lead.

can be obtained of us.

We keep all kinds of

Barbed Fence Wire

COPPER, TIN, AND IRONWARE,

WHIPS, PUMPS,

GRIND STONES, FISH TACKLE,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SASH, AND

GLASS, ETC., ETC.

GIVE US A CALL.

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

VAN OORT, & BEEWKES.
HOLLAND, Mich., April 2, 1884.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING
NEW HOME
Sewing Machine
Simple Strong Swift & Sure

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS NO EQUAL
NEVER OUT OF ORDER.
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.
30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK.
CHICAGO ILL. ORANGE MASS. ATLANTA GA.
FOR SALE BY

MEYER, BROUWER CO.,

Agents. Holland Mich.

H. BOONE, Livery, Board and Sale Stable.

The oldest established Stable in the city.

On Market Street, near Eighth.

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

as cheap, if not cheaper

than any party in this city.

HOLLAND, July 28th, 1882.

H. BOONE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

have been received in immense quantities at the One-Price Store of
E. J. HARRINGTON, - HOLLAND, MICH.

Ladies are invited to call and examine our stock of

Spring Dress Goods, New Style of Prints, and Dress Patterns.

CHAMBRAY, CHAMBRAY,

a new dress goods that is rapidly growing very popular with ladies.

Towelings, Table Linen, Hosiery, Lace, and Calicos

in an endless number of styles and designs.

In the Clothing Department we have some of the finest

Mens' and Boys' Spring Suits

ever brought to this city.

Fine Business Suits ranging in price from \$8 to \$18.

Hats and Caps, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc.

A FRESH STOCK OF GROCERIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

COME EARLY and GET BEST BARGAINS

HOLLAND, Mich., April 3d, 1884.

JAS. HUNTLEY, BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing

done on short notice.

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

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

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883.

17-1f.

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

City Meat Market,

VAN DUREN & CO., Prop's

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

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

We make

LARD

and can assure our patrons that the Lard purchased of us, is perfectly pure and of fine quality.
G. J. VAN DUREN & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1883.

For Sale!!

County Poor Farm.

The Board of Supervisors of Ottawa county, Mich., have instructed the Committee on Poor to sell the Poor Farm. This farm consists of about 215 acres, 150 acres under cultivation, the balance in timber. It is located 1 mile from Eastmanville and 5 miles from Coopersville. The soil is adapted to raising grain and hay and for general farming purposes. The buildings are a good large barn, with two sheds attached, and a comfortable dwelling house. There is a wind mill on the premises with good and sufficient water. This farm is for sale at a sum not less than \$6,000. The payments are: one-third of purchase price cash down, the balance on time.

Further information may be procured from the committee.

K. SCHADDELER, Holland,
GEO. LATHAM, Allendale,
GEO. F. PORTER, Chester.

Committee.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 15, 1884. 15-6w

CHAS. DUPONT,
HOLLAND, MICH.
breeder of thoroughbred

Houdans,
Brown and White Leghorns.
EGGS \$1.50 per SETTING.

TUTT'S PILLS

**TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.**

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

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.
Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.
Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

GOLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever "bought" possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to \$5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

GEO. T. McCLURE,

[--Dealer in--]

Sewing Machines, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



The only reed instrument made having the patent Qualifying tubes, giving the nearest approach in tone to that of the pipe organ.

White Sewing Machine!

The Best in the World!

Every Machine warranted for five years.

A full line of sewing machine merchandise constantly on hand.

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

GEO. T. McCLURE,
Cor. of Eighth and River streets,
Holland Mich

A PRIZE.

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

Rev. Father Wilds' EXPERIENCE.

The Rev. Z. P. Wilds, well-known city missionary in New York, and brother of the late eminent Judge Wilds, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, writes as follows:

"78 E. 54th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: Last winter I was troubled with a most uncomfortable itching humor affecting more especially my limbs, which itched so intolerably at night, and burned so intensely, that I could scarcely bear any clothing over them. I was also a sufferer from a severe catarrh and catarrhal cough; my appetite was poor, and my system a good deal run down. Knowing the value of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by observation of many other cases, and from personal use in former years, I began taking it for the above-named disorders. My appetite improved almost from the first dose. After a short time the fever and itching were allayed, and all signs of irritation of the skin disappeared. My catarrh and cough were also cured by the same means, and my general health greatly improved, until it is now excellent. I feel a hundred percent stronger, and I attribute these results to the use of the SARSAPARILLA, which I recommend with all confidence as the best blood medicine ever devised. I took it in small doses three times a day, and used, in all, less than two bottles. I place these facts at your service, hoping their publication may do good.

Yours respectfully, Z. P. WILDS."

The above instance is but one of the many constantly coming to our notice, which prove the perfect adaptability of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to the cure of all diseases arising from impure or impoverished blood, and a weakened vitality.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

cleanses, enriches, and strengthens the blood, stimulates the action of the stomach and bowels, and thereby enables the system to resist and overcome the attacks of all Scrofulous Diseases, Eruptions of the Skin, Rheumatism, Catarrh, General Debility, and all disorders resulting from poor or corrupted blood and a low state of the system.

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists; price \$1, six bottles for \$5.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.
Best Purgative Medicine
cure Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, and all Bilious Disorders.
Sold everywhere. Always reliable.

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

HARTER'S
THE ONLY TRUE
IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power. Ladies suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL and BEST. Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DEAR BOOK." (Full of strange and useful information, free.) DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.