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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IX.—NO. 16.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1880.

WHOLE NO. 432.

The Holland City News,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

OTTO J. DOESBURG,

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 DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil) 75 cents

first insertion, and 25 cents for each subse-

quent insertion for any period under three

months.

1 Square 3 50 5 00 8 00

2 " 5 00 8 00 10 00

3 " 8 00 10 00 17 00

4 Columns 10 00 17 00 25 00

1 " 17 00 25 00 40 00

2 " 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 pub-

lished without charge for subscribers.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote

the expiration of the Subscription. Two X's sig-

nify that no paper will be continued after date.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo.

P. Rowell & Co's News-

paper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where

advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW

YORK.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 9, 1879.

Trains. Arrive at Holland. Leave Holland.

Grand Rapids. 11.55 a. m. 1.40 a. m.

" " 10.00 p. m. 3.30 p. m.

Muskegon, Pentwater

& Big Rapids. *3.35 p. m. 5.25 a. m.

" " 10.30 " 3.35 p. m.

" " 9.55 p. m. * 8.20 a. m.

New Buffalo &

Chicago. 1.30 a. m. 12.00 m.

" " 7.20 " * 6.00 a. m.

" " 3.25 p. m. 10.15 p. m.

" " 7.40 " " "

* Mixed trains.

† Daily except Sunday and Monday.

‡ Daily except Saturday.

§ Mondays only.

All other trains daily except Sundays.

All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago

time which is 20 minutes later than Columbus

time.

Grand Haven Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Sunday, May 2, 1880.

Going North. STATIONS. Going South.

No. 4. No. 2. No. 3. No. 1.

p. m. a. m. p. m. a. m.

9 25 12 20 Muskegon, 6 45 3 35

8 25 11 45 Ferrysburg, 6 45 3 35

7 55 11 38 Grand Haven, 6 55 3 40

7 00 11 08 Pigeon, 8 10 4 06

5 55 10 40 Holland, 9 00 4 35

5 25 10 20 Fillmore, 10 10 4 55

3 50 9 30 Allegan, 11 45 5 40

FRED. H. MAY, Manager.

B. C. LEAVENWORTH, Gen'l Freight Agent.

CHAS. J. OTIS, Agent.

Holland, Mich.

Close connections made at Allegan with G. R. &

R. R. and L. S. & M. S. for Plainwell, Kalama-

zoo Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, &c., &c.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and

Notary Public; River street.

MCBRIDE, P. H., Attorney and Counselor at

Law, and Proctor in Admiralty. No. 11

River street.

PARKS, W. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law,

corner of River and Eighth streets.

TEN EYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting

Agent. Office in Kenyon & Van Putten's bank

Eighth street.

Barbers.

DE GROOT, L. barber. Hair cutting, shaving,

shampooing, hair-dyeing, etc., done at rea-

sonable rates. Barber shop next door to the City

Hotel. 14-ly

Commission Merchant.

BEACH BROS., Commission Merchants, and

dealers in Grain, Flour and Produce. High-

est market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick

store cor. Eighth & Fish streets, Holland, Mich. 17

Dentist.

GEE, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and

office No. 42 Ninth street, next door to the

First Reformed Church.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-

cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physi-

cian's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

MEENGS, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Med-

icines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Per-

fumeries. River street.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-

cines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr.

W. VAN DEN BERG'S Family Medicines; Eighth St.

WALSH HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a

full stock of goods pertaining to the busi-

ness.

Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Fur-

niture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins,

Picture Frames, etc.; River street.

General Dealers.

VAN PUTTEN G., General Dealers, in Dry

Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps,

Flour, Provisions, etc.; River st.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL. Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Pro-

prietors. The largest and best appointed

hotel in the city. Ample accommodations for

permanent boarders and transient guests. Every-

thing first-class. Cor. of Eighth and Market strs.,

Holland, Mich. 8-ly

PHENIX HOTEL. Jas. Ryder, proprietor.

Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R. R. de-

pot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and

its table is unsurpassed. On Ninth str., Holland,

Michigan. 8-ly

PELGRIM, M., Proprietor of Ottawa House.

Good accommodations for steady boarders,

and every facility for transient guests. The En-

glish, German and Holland languages are spoken.

Corner of First and Fulton street, Grand Haven,

Michigan. 6-ly

SCOTT'S HOTEL. Wm. J. Scott, proprietor.

This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and

Fish str., convenient to both depots. Terms,

\$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always

be relied on. Holland, Mich. 8-ly

Livery and Sale Stables.

BOONE H., Livery and Sale Stable. Office

and barn on Market street. Everything first-

class

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable;

Office of Daily Stage Line to Saugatuck, 9th

street, near Market.

Meat Market.

BOONE, C., Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of

Meat. Pays the highest price for cattle.

Zeeland, Ottawa Co., Mich. 2-ly

BUTKAU & VAN ZOEREN, New Meat Mar-

ket, near corner Eighth and Fish Street. All

kinds of sausages constantly on hand.

KUITE, J., Dealer in all kinds of meats and

vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.

VAN DER HAAR, H., Dealer in Fresh, Salt,

and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper

and twine; 8th street.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

HEALD, R. K., Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Agricultural Implements; commission agent

for Moving Machines; cor. 10th & River street.

PAULS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors

of Plumber Mills; (Steam Saw and Flour

Mills) near foot of 8th street.

WILMS, P. H., Manufacturer of Wooden, and

Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor-

ner 10th and River streets.

Notary Publics.

POST, HENRY D., Real Estate and Insurance

Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer; Col-

lections made in Holland and vicinity.

VAN SCHELVEN, G., Justice of the Peace,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office,

Van Landegend's Block.

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, has made

the disease of the Eye, Ear and Throat a

special study. Overysel, Allegan Co., Mich. 6-ly

LEDEBOER, F. S., City Physician and Surgeon;

office at residence, on Eighth street, near

Chl. & M. L. S. R. R. crossing.

SCHOUTEN, R. A., Physician and Surgeon;

office at the First Ward Drug Store, Eighth

Street.

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accoucher.

Office at Dr. Schouten's drug store, Eighth

street. 40-ly.

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon;

office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county,

Mich. Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M. 26-ly.

Photographers.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer. Gal-

lery opposite this office.

Saddlery.

VAUPELL, H., Manufacturer of and dealer in

Harness, Trunks, Saddles and Whips;

Eighth street.

Tobacco and Cigars.

THE ROLLER, G. J., General dealer in Tobacco,

Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, etc.; Eighth street.

Watches and Jewelry.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers,

and dealers in Fancy Goods; Corner of Mar-

ket and Eighth Street.

Societies.

I. O. of O. F.

HOLLAND City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order

of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd

Fellow's Hall, Holland Mich., on Tuesday Evening

of each week

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

H. DANGREMOND, N. G.

R. A. SCHOUTEN, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE,

No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall,

Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, June

16, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

OTTO BREYMAN, W. M.

W. H. JOSLIN, Sec'y.

H. VAN DER WEYDEN,

Successor to

P. OTTE & CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

FINE CIGARS

22 SOUTH STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Coaline is a new liquid, cheap, but very

useful for all purposes of cleaning. Once

you have tried it you will be convinced of

its power to clean. Go to Van Putten's

Drug store, the only place in the city where

you can buy it, and give it a trial. 13-ly

Take Notice.

Whereas I am not accustomed to send

statements of account, I respectfully re-

quest all those who owe me an account of

longer standing than one year to come and

settle within sixty days. All the remain-

ing accounts after that time will be placed

in the hands of requisite authority to col-

lect the same.

Respectfully,

52-ly R. A. SCHOUTEN, M. D.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, 1/2 bushel..... \$ 1 00
Beans, 1/2 bushel..... 1 00
Butter, 1 lb..... 12
Clover seed, 1/2 bushel..... 5 00
Eggs, 1/2 dozen..... 11
Honey, 1/2 ton..... 11 00
Hay, 1/2 ton..... 12 00
Onions, 1/2 bushel..... 35
Potatoes, 1/2 bushel..... 35
Timothy Seed, 1/2 bushel..... 3 25

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry..... \$ 3 50
" green..... 2 50
" beach, dry..... 2 50
" green..... 2 00
Railroad ties..... 12
Shingles, A & B m.....

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white 1/2 bushel..... new 95 @ 1 03
Corn, shelled 1/2 bushel..... 46
Oats, 1/2 bushel..... 33
Buckwheat, 1/2 bushel..... 65
Barley, 1/2 ton..... 90
Feed, 1/2 ton..... 18 00
" 100 lb..... 1 00
Barley, 1/2 ton..... 1 20
Middling, 1/2 ton..... 1 00
Flour, 1/2 ton..... 5 70
Pearl Barley, 1/2 ton..... 3 00
Rye, 1/2 bushel..... 65
Corn Meal 1/2 ton..... 1 00
Fine Corn Meal 1/2 ton..... 1 20

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb..... 6
Pork, " "..... 4 1/2
Turkeys, per lb..... 10
Chickens, dressed per lb..... 8

Additional Local.

THERE was a sweet girl named Corinna,

And day after day she got thinner.

The reason was plain,

She'd Neuralgia again,

But Eclectic Oil—cured the sweet girl

Corinna.

Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

Drunken Stuff.

How many children and women are

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

FORTY houses have been destroyed by fire at Condersport, Potter county, Pa. Loss estimated at \$200,000. A planing mill and lumber yard at Pittsburgh were also burned, involving a loss of \$100,000.

A DECIDED sensation has been caused in speculative circles at the East by the announcement of the failure of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company and the railroad company of the same name. The concerns were known to be heavily in debt, but their collapse was not looked for at this time.

THE Philadelphia stock market has been in a state of wild agitation over the suspension of the Reading Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Iron and Coal Company, and several banking houses have suspended. Maj. Harold was injured in a collision on the New York Elevated railroad. He brought suit against the company, claiming \$50,000 damages. The jury in the case awarded him \$30,000. Seventy buildings, comprising the greater portion of the little town of Edenburg, Clarion county, Pa., have been burned. The fire originated in a vacant hotel building, and is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is about \$150,000, with little or no insurance.

A YOUNG man, recently released from State prison, shot and killed a Supervisor at Troy, N. Y. The ex-convict was pursuing an enemy, and the officer had ordered him to desist. After shooting a policeman the murderer was arrested. While on the road to the station-house a desperate attempt was made to lynch the prisoner, and in the melee several persons received bullet-wounds. The desperado was finally lodged in jail. John O'Rourke, of the Boston Base Ball Club, while attempting to make a difficult play in a game at Troy, N. Y., ran against a fence and had a gash five inches long cut in his throat. He was also internally injured.

THE WEST.

BISHOP WILLIAM STANLEY, of the United Brethren Church, has just died at his home in Westerville, Ohio. He was one of the founders of Otterbein University. He was the father of the author of "Nellie Gray."

TELEGRAMS from Santa Fe, New Mexico, state that a band of Indians, numbering about 100, attacked Luma's ranch, about seventy-five miles from Lito Quorado, and killed seven—two men, three women and two children. They also carried away two girls as captives. On the same day the band killed three of Placido Romero's herders. Gen. Hatch was following Victoria. The horses of the command having given out, the soldiers were walking afoot, sore and shoeless. Many of them were still plucky and persevering. Dakota wheat is 20 per cent. better than at this time last year, and the wheat acreage along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad is about 10,000,000 against 6,000,000 last year.

THERE is a prospect that all the Navajo Indians in New Mexico will begin hostilities. The seventeen-year leonists have made their appearance in the vicinity of Wooster, Ohio. A telegram has been received at the War Department in Washington from Gen. Pope stating that he succeeded in arresting Capt. Payne and his followers for violating the President's proclamation against invasion of Indian Territory for mining purposes, etc. The prisoners will be held until instructions are forwarded from Washington.

A SHOCKING railway accident is reported from California. An excursion train on the narrow-gauge railway running from San Francisco to Santa Cruz broke through the trestle-work at the latter place and thirteen persons were killed and a large number wounded, some of them fatally. Three blind girls, clinging the vigilance of the authorities at the Blind Asylum, St. Louis, walked through the streets of that city, and, coming to an excavation, which was being made to prepare for the erection of a new building, fell a distance of twenty feet, and were badly but not fatally injured. The steamer Maine, owned by the Northern Transit Company of Detroit, was burned at Port Huron, Mich. The crew and passengers were all rescued. The loss is estimated at \$30,000. Mark Fee has been convicted in the Criminal Court of Chicago of attempting to convict an innocent man of larceny, and the jury fixed his punishment at nine years in the penitentiary.

THE last opportunity to see the famous Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels previous to their departure for Europe is offered the present week at Chicago. Their enterprising manager has gathered in no end of shovels the past season with this aggregation, and now seeks fresh fields to conquer on the other side of the water. The United States is decidedly too small a country for the complete exercise of Haverly's business enterprise.

POLITICAL.

THE California Workingmen's Convention adopted resolutions favoring the nomination of Senator Thurman for President.

THE Minnesota Republican Convention, held at St. Paul, May 19, instructed the delegates to Chicago to vote for Senator Windom for President. A resolution declaring Blaine to be the second choice of the convention was voted down. An anti-third-term resolution was referred to a committee and not reported back. The Dakota Republicans have selected two delegates to the Chicago Convention for Windom first, and Blaine second. The Virginia Democratic Convention selected twenty-two delegates to the National Convention at Cincinnati. They are uninstructed, but are understood to be favorable to Judge Field.

THE Minnesota Democrats held their State Convention at St. Paul May 20. The delegates to the National Convention received no instructions. The resolutions declare that the State delegation should act as a unit; that the Democrats of Minnesota would "never again submit to a reversal of the popular will by fraud or violence," and that no President should have a third term. The California Greenbackers have elected four delegates-at-large, headed by Denis Kearney, to the National Convention to be held at Chicago. The Mississippi Greenback Convention was held at Jackson on the 20th of May. Delegates to the Chicago Convention were appointed without instructions. The Democratic State Convention of New Jersey, in session at Trenton, May 20, adopted resolutions denouncing centralization and the presence of troops at polls, favoring hard money and opposing monopolies of all kinds, favoring the two-thirds rule in convention and declaring that Mr. Hayes occupies the Presidency by fraud. The Pennsylvania Prohibitionists, at their State Convention, held at Altoona, nominated a State ticket, elected delegates to the National Temperance Convention, and nominated Presidential Electors. A resolution was adopted condemning the pardon of the Legislative leaders.

The California Democrats elected an unpledged delegation to Cincinnati, and adopted resolutions declaring that Mr. Hayes was seated by fraud, and that the issues of the present campaign are the right of self-government, maintenance of the reserved rights of States, and resistance to imperialism and Chinese immigration. Thurman was the favorite Presidential candidate by a large majority.

THERE is a good deal of dissatisfaction among Georgia Democrats at the appointment of ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown to succeed Gen. Gordon in the Senate. At a large Democratic meeting in Columbus, Gov. Colquitt was denounced for appointing Brown, and declaring that he (Brown) is not a representative of Georgia, nor of the Democratic party, but a man who betrayed the State in her hours of trial. Brown is almost a Republican, and was one for several years after the war. He was delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1868, and voted for Gen. Grant's nomination, sustaining him in the convention, and acting with the Republicans for several years. He is one of the wealthiest men in Georgia. The Nebraska Republican State Convention met at Lincoln, May 20, and, after an all-day and night session, elected six Blaine delegates to the Chicago Convention. The Greenback Convention of Iowa was held at Des Moines May 20. G. W. Walker, of Polk, was nominated for Secretary of State; Matthew Farrington, of Bremer, for Treasurer; G. W. Swearingen, of Fremont, for Auditor; W. A. Spurrier, of Adams, for Attorney General, and Thomas Hooker, of Dallas, for Register of the Land Office. The delegates to the National Greenback Convention at Chicago were instructed to vote for Gen. J. B. Weaver for President.

It is believed that the Spofford-Kellogg resolutions in the Senate have been laid away with the Fitz-John Porter bill, and that they will not be again considered at this session.

THE Illinois Republican State Convention, after a stormy three-days' session at Springfield, selected forty-two uncompromising Grant men as delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, and adopted the following resolution, offered by Senator Logan, who led the Grant cohorts in the convention: "Resolved, That Gen. U. S. Grant is the choice of the Republican party of Illinois for the Presidency, and the delegates from this State are instructed to use all honorable means to secure his nomination by the Chicago Convention, and to vote as a unit for him, and the said delegates shall have power to fill all vacancies." The following resolution was also adopted: "Resolved, The Republicans of Illinois, in convention assembled, declare that they will support the nominees of this convention for State offices, and the nominees of the Chicago Convention for President and Vice President." Senator Logan heads the delegation at large to the Chicago Convention. The delegations from the nine Congressional districts that were favorable to Washburne and Blaine protested against the action of the convention in choosing the district delegates, but as the Grant men were in the majority they were overruled. The following State ticket was placed in nomination: Governor, Shelby M. Cullom; Lieutenant Governor, John M. Hamilton; Secretary of State, H. D. Dement; Auditor, C. P. Swearingen; Treasurer, Edward Rutz; Attorney General, James McCartney. Alabama Republicans have instructed their twenty delegates to the Chicago Convention to support Grant.

THE Louisiana Republican Convention split in two less than an hour after coming together, and two sets of delegates were sent to Chicago. One of the conventions, presided over by ex-Gov. Warmoth, chose seven Grant, seven Sherman and one Blaine delegate. The other faction was presided over by Taylor Beatrice, and selected all Grant delegates.

THE SOUTH.

SENATOR GORDON, of Georgia, has resigned, and Joseph E. Brown has been appointed his successor. Ex-Gov. Henry S. Foote, Superintendent of the United States Mint at New Orleans, died at his home near Nashville, Tenn., a few days ago. Foote has been a prominent figure in Southern politics for nearly fifty years. He was formerly United States Senator from Mississippi, and defeated Jeff. Davis for Governor of that State thirty years ago.

SEVEN Mexicans recently crossed the Rio Grande into Texas, robbed a store, murdered the storekeeper and outraged a servant girl. The Mexican commander was notified, and he has arrested five of the scoundrels and hopes to capture the other two.

PRESIDENT HAYES and Secretary S. H. H. made addresses at the graduating exercises of Hampton Normal School, Va., last week.

BILL and Bud Bussley, brothers, fought a duel near Demson, Texas. The former was killed. Columbia, Ga., and the surrounding country has been visited by a flood, nearly ten inches of rain falling in twenty hours. Bridges were carried away and the crops damaged. Much cotton will have to be replanted. The rivers rose fifteen feet in two hours.

A FATAL duel was recently fought at Abington, Va., between two well-known citizens, William Rite and S. A. Jackson. The parties had indulged in a fist fight a few days before, Jackson coming out the victor. They parted with the understanding that the next time they met each should have a revolver. They came together at the depot, and Rite told Jackson he intended to whip him now and was ready for him, at the same time putting his hand in his pocket as if to draw a weapon. Jackson then drew his pistol and shot Rite four times, each ball striking in the body. Rite died soon after. His slayer has been arrested.

WASHINGTON.

DURING the debate on the Agricultural bill in the House of Representatives, Mr. Gillette (of Iowa) offered to amend by setting apart \$50,000 to be expended in experiments for the manufacture of sugar from corn-stalks. He made the startling statement that after the corn has been gathered the stalks will yield a sugar crop equal in value to the corn crop at 50 cents a bushel. In the Northwest, where corn is worth 20 cents a bushel, the sugar crop from the dry stalks would be worth from two to three times that of corn itself. This immense capacity to produce sugar, if taken advantage of, would put the country beyond the necessity of importing any sugar at all. The President has decided to appoint Horace Maynard, at present Minister to Turkey, to succeed Judge Key as Postmaster General.

THE President has nominated Horace Maynard, at present Minister to Turkey, to be Postmaster General; Gen. James Longstreet, of Georgia, to be Minister to Turkey, and ex-Postmaster General Key to be District Judge for the Eastern and Middle districts of Tennessee. The Hanlan-Courtney rowing match occurred at Washington last week. Hanlan won in thirty-six and a half minutes. Courtney did not complete the course; he had been complaining of headache all day.

WM. MACLENNAN, an expert, chief of the warrant division of the treasury, testified before the Carlisle investigating committee that in his opinion Finley wrote that anonymous letter to Springer.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has authorized local inspectors of steam vessels to examine with colored signal lights all pilots ap-

plying for renewal of license, reported by examining surgeon as only incompletely color-blind, and, if the inspectors are satisfied the pilots can sufficiently distinguish the colored lights used on steam vessels, it will be within their discretion to renew their license.

GENERAL.

THE General Assembly of the Northern Presbyterian Church was opened in Madison, Wis., on May 20, with a sermon by Dr. Eels of Cincinnati, and Dr. Paxton, of New York, was elected Moderator. The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church met at the same time in Charleston, S. C., listened to a sermon by Dr. J. P. Wilson, and elected Dr. T. A. Hoyt, of Nashville, Moderator. By a vote of 229 to 139 the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session at Cincinnati, decided not to elect a Bishop of African descent.

THE contest at Creedmoor for the honor of representing the United States in the coming international rifle match in Ireland ended in the selection of Messrs. W. H. Jackson, W. F. Farrow, S. I. Scott, H. F. Clark, J. S. Brown, H. Fisher, and R. Rathbone. Several vessels are said to have been sunk in attempting to force their way through the immense fields of ice on the New Foundland coast.

A CONTRACT is said to have been made between an American company and the Government of Nicaragua for the construction of a canal across the territory of that republic. Mr. Hillhouse, Assistant Treasurer at New York, writes to Secretary Sherman that, unless the coinage of silver is stopped, the question of storing the silver that can't be got into circulation will speedily become a very pressing one. Samuel Pye, living at Brooklyn, Newfound-land, was pulling his three children, two boys and a girl, on a sled across the Arm, to school, when the sled broke through the ice and all the children were drowned.

FOREIGN.

THE Rev. Mr. Larabee, an American missionary residing in Persia, sends the most alarming accounts of the extent and severity of the famine in the northern provinces of that country. The majority of the people, he says, are living on a few scanty roots. Thirteen persons concerned in wrecking a train in one of the Spanish provinces have been sentenced to death, and thirteen others to imprisonment for twenty years each.

CABLE dispatches indicate that the last extremity of distress has been reached in the famine-stricken regions of Northern Hungary. At three minor towns no less than 1,400 people are reported to be without other food than nettles, mushrooms, and grass.

THE British Parliament met on the 20th of May. The Queen's speech promises early steps to compel Turkey to fulfill the Berlin treaty, and assiduous efforts to establish an independent government in Afghanistan; invites special attention to the Indian finances, and announces that the South African colonies have been advised to form a confederation. In regard to legislation, the speech states that Parliament will not be asked to renew the Peace Preservation act for Ireland; it will be invited to pass an act for the settlement of the burial question, to renew the Secret Voting act, and to enact laws giving more effectual protection to occupiers against injury from ground-game, for the determination of the liability of employers for accidents sustained by their workmen, and for the extension of the borough franchise in Ireland.

WHEN Mr. Bradlaugh presented himself at the bar of the British House of Commons, May 21, to take the prescribed oath, a Conservative member objected on the ground that Bradlaugh was an atheist and a revolutionist. The question was then discussed, on motion of Gladstone to refer the case to a select committee, but no action was taken.

A MOB of cotton-spinners wrecked and set fire to a cotton-mill in Barcelona, Spain. An order was in consequence issued dissolving all the trades unions in Catalonia. The European powers have issued a joint note calling on the Porte to settle the Montenegrin, Greek and Armenian difficulties immediately. In case this request is not obeyed, another conference will be held at Berlin in July, at which measures will be taken without consulting Turkey to insure the settlement of the question. The news of the Philadelphia and Reading failure created a panic in American railroad stocks in London.

MR. HEAP, Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople, in a dispatch to the State Department at Washington, reports that the following letter has been received by telegraph at the Legation of the United States. It is dated at Mossoul, in Armenia, and signed by the Archbishop of the Syrians: "The terrible famine in which we exist kills all inhabitants of town and those of neighboring villages, who are assembling here in masses. Their sufferings are indescribable. Finding no cereals at all, some are eating corpses, and become ill in consequence. Most of them are dying, as they have nothing to eat. Those of the inhabitants who have lived until now between life and death pray you to give them such assistance as will enable them to live. They take the liberty to present their prayer with the tears of expectation which are flowing from their eyes covered with blood."

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Mr. Davis, of Illinois, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably to the Senate, May 18, on the bill to establish a District and Circuit Court at Chattanooga, and to add the county of Grundy to the Eastern district of Tennessee. The bill passed. The bill for a public building at Pittsburgh was passed, as were the bills for an additional land district in Kansas, and to construe and define the act to cede to the State of Ohio unsold lands in Virginia, the military district of that State. A resolution was agreed to asking what action had been taken in regard to the claim of Kansas for 5 per cent. of her sales of public land. Messrs. Withers, Beck and Booth were appointed members of the conference committee on the Postoffice Appropriation bill. Messrs. Salisbury and Morgan spoke in favor of Spofford in the contested-election case from Louisiana. It was resolved that on and after Thursday next the 8th meet at 11 a. m. The Committee on Appropriations was given leave to sit during the daily sessions of the Senate for the remainder of the session. The President nominated Nathan Goff, Jr., of Clarksville, to be United States Attorney for West Virginia, and Andrew J. Evans, of Waco, to be United States Attorney for the Western district of Texas. In the House, Mr. Loring introduced a bill to give effect to the message of the President relative to the outrages upon our fishermen under the Washington treaty. An act to place colored persons who enlisted in the army on the same footing as other soldiers as to bounty and pension was passed. The Pension Deficiency bill was passed. The Agricultural Appropriation bill was referred to the committee of the whole, where it was discussed at length and amended. An evening session was held, when the Court of Pensions bill was debated.

On the meeting of the Senate on Wednesday, May 19, Mr. McMillan presented various communications favoring the bill for establishment of a school of forestry. Mr. Cameron presented the petition of the widow of Gen. Heintzelman praying a pension of \$50 per month. A short debate upon the Political Assessments bill took place. Senator Butler, of South Carolina, opposed reopening the Louisiana contest-

ed-election case in a speech. The President nominated Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, for Postmaster General; James Longstreet, of Georgia, Minister to Turkey, and David M. Key to be United States District Judge for the Eastern and Middle districts of Tennessee. In the House, the Agricultural Appropriation bill passed with several amendments, and then, by a vote of 106 against 97, the House went into committee of the whole on motion of Mr. Tucker, who stated his intention to call up the tariff bill. The opponents of the tariff succeeded in postponing consideration of this bill, and the House adjourned till evening, when a session was held for consideration of the District Code.

In the Senate, on the 20th inst., after reports from the majority and minority of the select committee on counting the electoral votes, the bill to establish a retired list for non-commissioned army officers was taken up, and amended so that when an enlisted man has served as such fifteen consecutive years in the army honorably and faithfully, and the last five years thereof as a non-commissioned officer, he shall be eligible for appointment as Second Lieutenant in the army corps of the line in which he has served, and passed. Mr. Cockrell introduced a bill donating twelve condemned cannon to aid in the erection of a monument to Gen. James Shields. Mr. Garland spoke in favor of unseating Mr. Kellogg. In the House, the bill regulating the Municipal Code of the District was passed, as was the bill to carry into effect the second and sixteenth articles of the treaty between the United States and the Great Little Osage Indians. The House went into committee of the whole and considered several reports from the Committee on Public Lands, and continued the same order of business at the evening session.

The Marshals bill was taken up in the Senate on the 21st inst., at the request of Mr. Bayard, and after amendments, was passed. The Committee on Commerce was given leave to sit during the session of the Senate. The bill loaning tents, etc., to soldiers' reunion at Muscatine, Iowa, was passed. The Legislative Appropriation bill was passed, after a short discussion. In the House, a bill making appropriations for the payment of certain claims reported allowed by the accounting officers of the treasury was taken up and passed; also, a bill for the relief of John D. Defrees, Public Printer. Mr. Cox, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back a resolution calling on the President for information in regard to the condition of Israelite citizens of the United States from St. Petersburg by the Russian Government. Adopted. The House then considered bills reported yesterday from the committee of the whole relative to public lands, and the various bills agreed to in committee of the whole were passed. Mr. Covelick, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution relative to the contested-election case of Duffy vs. Mason. Twenty-ninth district of New York, declaring Mason, the sitting member, elected to the seat. The resolution which was the unanimous report of the committee, was adopted. The Pension bill was passed. The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was reported to the House, appropriating \$20,729,987. The aggregates submitted to the committee aggregated \$24,374,026. The present bill exceeds the amount appropriated for 1880 by \$1,255,353.

Senator Morgan's resolution determining the method of counting the electoral vote was discussed at some length in the Senate, on Saturday, May 22, but no action was taken. The bill passed extending the northern boundary of Nebraska so as to include the present Territory of Dakota south of the forty-third parallel, east of Keyapada river and west of the main channel of the Missouri river, when the Indian title shall have been extinguished. On motion of Mr. Hampton, the bill was taken up and passed to complete the survey of Gettysburg battlefield, and provide for the compilation and preservation of data showing the various positions and movements of troops in that battle, illustrated by diagrams. It appropriates \$50,000. The House discussed the bills reported from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and the bill for the appropriation of \$25,000 for the completion of the preparation of the scientific results of Hall's Arctic expedition. A resolution providing for a special committee to examine into the management of the Soldiers' Home in the District was passed, as was a bill appropriating \$15,000 for a statue of Joseph Henry, late Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. The Carlisle Revenue bill was amended and passed. The President nominated James O. Putnam, of New York, Minister to Belgium, vice William Cassius Goodloe, resigned. Mr. Blackburn presided in the House in the absence of Speaker Randall. Bills were introduced by Mr. Estlin, fixing the duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem on the importation of condensed milk; by Mr. Ellis, calling for information as to what steps have been taken for the acquisition of naval and coaling stations in Central America; by Mr. Cox, appropriating \$14,000 for printing and distributing more frequently Circulars and other commercial reports; by Mr. Finley, for the appointment of a special joint committee of three Senators and three Representatives to investigate the condition and status of public property in the Hot Springs Reservation; by Mr. Whittaker, to reduce the price of lands to actual settlers within the railroad limits to \$1.25 per acre; by Mr. Hutton, repealing section 3,480 of the Revised Statutes so far as public lands are concerned; by Mr. Buckner, relative to the use of distinctive paper for printing United States bonds and notes; by Mr. Prescott, to pay to soldiers and sailors of the late war who are totally disabled all the monies expended by them for medical and surgical treatment.

Nearly the whole day was passed in committee of the whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, small pieces being made.

THE Senate worked for ten hours on Monday, May 24, and in the forty-five minutes of the morning passed pension bills at the rate of one every two minutes. There then followed a long, dreary debate on the Morgan resolution relative to the electoral count, which was participated in by Messrs. Teller, Morgan, Edmunds, Thurman and Ingalls. The heat in the Chamber was very oppressive, and the galleries were emptied long before the debate closed. At 8 o'clock the joint resolution was passed by 27 yeas to 13 nays. A communication from the President of the Smithsonian Institution was received, recommending the appropriation of \$80,000 for completing the preparation of the scientific results of Hall's Arctic expedition. A resolution providing for a special committee to examine into the management of the Soldiers' Home in the District was passed, as was a bill appropriating \$15,000 for a statue of Joseph Henry, late Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. The Carlisle Revenue bill was amended and passed. The President nominated James O. Putnam, of New York, Minister to Belgium, vice William Cassius Goodloe, resigned.

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The Old Morgan Story.

A pamphlet has been issued entitled: "American Political Anti-Masonry, with Good-Enough Morgan." In order to give the reader an idea of the narrative it may be well to state that in the year 1826, a Freemason, by the name of William Morgan, then residing in Batavia, attempted to make an expose of Masonry. He was kidnapped on the 12th of September, of that year, and was supposed to have been drowned in the Niagara river. When he disappeared he was quite bald and wore no whiskers. More than a year after this time the body of a man was found forty miles east of the Niagara river on the shore of Lake Ontario, and an inquest declared it to be the body of an unknown man. The clothing was taken care of by one of what was then known as the Morgan Committee. Soon after this inquest Thurlow Weed, who was chief of said committee, professed to believe the body might be that of Morgan. He, therefore, had it dug up and a second inquest held. The body, being thus disinterred, was found to have a full head of hair upon its head and full side-whiskers on its face. All this Mr. Weed well knew, for, in a letter to the New York Herald, written in 1875, he says: "The head was covered with long silken hair of a chestnut color." The second inquest declared the body to be that of Morgan, and it was buried as such. But, don't having arisen as to whether there had not been foul play by Weed and others, the body was again disinterred, and a third inquest held at Batavia. The head of the body this time appeared very bald, and with no whiskers on the face, although the proof showed that the head when found on the shore was well covered with hair, and the face covered with whiskers. It was also proven that the body was four inches taller than that of Morgan, and was that of one Timothy Monroe.

Citizens of Batavia, where Morgan had resided, testified that the body was not Morgan's, and the third inquest so decided. After this Ebenezer Guffind said to Weed, "What are you going to do with Morgan now?" to which it was said Mr. Weed gave the celebrated reply: "It is a good-enough Morgan till after election." Henry O'Reilly, the editor of the Daily Advertiser, published some statistics intimating that Weed had disfigured the head and face of the corpse of Timothy Monroe so as to make it look like that of Morgan. For this Mr. Weed caused O'Reilly to be indicted for libel. The suit remained untried thirteen years, thus harassing O'Reilly, but was finally *nolle prosequi*, and lately Mr. Weed has publicly stated that the case was sworn off by O'Reilly, so that he could not get a trial. To this statement of Mr. Weed, Mr. O'Reilly now replies: "A lawyer familiar with prominent legal proceedings at that time knows that Weed's inability for twelve years to cause trial to be had against us on his indictment is in itself a libel upon our judiciary system, and as to his declaration that he urged the trial while he had been swearing it off, it may be repeated by us that it would require as much hard swearing as it would to make the public believe that Morgan's corpse had grown four inches in length and crept into Timothy Monroe's breeches twelve months after his death."—Exchange.

A MAN in New Orleans has for pets a host of big and little spiders. He first became enamored of them on account of their thrift, courage, industry and skill. He has at length become so engrossed with them as pets that he spends his whole time with them, and does not care to see visitors.

A WESTERN ventriloquist has broken off any number of marriage engagements by riding in cars and making it appear that young ladies napping in their seats by their young men were snoring fearfully.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$8 75	@ 10 00
HOGS.....	4 65	@ 4 85
COTTON.....	11 1/2	@ 12
Flour—Superfine.....	3 75	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 19	@ 1 32
CORN—Western Mixed.....	53	@ 56
OATS—Mixed.....	43	@ 46
RYE—Western.....	90	@ 95
PORK—Mess.....	11 00	@ 11 20
LARD.....	7	@ 7 75
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	4 45	@ 4 85
Cows and Heifers.....	4 00	@ 4 40
Medium to Fair.....	4 00	@ 4 15
HOGS.....	3 50	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 1.....	5 50	@ 6 25
Good to Choice Spring Ex.....	5 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 13	@ 1 14
No. 3 Spring.....	91	@ 92
CORN—No. 2.....	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2.....	33	@ 34
RYE—No. 2.....	76	@ 78
BARLEY—No. 2.....	20	@ 21
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	9	@ 9 95
EGGS—Fresh.....	10	@ 10 25
PORK—Mess.....	10 1/2	@ 10 75
LARD.....	6 7/8	@ 6 75
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 10	@ 1 12
No. 2.....	1 06	@ 1 07
CORN—No. 2.....	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2.....	33	@ 34
RYE—No. 1.....	85	@ 86
BARLEY—No. 2.....	69	@ 70
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Fall.....	1 12	@ 1 13
CORN—Mixed.....	36	@ 37
OATS—No. 2.....	32	@ 33
RYE.....	89	@ 90
PORK—Mess.....	10 25	@ 10 50
LARD.....	6 7/8	@ 6 75
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT.....	1 12	@ 1 13
CORN.....	40	@ 41
OATS.....	35	@ 36
RYE.....	89	@ 90
PORK—Mess.....	10 50	@ 10 75
LARD.....	6 7/8	@ 6 75
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Amber Michigan.....	1 16	@ 1 17
No. 2 Red.....	1 17	@ 1 18
CORN—No. 2.....	42	@ 43
OATS—No. 2.....	35	@ 36
DETROIT.		
Flour—Choice.....	5 50	@ 6 75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1 13	@ 1 15
No. 1 Amber.....	1 13	@ 1 14
CORN—No. 1.....	42	@ 43
OATS—Mixed.....	37	@ 38
BARLEY (per cental).....	1 25	@ 1 65
PORK—Mess.....	11 50	@ 12 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 10	@ 1 11
CORN.....	37	@ 38
OATS.....	34	@ 35
PORK—Clear.....	12 00	@ 12 50
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5 00	@ 5 25
Fair.....	4 50	@ 5 25
HOGS.....	4 20	@ 4 55
SHEEP.....	4 25	@ 4 55

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE oldest lawyer in the United States in active practice is Azgill Gibbs, of Rochester, who in a few weeks will be 93 years of age. He is hale and hearty. He has had six sons, all of whom have been admitted to the bar, and three of whom are now in practice.

THE cotton crop of 1879 was 5,073,531 bales. It was the largest ever gathered, being more than 260,000 bales greater than that of 1878, and more than 200,000 bales larger than the then-unparalleled crop of 1859-'60. So it seems that free labor performs more service than slave labor.

BARNUM always was an ingenious advertiser. His latest exploit was getting Bergh to threaten his arrest if he didn't stop sending a trick horse through a hoop of fire. Then the crowd flocked to the circus to see him brave arrest, and Phineas T. raked in the assets. The arrest didn't take place, however, because Bergh's agent put his hand in the flames the horse leaped through and found they were not hot enough to burn.

WHILE a young man living near Mansfield, Ohio, was carelessly revolving the loaded cylinders of a revolver, one barrel was accidentally discharged, and the lead entered his abdomen, inflicting, as was supposed, a fatal wound. A physician was sent for, and, on examination, it was found that the ball struck a large brass button, and its force was so much decreased that, although both ball and button were driven in among the viscera, yet no rupture was caused, and the ball and button were readily extracted, and the man will probably recover. His life was saved by a brass button.

THIRTY years ago the British consumption of American and foreign cheese was not quite one pound per capita; to-day it is nearly six pounds, or 137,000,000 pounds in the last fiscal year, as against 121,000,000 pounds the previous year, imported from America. John Bull drinks more tea, uses more sugar and more wheat flour than ever before. Our choice grain-fed steers are acknowledged by him to be equal to the best domestic beef, far better than the frozen, grass-fed flesh of Australian cattle. The great Atlantic ferries and our trunk lines to the West have practically, as far as food supply is concerned, annexed the English shires to our republic.

THE best and largest part of Southern Jersey has been laid waste by forest fires. Cranberry bogs to the value of \$100,000 are destroyed, and the huckleberry crop likewise, which gave employment to over 20,000 women and children in the summer season. Another item of the loss is thus noted: The fishing villages and sporting stations along the coast are almost wholly dependent on the game in the marshes, which attracts visitors from the cities in summer; now the marshes as well as the woods are a blackened waste, and the "dead birds and animals strew the ground by the thousand." It will require twenty years for the growth of trees and vegetation, necessarily slow in that chilled atmosphere, to repair the damage of the last month.

MENTION has often been made of the hardy life of a journalist. Unceasing labor is his lot, and his vacations are few. It is seldom, however, that even in this exhausting profession such an instance of hardship occurs as is exhibited in the case of T. S. Dennison, editor and proprietor of *Hours of Recreation*. This is a monthly of about fifteen pages, mostly contributions and selections. The editor has had such a tough time of it that the paper will not appear in June, July and August, as the arduous nature of his occupation renders it necessary to take a breathing spell in Colorado until September. He hopes then "to produce a spicier, better paper than ever." How he must enjoy his greatly-needed rest! He really ought to quit journalism or he will die of overwork.

THE London *Lancet* calls attention to the danger incurred in the case of young girls by prolonged stooping over work and crossing of the legs. Dr. Malherbe, with the view of obviating these evils, has invented a plan which consists of fixing to the edge of an ordinary table a sort of cushion, on which the work can be easily fastened or spread out, as on the knee. A framework of the simplest description admits of the raising or lowering of the cushion, so that the work may be done sitting or standing, but in either case the vertebral column is maintained perfectly straight, while the facility of change of position great-

ly lessens fatigue. To test the invention, Dr. Malherbe introduced it at the Communal School of Nantes, and with good effect on two pupils who had a tendency to malformation.

THE great influx of Europeans to this country, while gratifying in the main, is not without disagreeable features. The discovery has been made in New York that not only are many of the immigrants destitute, but some of them paupers within the legal meaning of the term, and that these paupers are being sent here at the expense of the authorities of their native country. The Government of Bavaria, it appears from investigations made by the New York Emigration Commissioners, has been guilty of this disgraceful practice. A party of eighty adults and a large number of children recently arrived at New York, their passage having been provided for by the Bavarian Government by contract with a shipping agent at Aschaffenberg. These people were a burden on the state and were sent to America that the state might be relieved of the expense of providing for them. From the statements of the paupers it appears that the Bavarian Government contemplates ridding itself of others of its helpless citizens in the same manner.

CHARLEY LEWIS, otherwise "M. Quad," of the *Detroit Free Press*, has been subjected, recently, to the pumping process by the peripatetic interviewer, and, in the course of the conversation, said: "I have offers every few days to write plays. I have written several, some of which were a real success in a light way, but I have never realized anything from them. The fellows who have got them start off, and I can't follow them up; and, if I should, I don't suppose I could collect my share of the proceeds. They will come here and sign contracts fair enough, and that is the last of them. I am about tired of doing this kind of business. It takes a good deal of time to write a play. It's a matter of a dozen or more evenings, and as many more Sundays. That is too much to give away. I am now writing a play for Gus Williams, which I expect to realize something from; but my experience has been that I had better take a few hundred dollars down than to run the risk of getting as many thousands when the piece is brought out."

WHETHER it is preferable, to break bad news suddenly or gradually? A case in White Mills, Pa., shows how a dreadful result may be brought about by the very means taken to avoid it. It appears that a young man in one of the Southern States for the past two years has been paying his attentions to Miss Schenck, a beautiful, wealthy and accomplished young lady of that place, and was engaged to be married at an early day. About three months ago he started from his Southern home for the North with the intention of fulfilling the engagement, when an accident occurred which resulted in his death. The news of his death reached the young lady's mother, who, knowing the strong attachment her daughter entertained for him, resolved to withhold the sad news from her daughter, if possible. To this end the mother intercepted the letter which conveyed the news of his death, and the daughter was left in total ignorance of the truth. Time passed by, and the girl received no tidings from her absent lover. Her only solution to the mysterious silence was that she had been deserted. It so worked upon her mind that soon her reason was dethroned, and she is now a raving maniac.

Puck's Estimate of Edison.

There is Edison, for instance. Edison is not a humbug. Far from it. He is simply a man of a type common enough in this country—a smart, persevering, sanguine, ignorant, show-off American. He can do a great deal, and he thinks he can do everything. As a matter of fact, he is so smart that he is the tool of the first scamp that comes along. He would invent to-morrow, in perfect good faith, a three-legged stool. He would let speculators organize a stock company to float that three-legged stool. Then, when he found that three-legged stools were in common use before he was born, he would cheerfully go to work to invent something else, honestly unconscious of having done any mischief. That is just his position to-day. He has fussed and fumed over his electric light until he has made for himself every variety of failure that other men had made before him. Meanwhile, his Wall street friends have put stock on the market, sold it at a high figure, and are now stowing away the difference between said figure and the present, which is somewhere along in the latitude of the Keely-motor quotations.

WASHINGTON, Vt., has twelve men whose united ages are 1,056 years, viz.: S. P. Bailey, 100 years; Charles French, 95; Charles Wright, 93; Leonard Bradford, 89; Jabez Fisher, 88; Amasa Fairbanks, 88; Caleb Carr, 88; Harvey Spaulding, 84; Ziba Crane, 84; William Harden, 82; Joel Severance, 82, and Amos Russell, 83.

OLEOMARGARINE.

What It Is, and What It Is Not.
(From the American Agriculturist.)

When oleomargarine was first manufactured we described the process, but that was some years ago. Recent inquiries make it necessary to say something more about it. Prepared beef suet, the membranes, etc., is churned with milk to give it the flavor of butter. It has not the mechanical texture of or the chemical composition of, and is in no respect, butter. So far as it is sold as butter it is a miserable fraud. The makers claim that it is as good as any butter and much better than a large share of the butter sold. That is a point with which we have nothing to do. It is not butter, as that is the product of the cow, obtained through the medium of the milk, and contains several constituents that the fat of the cow does not, and which cannot be added. Several of the States have passed laws directing that all the packages of oleomargarine shall be distinctly marked with the word in letters of a given size. This is well, so far as it goes, but does not prevent the retailer from serving it as butter. As oleomargarine can be made at much less cost than butter can be produced, the sale of it as butter is injurious to the dairy interest, and every dairyman and every farmer is interested in preventing its sale as butter, and to this end a petition is being circulated for signatures asking Congress by a general law to place restrictions upon its manufacture and sale. But the capitalists who have money invested in the manufacture of oleomargarine are not idle. They have invited the Committee of Agriculture of Congress to visit their factory; they have also invited a number of prominent chemists to do the same; their guests have been steam-bathed and dined and we suppose wine-d, after the approved fashion. We do not know what the effect will be upon the Congressmen, but we are very sure that the chemists will say, as they might have said before: "Gentlemen, your stuff is not injurious, it is as healthy as beef-fat need be, we see no objections, if people wish beef-fat with their bread, why they should not buy yours, but it is not butter and no amount of steamboat or banquet can make us say that it is." We see no reason why colored and salted beef-fat, or colored and salted hog's lard, or purified and salted palm oil should not be eaten if one's taste runs that way, but they should not be sold as butter, or given out to one who asks for butter, and the penalty to one who does it should be most severe. We notice of late a disposition to change the name of the stuff to butterine—no, gentlemen! you chose your own name at the beginning. Oleomargarine is quite a pretty name, and as distinct from butter as the stuff itself, and we do not wish a name that may lead to the confounding the two very distinct articles. Butter can stand on its own merits, with its own name; let your stuff do the same, and may there be laws enough to make you do it.

Mount Vernon.

Whence Mount Vernon derived its name is told by the *New York Times*. It says:

The unfortunate Duke of Monmouth had a private secretary named Vernon, a prudent, sensible man of business, who, after the Duke's death, found favor in influential quarters, and under William II. became Secretary of State.

He left a son, Edward, born 1684, who, greatly against his father's wishes, entered the navy, and, serving with early distinction, rose to the rank of Admiral. In 1722 he was returned to the House of Commons, and having in July, 1739, declared there that Porto Bello might be reduced with six sail of the line, and so would stake his life and reputation on the success of the expedition, he was sent with a squadron to do it, succeeded, and gave his men \$10,000, which had just arrived to pay his troops.

On returning home he received the thanks of both houses and the freedom of the city of London. From that time, however, his star declined.

An expedition to Carthage, made two years later, signally failed.

It was in the land force at Carthage that Lawrence Washington, George's eldest brother by fourteen years, had served, and, apparently, he esteemed Vernon, as he gave his name to his home on the Potomac, and procured a Midshipman's appointment for George, but his mother's interposition ultimately prevented the boy's availing himself of it, albeit she at first consented.

Vernon's popularity was so great that his unlucky expedition does not seem to have affected it, as he was actually elected to Parliament for three places at once on his return.

Probably his known hostility to the Government had much to do with this.

In 1745 he was detailed to watch the North sea, in view of a movement of the Pretender's adherents.

The next year a serious squabble arose between him and the Government, resulting in his producing two pamphlets, which so exasperated the authorities that, by the King's express command, he was struck off the list of Admirals.

He died in 1757, at his seat in Suffolk, and, notwithstanding his disgrace, a handsome monument was erected in Westminster Abbey.

It was Vernon who brought into use the custom of mixing water with the ration of rum, which got the name of grog from his habit of wearing a program waistcoat, and hence his nickname of "Old Grog."

Altogether, the man who invented grog is buried at Westminster Abbey, commemorated by Smollet, and gave a name to Washington's home, but is regarded as no ordinary person.

No Fooling.

Albany girls stand no fooling. One of them was to have been married a day or two since, and the girl was all ready, the minister on hand, and the feast spread, but still no bridegroom. "I'll wait for

him just ten minutes," said the girl, "and then I'm open to proposals." Ten minutes flew by like the wind, and a little red-haired fellow, with a paper collar, and his trousers all frilled at the bottom, stepped up, proposed, was accepted, married and scooped in the banquet.

The Power of Beauty.

A most distressing affair, says a Washington letter, recently occurred in the suicide of Capt. Edward Wright, son of Judge "Jack" Wright, who was recently convicted and fined for his assault on Secretary Delano, and then graciously pardoned by the President. Capt. Wright was one of the finest officers in the ordnance corps, and his improvements and experiments in his line have gained him great credit. Two years ago he met at the Arkansas Hot Springs the beautiful Bessie Paschal, daughter of a noted Texas lawyer, and divorced wife of Frank Gassaway. A more fascinating and lovely woman is seldom seen than she, and, after a two-weeks' acquaintance, they were married. Three months ago they separated, and since then Capt. Wright had been depressed and gloomy. After a painful interview with her last week they parted finally, she winging her way to Philadelphia and fresh fortunes, and he ending his unhappy life by a pistol shot from his own hand. The career of his wife has been something remarkable. Seldom outside of novels and old memoirs do we know of a woman exerting such power over men by the mere spell of beauty. Graybeards and callow youths have worshipped her, and grave professional men gone wild. As a young lady she was a belle, and as a lovely widow she exerted a more potent power. Don Cameron at one time was announced as about to marry her, and the list of his comrades is a long one. A graceful and perfect figure, great, sad, pathetic eyes, fine features, and a most lovely smile, first impress one on seeing her, but the indescribable charm, the strange fascination of her ways, the witchery and magic of her, are too evanescent and intangible for prose. Her beauty, her life and her fortunes would need the worldly, gushing pen of Ouida to portray some sides of it; for others the profound analysis of George Eliot could hardly suffice. As a figure in the social world she is destined to reappear, and those who have watched the amazing incidents of her life since she first entered Washington, a precocious young witch of 16, will not be surprised at any sequel.

What Women May Do.

A correspondent of the *New York Tribune* says:

To one familiar with the reports of our last census the answer to this question seems very easy. In all the departments of labor mentioned below, and in at least as many more not mentioned, women are now doing good and acceptable work.

Artists.	Insurance agents.
Authors.	Jewelers.
Barbers.	Journalists.
Bakers.	Landresses.
Beckkeepers.	Landscape gardeners.
Book-keepers.	Lawyers.
Clergymen.	Merchants of all kinds.
Companions.	Manufacturers of all kinds.
Cooks.	Milliners.
Cashiers.	Printers.
Canvassers.	Proof-readers.
Colonists.	Pharmacists.
Clerks of all kinds.	Physicians.
Copists.	Painters.
Confectioners.	Pattern-makers.
Critics.	Photographers.
Draughtsmen.	Specialists.
Designers.	Surveyors.
Dressmakers.	Stenographers.
Dentists.	Decorators of all kinds.
Editors of all kinds.	Sculptors.
Experts.	Shoemakers.
Engravers.	Skilled nurses.
Employers of labor.	Sewers.
Embroiderers.	Translators.
Farmers.	Taxidermists.
Floriculturists.	Teachers of all kinds.
Frescoers.	Type-writers.
Gardeners.	Telegraphers.
Governesses.	Tailoresses.
Horticulturists.	Upholsterers.
Housekeepers.	Wood carvers.

A Home Thrust.

William Cullen Bryant, when challenged once to fight a duel, contrived to fasten the charge of cowardice on "the other fellow" very neatly, and with little trouble. His reply having been incorrectly reported in the notices of his death, his son-in-law, Parke Godwin, publishes the facts as follows:

Mr. Bryant was challenged by a Dr. Holland, now deceased, on account of some offensive words that had appeared in the *Evening Post*, but, remembering that Dr. Holland had been previously challenged by William Leggett, without taking any notice of the challenge, he replied to this effect:

"MY DEAR SIR: I am not familiar with the code of the duelist, but I believe that, according to its provisions, no one has a right to send a challenge to fight a duel so long as an unanswered challenge hangs over his head."

Then the matter was dropped.

Sponge Underclothing.

A Berlin inventor has patented a new kind of cloth, which consists principally or entirely of sponge. The sponges are first thoroughly beaten with a heavy hammer, in order to crush all the mineral and vegetable impurities so that they can be easily washed out. They are then dried and pared like a potato, with a sharp knife, the parings being sewed together. The fabric thus obtained is free from all the danger which sometimes arises from the absorption of poisonous dyes into the system; it absorbs without checking the perspiration, so as to diminish the danger of taking cold; it is a bad conductor, and, therefore, helps to maintain a uniform surface temperature; it can be more readily cleaned than the ordinary woolen garments, and its flexibility diminishes the liability of chafing.

It is estimated that seventy years and \$1,000,000 will be required to complete the excavations at Pompeii.

Ostrich feather fans will be the high novelty of the summer.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

THE colony of Danes at Greenville is constantly increasing.

MACKINAC is indignant over the withdrawal of its mail facilities.

THE divorce business is just booming in the Wayne Circuit Court this spring.

THE salaries of the keepers and guards at the State prison at Jackson have been increased 10 per cent.

THE salt-water vein at Standish has been struck, and the manufacture of salt is soon to commence there.

THE Williams House, at Battle Creek, will be rebuilt on a large scale. It will contain sixty rooms for guests.

THE Canadian exodus has brought over 200 people to the port of Sault Ste. Marie since the opening of navigation.

THE Traverse bay *Eagle* felicitates its readers on the prospects of an immense fruit crop in the Grand Traverse region.

It is reported that a Cleveland company are about to establish a sulphuric acid and soda manufactory opposite Bay City.

THE Rayner heirs announce that they intend building an opera house at Mason, and that it will be ready for use in the autumn.

THE twentieth annual convention of the Michigan State Sabbath School Association will be held at Lansing, June 8, 9 and 10.

THE Stanton people are talking up a grand Fourth-of-July celebration in connection with the dedication of their new Court House.

FOREST fires are reported near Trufant, Montcalm county, and have done considerable damage—a barn and some lumber having been burned.

THE Cadillac *News* would like to hear from the 120,000 whitefish planted in Clam lake, March 2, 1878. So far none of them have reported.

THE celebration of the Fourth of July this year, at Jackson, will take place on the 5th, and will be under the charge of the Knights of Pythias.

AS THERE is no Postmaster at Grant, Gladwin county, the mail belonging to the office has been placed in the hands of the Postmaster at Gladwin.

BIG RAPIDS has already held a public meeting and appointed the necessary committees to arrange for a suitable celebration of the Fourth of July.

NEW dwellings are constantly building at Quinnesec, and the *Menominee Range* is now published with a supplement in the Swedish language. That looks like prosperity.

THE Ishpeming *Agitator* publishes a prediction that Ishpeming will be lighted with electric light and supplied with the Holly system of water works within two years.

FLAVIUS J. LITTLEJOHN, of Allegan, for a long time Judge of the Judicial Circuit, and author of several works of a legal and historical nature, died at his home last week.

THE official canvass of votes on the constitutional amendment permitting an increase of the Governor's salary (now limited to \$1,000) shows 49,035 in favor and 91,753 against.

CHAS. S. GRAY, of Battle Creek, who died suddenly of paralysis, a few days since, was one of the pioneers of Calhoun county, having removed there from Cayuga county, N. Y., in 1820.

THE Cheboygan *Democrat* says that, as the telegraph cable across the straits has never paid expenses, there is little prospect of a new one being laid to replace the one ruined last winter.

THE State institutions for the insane are very much overcrowded. The asylum at Kalamazoo, with quarters for 550 patients, now contains 650; the one at Pontiac, built to accommodate 330, now furnishes quarters to 420 patients.

GOV. CROSWELL has pardoned Wm. Looney and William Benegar from the State prison. Looney was sent from Houghton county in September, 1876, for five years on conviction of rape, and Benegar was sentenced from Marquette county in November, 1873, for ten years, on conviction of assault with intent to murder. The pardon of the latter is made on condition that he hereafter abstain from the use of intoxicants.

A LAD in Kalamazoo county had discovered a partridge nest with sixteen eggs, and next day he with a companion were surprised to see a very large black snake rolled up on the nest. His snake-hunt had swallowed nine of the eggs and seemed to be waiting for the mother bird to come and be swallowed also. The boys killed the snake, which measured six and a half feet long, and a little further on they found the mate, an enormous fellow.

THE State Medical Society adopted the following resolution: "Whereas, The State Medical Society views with gratification the evidence that its labors for a more elevated standard of medical education have not been without reward, in the fact that all the medical schools of this State have made preliminary examination and a three-term graded course a requisite for graduation; therefore, Resolved, That we, the members of the State Medical Society, pledge ourselves to support only such schools as require for admission a thorough preliminary examination, and for graduation at least a three-term graded course of lectures, in three years of study, and that we will use our influence to prevent students from attending any college with an inferior standard of preparation and graduation." The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. R. Thomas; Vice Presidents, E. P. Christian, J. W. Hagadorn, C. J. Lundy, J. H. Bennett; Secretary, Geo. A. Ranney; Treasurer, Geo. W. Topping. Bay City was designated as the place for holding the next meeting, on the second Wednesday in June, 1881.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1880.

DENOUEMENT OF THE WHITTAKER CASE.

The denouement in the Whittaker case was reached at West Point on Saturday of last week. After Cadet Whittaker was examined at considerable length regarding his suspicions as to the perpetrators of the alleged outrage upon him, the suppressed portions of the reports of experts who have been studying the specimens of handwriting of cadets submitted by the court-martial were read. These experts are five in number, all agree that the chirography of Cadet Whittaker is identical with the note of warning. Irrefutable evidence that the paper used in both the note and Whittaker's specimen are identical, was also submitted. Expert Southworth, of Boston, made a report clearly pointing out the points of similarity in paper and writing. It may be imagined that this report produced a sensation, and that the sensation was increased when Mr. Southworth's exhibits were shown. The torn edges of the paper (in two places), the ruling and the machine-cut at the original transverse edge fitted, as he had said, against any one of these coincidences in the other sheet. Then it was announced that the piece of paper on which the anonymous note was written was torn from a sheet of paper on which Whittaker had begun to write a letter to his mother. This was the sheet the expert had taken from set one and marked "A" in two places. Every one of the experts—five in all—had identified the handwriting in the note of warning, three of them being positive. President Mordecai asked Whittaker: "Does it not strike you as rather singular that any one should be friendly enough to write you a warning of impending danger, and select the paper from your room to write it on in your own handwriting?" The witness replied that he thought that "part of the scheme to fasten the thing on to him." During the reading of Mr. Southworth's paper he sat stolidly as it is possible for a man to sit. His counsel, Lieut. Knight, questioned him a long time. To him he said the recorder had asked for all his private correspondence and writing, of whatever nature, in his room. He had given up everything freely, his trunk and valise, with the keys thereof, all of which were now in the possession of the court. He did not understand that he was obliged to do so, and did not in any way hesitate to accede to the request of the recorder. The cadets were naturally greatly excited over the day's proceedings, but the authorities said they had no fear that the cadets would forget themselves in any respect.

SCRIBNER FOR JUNE.

The catholicity of Scribner's Monthly is well illustrated by the June number, which must certainly appeal to a wide range of literary tastes. For lovers of light reading there are papers on "Rocky Mountain Nights" (both poetical and practical); "Spring Hereabouts," i. e., in New York and suburbs, with illustrations; "Thackeray as a Draughtsman," with over thirty reproductions of the novelist's sketches; "Life in Florence," a sprightly paper from an American point of view; "My Friend, Mrs. Angel," a humorous story of Washington life. The current political interest is appealed to by H. J. Raymond's journal of "The Philadelphia Convention of 1866," and Henry King's picturesque sketch of "A Year of the Exodus in Kansas," and indirectly by Principal Grant's third paper on "The Dominion of Canada," dealing with its political and social history in an interesting and able manner. Other papers, more solid and of a curious interest, are Mr. Scudder's paper on "William Blake, Poet and Painter," with portrait illustrations, including "The Chariot of Fire," and others never before engraved. Schuyler's "Peter the Great" is interestingly illustrated, and deals with Peter's first marriage, the administration of Sophia, etc., etc.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR JUNE.

St. Nicholas for June, has an outdoor, summery character sustained throughout, in the poems, the prose, and the seventy-two pictures.

Among its striking features is an account, by Olive Thorne Miller, of the Children's Aid Society's delightful charity, "The Summer Home" for poor city children, at Bath, L. I., with seven pictures made by Jessie Curtis from sketches taken on the spot. Another attractive paper is an article written and copiously illustrated by Mr. Daniel C. Beard, clearly explaining to young people "How to Camp Out" cheaply, easily, and comfortably.

The number contains five complete short stories, all illustrated.

Mrs. R. Swain Gifford contributes a fine picture and a few paragraphs about some interesting ducks called "Old Squaws," whose musical cry, "He got no gun!" is said to be irritating to sportsmen.

"Two Famous Old Stones," from Rosetta, near the mouth of the Nile, and from the ancient country of Moab, are described and pictured, and their history and importance are explained.

How to Get Sick.

Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know how to get well. Which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters! See other column.

No pains are spared to have on hand and to offer for sale the finest and best groceries the market affords at H. C. Akely & Co., Grand Haven. The choicest Black Tea in America can be found at this store, and hundreds of other choice articles—too numerous to mention. 13—2w

I HAVE just received a lot of the finest parasols ever brought into the city, and of the latest styles—very handsome. Lawns and summer dress goods in large quantities—pique, linen, etc., etc. Come and take the first pick. D. BERTSCH. 15-2w

Married.

VAN ZEE-DU SHEN—On Wednesday, May 26, 1880, by Rev. Shumate, Mr. Herman Van Zee and Miss May Du Shen, both of this city.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A SERVANT girl to do general housework in a small family, near this city. None but a competent person need apply. \$3.00 per week will be paid. Apply at THIS OFFICE. 16-3w

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty. Present: Samuel L. Tate, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Jan Druel, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Gerrit Vijn, administrator of said estate, praying for reasons therein set forth that he as such administrator, may be authorized and licensed to compound a certain mortgage debt, due said estate from Hendrik Toren, thereupon it is ordered, That Tuesday, the Twenty-second day of June next, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court then to be holden at the probate office, in Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy, (Attest.) SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. 16-4w

J. R. KLEYN

Dealer in

HARDWARE, BAR IRON,

Glass, Paints, Oils,

Brushes, Sash, Doors, Blinds,

Drain Tile, Fence Wire,

Pumps, Albastine, Packing, Steam Fittings, etc.,

WOODEN AND IRON PUMP TOPS

for drive wells and pipe always on hand,

WRINGER ROLLS REPAIRED.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 20, 1880. 15-3m

PROVERBS.

"For fits, sinking spells, dizziness, palpitation and low spirits, rely on Hop Bitters."

"Read of, procure and use Hop Bitters, and you will be strong, healthy and happy."

"Ladies, do you want to be strong, healthy and beautiful? Then use Hop Bitters."

"The greatest appetizer, stomach blood and liver regulator, op Bitters."

"Clergymen, Lawyers, Editors, Bankers and Ladies need Hop Bitters daily."

"Hop Bitters has restored to sobriety and health, perfect wrecks from intemperance."

PROVERBS.

"\$300 will be paid for a case that Hop Bitters will not cure or help."

"Hop Bitters builds up, strengthens and cures continually from the first dose."

"Fair skin, rosy cheeks and the sweetest breath in Hop Bitters."

"Kidneys and Urinary complaints of all kinds permanently cured by Hop Bitters."

"Sour stomach, sick headache and dizziness, Hop Bitters cures with a few doses."

"Take Hop Bitters three times a day and you will have no doctor bills to pay."

Guardian's Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Calhoun, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Carrie A. Burrill, a minor. NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said minor, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Calhoun, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1880, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the premises herein described, in the County of Ottawa, in said State, on Tuesday, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the interest of said minor in the following described real estate, situate in the township of Wright, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and described as follows: commencing twenty-four rods northerly from the north-west corner of the depot grounds, running from thence northerly to a stake and stone thirty-one rods west of the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section thirty-five, town eight north range thirteen west, thence east twenty-five rods, to William S. Norton's west line thirty-one rods, thence westerly to the place of beginning, containing five acres more or less. Dated, April 20, 1880. ALFRED O. BURRILL, Guardian.

FOR SALE.

A T greatly reduced prices, 45 feet front on Eighth street, between Cedar and Market. \$800 will buy it. For further information apply to H. DUESBURG. HOLLAND, March 18, 1880.

STALLIONS

The undersigned have again placed their three beautiful Stallions at the service of all those owning mares, as in former years. Price, \$8.00, of which \$2.00 must be cash down.

ONE OF THEM

will be found Monday and Tuesday at Dr. Hulsman, Overysel; Wednesday at Lukus Ensing, Graafschap; Thursday at G. H. Brink, East Saugatuck; Fridays and Saturdays again at Dr. Hulsman, Overysel.

Young Black Leopard

will be Mondays at Jo'n De Pree, Zealand; Tuesdays and Wednesdays at City Hotel Barn, Holland; Wednesday evening, J. Heider, Nij-Kerk; Thursdays, Dr. W. Hulsman, Overysel; Fridays, F. Boonstra, Drenthe.

THE THIRD

will be Mondays and Tuesdays at F. Boonstra, Drenthe; Wednesdays and Thursdays at Jacob Raab, Salem; Fridays again at F. Boonstra, Drenthe; and Saturdays at Willem Smit, at Beaverdam.

G. STOVENJANS & SMIT, Proprietors.

BEAVERDAM, Mich., April 1, 1880. 16-1f

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage made and executed by Reintje Arendse and Willem Arendse of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Tennis Bos, of the same place, dated May twenty-ninth, A. D. 1874, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, on June twenty-sixth, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock, p. m., in Liber "X" of Mortgages, on page 569, and which said mortgage and the promissory note collateral therewith, were duly assigned by a deed of assignment, duly acknowledged, dated June ninth, A. D. 1879, (and which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, on June sixteenth, A. D. 1879, in Liber "4" of mortgages on page 479), by said Tennis Bos to Daniel Weymar, and which mortgage and the promissory note collateral therewith were duly assigned, by a deed of assignment, dated February twenty-fourth, A. D. 1880, and which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, on February twenty-sixth, A. D. 1880, in Liber "4" of mortgages, page 536, by said Daniel Weymar to Letje Braam, of the city of Holland, Michigan, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eight cents (\$199.38), and no suit or proceeding at law, or in equity, having been instituted to recover the said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of so much of the mortgaged premises as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest to the date of said sale, and costs and expenses allowed by law, and also an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars as in said mortgage provided, and that for the purposes of said foreclosure on Tuesday, the first day of June, A. D. 1880, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, (said Court House being the place of holding the circuit court in the county in which the said mortgaged premises are situated) there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, the lands described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest to the date of said sale, and including the costs and expenses of sale, and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars as in said mortgage provided, which said lands are described as follows, to-wit: all of that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Holland, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, described as follows: the east fifty feet of lot numbered nine, (9) block thirty-two, (32) in the Village (now City) of Holland. Dated February 27th, A. D. 1880. LETJE BRAAM, Assignee of Mortgages. J. C. Post, Atty for Letje Braam, said Assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Thomas McDermott and Kate McDermott to Galen Eastman, dated the seventh day of October, 1874, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, Michigan, on the twentieth day of October, 1874, in Liber "X" of mortgages, on page 510, by which the power to sell in said mortgage has become operative; which mortgage was assigned by said Galen Eastman to Grover S. Wormer, Henry G. Wormer and Clarkson C. Wormer, by deed of assignment, dated November ninth, 1874, and duly recorded in the Register's office aforesaid on the Eighteenth day of November, 1874, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and five dollars, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: All that parcel of land situate in the city of Grand Haven described as follows, to-wit: beginning at the quarter post on the north line of section twenty-nine in town eight N. of range sixteen W., thence west, along the said section line of sec. 29, sixteen rods; thence south ten rods; thence east, parallel with said section line, sixteen rods, and thence north ten rods to place of beginning, containing one acre of land, reserving, however, for street purposes two rods in width off the east end, and also two rods off the whole length of the north side of said premises, at the front door of the Court House of said Ottawa County, in the city of Grand Haven, on the Ninth day of August next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs. Dated, May Fourteenth, 1880. GROVER S. WORMER, HENRY G. WORMER, CLARKSON C. WORMER, Assignees of Mortgage. R. W. DUNCAN, Attorney. 14-13

FIRST WARD

Hardware Store

Cor. of Fish and Eighth Sts.

J. VAN DER VEEN, Prop'r.

A large stock of

General Hardware

STOVES

TINWARE, GLASS, ALABASTINE, STEPLADDERS, FARM BELLS.

Bread Kneading Machines

TIN AND COPPER WARE

always on hand and a full line.

And all kinds of Farming Implements. Repairing of Tinware neatly done on short notice.

J. VAN DER VEEN.

HOLLAND, May 8, 1880. 12-

The Literary Revolution.

Leading Principals of the AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE.

I. Publish only books of real value.
II. Work upon the basis of present cost of making books, about one half what it was a few years ago.
III. Sell to buyers direct, and save them 50 to 60 per cent commission common, y allowed to dealers.
IV. The cost of books when made 10.000 at a time is but a fraction of the cost when made 500 at a time—adopt the low price and sell the large quantity.
V. Use good type, paper, etc., do careful printing, and strong, neat binding, but avoid all "padding," fat and heavily leaded type, spongy paper and gaudy binding, which are so commonly resorted to to make books appear large and fine, and which greatly add to their cost, but do not add to their value.
VI. To make \$1 and a friend is better than to make \$5 and an enemy.

Standard Books.

Library of Universal Knowledge, 20 vols., \$10.
Milton's Gibbon's Rome, 5 vols., \$2.50.
Macaulay's History of England, 3 vols., \$1.50.
Chambers's Encyclopedia of Eng. Literature, 4 vols., \$2.
Knight's History of England, 4 vols., \$3.
Plutarch's Lives of Illustrious Men, 3 vols., \$1.50.
Geikie's Life and Words of Christ, 20 cts.
Young's Bible Concordance, 311,000 references (preparing), \$2.50.
Acme Library of Biography, 50 cts.
Book of Fables, Esop, etc., illus., 50 cts.
Milton's Complete Poetical Works, 50 cts.
Shakespeare's Complete Works, 75 cts.
Works of Dante, translated by Cary, 30 cts.
Works of Virgil, translated by Dryden, 40 cts.
The Koran of Mohammed, translated by Sale, 35c.
Adventures of Don Quixote, illus., 50 cts.
Arabian Nights, illus., 50 cts.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, illus., 50 cts.
Robinson Crusoe, illus., 50 cts.
Munchausen and Gulliver's Travels, illus., 50 cts.
Stories and Ballads, by E. T. Alden, illus., \$1.

Acme Library of Modern Classics, 50 cts.
American Patriotism, 50 cts.
Taine's History of English Literature, 75 cts.
Cecil's Books of Natural History, \$1.
Pictorial Handy Lexicon, 3' cts.
Sayings, by author of Sparrowgrass Papers, 50 cts.
Mrs. Hemans' Poetical Works, 75 cts.
Milton's Encyclopedia of Bible Literature, 2 vols., \$2.
Rollin's Ancient History, \$2.
Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, illus., \$1.
Works of Flavius Josephus, \$2.
Comic History of the U. S., Hopkins, illus., 50 cts.
Health by Exercise, Dr. Geo. H. Taylor, 50 cts.
Health for Women, Dr. Geo. H. Taylor, 50 cts.
Library Magazine, 10 cents a No. \$1 a year.
Library Magazine, bound volumes, 60 cts.
Leaves from the Diary of an old lawyer, \$1.
Each of the above bound in cloth. If by mail, postage extra. Most of the books are also published in fine editions and fine bindings, at higher prices.

Descriptive Catalogues and Terms to Clubs sent free on request.

AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE.

JOHN B. ALDEN, Manager.

13-14w

Tribune Building, New York.

P. & A. Steketee Again in Business.

Keeps constantly on hand

DRESS GOODS

From the 10 cent Shirting up to very nice Cashmeres for 37c, 60c and 75c, variety of colors

Bleached and Unbleached

COTTONS

at Bottom Prices.

GINGHAMS OF EVERY COLOR.

A fine selection of crepe and other ruchings, Torchon, Briton and Russian Laces, very nice and cheap.

Embroideries, the largest assortment in the city

CORSETS, FROM 25c. UPWARDS.

Machine Needles for all kinds Machines.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Is Complete.

Canned Corn, Tomatoes, Salmon, Pickles, (in bri. and etc.), etc. Coffees very cheap and of the best quality.

We have got a Tea which can't be beat by anybody, at 35 cents per pound, and one at 50 cents per pound.

The best Oat Meal kept on hand.

P. & A. STEKETEE.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At a session of the Probate Court of the county of Ottawa, holden at the probate office in the city of Grand Haven in said county, on Monday the Third day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Elzbur Hopkins, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Abel H. Brink, Administrator of said estate, representing that said estate is fully administered, and praying for the examination and allowance of his final account, that the residue of said estate be assigned to the heirs at law and he be discharged from further trust. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the Seventh day of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "Holland City News," a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy, (Attest.) SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. 14-4w

The undersigned has again opened a store of general merchandise, on the corner of

Eighth and River Streets,

where he hopes to see all his old customers, and as many new ones as may deem it to their advantage to deal with him.

The stock of goods offered for sale consists of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Provisions, Etc.,

Country Produce, Butter and Eggs, Etc., Etc., Taken in Exchange.

Call and See for Yourself.

J. Duursema.

HOLLAND, April 17, 1880. 10-

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The great Eng. TRADE MARK.

fish remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow, as a consequence of Self Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude.

Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave.

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

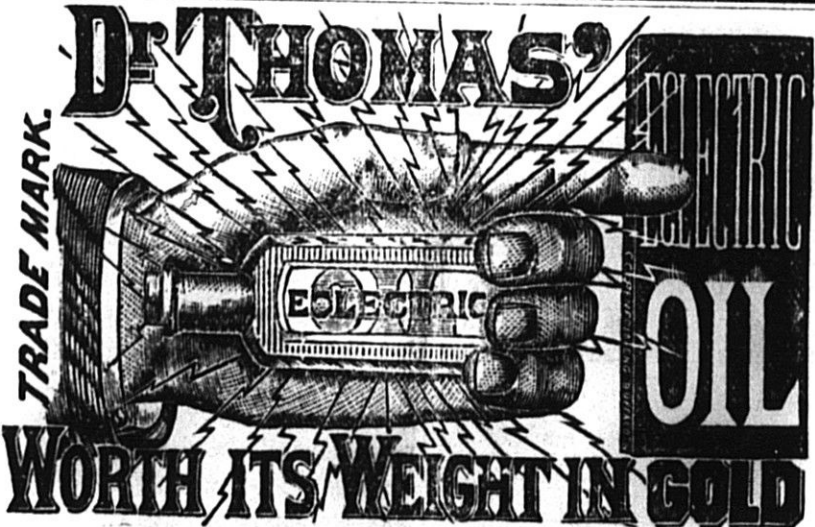
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,

No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich. Sold in Holland and elsewhere by all whole sale and retail druggists. 8-1v

FOR SALE.

A Magnificent Fruit Farm.

Situated one-half (1/2) mile south of the city limits, containing about eleven acres, upon which are thirteen hundred and fifty peach trees, of which six hundred and fifty are bearing; one hundred apple trees, several pear, cherry and chestnut trees; also a few grape vines. A good house and barn are on the premises. Fences all in good repair. Title clear. For further information inquire AT THIS OFFICE. 13-2mo



THE DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

A. S. RUSSEL, of Marion, Wayne Co., N. Y. says: The wonderful success of Thomas' Electric Oil in all cases of acute and chronic inflammation, catarrh, bronchitis, lame back, etc., make the demand for it very great.

THE DRUGGIST'S TESTIMONY.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 5th, 1880.

Messrs. Foster, Milburn & Co.:

Regarding the sale of Thomas' Electric Oil, we are gratified in being able to inform you that since we took the agency, three months ago, for the sale and introduction of Electric Oil, our very large sales proves conclusively to our minds; this remedy has extraordinary merits as witnessed by the unprecedented sale. We anticipate a large increase in the sale, as its virtues become more generally known. Yours, truly,

R. JONES & SON,

Dealers in Drugs and Surgical Instruments.

SOLD BY D. R. MEENGES.

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

1880. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1880.

MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

Flowers, Laces, Embroidery, Ruching,

COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Fans, Parasols, Circulars, Ul-ters, and Ready Made Suits, Gloves, Mitts and Warranted Pearl Kid Gloves.

A full line of Crapes, and all kinds of Silk, Black and Colored Brocade and Pekin in Velvet and Silk for Trimmings.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET HOLLAND, MICH

Hottings.

We hear of no preparation for Decoration Day.

Don't forget the farmers' and fruit growers' meeting this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Vijn started on Thursday evening for a trip to North Carolina.

The anti Grant meeting, called to meet at Chicago on Wednesday last, was a decided success. The crowd was immense.

Rev. L. Hekhuis, recently graduated from New Brunswick Theological Seminary, will preach in the Third Reformed Church on Sunday next, (to-morrow).

Mrs. De Jong and her daughter Maggie started on a trip westward on Thursday evening, to visit relatives. They will be gone during the greater part of the summer.

Mr. Ed. Killian, for years proprietor of the Kirby House, at Grand Haven, has leased the Rasch House, at Grand Rapids, and assumed the management of it this week. We hope Mr. Killian will be successful.

Mr. H. Boone has arrived home from Illinois with nineteen fresh horses. When this lot is disposed of Mr. Boone will have sold 83 horses since spring opened. Considering the number we can gather some idea of the amount involved in this business.

With a sharp eye to business Mr. J. Kuite has bought quite a large stock of fat cattle, among which he counts some excellent heaves. He says he will manage it so that he has an extra quality of beef on the block every Saturday. For a first-class article go and see him this morning.

Quite a number of our large schooners were in port this week. The Joses took out a load of brush, the Kate Howard took a load of ties, the Four Brothers took a load of ties, the Wollin was in with a load of corn, and the usual amount of coasting schooners, who purchase their own cargoes.

Among the immense new stock of goods just received at G. Van Putten & Sons, consisting of bleached and unbleached cotton, summer dress goods, parasols, gingham, etc., etc., we also noticed something new in the grocery line. They have on hand some beautiful and delicious currant and raspberry jelly—by the pound. This is the first time we have ever seen it sold in bulk. Call and see it.

Mr. Wm. Ten Hagen, has changed his saloon completely into a store of fancy eatables, cigars and tobacco, temperance drinks, etc. The place looks neat, and will undoubtedly draw its share of the custom in that line. The City Bakery, which is run mostly in the same line, has also been enlarged and refitted, and is very much improved in appearance. We hope both of them will find the business remunerative.

De Grandtiet, the organ of the Republican party in this city, appeared this week in a partly new dress, and somewhat enlarged. Its appearance has also improved, but not in that measure which brand new type led us to expect. The editor, however, feels happy over it, and will no doubt improve the opportunity of showing his ability to get up a good live newspaper. The improvement in selection of matter was already apparent, and with more room we have reason to think that he will do still more. There is no reason, that we can see, why *De Grandtiet* should not become a very remunerative concern for its owner.

By the kindness of Supervisor Van Schelven we are enabled to gather the following statistics from his roll, for the year 1879:

Whole number of births, 100; of which there were, still-born 7, twins 1 pair, females 49, males 51. Which came from the following classified families: Professional men 4, mill hands 4, sailors 4, merchants and clerks 12, laborers 15, railroad men 12, mechanics 17, tanners 20, miscellaneous 12.

Whole number of deaths 45; of which there were, males 22, females 23; under 1 year 18, between 1 and 5 years 5, between 5 and 21 years 5, between 21 and 50 years 10, over 50 years 7.

Number of insane, epileptic, idiotic, deaf, dumb and blind, 12.

Whole number of dogs 109—males 105, females 4; horses 113; cows 108; cattle, other than milch cows, 14; hogs 42.

CANDIES warranted pure and fresh. A new lot received yesterday, also Oranges, Lemons, Cocoanuts, Figs, Dates, Peanuts, which we roast every day, at
16-17 PESSINK'S BAKERY.

Mr. E. J. Harrington is agent for the Muskegon Wood and Package company, and will keep all kinds of baskets to ship fruit in, strawberry boxes, etc. Call and see samples. 16-17

The Best White Lime at \$1.10
16-17 E. J. HARRINGTON.

TARLETON such as fruitgrowers use in shipping, for sale in quantities, at
16-17 E. J. HARRINGTON.

Is the 4th of July celebration to go by default too?

On Wednesday next the National Republican Convention will meet.

The Grand Haven railroad steamboat express will commence running on Monday evening next.

SOME of our merchants inform us that they have noticed considerable counterfeit silver in circulation. Lookout for it!

J. Van Strien, proprietor of the Grand Rapids Standard, has gone to Iowa for a month's visit, for the benefit of his health, which is very poor.

Among the social events of the week we can mention the marriage of Mr. Herman Van Zee to Miss May Du Shien, both of this city, on Wednesday afternoon, by Rev. Shumate of the M. E. Church.

At an adjourned meeting of the Classis of Holland, held on Wednesday last, three theological graduates were examined and accepted. The names of the graduates are: L. Hekhuis, C. van Oostenbrugge, and M. Kolyn.

A SPECIAL train will run from Allegan to Grand Haven on Sunday evening, to accommodate those who want to take the Goodrich boat at night to Chicago, to attend the Republican National Convention. What a crowd there will be!

THE flag was up and the feast was ordered at the Butter Tub Manufactory on Thursday. Mr. Wm. Venhuizen, one of the proprietors of that factory, was married during the afternoon to Miss Annie Te Pas, of Holland Township, by Rev. Dosker, of Ebenezer.

AND now comes Messrs. J. & C. Dykema, also wagon manufacturers, to help prove our assertion of last week, that this city is still manufacturing a great many wagons, and say, that they have manufactured and sold fifteen since the year began, and have eight more orders ahead. Good, who next?

WE have tried the superphosphate, which Mr. Melis sells, in our garden, and find that it worked like a charm, not alone forcing a wonderful growth, but also aided in keeping insects away. We have heard other parties in the city say the same thing, and we don't hesitate to pronounce it a boon for those of our citizens who like to raise some vegetables and greens for themselves, on our poor soil in the city.

Our enterprising young townsman, Mr. Ed. J. Harrington, Jr., is going to quite an expense to fit up for the sprinkling business. He is graveling from 8th to 9th street and upon 9th street to his barn, at his own expense, to harden the road for this business, and is erecting a windmill, and a tank which can hold 600 barrels of water, near his barn, so that the supply may serve more than one purpose. We hope the citizens will stand by him, when the time comes, and subscribe sufficient to pay for the labor.

WE published an item last week, hinting that Mr. Henderson, senior editor of the *Allegan Journal*, was aspiring to the hand of widow Chandler. One of the parties interested has taken the trouble to write us a friendly letter about it, and calling for the name of our informant. This we can do, but will not. It would be "ungallant." But we will choose the alternative, asked for, and pronounce it untrue, and entirely unfounded. We hope this will be sufficient.

"A little pleasantry now and then is relished by the best of men."

ACCORDING to bills and notices Miss Ella June Meade made her appearance on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, before a very appreciative audience, and that the citizens of Holland were well pleased by her superior talent was proven by the fact that her audience was twice as large the second night than the first. For us to criticize her, is impossible; we were to well pleased. Her acting is grand, majestic; and that she is not afraid to dive into the most intricate passages of Shakespeare, and render it in such a manner that the masses can understand that subtle writer, shows that she is composed of those rare but requisite faculties which makes her efforts eminently successful. "The Bugle Call" was repeated the second night by request, and was an exquisite display of voice. Whatever she undertook—the cool, the witty, the sad, the jovial, the distracted, the bluff, the haughty, or the affectionate part, she always displayed the right kind of feeling in act and word. It was a treat, yes, a rich treat, and we sincerely hope that some day she may again appear in Lyceum Hall. She is withal a pleasing person, ladylike and unassuming, and was introduced to many of our prominent citizens. She was well pleased with the treatment she received at the hands of the Lyceum Hall authorities, who always try hard to get a good audience.

The finest kind of ready made clothing can always be found at the store of H. C. Akely & Co., at Grand Haven. Mr. Woltman, the business manager of that large store, has the happy faculty of picking out such goods as will suit the popular taste. See his summer suits. 13-2w

MARKET day at Graafschap, on Wednesday last, passed off pleasantly.

In our next issue we expect to tell you whether Grant is nominated or not.

THE schooner Elva will be launched in the early part of next week. She looks as pretty as a picture.

SIDEWALK repairing is still going on briskly, and the street commissioner is putting down some excellent cross-walks.

OUR thanks are due Mr. Henry P. Scott, assistant editor of the daily and weekly *Gazette*, published at Colorado Springs, for a copy of their weekly. It is bright and sparkling.

ONE of our farmers told us during the first part of the week that his wheat is heading out, and knew of other wheat fields in the same favorable condition. This, he says, is one week sooner than he had ever noticed.

AN effort is being made to have the world-renowned violinist, Remenyi, and his troupe, come here, and give a concert. Now that would be a treat. Almost every body would like to see an artist to which emperors and queens bow in admiration.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., May 27th, 1880: Rev. V. M. Thompson, Wm. Spires, O. H. Sheldon, H. Ludorf, J. J. Jennings, J. F. Hendrick, R. Graham, M. Douglass, E. Bull.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

Mr. J. Van der Veen, our enumerator, will commence his task on Tuesday next, June 1st. He will start at First street, and take street after street until the sixteenth, and then commence on the crossing streets in the eastern part of the city. Get yourself in readiness to answer the questions.

A DISPATCH from San Francisco, May 27, says: A Sacramento dispatch says: At 6:10 this afternoon the supreme court reversed the decision in the Kearney case, and ordered his discharge. Another, same date, says: The supreme court this morning sustained the general demurrer of Mayor Kallach against the impeachment proceedings by the board of supervisors and dismissed the case.

THE weather has been very changeable during the last few days and squally. A squall worked up from the south on Tuesday last and passed along the southeastern horizon to the northeast and only touched this city lightly. But east of us, as far as Overijssel, Salem, Jamestown and Grand Rapids the rain came down in torrents, accompanied by hail stones of unusual size. Dr. R. B. Best, of Overijssel, reports that in the eastern part of that township the rain washed away several bridges and culverts. Small rivulets and brooks were swollen to the size of large rivers in a few hours time, so much so that he had to leave his buggy, mount his horse and swim the creeks now swollen to the size of rivers and roaring like cataracts. He reports that the lightning struck in several places, killing two cows in one stroke, of a farmer whose name we did not ascertain. Hail stones were picked up of which five weighed a pound. Dr. H. Kremers, of Drenthe, says, that the storm was of unusual severity in Jamestown. Everything was flooded and fences and bridges were washed away and the current of water took them along and scattered them for miles through the gullies and ravines. This damage is estimated at one thousand dollars. The lightning and thunder was terrific. The beautiful brick building of Mr. Kirtland was struck and sustained considerable damage. In some parts of that town considerable hail came down damaging the wheat which made the farmers feel gloomy. Fruit trees were damaged very much, some trees having the appearance of being stripped. Mr. Jacob Strik lost eleven head of sheep by the storm. One hail stone was picked up at the farm of Mrs. Parks, near the Maple Grove schoolhouse, which measured eight inches in circumference, and many were of the size of a hen's egg. The hail came down with such velocity that horses and cattle were wild with pain. At Grand Rapids it rained most of the day. At Jennisonville a part of the track was washed out, so that the night express arrived here four hours late. To show the range of this squall we can state that three miles north of this city not a drop of rain was noticed. On Wednesday afternoon a squall came up from the southwest, which struck the heaviest near the harbor, taking up the sand and blowing it clear to the city, a distance of six miles. It looked terrific, but the force of it was spent before striking this city, and no harm was done in town. Truly, we are having wonderful weather this year.

New show cases—new cigars. Have added still more to our variety and are bound to take the lead in the city for cigars as well as fancy tobacco. Come and take a peep in, gent's. 18 different kinds of smoking tobaccos, and 40 brands of cigars, at
16-17. JOHN PESSINK.

I KEEP as fine a line of Cigars as anybody. Come and try them, at
16-17 E. J. HARRINGTON.

If you want canned goods, call at the City Bakery, where you can see a larger variety than anywhere else in the city.

G. S. Deane & Son,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

AND MACHINERY.

Warehouse, corner of Canal and Bridge Streets, Foundry and Works, Mill Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

G. S. Deane & Co's Steel Plow, is one of the best and most popular plows in the market. This plow has two kinds of pointers, also Steel Coulters.

Deane's new patent Guage wheel for plows and cultivators is a novelty. One of this kind of wheels will last longer than six of any kind now in use. It keeps dirt from the axle, and can be oiled same as a buggy wheel.

Cor. Canal & Bridge Sts.

G. S. DEANE & SON.

GRAND RAPIDS, April 7, 1880. 9-3m

Telford, Goodrich & Co.

Manufacturers of

S:O:A:P:S

Baking AND Powders

And Wholesale Dealers in SPICES, WOODEN WARE, etc.

22 South Division St. GRAND RAPIDS MICH.

Derrick's Baking Powder is the most popular article used at present. If you have not tried it, then go and ask your grocer for it. 50-6m.

Joslin & Breyman,



Watchmakers & Jewelers,

DEALERS IN

Silver Ware, Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry & Fancy Goods.



ALL KINDS OF SPECTACLES.

Full Line of Gold Pens.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

HOLLAND, March 24, 1880. 6-1y.

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices: Lot 9, Block F, Lot 6, Block G, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 13, Block 8, Lot 6, Block 11, South West Addition \$175 each. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 25, as organized plat near the J. L. S. depot at \$25 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. A so the following Lots 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block E, Lots 2, 4, 5 and 6 in Block H. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down. Apply to,
M. D. HOWARD.

PHENIX Planing Mill

In rebuilding our new shop we have purchased entirely new Machinery of the most Approved Patterns, And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

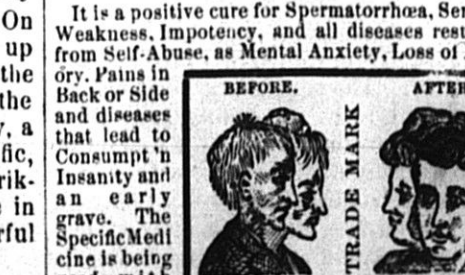
Planing, Matching, OR Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM DRY KILN AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS, Or anything in our line manufactured on short notice. 38-1y WERKMAN & VAN ARK.

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

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side, and diseases that lead to Consumption, Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success. Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars. Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO., Nos. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. Sold in Holland by D. H. MEKENS. 51-1y.



A full supply of Caskets, :: Coffins, SHROUDS, and UNDERTAKER'S SUPPLIES. 6-3m H. Meyer & Co.

AT THE Hardware Store

OF

Wm. C. MELIS

You will find the

Superphosphate of LIME.

A Pure Bone Fertilizer.

Which has proved itself a benefactor to farmers on light soils, and in order to introduce this fertilizer still more I will give away two pounds to every farmer who is willing to try it. Being Sole Agent in this city for the

Champion Grain Drill

I invite the farmers attention to the fact that with this machine you can drill in corn, beans, peas, etc., and at the same time sow your fertilizer, thus saving a vast amount of labor. Call and investigate, take two pounds home with you, free of charge, and try this fertilizer.

I have for sale and keep on hand a large stock of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

NAILS, TOOLS, GLASS, &c.

—And a large variety of—

STOVES

For Heating and Cooking purposes.

Wm. C. MELIS. HOLLAND, April 10, 1880. 9-2m

FIRST WARD

DRUG STORE,

Three doors East of Kruisenga's Store.

Dr. R. A. Schouten,

PROPRIETOR.

This new store will keep a full supply of the best and finest

Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Article, Cigars, Writing Material, Snuff,

And the finest assortment of

Wines & Liquors,

(for Medicinal use only.)

PAINTS AND OILS,

And almost everything else belonging in a well stocked drug store.

The above firm are the manufacturers of DR. SCHOUTEN'S

ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS

Compound Syrup of Rhubarb. Prescriptions carefully compound at all hours, day or night. 36-13

A Large and Fine

NEW STOCK

BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

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

—O:—

CALL AND SEE US.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880. E. HEROLD.

JUST RECEIVED

—at the store of—

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

The best kinds of OVERALLS strong enough to stand the hardest test.

—A large line of—

Dress Goods, Trimming Silks

and a full line of EMBROIDERIES.

Ladies' & Gents. Hosiery, Genuine British Hose, Etc.

TRIMMING SILKS IN ALL COLORS.

A full line of Cashmeres and Table Linens

OUR STOCK OF GENERAL DRY GOODS IS LARGE.

A fine line of Notions.

A full line of the choicest

GROCERIES

A GREAT VARIETY OF HATS.

CALL SOON AND GET THE FIRST CHOICE.

G. Van Putten & Sons. HOLLAND, April 24th, 1880.

WHY DO I SING?

BY MRS. LOU S. BEDFORD.

Why do I sing? 'Tis hard to tell
Why joyous notes my bosom swell;
Why strains of music, wild and free,
Gush forth in tuneful harmony,
When, underneath a thin disguise,
A sorrowing heart so often lies.

I sing—the siren voice of song
Leaves my enchanted soul along
The stream of time to that blest shore
Where mortal cares are felt no more;
And heaven itself were not complete
Without the sound of music sweet.

Why do I smile? Why, mirrored here,
On brows so used to pain and care,
Are gentle smiles that softly chase
Each other o'er a care-worn face?
The heart o'ercast with grief the while—
And yet—hid unshed tears I smile.

I smile, because to nature true;
Like gleams of sunshine breaking through
The rifted clouds, when storms are past;
Though soft white clouds still overcast
The azure sky, to cheer the scene
Bright rays of sunlight burst between.

Why do I weep? Alas! these tears
Cannot efface the stains of years;
'Tis grace alone can save, I know,
And yet, 'tis well to let them flow;
They soothe the griefs of life's dark hours,
As sunlight smiles through April showers.

And then 'tis written, "Jesus wept,"
Above the grave of one that slept,
While friends and loved ones gathered 'round
With softened tread the new-made mound;
That when thus pressed with grief and cares,
He found a sweet relief in tears.

JESSEME COTTAGE, Fla.

WHY I JOINED THE DETECTIVES.

"Can I sit with you?"
"Certainly, sir."
"Nice weather?"
"Splendid, indeed."
"Crops growing finely?"
"Yes—couldn't do better."

I was sitting in a car on a Wisconsin railroad, one day, years ago, when a good-looking, pleasant-spoken man came along, stopped at my seat, and the above conversation took place, the latter part of it after I had given him part of my seat.

Now, I am regarded as a social man. I like a joke; more so than now. On entering a railroad car I always looked about for a talkative man, and then I got as close to him as possible and drained him dry, if the journey was long enough.

And I want to state one thing more. Left an orphan before I could realize the sad event which made me one, I got kicked here and cuffed there, and grew up between folks, as they say. I ought to have had, at the time of which I write, a pretty thorough knowledge of human nature, and have been able to read evil in a man's face if he intended me evil. I did not pride myself on being over sharp, but the knocking around among strangers ought to have given anyone a good experience.

Well, the stranger and I fell into an easy train of conversation as we rode together, and in ten minutes I began to enjoy his company. He was a well-made fellow, finely dressed, and wore a fine watch, and a simon-pure diamond ring. I never saw a man who could talk so easy and so pleasantly. It seemed that he had but to open his mouth and the words fell right out.

I had traveled in the South; so had he. I had heard the roar of the Pacific; he knew all about it. I had been up in a balloon, down in a mine, been blown up, smashed up and repaired again and again; my new friend had experienced all these things, and was wishing for something of a more startling nature. We agreed on politics, neither had any religion, and I had never met such a railroad companion.

Did you ever meet a man who, though a stranger to you ten minutes before, could wrest from you your secrets which you had sworn to yourself not to reveal? Well, he was such a man. It was not long before he commenced asking me questions. He did not seem to try to quiz or draw me out, but he asked me questions in such a sly, roundabout way that, before I knew it, I was giving him my history.

I was at that time just on the point of being admitted to the bar of Wisconsin as a student of Law & Law, of Briefville. The firm were old lawyers with a lucrative practice, and it had been talked over that in about a month I should be the "Co." of the firm. A year before, a farmer named Preston, down about four miles from Grafton, died, and his matters had been put into the hands of Law & Law for settlement. Preston had died rich. He had money in bank, railroad stock and mortgages, etc., and everything was settled up to the satisfaction of the relief and fatherless.

About a year before his death, being pinched for money, and not wishing to sell anything at a sacrifice, Preston had given a mortgage on his farm for \$3,000. While the papers read "for one year from date," there was a verbal agreement that it should be lifted any day that Preston desired. A month after, when, having the funds to clear off the paper, the "old money bags" holding it refused to discharge, wishing to secure his interest for a year.

I was on my way to learn the date of expiration. A fire among my office papers had destroyed the memoranda, and I must go down and get the date from old Grip, who lived south of Grafton about five miles. The stranger pumped all this out of me in about ten minutes, and yet I never once suspected he was receiving any information.

"I am not positive," he added, "but I am pretty sure the time is the 13th, which would be Tuesday next."

"And then your folks will send down the money and discharge the mortgage, of course?" he queried.

"Oh, yes, I shall most likely bring it down," I replied, and it never occurred to me how imprudent I was.

He turned the conversation into other channels, and did not once attempt to pump me further. We got to Grafton at 10:50, and, to my great surprise, he announced that he was to stop in town on business for a few days. I had not asked his name or avocation, while he knew everything about me.

We went to the hotel, had dinner, and then I secured a lively team and drove out, getting through with business so that I was back to take the 3:20 express east. My friend was on the porch of the hotel as I drove up, carrying the same honest, dignified face.

"Well, did you find out?" he inquired, in his pleasant way.

"Yes, it was on the 13th, as I expected," I replied.

We had lunch together, and when we shook hands and parted I had no more idea of ever meeting him again than I had of knowing you. In fact, he told me that he should sail for England within a week or ten days, and should not return to America. At parting he gave me his card. It was a modest piece of pasteboard, and bore the name of "George Raleigh," in old English script.

Everything at the office went on as usual, and the 13th came at length. Law & Law had arranged with me to go down with the money, and I looked upon it as a business of no special importance.

"We know you are all right," remarked the senior partner, as I was about to go; "but I want to give you a word of warning, nevertheless. Don't take any strangers into your confidence until you have passed out the money, and look out who sits next to you."

It was something new for him to caution me, and I could not but wonder at it; but in the bustle of getting aboard the train I forgot what he had said. Ordinary prudence had induced me to place the money, which was all in bank bills and divided into three packages, under my shirt and next to my skin, where the left hand of a pickpocket could not reach it.

Interested in a newspaper, time flew by as the train flew past, and at length the hoarse voice of the brakeman warned me that I had reached Grafton. I had leaped down and was making for the livery stable when I heard a familiar voice, and looked up to see Raleigh. He was seated in a buggy, and had seemingly waited for me to come in.

"Don't express your surprise," he began, as I stopped at the wheel. "I did intend to go away; I changed my mind, and like this section so well that I am going out to-day to look at a farm with a view of purchasing—come, ride up to the hotel."

We rode up, ordered lunch, and, while we were discussing it, Mr. Raleigh discovered that the farm he was going to see was just beyond that of old Grip's.

How fortunate! I could ride out with him, see the farm, return in his company, and he was greatly pleased.

I was also pleased. If any one had told me as we got into the buggy that George Raleigh meant to return with my money in his pocket and my blood upon his hands I should have believed him a lunatic; and yet George Raleigh had planned to do that very thing.

It was a lovely day in June, and the cool breeze and the sight of meadows and green groves made my heart grow larger. My companion was very talkative, but he didn't even hint at my errand. He talked as far away as he could.

"Oh! excuse me!" he exclaimed, after we had passed a mile beyond the village, and were among the farm-houses. "I should have offered you this before."

He drew from his pocket a small flask of wine and handed it to me. Now, I was temperate in regard to drinks. In fact, I detested the sight and smell of anything intoxicating. But I had not the moral courage to tell him so, and hand back the flask undisturbed. I feared to offend him, and so I drank, perhaps, three good swallows. He called my attention to the woods on the left as he received back the flask, and, when I looked around again, he was just removing it from his mouth, as if he had drunk heartily.

In about five minutes I began to feel queer. The fence along the road seemed to grow higher and the trees grow larger; something came to my ears that the rattle of a buggy sounded a long way off.

"How strange! Why, I believe I am going to be sick!" I exclaimed, holding on to the seat with all my might.

"You do look strange," he replied, with a snaky smile stealing over his face; "I shouldn't wonder if it was apoplexy."

I did not suspect the game he had played. His words were like an echo, and his face seemed twice as large as it was. My head began to spin and my brain began to snap and crack, and I was greatly frightened.

"You are badly off," he continued, looking into my face. "I will drive as fast as possible and get a doctor."

My tongue was so heavy that I could not reply. I clutched the seat, shut my eyes, and he put his horse at his best pace. We met a farmer's team, and I can remember that one of the occupants of the wagon called out to know what ailed that man. Raleigh did not reply, but urged his horse forward.

About three miles from Grafton was a long stretch of forest, and this was soon reached. The pain in my head was not so violent, and I was not so badly affected when opening my eyes. I had settled into a sort of dumb stupor, with a brain so benumbed that I had to say to myself: "This is a tree, that is a stump," etc., before I could make sure I was not wrong. Half a mile down the road after we struck the forest, and then Raleigh turned the horse into a blind road leading back into the woods. I could not understand what he intended. I tried to grapple with the question, but could not solve it.

"Well, here we are!" exclaimed Raleigh, when we had reached a point forty rods from the main road.

He stopped the horse, got out and hitched him, and then came round to the wheel.

"You don't feel just right, but I guess you will be better soon," he remarked. "Come, let me help you down."

He reached up his arms, and I let go

the seat and fell into them. It seemed to me as if I weighed a ton, but he carried me along without an effort, and laid me down within about a rod of a fence which ran along on one side of an old pasture. Just now I began to get a little better. The effects of the drug were wearing off, and I got a fair suspicion that something unusual had happened. But I was powerless to move a limb; the sensation was like that when your foot goes to sleep.

"Can you speak?" inquired Raleigh, bending over me; "because if you can it will save me some trouble. I want to know just where you have stored away that money."

Now I began to realize my situation. His face looked natural again, and the load was off my tongue. I also felt that I could move my fingers a little.

"George Raleigh! are you going to rob me?" I asked, finding my voice at last.

"Well, some folks might call it 'robbing,' but we dress up the term a little by calling it the only correct financial way of equalizing the floating currency, so that each one is provided for and no one left out."

"You shan't have the money. I will die first!" I yelled, taking a little.

"Ah, I see—didn't risk quite enough," he coolly remarked. "Well, I have provided for this."

He went to the buggy, procured ropes and a gag, and knelt down beside me. I had but little strength yet, and he conquered me in a moment. Lying on my right side, looking toward the fence, he tied my hands behind me, and then forced the gag into my mouth.

"There, now. You see you are nicely fixed up, and all because you acted like a fool, instead of a sensible young lawyer, soon to be admitted to the bar."

While he was speaking, indeed while he was tying me, I had caught sight of the white face of a little girl looking at us from between the rails of the fence. I could see her great blue eyes, and knew that she was frightened. There were red stains around her mouth and on the little hand resting on the rail, and I knew that she was some farmer's child searching for strawberries. I could not warn her of her danger, and I feared that she would be seen or heard. While Raleigh was tying the last knot I winked at the little girl as hard as I could, hoping that she would move away. But she did not go.

"Well, now for the money," said Raleigh, and he began searching my pockets. He went from one to the other, removing all the articles; felt down my boot-leg, and then finally passed his hand over my bosom, and found the money.

"Ha! here it is!" he exclaimed, drawing out the package. I don't hardly believe that old Grip will see any of this to-day."

He sat down near my head, undid the package, and was cool enough to go at it to count the money. As he commenced the little girl waved her hand at me. My heart went thumping, for I expected that she would utter a word or shout; but she sank down from sight, and I caught a gleam of her frock as she passed through the grass.

"You see, my young friend," remarked Raleigh, as he drew off one of his boots and deposited some of the bills in it, "there's nothing like transacting business as it should be transacted. Some men would have shot or stabbed you, but it's only the apprentices who do such work. All the real gentlemen of our calling do business as gentlemen should."

He drew off the other boot, and placed some "fifties" and "twenties" in it, and then continued:

"I have it all planned out how to deal with you as soon as I get the money disposed of around my person. I shall lay you on your back and pour the balance of the wine down your throat. There's enough of it to make you sleep until to-morrow night, and by that time I shall be hundreds of miles away. As soon as I see the drug take effect, I shall untie your hands and remove the gag. When you come out of your sleep—if you ever do—you had better crawl out to the road, where you will most likely meet some traveler soon. I want to use the horse and buggy, otherwise I would leave them for you."

How coolly he talked. He treated the matter as if it were a regular transaction in which I fully acquiesced. He had me a fast prisoner, and I felt that he could do just as he pleased. While I was thinking, I saw the little white face appear between the rails again, but in a moment it faded away and its place was taken by the sun-burned phiz of a farmer. He looked from me to Raleigh and back again, and I winked at him in a way which he readily understood. His face disappeared, and I felt that I should be saved.

"No, old Grip won't get his tin to-day," mused Raleigh, storing away the bills in his pockets. "You will go back to Law & Law feeling put out and cut up, but they couldn't blame you; it is not your fault at all. True, had you minded your business on the car and not been so free with a stranger, this would not have happened. I was on my way to Milwaukee, and had no thought of such rich pickings here."

I saw nothing of the farmer, Raleigh finished his counting, and I made up my mind that the farmer was afraid to interfere, and had run away. My heart went down as Raleigh got up, for I saw that he was about to carry out his plan of further drugging me. He turned me on my back, sat down astride of me, and then pulled out the flask.

"Now, in just about a minute we'll be through with the business," he remarked, trying to put the mouth of the flask between my jaws.

I rolled my head to one side, and he did not succeed. He was jamming the flask against my teeth, when I caught the sound of a soft step, the crash of a club, and Raleigh rolled off my body.

He tried to leap up, but three or four farmers struck him down, and one of the blows rendered him senseless. Before he came to I was free of ropes and gag, and we had him securely bound.

Over beyond the pasture a farmer and his hands were raking hay. "Little Blue Eyes," only 8 years old, had, fortunately, witnessed a part of Raleigh's proceedings. She had hurried back to her father and told him that "a man was all tied up out there." Understanding the situation, he and his men had moved around so as to secure an advantage, and Raleigh's capture was the result.

When the rascal found his senses he was terribly taken back, and cursed enough for a whole Flanders army. We took him back to Grafton, and when I saw him again he was on his way to the penitentiary to serve a sentence of fifteen years.

The mortgage was duly lifted, and the gift which Law & Law sent to Katy Grey kept her in dresses for many a year.

For myself, I felt so humiliated at having fallen into the rascal's trap, and so wrathful at the treatment, that I determined to devote myself to a thorough warfare on rogues. I therefore joined the detective force, and, after due study, took my place as a full-fledged detective.

Prompt Action.

A physician in Philadelphia was wakened one night by the sound of stealthy steps in his lower hall. Going noiselessly to the top of the stairs, he saw a masked man, powerfully built and armed, going into his dining-room, where the plate was kept. The doctor had neither pistol nor weapon of any kind in the house, but he had a cool head and ready wit, which are frequently a better defense than bullets.

He remembered that there was in his chamber a large paper bag, in which crackers had been brought from the grocer's. Going back for it, he inflated it, passed softly down the stairs, and then exploding it, with a loud report, by striking it against the wall, he leaped upon the burglar, shouting, "You're my prisoner!"

The thief dropped upon his knees, crying out, "I'm shot! I'm a dead man!" In the scuffle which followed he managed to escape, but the doctor's coolness and paper-bag saved his plate.

Another instance of the value of composure and prompt action in an emergency occurred at a bathing-ground on the New Jersey coast. A stout, heavy man was seized with cramp in the surf, and was carried beyond the shore breakers.

There was no one on the beach but some ladies and half-a-dozen boys, none of whom were good swimmers. The man threw up his hands for help and sank, while all the spectators but one stood paralyzed with horror. This was a lad of 12, who quickly and calmly gave a few directions to his comrades. They obeyed.

A rope which was used by the bathers was anchored on the beach, and the boys, taking the end, swam out with it. It was just half long enough to reach the drowning man, but the lads formed a line with their joined hands, reached him and brought him in.

Cool thoughtfulness is of more value in the presence of danger than desperate spurts of courage. A boy can teach it himself. When the danger comes, let him remember the maxim, "Keep cool. Who is afraid is lost."

That instantaneous pause for reflection, nine times in ten, will show him how to overcome the peril.

A Famous Clown.

Few men in his profession had less of the circus man and the clown about him outside of the ring than James Cooke, the leaper, tumbler, rope-walker, clown, and ring-master, and who died not long ago. He was slender, medium-sized, and erect, with close-cut, gray hair brushed back from a well-shaped forehead, well-cut features, steel-gray eyes, and a short gray mustache. He dressed with care, in clerical black, and a white necktie added to his clerical appearance. His words were carefully chosen, and he spoke deliberately and thoughtfully. He looked and acted like a gentleman always. He was a religious man. His son, 17 years old, is studying for the priesthood, in the Santa Clara College, in San Francisco, and a daughter is at school in a convent near that city.

"He was a perfect gentleman," said Mr. Nathan, one of the proprietors of Barnum's circus, where for the last three years of his life Mr. Cooke was equestrian manager. "He never used an oath, and he never permitted himself to talk ungrammatically. He seemed always trying to improve, and to improve all about him. If any of the men in the ring used bad language, ungrammatical language, I mean, he would reprove them, but in such a way that they would not take offense, and could only love him the more for the interest he took in them. He urged the boys to read the papers, and to study when they could. As a clown he was very good; Shakespearean, of course. He was dignified, graceful and witty, and studied hard to invent new things."

The Greatest Work of Goethe.

Victor Hugo never could abide Goethe. Good reason why. The great German said of "Notre Dame" that it was a nice-enough story, but villainously valueless from a historical point of view. "Goethe?" said Hugo, scornfully, when his name was mentioned once, "Goethe? Who is Goethe? What did he ever write? What does he amount to? The only thing he ever wrote that is at all passable is 'The Robbers.'" "Pardon me, master," observes one of Hugo's disciples; "but 'The Robbers' is by Schiller." "And that is Schiller's!" concluded Hugo, in triumph.—*French paper.*

STEPHEN AND RACHAEL.

(From Dickens' "Hard Times.")

BY LYDIA F. HINMAN.

O hearts that live so near, and yet
So far apart. That thrill in vain,
And throb, and beat, and sigh, and fret
With love's delicious, hopeless pain
O lips that simple words express,
And yet with tenderness o'erflow
That never meet in love's caress,
But, smiling, sigh that it is so.

Fond eyes that mark each cheek tear worn,
But dare not glance where love-light hide
Beyond the mask, lest each should mourn
In pain the path where duty bides;
And hands that toil, and only clasp
In sympathy and tenderness;
Whose toil seems sweeter for the grasp
Of that dear calm and silent press.

O weary ones, who, 'mid life's throngs,
Must walk alone, and restless beat
The lonely path, while each one longs
For echoes of the other's feet;
Afar, afar, beyond regret;
With hopeless, painless hearts of woe;
In smiles and grieving tears, and yet
Content that God knows why 'tis so.

DANVILLE, Wis.

PITH AND POINT.

A DANGEROUS MAN—One who takes life cheerfully.

Among the recognized small vices are Vice Presidents.

NOTHING is wholly bad. Even a dark lantern has its bright side.

"SMILES may end in tears," says a solemn-looking person. Of course, and tears may end in smiles.

NEVER jump at a conclusion. It's as bad as jumping out of bed and landing on the little end of a tack.

THE hired girl who was called up at 4 o'clock in the morning, thinks arose two hours later would sound quite as sweet.

ANOTHER composer has produced a "waltz (for one finger)," which, to say the least, must be a very sick sort of waltzing.

A MICHIGAN Congressman told a friend that he was filled with amazement; and his friend went down to the bar and called for amazement.

THE exasperated owner of a corner store in Augusta, Me., has put up a sign reading: "Wanted, the ten laziest men in town—to loaf on this corner."

WHEN his cousin, Charlotte Dunne, was married, Jones said, "It was Dunne before it was begun, Dunne while it was being done, and not Dunne when it was done."

A NEW JERSEY colored man, whose wife had left him, said: "She would come back, if I frowed her some sugar; but I ain't frowin' no sugar, do you heah?"

A LADY tells something that ought to have remained a secret with her sex. It is that a woman, in choosing her lover, considers a good deal more how the man will be regarded by other women than whether she loves him herself.

WHEN old Mr. Higginsworth was asked if he took a newspaper he replied that "since our member of Congress stopped sending me the Congressional Record I don't take any; but I guess I kin git along without it. It never gives much news, anyhow."

THE members of a young ladies' debating society in Troy have decided in favor of long courtship. Level-headed girls. Observation has taught them that there is wonderful falling-off of confectious, balls, carriage-rides and opera when courtship ends and the stern realities of married life begin.

TENDER wife—"Say, look here! I've got to have a new velvet skirt right off. Got to have it. This old thing is all worn out—actually threadbare down the front." Brute of husband—"Just the thing, my dear. All the rage. Fashion item says velvet skirts will be very much worn this season. Sandpaper the back of your dress, and you're setting the style."

A WRITER in the Boston Transcript thus relates a tale of woe: "The young lady came and tried to sell me a manuscript story. 'My teacher likes it,' she said, when I repeated our usual formula of no space, no money, no time and no anything to her. 'Teacher an editor?' I inquired finally. 'No, indeed,' was the answer; 'she's a person of refinement and education.'"

"Oh, I can't shoot, can't I?" he said, when twitted about his archery. "Give me that bow," he added, snatching it out of Julia's hand. "Now," he added, striking an attitude, "show me something you want popped, what is it?" "Yes," said Julia's friend, "that's the question." "You Italian thing," said Julia, with an Italian-sunset face, "it ain't neither. I'll never speak to you again." But doubtless the innocent blunder of Julia's friend will have its effect.

"WELL, Father Brown, how did you like my sermon yesterday?" asked a young preacher. "Ye see, parson," was the reply, "I haven't a fair chance at them sermons of yours. I'm an old man now, and have to set pretty well back by the stove; and there's old Miss Smithe, Widdler Taff, 'n Mrs. Rylan's darters, 'n Nabby Birt, 'n all the rest, setting in front of me with their mouths wide open, a swallin' down all the best of the sermon; 'n what gets down to me is putty poor stuff, parson, putty poor stuff."

EMMIE was sent to the grocer's for a pound of mild cheese. In a few minutes she returned, crying as if her heart would break. "What is the matter, my dear?" asked her mother, somewhat alarmed. "I don't care—they are real mean," she answered. "Who?" "Why, all of them; they all laughed at me—the clerks and everybody." "Laughed at you, my child; why, what did you ask for?" "I asked for a pound of *calm* cheese," she said, between her sobs. The fact was that Emmie had learned that day at school that "mild" meant "calm," and the first chance she got she used the new word.

The Moon Not a Dead Star.
Dr. H. J. Klein, who years ago announced a new crater in that world of extinct volcanoes, the moon, has a brief article in *La Nature*, in which he gives reasons for believing that the moon is not dead. He has recently examined drawings of the neighborhood of the new crater by Gruithuisen, which strongly confirm the theory of recent changes on the lunar surface, and cites also the drawings of Messrs. Nelson and Green in further proof thereof. Prof. Klein adds that he announced the new depression near Hyginus as a crater from analogy. It is a crater funnel, and even one of the largest. Toward the south there is a shallow spoon-shaped hollow, which terminates in a second small crater. In full sunlight, when the interior of the large hollow of the crater is no longer in shadow, the spoon-shaped hollow may still be seen as a gray spot. By the use of high powers it is remarked that the environs of the new crater appear to be fissured in a bewildering manner. Two fine furrows, like clefts in the soil, which extend from N. toward the Small mountain, are the finest objects on the moon. It is impossible as yet to decide whether this formation is really volcanic. There is one curious fact, however, which would seem to indicate that a mountain of smoke has at one time been seen on the moon. On July 2, 1797, Schroter and Orbers examined a mountain situated in the Sea of Vapors. This mountain, which was ascertained to be 3,450 feet high, has been seen neither before nor since, and was probably merely a mass of vapor. The formation measured by Schroter has disappeared from the moon, and nearly in the same spot there is now a crater. There sometimes occur, too, on the surface of the moon, nebulous strata of very long duration, which have no analogues on the earth. He who examines carefully the materials furnished by the numerous observations made on lunar formations up to our own day, says Prof. Klein, will arrive at the conclusion that things are going on upon the surface of this neighboring world which we as yet can know nothing about.

Ancient Petroleum.
Prof. Skeat has called attention to a passage in North's translation of "Phutarch's Lives" (1631, p. 702), from which it appears that petroleum was known in the time of Alexander the Great. The passage runs as follows: "For a Macedonian called Proxenos, that had charge of the King's carriage (chagge), as he digged in a certain place by the river of Oxis, to set up the King's tent and his lodging, he found a certain fat and oily vein, which, after they had drawn out the first, there came out also another clearer, which differed nothing, neither in smell, taste, or savour, from natural oil, having the gloss and fatness so like as there could be discerned no difference between them; the which was so much the more to be wondered at, because in all that country there were no olives."

Mr. J. H. Priddy, druggist, Mountville, W. Va., writes: "I have examined Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, and do not hesitate at all in recommending it to my customers as being a safe, pleasant and effectual remedy."

East of the River Jordan there is an Arab tribe which has embraced the Catholic faith, and is ministered unto by a native Italian priest. These Arabs wander about from place to place with their flocks of sheep, and when their tent is pitched in any place a temporary building to serve as a church is put up. Other Arab tribes, it is said, are disposed to follow this example.

Feeble and exhausted constitutions restored to health and strength by Malt Bitters.

Atmospherical knowledge is not thoroughly distributed to our schools. A boy being asked, "What is mist?" vaguely responded, "An umbrella."

Nutritious, restorative, quieting, strengthening and purifying are Malt Bitters.

The residents of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, heard a great noise in the night, and were so frightened that they remained in bed until morning. Then they found that a considerable mountain in the neighborhood had disappeared, and where it had stood was an enormously deep and wide hole.

In Powder Form.
Vegetine put up in this form comes within the reach of all. By making the medicine yourself you can, from a 50c. package containing the herbs, roots and herbs, make two bottles of the liquid Vegetine. Thousands will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity, who have the convenience to make the medicine. Full directions in every package.

Vegetine in powder form is sold by all druggists and general stores. If you cannot buy it of them, enclose fifty cents in postage stamps for one package; or one dollar for two packages, and I will send it by return mail. H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

The Keene Wheat Deal-How It Works.

A scribe of this paper, who is ever on the alert for fresh and reliable news, called at the office of the well-known commission house of W. T. Soule & Co., 130 La Salle street, Chicago, where he met a number of gentlemen, all interested in watching the markets. After introducing himself and being cordially invited to a seat by the senior member of the firm, Mr. G. W. Rumble, he was given an interesting and entertaining review and the prospects of the situation, which the readers of this paper can have gratis by addressing the firm.—*Chicago Ledger.*

A Household Need.
A book on the Liver, its diseases and their treatment, sent free. Including treatises upon Liver Complaints, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Malaria, etc. Address Dr. Sanford, 162 Broadway, New York city, N. Y.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.
Will send their Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon thirty days' trial. See their advertisement in this paper, headed, "On Thirty Days' Trial."

Dr. C. E. Smeaker, the well-known aural surgeon of Reading, Pa., offers to send by mail, free of charge, a valuable little book on deafness and diseases of the ear—especially on running ear and catarrh, and their proper treatment—giving references and testimonials that will satisfy the most skeptical. Address as above.

The Invasion of the United States.
The greatest question of the day for the United States continues to be that of European emigration, as may be imagined when it is considered that nearly 1,500 emigrants daily arrive in the harbor of New York alone, and that statisticians estimate the net profit to the country of each emigrant at \$1,000, represented by the money, be it more or less, they bring with them; and by the "sinews" and physical force applied to industry and agriculture. For the last six years emigration has comparatively diminished, as was previously the case from 1863 to 1870. More than 500,000 emigrants are expected this year. The annual arrivals from 1870 to 1879 were as follows: 1870, 356,303; 1871, 346,938; 1872, 437,750; 1873, 422,545; 1874, 260,817; 1875, 191,231; 1876, 237,991; 1877, 141,857; 1878, 138,469; 1879, 177,826, giving a total amount for the last ten years of 2,711,724. European statesmen will do well to notice whether or not the years during which emigration to the United States was the largest do not correspond either to the periods succeeding wars in the Old World, or to those in which, as now, the commencement of hostilities upon a large scale is seriously apprehended.—*American Correspondence.*

Joaquin Miller, who has recently revisited California, says the social decadence and "business dry-rot" in San Francisco are very marked, and that nothing ever happened half so disastrous to the Pacific States as the building of the Pacific railroad; that the road became at once a sort of siphon, which let in a stream of weak and worthless people, and gave the "brave young States" there all the vices of the East, with none of its virtues.

Sent as a Pin.
The Tremont House, in Chicago, with its new coat of paint and handsome decorations, looks elegantly. Every room, from cellar to garret, has been newly painted and calcimined and thoroughly renovated, and many supplied with new furniture. In strolling about the hotels of the city we noticed that none of them were a more elegant dress than the Tremont. If comfort can be found at any hotel in the country it certainly is at the Tremont, in Chicago.—*Chicago Ledger.*

Lyon's Heel Stiffeners keep boots and shoes straight. Sold by shoe and hardware dealers.

Loss of memory, an excessive weakness of the brain and nerve power, cured by *Medetur*.

ALL grocers keep C. Gilbert's Starches.

HOFMANN'S HOP PILLS, a specific cure for Fever and Ague, Biliousness and Malarial Poisoning of the Blood. Fifty pills for 50 cents.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the error and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a Recipe that will cure you, *FREE OF CHARGE*. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH I. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

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