

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1882

Holland City News: 1880-1889

6-10-1882

Holland City News, Volume 11, Number 18: June 10, 1882

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1882



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 11, Number 18: June 10, 1882" (1882). *Holland City News: 1882*. 23.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1882/23

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1880-1889 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1882 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XI.—NO. 18.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 538.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.
Editor and Publisher.

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

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	6 00	10 00	12 00
4 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
5 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
6 "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.

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

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths pub-
lished without charge for subscribers.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

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

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 Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday Jan. 15, 1882.

From Holland to Chicago.	From Chicago to Holland.
Exp. M. 11.50	Exp. M. 8.00
Exp. A. M. 11.50	Exp. A. M. 8.00
Exp. P. M. 11.50	Exp. P. M. 8.00
10.40 10.10 12.08	East Saugatuck 3.05 7.35 5.00
10.55 10.40 12.20	Richmond 2.55 7.20 4.45
12.00 12.15 1.55	Gd. Junction 2.15 5.45 3.35
12.25 12.50 1.10	Bangor 2.00 5.15 3.35
1.50 3.10 2.30	Benton Harbor 12.50 3.15 2.10
2.05 0.2 4.45	St. Joseph 12.40 3.05 2.00
3.30 6.00 3.50	New Buffalo 11.40 1.00 11.55
7.30 5.50 5.30	Chicago 9.00 9.10
A. M. P. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M. P. M.

On Saturday night the Night express north runs
earlier, leaving Chicago 5.15 p. m., arriving at
Holland 2.30 Sunday morning.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.	From Grand Rapids to Holland.
A. M. P. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M. P. M.
5.30 8.15 3.25	Holland 11.45 9.10 10.10
5.55 9.40 3.35	Zeeland 11.35 8.40 9.55
5.57 9.20 3.52	Hudsonville 11.15 7.40 9.25
6.15 10.00 4.05	Grandville 11.00 7.10 9.05
6.35 10.30 4.20	Grand Rapids 10.45 6.35 8.45
A. M. P. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M. P. M.

On Sunday morning the Night Express leaves
Holland 2.30 and arrives in Grand Rapids 4.10 a. m.

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.	From Muskegon to Holland.
A. M. P. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M. P. M.
7.30 8.25 11.45	Holland 3.25 10.45 11.40
6.00 12.15	West Olive 3.05 10.05
6.15 12.30	Bushkill 3.00 9.45
6.30 12.45	Johnsville 2.45 9.45
6.35 12.50	Grand Haven 2.40 9.10 8.40
6.50 1.00 1.30	Ferryburg 2.30 9.00 8.35
7.30 1.40 1.30	Muskegon 2.05 8.15 8.00
A. M. P. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M. P. M.

On Sunday morning the Night Express leaves
Holland 2.30 and arrives in Muskegon 4.10 a. m.

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.	From Allegan to Holland.
A. M. P. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M. P. M.
7.30 8.25 11.45	Holland 3.25 10.45 11.40
11.15 8.40	Fillmore 11.20 5.10
11.35 4.00	Hamilton 11.07 4.55
1.00 4.15	Dunning 10.58 4.15
12.45 4.40	Allegan 10.30 3.20
A. M. P. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M. P. M.

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

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

MOBRIDE, & CARROLL, Attorneys at Law,
Leppig's Block, Grand Rapids, Michigan.
Business in Kent, Ottawa and Allegan Counties
will be promptly attended to.

PARKS, W. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law,
corner of River and Eighth streets.

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Phy-
sician's prescriptions are fully put up; Eighth st.

MEENGS, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medi-
cines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Per-
fumaries. River street.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-
cines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr.
W. VAN DEN BROS'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, Carpets, 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 only first-class Hotel in the
city. Is located in the business center of the town,
and has one of the largest and best sample rooms
in the State. Free bar in connection with the
Hotel. Holland, Mich. 10-1y

PHENIX HOTEL, E. P. Montleth proprietor.
Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R. R. de-
pot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and
its table is unsurpassed. Free Hack for accommo-
dation of guests. On Ninth str., Holland, Mich.

SCOTT 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. 10-1y

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding
stable. Fine rigs and good horses can al-
ways be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's
Hotel. 33-1y

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

Meat Markets.

BUTKAU, Wm. New Meat Market, near corner
Eighth and Fish Street. All kinds of saus-
ages 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.

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

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

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

Notary Publics.

STEGENGA, A. P., Justice of the Peace and
Notary Public. Conveyancing done at short
notice. Office at his residence New Holland,
Michigan. 9-1y

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be
found in his office, on River street, next door
to D. R. Meengs, drug store, on Tuesdays, Thurs-
days, and Saturdays, and the balance of the week
he will treat the Eye and Ear at No. 132 Monroe
st., Grand Rapids, Mich. 6-1y

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Resi-
dence on Ninth street, near the cor. of Mar-
ket street. Office one door west of Van Raalte's
boot and shoe store. Office hours from 8 a. m. to
12 m., and from 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. 50-1y

SCHIPHORST, L. Physician and Surgeon;
office at the drug store of Schouten & Schep-
ers; is prepared at all times, day or night, to
attend to "calls." 40-1y

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accoucher.
S. Office at Dr. Schouten's drug-store, Eighth
street. 40-1y

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon;
office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county,
Mich. Office hours from 12 to 2 p. m. 26-1y

Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer, Gal-
lery opposite this office.

Watch and Jewelry.

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

Societies.

I. O. O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order
of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd
Fellows Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday Evening
of each week.
Visiting brothers are cordially invited.
R. A. SCHOUTEN, N. G.
M. HARRINGTON, 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
23, at 7 o'clock, sharp.
H. C. MATRAU, W. M.
D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

A LARGE ice-box for sale cheap. In-
quire at the hardware store of
16-1y R. KANTERS & SONS.

Just received a full stock of Lace,
Black and Colored Bunting at the store
of G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

A FULL stock of ready mixed paints,
Whiting, Alabaster, Boiled Oil, Pure
White Lead, Brushes, etc., at reasonable
prices, at
16-3w R. KANTERS & SONS.

Important to Travelers.

Special inducements are offered you by
the Burlington Route. It will pay you to
read their advertisement to be found else
where in this issue. 52-1y.

Grateful to Invalids.

Floreston Cologne is grateful to invalids,
because it is refreshing without the sicken-
ing effect of most perfumes.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, 1/2 bushel	\$ 75 @ 1 00
Beans, 1/2 bushel	2 00 @ 2 50
Butter, 1 lb.	17 @ 18
Clover seed, 1/2 bushel	4 50 @ 5 00
Eggs, 1/2 dozen	16 @ 18
Honey, 1/2 bushel	10 00 @ 12 00
Hay, 1/2 ton	19 00 @ 20 00
Onions, 1/2 bushel	1 00 @ 1 15
Potatoes, 1/2 bushel	1 15 @ 1 25
Timothy Seed, 1/2 bushel	2 50 @ 3 00

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white 1/2 bushel	1 25 @ 1 35
red "	1 27 @ 1 37
Lancaster Red, 1/2 bushel	1 27 @ 1 37
Corn, shelled 1/2 bushel	78 @ 80
Oats, 1/2 bushel	50 @ 55
Buckwheat, 1/2 bushel	1 00 @ 1 05
Barley, 1/2 bushel	1 00 @ 1 05
Middling, 1/2 bushel	1 75 @ 1 80
Flour, 1/2 bushel	1 75 @ 1 80
Pearl Barley, 1/2 bushel	1 75 @ 1 80
Rye, 1/2 bushel	1 75 @ 1 80
Corn Meal 1/2 bushel	1 75 @ 1 80
Fine Corn Meal 1/2 bushel	2 00 @ 2 10

Additional Local.

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

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

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion,
Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow
Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold
by D. R. Meengs.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure
will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts. 50 cts.
and \$1. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive
cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth.
Sold by D. R. Meengs.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant per-
fume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by D. R.
Meengs.

SHILOH'S CURE WILL immediately relieve
Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. Sold
by D. R. Meengs.

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

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

Do not neglect a Cough or Cold until it
is too late, try Eilert's Extract of Tar and
Wild Cherry, we are sure you will be con-
vinced of its merits, Chronic Coughs, and
even Consumptives are cured by following
the directions, every bottle is warranted
to give satisfaction. 40-1y

DR. JACQUES' German Worm Cakes stand
unrivaled as a worm medicine. Give
them a trial. Sold by all Druggists, 40-1y

UNCLE Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment
is most efficient in Rheumatism, Bruises,
Burns, Scratches and many other ills in-
cident to man and beast. Sold by all
Druggists. 40-1y

WHEN horses and cattle are spiritless,
scraggy and feeble they need treatment
with Uncle Sam's Condition Powder. It
purifies the blood, improves the appetite,
cures Colds and Distempers, Invigorates
the System and keep the Animal in a
Healthy, Handsome Condition. Sold by
all Druggists. 40-1y

A Foolish Mistake.

Don't make the mistake of confounding
a remedy of merit with quack medicines.
We speak from experience when we say
that Parker's Ginger Tonic is a sterling
health restorative which will do all that
is claimed for it. We have used it our-
selves with the happiest results for Rheu-
matism and when worn out by overwork.
See adv.—Times.

THE most wonderful curative remedies
of the present day, are those that come
from Germany, or at least originate there.
The most recent preparation placed upon
the market in this country, is the *Great
German Invigorator*, which has never been
known to fail in curing a single case of
impotency, spermatorrhea, weakness and
all diseases resulting from self-abuse, as
nervous debility, inability, mental anxiety,
languor, lassitude, depression of spirits
and functional derangements of the ner-
vous system. For sale by druggists, or
sent free by mail on receipt of the price,
\$1.00 per box, or six boxes for \$5.00. Ad-
dress F. J. Cheney, Toledo, O., Sole
Agent for the United States. Send for
circular. Schouten & Schepers, Sole
Agents for Holland. 9-ce-3m

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 17, 1882.

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

Members present: Mayor Beach, Aldermen
Beukema, Winter, Kramer, Kulte, Reidsma and
the Clerk.

Reading of the minutes dispensed with and the
regular order of business suspended.

The following bills were presented for payment:
R. A. Schouten, sal. as health officer 1881... \$ 20 00
C. Landau, sal. as Treasurer, May... 22 92
Beukema, Winter, Kramer, Kulte, Reidsma and
the Clerk... 25 00
Geo. H. Sipp, sal. as Marshal... 25 00
Geo. H. Sipp, sal. as Clerk... 29 17
K. Schadelee, ser. as Supervisor & Exp... 55 50
Geo. H. Sipp, express, etc... 1 08
R. Kanter, 1st quar. room rent are depart. 37 50
Peninsular Gas Light Co., 14 lamps & posts 119 00
A. Huntley, labor on Fire Engine, No. 1... 5 00
H. S. Woodruff, repairing sidewalks... 6 50
A. Leenhout, teaming... 4 90
R. Van den Berg, teaming... 4 10
J. Smit, sifting gravel... 9 00
W. Rosenboom, labor building bridge... 8 45
W. H. Beach, board of review... 8 00
K. Schadelee... 8 00
P. H. McBride... 4 00
J. A. Ter Vree... 8 00
J. Beukema... 8 00
P. Winter... 8 00
J. Kulte... 8 00
Geo. H. Sipp... 8 00

—Allowed and warrant ordered issued on the
Treasurer for the amount.

The Com. on Poor reported presenting the semi-
monthly report of the Director of the Poor and
said committee, recommending \$34.90 for the sup-
port of the poor, for the 2 weeks ending June
21st, 1882.—Approved and warrants ordered issued
on the City Treasurer for the amounts.

By Ald. Beukema—

Resolved, That the City Clerk be and hereby is
directed to notify and receive bids, until the twenty-
first day of June, 1882, from the first day of July,
1882; no payment to be made until the fifteenth
day of December, 1882.—Adopted.

Council adjourned to Wednesday 7:30 p. m., June
14th, 1882.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

MR. F. P. BONNER, of Meadville, Pa.,
writes: I feel like a new-born creature.
Transformed from a crabby dyspeptic
and nervous sufferer to a robust, strong,
healthy man, it all seems like a dream, yet
Brown's Iron Bitters did it. I feel very
kindly toward everybody, especially to
the inventors of so good a medicine.

The American Party.

We clip from the Grand Rapids *Leader*
of last week Thursday the following facts
in regard to the late congressional con-
vention of the American Party, held in
Grand Rapids, Mich., which we think
will be read with interest by our readers
in this locality: "Pursuant to a call for
a mass convention of men who believe in
the principles of the American party, of
the Congressional district, to nominate a
candidate for representative in Congress
and to take steps towards organizing the
district, twenty persons met at Luce's
hall at 11 o'clock.

The convention was called to order by
the Rev. Mr. Ross of Allegan county,
who called upon Nelson Perkins of the
same county, to act as temporary presiding
officer. Rev. J. C. Groeneveld, of East
Saugatuck, was chosen "clerk."

The Rev. Mr. Bruce, of Ingham coun-
ty, offered prayer, after which the con-
vention selected committees on permanent
organization, resolutions, enrollment,
finance, and candidates.

The name of Rev. Dr. Philip Phelps,
ex-president of Hope College, Holland,
was mentioned in connection with the
nomination, and a telegram was received
from him and read to the convention,
which seemed to have a hidden meaning,
as it could not be understood by the dele-
gates present.

One gentleman thought that Mr. Phelps
was astride the fence, and was holding
back to see which side it would be politic
for him to alight.

This insinuation was not liked by a
young man, who seemed to desire to be
considered one of the important persons
present, and he refuted the charge of the
reverend gentleman being influence by
any personal motive.

The discussion led to naught, and the
convention adjourned until 1:30 o'clock.

The following is their platform in full:
Viewing with deep concern the corrupt
and unsettled condition of American
politics, and witnessing with alarm the
fearful prevalence of caste and classiness
by which our citizens are being
arrayed in hostile bands working secretly
to compass political ends—a method
directly and powerfully tending to increase
corruption, to destroy mutual confidence,
and hasten disruption and bloodshed; and
having no hope of adequate remedy for
these evils from existing parties, and be-
lieving the foundation of a new party
based upon the fundamental principles of
the Declaration of American Indepen-
dence both inevitable and indispensable;
We, therefore, a portion of the American
people believing with our fathers that we
have our rights and liberties, not from
men or parties, but from God; believing
in the Christian marriage, and not in
Mormonism; believing in the religious
democracy of the New Testament, and
not in the despotism of Jesuitism, of
priestcraft, or of the lodge; believing,
also, with our Scotch and English ances-
tors, that civil government, though or-
dained of God, is "founded in nature,
not in grace," and therefore that all have
equal civil rights; while we abhor the idea
of enforcing religion, or controlling con-

science by human laws and penalties, as
calculated to make hypocrites, not Chris-
tians, and savoring of the days of priestism
the fagot, and the stake, we at the same
time as firmly believe that atheism and
priestcraft are twins, and both alike foes
to human liberty and welfare.

We further most firmly believe that a
government without God has none but
lynch power, and is destitute of all
legitimate authority to maintain civil order,
to swear a witness, to try a criminal,
to hang a murderer, to imprison a thief; and,
while we consider government without
God as mere usurpation, we regard all
religious and worship invented by men,
and so, having no higher, than human
origin, as mere swindling impositions and
cheats.

We, therefore, solemnly adopt and
present the following, as containing a
brief synopsis of the principles of our
government, by which we intend to be
governed in casting our votes:

We hold: 1. That ours is a Christian
and not a heathen nation, and that the
God of the Christian Scriptures is the
author of civil government.

2. That

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

DURING the graduation exercises at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the venerable ex-President, William Barton Rogers, fell to the floor, and died in a few minutes. He was one of the most distinguished of American scientists, 77 years of age. A loss of \$100,000 was incurred by the burning of the Wyoming Valley Hotel, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

REILEY's wholesale grocery and liquor store, Wheeling, W. Va., burned. It was a hot fire, made particularly so by the burning whisky. The total loss is \$60,000; insured for \$42,000.

TWO LADS named Derrick Pike and Fred Rensch, playing in a boat at Rochester, N. Y., drifted out into the stream and passed over Genesee falls. A dog which accompanied them, swam to a rock below the middle falls, and remains alive, out of reach.

THE WEST.

DR. HOFFMAN, editor of the *Germania*, a daily German paper at Quincy, Ill., published an account of the attempted suicide of Miss Johanna Helhake. The article spoke in high praise of the girl and her family, coupling Dr. Spear with the affair as the lover of the girl, and to whom her parents objected. Dr. Spear and her two brothers, Gus and Casper, the latter just home from a bridal tour, took umbrage at the article, and, arming themselves, drove to Dr. Hoffman's residence in the north-east part of the city, called him out and immediately all began firing on him. Some dozen shots were fired, four taking effect, two in the abdomen and one passing clear through the body near the region of the heart. The wounds are pronounced fatal. The parties were arrested. Dr. Spear was held in \$20,000, and the Helhake brothers in \$10,000 each, in default of which all three were sent to jail.

THE Ohio Supreme Court has rendered its decision on the question of the constitutionality of the new law of that State taxing the liquor traffic. The court pronounced the law unconstitutional and void, because it is in the nature of a license law. The Ohio constitution prohibits the licensing of liquor saloons. The town of Willows, a railway station in Colusa county, Cal., was almost obliterated by fire. The entire business portion, including all the hotels, was consumed, involving a loss of \$175,000.

THE unusual penalty of death by shooting was legally inflicted in the Indian Territory. Reuben Lucas, a Choctaw, killed and in a horrible manner mutilated Thompson McKinney, a half-breed Choctaw, and a prominent business man in that nation. Lucas confessed his crime, entered a plea of guilty at his trial, and asked that he might suffer death. He was sentenced to be shot, and the sentence was publicly executed death being instantaneous. In Leadville, Col., in a crowded street, Robert Bartamass and D. W. Fletcher shot each other, and died almost instantly. The latter was a penitentiary bird, and had been arrested for robbing Bartamass.

GOV. CRITTENDEN denies having offered Frank James a pardon, or of having any proposition from any one in regard to a pardon or other form of executive clemency in behalf of James. He further denies having made any proposals to the Governors of other States asking them to join him in extending clemency to James, and adds that James has never applied to him for clemency or pardon. So says a recent telegram from Jefferson City, Mo. In Chicago the planing-mill of Keesberg & Rinn was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$30,000. John Kartheiser, the foreman, went into the flames to secure some valuable papers, and was burned to death.

FATHER RAYBURY, Vicar General at Denver, refused the rites of the Catholic church to the body of Don Miguel Otero, the leading man of New Mexico, because of his being a Mason. Commander Terry, of the navy, brother of Maj. Gen. Terry, died in Colorado of consumption.

MARY T. ROWLAND, President of the Parnell branch of the Ladies' Land League of Cleveland, has written an open letter to Bishop Gilmour, stating that the league will not falter in or deviate from the course marked out, and that if this be un-Catholic then they are proud to be called heretics. The Catholic leaguers of Buffalo express great indignation over the policy of Bishop Gilmour, and have passed denunciatory resolutions.

THE SOUTH.

A NEW ORLEANS lawyer has been awarded a judgment of \$57,000 against the city, beside interest and costs, for professional services rendered in defending the suits brought by Myra Clark Gaines. The Louisiana Legislature has passed a bill making it a misdemeanor to sell or offer for sale sugar or molasses adulterated with glucose, unless properly marked.

THE United States Fish Commissioner has recently placed in the rivers of Arkansas and Texas 1,500,000 young shad.

SANDY MATHEWS, colored, who murdered Essek Polk, was hanged in the jail-yard at Memphis, Tenn., in presence of nearly 6,000 persons, to whom he confessed his crime. Two men were to have been hanged at Carrollton, Ga., but when the Sheriff visited their cells to lead them forth to execution was found that one of them had taken poison and lay in an unconscious condition. A respite was granted by telegram by the Governor in the case of this man, but the other was duly hanged. Later in the day the physicians succeeded in recalling to life the would-be suicide, and he took his turn on the gallows the following day.

GEORGE ELLIS, one of the murderers of the Gibbons family at Ashland, Ky., was tried a few days ago at Catlettsburg, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. At the time of the terrible tragedy, last December, the people were with great difficulty restrained from taking swift vengeance on the butchers. The escape of Ellis from the gallows was too much to be endured, and thirty masked men impressed a train into service at Ashland and proceeded to Catlettsburg. At the latter place they took Ellis from jail and carried him back with them to the scene of the murder, and hanged him to a sycamore tree. William Craft and Ellis Neal, the others concerned in the tragedy, are in jail at Lexington, under sentence of death. Meager details are received of the havoc wrought by a great storm in North Carolina, which demolished houses, trees, fences and crops. In one instance two children were killed by the wreck of a dwelling, and railway trains were delayed by fallen trees. At Tree Notch, Ala., three children of Alexander Adams were burned to death by the explosion of a kerosene can.

WASHINGTON.

A COMMITTEE of citizens of Washing-

ton escorted Lieut. Danenhower to his hotel on his arrival in that city, and presented him with a model in flowers of the lost steamer *Jeannette*.

THE investigation of the rate of wages of farm labor made by the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows an increase of 24 per cent. since 1873. In the Eastern States, from 1875 to 1879, the decline was heaviest in manufacturing sections, where artisans thrown out of employment competed to depress the rate of farm wages. The advance since 1879 has been 14 per cent. in the Western States and 13 in the Southern. Charles H. Reed asked the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to grant him a rehearing of his motion for a new trial for Guiteau.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BREWSTER is of the opinion that new legislation is necessary to make the present Eight-Hour law effective. The friends of the Lowell Bankruptcy bill are actively at work pushing that measure to the front.

POLITICAL.

THE Governor of Wyoming Territory sent a letter to the New England Woman's Suffrage Association stating woman's suffrage in his Territory was a great success.

THE Democratic State Convention of Iowa has been called to meet at Marshalltown on the 15th of August.

GENERAL.

BOTH the Northern and the Southern Presbyterian General Assemblies—in session at Springfield, Ill., and at Atlanta, Ga., for over a week—finished up their business and adjourned, on the 30th ult. It is generally anticipated that at their session next year there will be a consolidation of the two into one General Assembly.

THE general strike of operatives in Western iron-mills which was to have been inaugurated on the 1st of June, and which would have thrown 50,000 men out of employment, had been postponed by agreement until June 15. The workmen adhere to their demand of 10 per cent. addition to their wages, but have consented to an armistice of fifteen days, during which time negotiations will be resumed, with a prospect that some understanding will be arrived at whereby the disastrous strikes may be averted. The iron mills of Pittsburgh closed on the 1st inst., 10,000 workmen going out on a strike, and in the Mahoning valley, in Ohio, 10,000 iron-workers and coal-miners quit work. Five thousand iron-workers at Wheeling, W. Va., struck work because of the refusal of the employers to grant an increase of wages.

LATE Mexican advices report that Gen. Fuero, commander of the Mexican troops in Chihuahua, with 400 Mexican cavalry, surprised and attacked the Ju band of renegade Apaches on the Basque de Santiago, and whipped them unmercifully. Thirty-seven bucks were killed and ten taken prisoners. The entire camp outfit, including fifty head of stock, was captured. The Mexican loss was one officer and eight men killed, two officers and twelve men wounded. This, with the losses sustained in the previous fight with the United States and Mexican troops, leaves the hostiles badly demoralized. No raids are probable for some time to come. The failures reported during the week numbered 135, the West and South showing an increase.

FOREIGN.

THE military faction at Cairo are much incensed at the tone of the Khedive's note reinstating Arabi Bey as Minister of War. The offensive clause stated the Khedive was moved to this step solely to preserve the peace, an outbreak being threatened by the soldiery, and a delegation of officers waited upon Arabi and demanded that the insult to them be avenged by the immediate deposition of the Khedive. They were finally calmed on the statement being made that the settlement of pending questions had been relegated to the Sultan. By a collision of two passenger-railway trains, between Mannheim and Heidelberg, Germany, several cars were demolished, eight persons killed, and twenty seriously injured. The German journals express great surprise at the appearance of two American men-of-war at Alexandria.

CABLE dispatches of the 1st inst. report the Egyptian situation unchanged at that date, except that England and France were massing their war-vessels at Alexandria, with a view to making the greatest possible display of naval power. Arabi Bey remained supreme in his authority, and the unhappy Khedive was trembling between his fears of deposition and assassination. In Constantinople the representatives of all the powers are said to have counseled the Sultan to comply with the demand of England and France and declare in favor of the Khedive and order Arabi Bey and his leading supporters of the military party to proceed at once to Constantinople. A Berlin correspondent intimates that the great European powers favor a project to have Italy supply troops to restore order in Egypt. It is stated Russia would much prefer this scheme to English occupation. At Manchester, England, an enormous destruction of property was caused by the burning of the Globe parcel express building and several other warehouses.

FORWOOD, late Mayor of Liverpool, expresses the belief that the outrages occurring in Ireland are perpetrated by the hirelings of a small knot of Fenians in America, and claims that England should ask the United States to strangle Fenianism at the place of its birth. Twenty persons perished in a burning post-house at Oesthammer, Sweden.

GIUSEPPE GARIBALDI, the Italian patriot and liberator, died on the 2d of June, at his home on the rock of Caprera, aged 75 years. For several months past the health of Garibaldi had been most precarious, but it was not until the day of his demise that his disease, bronchitis, assumed an alarming form. Arabi Bey has been warned by the Sultan that he holds him personally responsible for the preservation of order. Arabi has assured the Consuls by a circular that the European residents are safe from harm. Fitzgerald, Baron of the Exchequer, of Ireland, resigned on account of hostility to the provisions of the Repeal bill.

THE Porte, on the 5th inst., informed the powers that Dervish Pasha and Lebib Bey had started for Egypt with full powers. The Sultan says even should the Commissioners encounter obstacles, he is confident of being able to surmount any difficulty, and therefore cannot share the views of the powers as to the necessity for a conference. The will of Gen. Garibaldi orders the cremation of his body and the preservation of the ashes in an urn near the tomb of his child at Caprera. The Municipal Council at Rome will send a deputation to the funeral. A subscription has been opened by workingmen's societies to erect a monument. Bruce, an English horse ridden by Archer, the phenomenal jockey, won the Grand Prize at Paris. Keene's Romeo met with an accident and was unable to start.

ASSAYS of several hundred million dollars' worth of the native gold of California have shown an average proportion of 880 thousandths of pure metal. The gold of Australia gives an average of 960 thousandths.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Immediately after the reading of the journal in the House, on the 30th ult., Mr. Springer, of Illinois, objected to its approval as it omitted mention of two important motions made by him and ignored by the Speaker. In proceeding with his argument he was called to order by the Speaker. "I have the right to speak," said Mr. Springer. "If I am not in order let my remarks be taken down. The Speaker in the chair can very well afford—" Mr. Springer attempted amid excitement and confusion to proceed with his remarks, but was told peremptorily by the Speaker that the Sergeant-at-Arms would be directed to force him, at least to desist. The Democratic members gathered around Mr. Springer, giving him aid and encouragement, while many Republican members were also on their feet protesting angrily against Mr. Springer's course. Mr. Springer informed the Speaker defiantly that he would not be taken from the floor, Mr. Humphreys—"You can and will; I can do it myself." [Laughter.] Mr. Springer—"It would take a larger pattern than you to do it." [Continued laughter.] The Speaker—"The chair can very well afford to allow the gentleman from Illinois to make improper remarks in so far as they apply to the chair alone, but it is quite another thing when the gentleman undertakes to destroy the dignity of the House by his own conduct." Mr. Springer—"That has been already destroyed." "That is so," said Reed, "by your side of the House." The Speaker—"Any proper motion that the gentleman may wish to make relating to correcting the journal will be entertained by the chair and submitted to the House. The Journal Clerk, in omitting motions that were not entertained, proceeded exactly in accordance with the rule." Mr. Knott claimed that the Speaker had made a mistake in refusing to entertain a legitimate motion. A proposition to correct the journal was lost by 89 to 134. Mr. Miller then argued for two hours in support of the report of the Elections Committee on the South Carolina contested-seat case, and exhibited tickets used in the elections in that State. The discussion was continued by Mr. Davis, of Missouri, against the report, and by Mr. Paul, of Virginia, in favor of the report. At the conclusion of Mr. Paul's speech Mr. Calkins inquired whether, if an evening session were dispensed with, and the House now adjourned, the discussion would be resumed to-morrow without any obstruction from the Democratic side. The answer came back resolutely from Messrs. Morrison, Atkins, Randall and other Democratic members, that no agreement whatever would be made. Mr. Calkins then gave notice that he would call the previous question on the contested-election case at 5 o'clock the following day. A recess to 8 o'clock was taken, at which hour Mr. Atterton moved to adjourn to-morrow. A claim that no quorum was present caused a call of the House, which consumed two hours. The House then adjourned. The Senate was not in session.

Mr. Sewell, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to the Senate, on the 31st ult., for the relief of Fitz John Porter. The bill authorizes the appointment of Mr. Porter to the position of Colonel in the army, with the same grade and rank held by him at the time of his dismissal from the army, provided he shall receive no pay, compensation or allowance whatsoever for the time intervening between his dismissal from the service and his appointment under this act. Mr. Logan presented the views of the minority of the committee, and both reports were ordered printed. Mr. Logan presented an act to allow the widow of Minister Harburt his salary for one year. A long debate took place on the bill to reimburse the Creek orphan fund. Mr. Garland called up an act to grant the right of way through Indian Territory to the Mississippi, Albuquerque and Inter-Ocean railway, but Mr. Ingalls objected. The Japanese indemnity bill was discussed. In the House, the contested-election case of Mackey vs. Dibble was, after a most exciting and disorderly scene, finally disposed of, Mackey being seated by a vote of 150 to 3. Mr. McLane, of Maryland, then rose to a question of privilege, and sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a resolution reciting the fact that the House, in the exercise of power expressly conferred upon it by the constitution, has ordained and established a code of rules for the government of its proceedings and for the guidance of its presiding officer; also reciting the facts in connection with the Speaker's refusing to entertain motions and appeals of Mr. Springer on Monday, the 29th, declaring that he was not allowed his right as a representative of the people to submit motions affecting the merits of the measure then pending, and that this right of the House to construe its own rules was not accorded; also declaring that it is the duty of the House to maintain the integrity and regularity of its proceedings and to preserve the rights and privileges of its members, and therefore resolving that, in the judgment of the House, said motions and appeals were in order at the time, they were made and taken under existing rules, and ought to have been entertained and submitted by the Speaker to the House for its action thereon; also resolving that said decision and ruling of the chair and his refusal to allow appeals therefrom, were arbitrary and are condemned by the House. Mr. Reed, of Maine, immediately moved to table the resolution, and it was entertained by the Speaker, thus cutting off Mr. McLane. The scene which followed was the wildest ever known in the House, fifty members shouting simultaneously for recognition, and Speaker Keifer being pale with anger. Finally, by a party vote, the resolutions were tabled. The Republicans then called up the Florida case of Bisbee vs. Finley. The House voted to consider it, and then adjourned.

A bill authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Sault Ste. Marie river, to connect with the Canadian road, was passed by the Senate on the 1st inst. The bill to reimburse the Creek orphan fund was amended and passed. Mr. Allison reported the House bill to extend the charters of national banks, with sundry amendments. The Army Appropriation bill was called up. Mr. Bayard opposed compulsory retirement at 62, and Mr. Logan defended it. Mr. Butler gave notice of an amendment excepting Gens. Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock and Howard. Mr. Maxey announced a motion to strike the clause from the bill. A prolonged debate ensued, but no action was taken. The House took up the Florida contested-election case of Bisbee vs. Finley. Speeches were made by Messrs. Beltzhoover, Jones, McMillan and Bisbee, when a resolution declaring the latter entitled to a seat was passed by 141 to 9, and he was sworn in. Mr. Hazlet called up the contested-election case of Lowe vs. Wheeler, from Alabama, and the House decided to consider it. Then Messrs. Kennas and Cox, of New York, rose respectively to a parliamentary inquiry and a point of order, and a stormy scene ensued, which continued some time. Mr. Cox insisted that he had made a motion to adjourn (Mr. Hazlet having yielded to him for that purpose), which he had never withdrawn, "and [to the Speaker] you know it." Mr. Page, of California, rose exultingly and demanded that the gentleman from New York should be respectful to the chair. [Derisive laughter and shouts of "Oh, Oh," on the Democratic side.] Mr. Cox (to Mr. Page)—"You cannot lecture me; you are not the Speaker." The Speaker stated that Mr. Cox had withdrawn his motion to adjourn, and that thereafter he had not been entitled to the floor. Mr. Cox asked to make a statement in reply, but the Speaker stated he had already made his statement, and the chair was willing the two statements should stand side by side. Mr. Reed then moved to adjourn, and the Speaker put the question, notwithstanding Mr. Cox's efforts to be heard. "Well," said Mr. Cox, "that is what I call brute force—mere brute force." "It is not," replied the Speaker. The House then adjourned.

The Senate found itself without a presiding officer when it convened on Friday, June 2, owing to the absence of David Davis. He designated Mr. Ingalls to act for the day. The point was immediately taken that the Acting Vice President had no right to make such designation, and that the President would have to be selected by the Senate. The parliamentarians were instantly ready with precedents for and against the power of the President of the Senate to make the appointment. Meanwhile the Secretary of the Senate presided. Mr. Morgan said he viewed the position that the Acting Vice President could so delegate his authority with extreme alarm, since President Arthur might be stricken down, and Ingalls might then succeed to the Presidency, without having been elected by the Senate. Mr. Morgan said that to avoid difficulty he should move to adjourn until Monday, which would leave Mr. Davis' tenure perfect to the succession in the event of any accident to President Arthur. The motion was adopted. The House took up the Alabama contested-election case of Lowe vs. Wheeler, on which speeches were made by Messrs. Mills, Jones, Atterton and Horr. The General Deficiency bill and the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation were reported, and referred to the committee of the whole.

The Alabama contested-election case of Lowe vs. Wheeler being under consideration in the House on the 3d inst., Mr. Springer moved to recommit, with instructions, and placed that motion in the form of a resolution and preamble. The preamble sets forth that a number of so-called depositions offered by the contestant were never certified, and did not show that any of the pretended witnesses were sworn, and that some of the depositions had been changed since the examination. At this point Mr. Reed objected to the further reading, claiming that the preamble was merely a speech, and made the point of order that it was not proper to be incorporated in a motion to recommit. Mr. Springer declared that he acted in perfect good faith, and that if the gentleman from Maine (Reed) insisted to the contrary he was acting without the slightest foundation. The Speaker ruled the resolution was not in order, on the ground that portions of the preamble were in the nature of debate. Mr. Springer was successful, however, in getting the whole preamble in the Record by appealing from the decision of the chair. The appeal was laid on the table. Mr. Springer then moved to recommit, with instructions to the committee to ascertain the number of tissue ballots cast for either Lowe or Wheeler, and to report a resolution giving the seat to the one having the highest number of legal votes, after rejecting all such tissue ballots. The motion was lost—yeas 91, nays 132—a party vote, except Smith, of New York, who voted with the Republicans. A resolution declaring the contestant entitled to the seat was adopted—yeas 149, nays 3 (Hardenbergh, Phelps, and Rice of Ohio)—and Lowe appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office. There was no session of the Senate.

Acting Vice President Davis explained to the Senate, when it convened on the 5th inst., that his letter designating Mr. Ingalls to act as Chairman was in exact conformity with the selection of Mr. Eaton in a similar manner by Mr. Thurman, and he asked a decision upon the question at issue. The Committee on Rules was instructed to report on the matter. Mr. Lapham made a favorable report and Mr. George an adverse one on a constitutional amendment giving suffrage to women. A resolution was adopted that the President be requested to transmit all fresh correspondence between the State Department and Envoy Freeseott and Walker Blaine. Mr. Pendleton asked that the Committee on Civil Service be instructed to report whether assessments for partisan purposes are being levied on Government employees, but Mr. Plumb objected. Mr. McMillan introduced a bill for a treaty with the Sioux Indians for the cession of part of their reservation. Mr. Sewell presented an act allowing \$10,000 to the widow of Minister Kilpatrick. Mr. Plumb offered a resolution of inquiry as to the sway of the Typographical Union in the Government Printing Office, which was adopted. Mr. Beck presented a resolution that the General Appropriation bills be reported as soon as possible, which was laid over. The Army bill was taken up. The amendment that after forty years of service any officer may apply for retirement was adopted, and also a clause fixing 64 years as the age for compulsory retirement. In the House, Mr. White offered a resolution to release the Committee on Ways and Means from further investigation as to the extension of the bonded period for spirits. This led to a war of words between Messrs. White and Kelley. Mr. Robertson introduced a bill to apply to the permanent improvement of the Mississippi river an amount equal to the cotton tax collected in that region. Mr. White offered a resolution for an inquiry as to the connection of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the Bonded Spirits bill. Mr. Turner moved to abolish the duty on trace chains, which was lost. A motion by Mr. Henderson to make the Illinois and Michigan Canal bill the special order for June 15 was urged by Messrs. Springer and Marsh, and opposed by Messrs. Bland and Singleton, and was voted down. For public buildings at Concord, N. H., and Marquette, Mich., \$100,000 each was appropriated. Mr. Lynch introduced a bill to guarantee the interest on \$50,000,000 bonds of a projected railway on the levees from New Orleans to Cairo.

TRAIN ROBBERS.

A Party of Four Attack a Missouri Pacific Train—One of Them Killed and Another Captured.

While a north-bound passenger train on the Missouri Pacific railroad was passing through a deep cut one mile north of Denton, Texas, it was signaled by a lantern and stopped. A train robbery on this line had been anticipated for some time, and trains have heavily-armed guards in them. When the train stopped four men wearing pasteboard masks sprang into the mail car with drawn pistols. They evidently mistook the mail car for the express car. They were confronted by the guard and attaches of the mail service with drawn pistols and leveled shotguns, and the battle immediately opened. The shots were without effect, but the robbers turned tail and ran up the embankment of the cut, pursued by the guards. One of the robbers was seen to fall, sprang to his feet again, and make to the brush in the darkness. The guards and trainmen returned to the cars, and the train was backed down to Denton, where the alarm was given, and a posse of officers and citizens immediately organized and started in pursuit. The train then proceeded to St. Louis. The next day the dead body of one of the robbers was found a few hundred yards from the scene of the conflict, with his head and back riddled with buckshot. He was identified as S. P. Shelton, son of a respectable farmer, living fifty miles from Denton. He was about 22 years old, and had been recently working on a farm near Denton. Another member of the gang surrendered. His name is James Carter, son of a farmer near Denton. He says the robbery was planned by the two robbers who are at large. They are strangers who came to that section recently. Carter refuses to divulge their names. He says the four of them assembled at Denton about twenty minutes before the arrival of the train and determined to rob it. Carter had just been released from the Huntsville penitentiary, where he served two years for theft. The robbers secured nothing from the train. They had piled up logs and other obstructions across the track a few miles in advance of where they signaled the train, so that if it did not stop it would be wrecked.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

SENATOR WINDOM, investigating committee at Washington examined H. H. Shufelt, President of the National Association of Distillers and Liquor Dealers. He testified that he raised \$5,000 from distillers in Kentucky to secure the passage of a bill to reduce the whisky tax to 50 cents per gallon, none of which has been used. He deemed the extension of the bonded period an absolute necessity for distillers, as otherwise 34,000,000 gallons would in 1884 be unloaded on the market.

MRS. JESSE JAMES, wife of the dead outlaw, made her appearance upon the stage in Kansas City, with her two children, while a Kansas man delivered a lecture upon the life of her dead husband. Not more than fifty persons were present, and the lecture was a decided failure. Mrs. James is paid \$200 per week to appear upon the stage while a man recites the bank and train-robbery schemes of her late husband. She appeared very ill at ease during the remarkable scene. Mrs. Samuels, mother of the James boys, was present, but created no excitement.

A DESPERATE and bloody duel was recently fought by two women, near Lumberton, N. C. The parties were Jane McKeller and Frances McNair, between whom there had long been great bitterness of feeling, occasioned by the centering of their separate affections upon one young man. By appointment the rivals met in a secluded dell, where they went at each other like tigers. Frances was the lighter of the two, and soon found that she was not a physical match for her opponent, and so had recourse to the assistance of a bowie-knife. She plunged the blade into Jane's heart, causing instantaneous death. The sight of the blood and the consciousness of her crime overpowered Frances, and she fell in a swoon upon the prostrate body of her late enemy. It was thus they were found by a party that had started after them with the intention of preventing trouble. In Orange county, Florida, a man named Warburton and his wife and twin children were drowned in a small lake through the fright of a horse. At Butteville, Ark., three negroes who criminally assaulted a 13-year-old girl were taken from jail by a mob and hanged to a tree.

CHARLES H. REED's last effort in behalf of the assassin Guiteau was an utter failure, the District Judges at Washington refusing to reopen the case for argument. It is said that Guiteau continues to cherish hope. It is rumored that Reed will wait until the day set for the execution before applying for a writ of habeas corpus to the Supreme Court, and thus delay the execution.

WASHINGTON dispatches state that "Brooklyn, the counterfeit, although still in jail, was once granted full immunity in exchange for all the material in his possession. The \$1,000 plate handed over by Feiler was proof that Brooklyn lied or forgot something, but he explained that he thought it was destroyed. He furnished evidence to convict employees of the Engraving Bureau of actual complicity with counterfeiters, and it is understood that Doyle will be released for similar testimony. Secretary Folger is said to have found five plates missing from the list, one of them representing the silver certificates."

ROLAND WORTHINGTON, the new Collector of the port of Boston, answered an invitation to the field banquet of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company, to respond to the sentiment in honor of the President of the United States, by a declaration that the proper discharge of the duties of the Collectorship is the best service he can render the President and the country. A storm of groans greeted the epistle. Ex-Secretary Blaine, in a letter to prominent Maine Republicans, declines to stand for Congressman-at-Large.

A BODY WAR has broken out between the tribes of Central India. The blood and hair of murdered victims are being distributed as incentives to take up arms. The wheat crop in England is progressing slowly, and needs rain and warm weather. Trading in breadstuffs has been very limited the past week, and prices are quoted lower.

Dead With One Blow.

Mr. William Heath was driving a cow and young calf along the road, and when they came to the creek the cow stopped in order to drink. On the opposite side of the creek and a few feet off stood a large ram. As the cow was drinking she would frequently lift up her head as if she was uneasy about the calf. The ram took this as a banter for a fight, and, walking up near the cow, reared up and gave her a butt centrally in the head and killed the cow almost instantly.—*Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$9 75	@ 16 50
HOGS.....	7 50	@ 8 25
COTTON.....	12	@ 12 1/2
WHEAT—Superfine.....	3 80	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 32	@ 1 38
WHEAT—No. 3 Red.....	73	@ 75
CORN—Ungraded.....	73	@ 75
OATS—Mixed Western.....	56	@ 57
POK—Mess.....	19 75	@ 20 50
LARD.....	11 1/2	@ 11 3/4
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	8 50	@ 9 25
Cows and Heifers.....	3 25	@ 5 50
Medium to Fair.....	7 00	@ 7 50
HOGS.....	6 00	@ 7 00
WHEAT—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	6 75	@ 7 25
WHEAT—Good to Choice Spring Ex.....	6 50	@ 7 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 26	@ 1 28
WHEAT—No. 3 Spring.....	1 11	@ 1 13
CORN—No. 2.....	71	@ 72
OATS—No. 2.....	49	@ 50
RYE—No. 2.....	76	@ 77
BARLEY—No. 2.....	1 99	@ 1 00
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	23	@ 25
EGGS—Fresh.....	16	@ 17
POK—Mess.....	19 50	@ 19 75
LARD.....	11 1/2	@ 11 3/4
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1 32	@ 1 33
CORN—No. 2.....	71	@ 72
OATS—No. 2.....	49	@ 50
RYE—No. 1.....	76	@ 77
BARLEY—No. 2.....	1 99	@ 1 00
POK—Mess.....	19 50	@ 19 75
LARD.....	11 1/2	@ 11 3/4
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 26	@ 1 28
CORN—Mixed.....	73	@ 75
OATS—No. 2.....	56	@ 57
RYE.....	74	@ 75
POK—Mess.....	19 75	@ 20 00
LARD.....	11 1/2	@ 11 3/4
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT.....	1 31	@ 1 34
CORN.....	74	@ 75
OATS.....	66	@ 67
RYE.....	78	@ 80
POK—Mess.....	19 50	@ 19 75
LARD.....	11 1/2	@ 11 3/4
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 37	@ 1 38
CORN.....	73	@ 74
OATS.....	54	@ 55
DETROIT.		
WHEAT—Choice.....	6 25	@ 9 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1 30	@ 1 31
CORN—Mixed.....	78	@ 80
OATS—Mixed.....	54	@ 56
BARLEY (per cental).....	2 00	@ 2 20
POK—Mess.....	20 00	@ 20 50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 31	@ 1 32
CORN—No. 2.....	73	@ 74
OATS.....	63	@ 65
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE—Best.....	6 00	@ 6 50
Fair.....	5 00	@ 6 00
Common.....	4 00	@ 4 75
HOGS.....	4 75	@ 5 50
EGGS.....	7 20	@ 8 40

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

Curious Walking-Stick.

Andrew Charles, of St. Johns, has a walking-stick four feet long, around which is coiled a snake six feet long. It is supposed the snake was sick or indisposed when it took its position upon the growing sapling, and, the bark being moist and gummy, the snake adhered without effort, and there died and dried.

An Old Detroit Dead.

John Bloom, the oldest sail-maker on the lakes and one of the first members of the Detroit Board of Trade, also of the First Baptist Church of that city, died in Detroit, aged 86 years. He was born in Sweden and came to Detroit in 1834, where he ever since lived. He carried on his trade extensively. He leaves a wife and six children.

Big Hotel at Menominee.

The village of Menominee, in Upper Michigan, is one of the most public-spirited and progressive communities in that rapidly-developing region. This is evidenced, among other things, by the fact that a new \$70,000 hotel has just been completed there. It is a solid brick and stone edifice, four stories high, with seventy rooms.

A Model Pedestrian.

Naubinway, in the Upper Peninsula, has the model go-as-you-please pedestrian of the State, whose example is cordially commended to all other pedestrians. Name, Wm. McEvers. He proposes to bet \$50 that he can go twenty-five miles right away from town quicker than any other fellow. This plan, amended so as to offer additional prizes for those who would stay away longest, would be immensely popular in places where the pedestrian fever has been epidemic.

Michigan Ahead in Fruit.

The Secretary of the Michigan State Horticultural Society has secured the Wilder silver medal awarded to the society by the American Pomological Society, for the best collection of fruit shown at its last meeting in September last. This is the second time that Michigan has received the prize. This last prize is the result of the appropriation by the Legislature, the fine quality of Michigan fruit and the untiring efforts of the commission which collected the exhibit.

Locking Horns.

The Quincy Herald relates this champion cow story: "A most singular conflict between cattle recently occurred on the farm of Orton Hoxie, in Alganssee. Upon going to his field Mr. Hoxie found two of his milch cows in a nearly dying condition. They had engaged in a furious battle, and their horns had become so thoroughly locked together as to prevent their disengaging themselves. The horn of one cow had passed into the throat of the other, and in order to separate them it was found necessary to saw off one of the horns. Had the relief not come as it did both cattle would have made a death loss to their owner."

How They Enforce the Liquor Law at Marshall.

The first case of a jury trial under the liquor law of 1880 occurred at Marshall, recently. Mrs. Melhorn, a saloon keeper, was charged with having opened her saloon on Sunday, and drunk beer therein. Notwithstanding witnesses testified to having drunk beer therein and paid for the same on the day in question, the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty," which is a surprise to many, and a source of gratification to some. There seems to be a wide difference of opinion as to the intent of the law in question, which will probably be decided upon in a case from Albion before the Supreme Court at its next session.

Determined to Die.

George Muellerweiss committed suicide by hanging at Saginaw City. He had been drinking very heavily for the past three weeks. He retired to his room at 11:30 at night, at his boarding-house, and as he did not put in an appearance next morning a search was made for him, which resulted in his body being found hanging by a rope to a clothes-hook in his room. His feet rested upon the floor, and his knees were slightly bent, showing that he was determined to die, as he could have saved himself easily had he so desired. Muellerweiss was an old German doctor and was 61 years of age.

Thirteen Days Without Food.

The Saginaw Currier says: "A little more than two weeks ago David Benedict, a woodman, was in this city and got on a spree. He went back to Gladwin, where he continued drinking. The effects of the whisky finally crazed him. He got away from his friends and wandered off into the woods, and was not heard from again till Tuesday, when he was found in an exhausted condition in an old lumber camp. The parties finding him took him to a farm-house, where he received food and care. He states that he had nothing to eat from the time he left Gladwin till he was found. It was thirteen days. With patience he might make another Tanner."

Excitement at Mount Clemens.

Great excitement was created at Mount Clemens over the arrest of Francis A. Carter, a groceryman of that town, for resisting Sheriff Newton in the

execution of a writ of replevin. Farrington & Co., of Detroit, had caused a writ to be issued against Carter to recover certain goods shipped by them to him in mistake. Carter, in the meantime, had learned of the proceedings and locked and barred his doors, and when the Sheriff demanded admission Carter refused to let him in, obliging the Sheriff to break in the door of the store. A scuffle then ensued between Carter and the Sheriff and his aids. Carter was dragged out of doors and through the mud in the streets, followed by a great crowd, and finally lodged in jail.

Michigan Iron Mines Paying More than Gold Mines.

J. M. Longyear, of Marquette writes: "The published statement shows that the gold and silver mines of the United States paid during the year 1881 dividends amounting to \$7,499,676, say \$7,500,000. As our iron companies do not publish their dividends, it is impossible to give exact figures; but the amount of ore produced and its value in market are published, and from these figures any one acquainted with the cost of placing the ore on the market can make very close estimates of the profits. Those best qualified to judge of these profits estimate the earnings of our iron mines for 1881 at eight millions of dollars, about half a million more than the amount of dividends paid by all the gold and silver mines of the United States. The capital stock of the gold and silver mining companies declaring this \$7,500,000 of dividends amounts to about \$200,000,000; they, therefore, paid three and three-fourths per cent. on their capital stock. The capital stock of all the iron-mining companies of Michigan operating in 1881 amounts to about \$20,000,000, and their net earnings of \$8,000,000 for that year paid dividends amounting to 40 per cent. on their capital stock. These figures, you will notice, embrace only the dividend-paying gold and silver mines, while they embrace all of the operating iron mines in Michigan. If the \$200,000,000 represented by the dividend-paying gold and silver mines of the United States—to say nothing of the innumerable operating companies that pay no dividend—no further showing is necessary to demonstrate that iron mining in Michigan is more than ten times as profitable as gold and silver mining."

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by sixty-three observers of diseases in different parts of the State, show causes of sickness during the week ending May 27, 1882, as follows:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number and Per Cent. of Observers by Whom Each Disease Was Reported.	Number.	Per Cent.
1. Intermittent fever.....	33	84	
2. Consumption of lungs.....	30	75	
3. Neuralgia.....	48	79	
4. Rheumatism.....	46	73	
5. Bronchitis.....	44	70	
6. Pneumonia.....	34	54	
7. Influenza.....	32	51	
8. Constipation.....	32	51	
9. Remittent fever.....	31	49	
10. Diarrhea.....	22	35	
11. Measles.....	17	27	
12. Erysipelas.....	16	25	
13. Diphtheria.....	15	24	
14. Whooping-cough.....	14	22	
15. Puerperal fever.....	12	19	
16. Typho-malarial fever.....	12	19	
17. Scarlet fever.....	11	17	
18. Inflammation of bowels.....	8	13	
19. Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	8	13	
20. Chicken-pox.....	6	10	
21. Typhoid fever (enteric).....	5	8	
22. Dysentery.....	5	8	
23. Membranous croup.....	5	8	
24. Small-pox.....	5	8	
25. Cholera morbus.....	4	6	
26. Mumps.....	3	5	
27. Inflammation of brain.....	3	5	
28. Cholera infantum.....	2	3	

Beside those tabulated above, the following-named diseases were reported each by one observer: diabetes, pharyngitis, chorea and rotheln.

For the week ending May 27, 1882, the reports indicate that consumption of the lungs, whooping-cough, intermittent fever and chicken-pox increased, and that diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State Capitol, the prevailing winds were west; the average absolute and average relative humidity, and the average day and night ozone were more, and the average temperature was lower during the week ending May 27 than during the preceding week.

Including reports by regular observers and by others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending May 27, and since, at 17 places; scarlet fever at 12 places, measles at 18 places and small-pox at 10 places, in all, as follows: At White Cloud (three cases), May 22; at Buena Vista (two cases), in Port Huron township (one case), at Grand Rapids, at Manistee, at Cadillac (two cases), and at Flint (one new case), May 27; at Detroit (four cases), May 30; at Kalamazoo (two cases, one fatal), May 31; at Battle Creek (three deaths, no cases remaining), May 31, 1882.

HENRY B. BAKER, Secretary.

LANSING, June 2, 1882.

A Queer Family.

A correspondent at Battle Creek writes to the Detroit Post and Tribune that "northwest of the town of Johnstown, Calhoun county, lives a family consisting of two brothers by the name of Wilison, one of the brothers being married and the other single, which is a genuine case of monomania of a very peculiar type. They own about 200 acres of good land and are said to be average farmers by those who know them; and yet for seven years now they have been accumulating wheat in anticipation of a famine. This wheat they do not thresh, but have stacked it here and there over the farm, till they have now about twenty stacks slowly rotting away, and some of them utterly spoiled. The fluctuations of the market make no impression upon them; their time is coming, as they conceive, when they will make a fortune out of their long-accumulated crops. Some of these

stalks are badly wasted away by winds and storms, but their faith never fails—they still hold on. None of the family are the victims of religious fanaticism, having not the least apparent religious interest. They are no politicians; mingle but little, if any, in society, and are every way a curiosity. Henry, the older, is a man of apparently about 45 or 50 years old, intelligent-looking, and only one repugnant feature, and that being his hair and whiskers, which have probably not been trimmed for several years, his hair coming down almost to the middle of his back, and his beard equally as long. He is married and has four children. Delos, the younger brother, is not so much of a curiosity as his brother, being very tall, muscular and wearing his hair and whiskers like other men. He is some years younger than his brother, probably about 30 years of age. For five years the neighbors claim that the wife of the oldest brother has not been off the place; the children do not go to school; and, as a whole, they shrink from rather than court public recognition."

A Battle Creek Ghost Story.

A letter from Battle Creek contains this hair-raising spook story:

Many years ago North avenue in this city was occupied as a cemetery, but as the city grew larger it was removed to another place outside of the city. When the location of the graveyard was changed all of the graves were opened and the remains taken up and again interred in their new resting place. We say all the graves, yet they were really probably not all found, for the reason that some paupers had been buried there, and as no stone or mound had been erected above their graves the elements had so obliterated all traces of them that many of them could not be found. Hence it was that years after, when the old graveyard was used as building sites, in digging the cellar to these residences the workmen frequently came across the bones of some of the original occupants of the soil. No attention was paid to these ashes, and they were thrown out to decay. Recently, however, there have occurred some most mysterious transactions and noises in the houses located in this former home of the dead. Strange sounds and striking would be heard in broad daylight as well as at night under cover of darkness. These noises would sound as though in the same room as the occupant, yet nothing could be seen, and the closest inspection revealed nothing. Sometime these noises would sound like the flapping of a bird about the room, yet nothing could be seen; again, at other times, there would occur sounds as of a person digging a grave—the sound of the spade in the gravel could be heard, the creaking of the coffin as it was lowered, the sobbing of friends around the open grave, the dull, heavy thud of sod falling in, the all would be quiet, save perhaps an unearthly groan. Again the bedsteads of some of the sleepers would be roughly shaken and continued rappings would be heard upon the head-board, sometimes soft, sometimes loud, and often rapid and then again slower.

A light would be brought, but the mysterious proceedings would still continue. At first the residents were much annoyed and frightened by them, several families selling out at a great loss in order to rid themselves of the annoyance; yet those who remained have come so used to them now that they pay no attention to them. These antics do not occur at regular intervals, however, as sometimes months elapse between these manifestations. The residents are unable to account for them. Some persons have spent months trying to discover, if possible, the true source from which these sounds come, but all to no purpose. Spiritualists say that they are the spirits of the persons whose bones were disturbed and left to decay above ground, coming back to remonstrate against such unchristianlike treatment, but, as none of the persons in whose houses these manifestations have occurred are Spiritualists, this theory is not readily accepted by them, and each day the mystery still deepens. The noises are heard most frequently at the residence of F. W. Clapp, a lawyer of this city, but are not entirely confined to his house, and have been heard in several other houses in that vicinity. Night before last one of the parties who lives on the street was annoyed by knockings nearly all night, the rappings coming thick and fast. At times the noise would seem to be directly over the bed in the ceiling of the room, then in the walls on the sides, and from these places often changing to the head of the bedstead, and then back again. A lamp was lighted and a search instituted, but all to no purpose, as meanwhile the racket went on as before. Several who have heard these manifestations are now asking: "Is it ghosts?"

Address of Thanks From Some of the Fire Sufferers in Michigan.

Pilgrims from distant countries, by hard necessity driven away from the places of our birth, we landed on the shore of Lake Huron, in the State of Michigan, to seek a home in the land of liberty under protection of the star-spangled banner. In spite of long years of hard work in wild woods on wind-falls, heavy debts, hardships and distressing wants, we finally made homes for ourselves, our wives and our children. We succeeded in building houses and barns, and with ax and fire, our best friends in clearing the land, we rapidly developed our farms. Many of us remember the time when the first bushel of wheat was shown in our neighborhood, where it is now raised by thousands of loads.

What difference did it make, that we do not feel ourselves as strong as we used to? Our places were mostly clear, and with the help of our agricultural machines, we could manage our farm

work well enough; our houses were comfortable and sufficient for our wants, our barns well filled with feed for our stock, our granaries had to be enlarged to hold our crops, our debts were nearly paid off, and, as our children were growing up to help us, we feel quite satisfied with our doings and proud as citizens of this great State.

But who can make a covenant with his fate?

Terrible storms blew clouds of smoke and ashes from the distance over our heads, and took the breath from our lungs, burning heat made us throw our clothes from our bodies and as in a flash of lightning we found ourselves in a burning country.

Our friend, the fire, had turned to be our foe. What did the hardest fighting avail against the walls of flames with which we were surrounded? It was only a short struggle against the furious element and then a flight, for God's sake, to save the lives of our wives, our children and ourselves. A few hours of terror and danger were sufficient to destroy what we had built up in many years.

Tumbling round with blinded eyes and full of pain on the sites of our former homes, we felt broken down in life and spirit as we looked upon our hungry, half-naked, crying wives and children. What would become of us? We were nothing but beggars, ready to leave the place which had been our homes, and, though dear to us, to leave them without any hopes for the future, but ready to give all up.

Thanks to the Lord and the great people of the United States and other countries, to the Governor and Legislature of the State of Michigan, to the Detroit and Port Huron Relief Committees and their agents we are now nearly above all this trouble. The supports and gifts of noble, high-hearted, benevolent men, women and children have enabled us to get over the despair which had taken possession of our minds; to clothe and feed our wives and children, to rebuild houses and barns, to keep some little stock, to sow our fields, to rebuild our fences, to make our homes valuable, to feel new life and driving enterprise again. Words are not able to express the thanks we feel for our benefactors. God may repay them and bless them and their children for what they have done for us. We shall never forget it. These are the feelings of all of us, although we have no chance to have this signed by all the fire sufferers of our neighborhood.

Robert Russ, Charles Gelts, Albert Lavitzkie, Ferdinand Finkee, Gustav Morguardt, Albert Krase, Albert Plitz, Adam Banker, Fred Herrmann, Harman Grannstadt, Dugall Weigmorm, Michae Morguardt, Withston Schave, Roderick Clark, Ira C. Carpenter, Robert Beathby, Judah Neckel, Alonzo Stone, Anson H. Boman, Richard Randall, John C. Jordan, Sylvester Vangn, Ed Pleiness, Daniel M. Gregor, Henry J. Harren, August Galipke, Ferdinand Senogstock, M. J. Salisbury, Anton Nitz.

Port Hope, Huron County, Mich.

Newspapers are requested to copy.

Mechanical Music.

The Black Forest is famous for these mechanical organs—orchestrions, as they are called—and in some instances they are brought to great perfection. There is a shop close to the exhibition, bearing the name of Lamy Sohne, full of clocks and singing birds and orchestrions, where you may pass half an hour in a fairyland of surprises and all kinds of mechanical music. One morning I went in with an old lady and gentleman—the latter a grave dignitary of the Church of England. "A very tiring place," said the old lady; "all up and down hill; the only fault I find with the Black Forest. Couldn't they level it, my dear?"—to her husband—"or build viaducts or something? Or at the very least, couldn't they organize pony chaises all over the country—like those, you know, that we found so useful at Bournemouth last year?" "Take a chair, my love," said the old gentleman sympathetically without committing himself to an opinion. And he placed one for her, while the young man in the shop, (whose jolly, good-natured face and broad grin delighted one to behold) wound up the orchestrion. The old lady sat down somewhat heavily from sheer exhaustion, and immediately the chair struck up the lively air of "The Watch on the Rhine," with a decidedly martial influence upon its occupant. She sprang from her seat as if it had been a gridiron, and asked her husband reproachfully if he was amusing himself at her expense, and whether her age was not sufficient to secure her from practical joking. "Dear me!" cried he, in amazement, looking at the offending chair as though he expected it to walk away of its own accord. "What a musical nation these Black Foresters are! It's music everywhere. The very chairs are full of it." At this moment the orchestrion struck up a selection from *Don Giovanni*, and the old lady recovered her amiability in listening to a really splendid instrument. I left them still enjoying it, marveling at all the birds and boxes, and thinking each one more wonderful than another. —The Argosy.

The Father of Chaldean History.

Berosus was a Chaldean priest who lived in the time of Alexander the Great and his immediate successors. He translated the history of his native country, Chaldaea or Babylonia, into the Greek language, and dedicated the work to Antiochus, one of the Greek Kings of Syria. He professed to have derived the materials for his history from the archives of the temple. We know of his work principally through the fragments of Polyhistor and Apollodorus, two writers of the first century before the Christian era, who are quoted by Eusebius and Lyncellus. The history embraced the myths and traditions of the early ages, a description of Babylonia, and a chronological list of its Kings down to Cyrus. His earliest historical date is placed by

Rawlinson about 2458 B. C., and he speaks of 132 Kings who reigned between that time and 538 B. C. The historical chronology of Berosus is to a degree confirmed by the inscriptions which have been discovered in Babylonia and Assyria, and, as far as they touch upon each other, by the Hebrew records. It is generally accepted as tolerably authentic by scholars.

Nervousness in America.

Men prematurely bald, old, "unable to carry their own liquor," and anxious beyond their face years are getting conspicuously common in America. The slow, sententious Yankee of the stage is becoming rare in the cities, and the cool individual who offers the suspicious stranger a cigar light stuck in the muzzle of a revolver, is happily confined to Deadwood Creek or Gough-Eye Gulch. The women are more lovely than ever. Their faces are the faces of angels chiseled in marble; but the pallor is unhealthy, and the liveliness of the American girl is, to a great extent, incipient disease. It is, like their beauty, part of that nervousness which is afflicting their race. Their minds are untroubled by the cares of housekeeping, for most of them live in hotels or boarding houses. In Europe they contract in marriages. But they soon fade, and while the English matron, and even her sister of Canada, who leads much the same kind of life is still in her prime, the once beautiful American is often a lean, hysterical haunter of health resorts. The future is not a pleasant prospect. As men of leisure depart from the busy multitude, it is difficult to see what they are to do with their money. There is a limit to the number of greenbacks which a people can spend on a house, and even a modest fortune is cumbersome to carry about in diamonds and watch chains. They can, of course, always go to Paris, but a Tuileries American, as this hybrid Gaul used to be called in Napoleonic days, ceases to be an American, while if he stays at home, it is hard to see how the rich average republican is to spend his money in any other way than that which has produced, and is increasing the nervousness of his race. Competitive examinations, which will, in time, add their worry to the endless voting and electing of the present time, are calculated to intensify the trouble. But for long the evil will not be much noticed. The country will be fertilized by a continuous stream of fresh-faced, simple-lived emigrants from "used-up Europe." These will mingle with the humbler natives, and since the true-born Yankee of New England, and the "fust family" Americans of the South are notorious for the fewness of their children, will keep up the population of the United States. Meantime, the learned folks, without the fear of patriotic papers before their eyes, will affirm that the European is not naturalized in the new world. At best he is a nervous edition of the gallant from which he sprang, and were it not for the new blood that is recruiting his faded life, would dwindle away and become extinct.—London World.

Can't Keep One.

When he had finished with the climate, soil and productions of Idaho and had stopped to blow his nose, one of the group asked:

"How about education facilities?" "That's the only thing we lack," replied the old man with a mournful sigh. "We've got schools enough, but we can't keep no teachers."

"What's the trouble?" "Well, take my school, for instance—only two miles from the nearest house, eminently situated on top of a hill, and paying the highest salary. We can't keep a teacher over two weeks."

"Do they die?"

"Some do; though it's no place for dying. We had a young fellow from Ohio, and he met a grizzly and whistled for him. The grizzly cum. We had another and a widder run him down and married him inside of a month. The third one was lame, and the Injuns overtook him. Then we tried women folks. The first one got married the night she lit down there; I took the second about the middle of the third week, and the next one was abducted by a stage robber."

"Why don't you get the ugliest, homeliest woman you can find—some perfect old terror, like that lantern-jawed, razor-faced female over by the ticket-window?"

"Why don't we? Stranger, you Eastern folks will never understand us pioneers in the world—never. That's my wife—the identical school teacher I married, and she was the handsomest one in the drove!"

Who to Marry.

If you can not find a gentleman to marry, girls, do not marry at all. By that term we do not mean a man who is above the need of work; he may be anything but a gentleman, but a man who knows how to work, who has self-respect enough to keep him from low habits both of speech and action; who is courteous and honorable; who is not afraid of soiling his hands; the farmer, the blacksmith, the carpenter, any man may be a gentleman under dust and soot and chips, but if he is not, girls, don't marry him! There is enough trouble in life without increasing it in any way. Do not subject yourself to the mortification that would be sure to come with a husband who would continually cause you to blush for his coarseness and roughness; for his slippery dealings or hypocritical polish. It is not sufficient that a man looks well and dresses well; but he must act and live well besides.

CULTIVATE promptness in deciding upon matters that come before you; there are few objects more disagreeable than an undecided, vacillating man. Consider thoughtfully, but decide promptly.

SENATOR FERRY.

A correspondent of the *Northwestern Lumberman*, writes from Manistee, Mich., a very interesting letter, from which we glean the following in regard to Senator Ferry: It is a habit with certain men who are unfriendly toward Senator Ferry to belittle him intellectually. "Oh, yes," they say, "he is a good enough man, but he is not a great man." This charge is easily made, but facts do not support it. If greatness means conceit, egotism, or a clamoring after popular applause, then Mr. Ferry is not a great man; but if it consists in sound executive ability, a consistent course that has been steadily pursued, the ability to do his duties well, and never "slop over," then Mr. Ferry is eminently what may be termed a great man. These men should know, or at least they ought to know, that no man can reach Mr. Ferry's high official position, and for years associate with the leading statesmen of the day, receive their approbation, and enjoy their confidence, and yet be a babe in intellect.

No man better understands the people intellectually than Mr. Ferry. While he can deal with saw-mills, foundries and mines as a business man, as a man of thought he argues for the widest dissemination of knowledge. In his debate on the franking privilege, March, 16, 1882, he said:

"It is better to forego the convenience and profit that this proposed franking privilege would afford individual congressmen, in order that the people of the country may enjoy freer newspapers."

This is worthy of being printed in letters of silver, and should be read by the people everywhere. No words could have possibly been uttered to show a deeper interest by Mr. Ferry in the intellectuality of the American people.

Special Notices.

THE Adams & Westlake Oil Stove, inferior to none, superior to all, for sale by 16-3w R. KANTERS & SONS.

Notice.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Holland, Mich., June 5th, 1882. Proposals in writing to teach in and superintend the Public Schools, in Holland City, will be received at the Office of the Secretary, until June 26th, 1882. By order of the Board of Education. ISAAC FAIRBANKS, Secretary.

R. KANTERS & SONS will fit you out with Wire Cloth Screens for your windows. They sell the self acting screen sash for windows and the doors already made; all they want is the size of your window and you can get the thing completed in fifteen minutes. 16-3w

Take Notice.

Please take notice that I, the undersigned, have on hand a large stock of Pilsner Lager Beer, made by myself from the best malt and hop. My Beer can be found at the saloons of E. J. Sutton and R. A. Hunt. Private parties and families supplied with Beer promptly, and on short notice. ANTON SEIF, Prop. of Holland Brewery. HOLLAND, May 24, 1882. 16-3w

HATS and Caps for Men and Boys at D. BERTSCH'S. The very latest styles in Straw and Felt. Prices ranging all the way from 5 cents to 4 dollars. 18-2w

We have the finest line of Woolen and Damack table covers in this City. Come and see. G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

THE Hercules Powder is still doing its work of annihilation. Orders are coming in for it from all parts of the State, for blasting stumps and stones. It's a sure go. R. Kanters & Sons are the agents for Ottawa, Allegan, Kent and Muskegon Counties. 16-4f

Married.

VENNEMA-LE FEBRE-On Wednesday, June 7th, at Hope Church, by Rev. Charles Scott, of Hope College, Mr. Ame Vennema, pastor-elect of the Church of New Paltz, N. Y., to Miss Henrietta Le Febre, both of Holland, Mich.

New Advertisements.

MACATAWA PARK

—AND—

LAKE MICHIGAN.

The new and fast steam yacht

Henry F. Brower

will leave the dock at the head of Black Lake every week day, commencing Monday, June 12th, at 8:30 a. m. and at 1:30 p. m., for round trip to Macatawa Park and return. Fare 25 cents for round trip. HOLLAND, June 9, 1882. 18-

ALBERT M. HARRIS, Photographers' Supplies

Frames, Velvets, Mats, Glass, American Optical Co.'s Boxes. Dry plate outfits \$10, \$12, \$18.50, \$41.00 a specialty. 15 Grand River Ave., Detroit, Mich. 17-4w

DRESS and SHIRT MAKING.

I desire to inform the people of Holland and vicinity, that I am prepared to do

DRESSMAKING

in a first class manner; also make shirts to order; good fits guaranteed.

MRS. G. W. FRINK.

Residence: Opposite the Dental office and residence of Dr. D. M. Gee, on Ninth street. 18-1m.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Highway Commissioners of the Townships of Holland and Zeeland, will, on Tuesday, June 20, jointly let to the lowest responsible bidder the following job, to-wit: the building of an embankment wall of the bridge on the town-line between the Townships of Holland and Zeeland, commonly known as "Vijn's bridge." Specifications for which may be seen at the Post Office at Holland city; also at the Post Office in the village of Zeeland, and the said Commissioners of Highways will receive sealed proposals for furnishing materials for, and doing the work of said job on the ground at said bridge, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the day and date above mentioned. We reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1882. GEO. H. SOUTER, Highway Commissioner of the Township of Holland. CORNELIUS DE PUTTER, Highway Commissioner of Township of Zeeland. 18-3w.



THE WONDER OF HEALING!
Catarrh. The Extract is the only Catarrh specific for this disease, Cold in Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure" is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe invaluable for use in catarrhal affections, is simple and inexpensive.
Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as the Extract.
Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and stopped.
Diphtheria and Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.
For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy.
Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

SPECIALTIES AND TOILET ARTICLES.
POND'S EXTRACT.....50c., \$1.00, \$1.75.
Toilet Cream.....1.00 Catarrh Cure..... 75
Dentifrice.....50 Plaster..... 25
Lip Salve..... 25 Inhaler(Glass 50c.)1.00
Toilet Soap(3 Cakes) 50 Nasal Syringe..... 25
Ointment.....50 Medicated Paper..... 25
Family Syringe, \$1.00.
LADIES, read pages 15, 16, 21 and 26 of our New Pamphlet, which accompanies each bottle.
OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO
POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
14 West 14th St., New York.

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 Thursday the first day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Richard K. Heald, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Lucinda M. Heald representing that said Richard K. Heald, lately died in said county intestate, leaving certain estate in said county to be administered, and praying that administration thereof may be granted to said petitioner. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the

Twenty-sixth 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 person 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.) 17-4w SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate



MARIE FONTAINE'S MOTH and FRECKLE CURE.
A scientific preparation for removing Moth, Tan, Freckles, and all discolorations of the skin, leaving it clear, smooth, and complexioned. It is harmless, pleasant, and absolutely sure. If you have tried all other preparations upon the market without success, do not be discouraged, but try Marie Fontaine's Moth and Freckle Cure. IT NEVER FAILS! There is not that case in existence that this preparation will not cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by all Druggists; or will be sent by mail, upon receipt of price, by
MARIE FONTAINE, Buffalo, N. Y.
\$350 A MONTH! AGENTS WANTED!
75 Best Selling Articles in the World; a sample free. A. J. BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The Circuit Court for the county of Ottawa.
At a session of said Court, held at the Court House in the city of Grand Haven, in said county of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, 1882. Present: DAN J. ARNOLD, Circuit Judge.
In the matter of the petition of Evert Van Kampen to supply the loss of certificate number 6640, for part-paid State land.
On reading and filing the petition of Evert Van Kampen, showing that he is the owner of the West half of the South West quarter of Section numbered sixteen, Town five North, Range fifteen West, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, and that said land is part-paid State land; and also that the certificate issued by the Commissioner of the State Land Office, being certificate number 6640, and issued to Jan Keppel, for said land has been lost without the fault or connivance, either directly or indirectly of said petitioner Jan Keppel, or any one interested in said land, and praying that this Court may direct the manner of proceeding to supply the loss of said certificate, and the notices which shall be given to the parties interested in the application, and to the Commissioner of the State Land Office. Therefore it is ordered that said petitioner appear before the Circuit Court, at the city of Grand Haven, in Ottawa County, on Friday, the 18th day of August, A. D. 1882, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, with his witnesses to give evidence as to the matters set forth in said petition, and that the testimony of said petitioner and of such witnesses as may be produced by him, at said time be taken as to the facts in regard to the loss of said certificate, and who is the owner of said land and entitled to a new certificate therefore. And that notice of said hearing be given to Teunis Keppel and Hendrik Meengs, both of the city of Holland, in said county, by serving said Keppel and Meengs a copy of this order, at least ten days before said hearing. And that notice be given to Herbert Keppel and Gerrit Keppel, of Briggs Station, Butte county, California; to Frank Keppel, Cornelis Keppel, and Neeltje Mechelson, of Keokuk, Lee county, Iowa; to Elizabeth Harmsen, and John Harmsen, heirs of Bastiaantje Harmsen deceased, of Pella, Marion county, Iowa, and to Deles Steenberg, William Steenberg, John Steenberg, Hubert Steenberg, Charles Steenberg, Lizzie Steenberg, George Steenberg, Josie Steenberg, and Gracie Steenberg, heirs of Cornelia Steenberg, deceased, of Keokuk, Lee county, Iowa, by causing a notice of this order to be published, within forty days from the date hereof, in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county of Ottawa, and that such publication be continued therein at least once each week, for six weeks in succession; and that notice of said hearing be given to the Commissioner of the State Land Office, by mailing to said commissioner a copy of this order, enclosed in an envelope, securely sealed, and with the full legal postage prepaid thereon, and addressed to the Commissioner of the State Land Office, Lansing, Michigan, at least ten days previous to the said day of hearing.
DAN J. ARNOLD, Circuit Judge.
AREND VISSCHER, Attorney for Petitioner. 15-7w

Dr. Schouten's SPECIFIC FAMILY Remedies.

DR. SCHOUTEN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF RHUBARB, is too well known to the public to need any recommendation. It is enough to say, as is proven by numerous testimonials, and hundreds besides who have used it, that it is exactly what is claimed for it. If you or your children are troubled with diarrhoea, one or two doses will convince you as to the merits of the preparation. In complaints of children it has no equal. It being a Tonic for the bowels, cures all these miserable complaints, when not of too old standing, with a few doses. It does not only check the Diarrhoea, but after being stopped, it moves the bowels naturally again.

ANTI-BILIOUS and EXPECTORANT PILLS. These Pills are rapidly taking the place of all others. They are composed of the most valuable tonic, alterative and cathartic properties known, and, acting directly upon the liver, stomach and bowels, effectually purify the blood. Their action is mild, yet always cleansing, but never griping or painful. If you use them once, you will always prefer them above all others.

"OLD ABE" BITTERS. These Bitters are an excellent Tonic and Appetizer, and are very popular with those who are acquainted with their virtues.

AROMATIC SPIRITS. This distilled liquid is a remedy for all kinds of pain, in young and old, and is an instant restorative for disordered stomachs after a debauch. It is taken from the Belgian Pharmacopoeia. The formula can be found on the bottles.

BALSAM LOCATELLI (Spijker Balsam.) This Balsam is a wonderful healer, and works like a charm in all kinds of wounds, cuts, bruises and burns.

IPECAC TROCHES. The great and well-known specific remedy—Ipecac—for croup, coughs and colds, influenza, etc., is the main feature of these Troches, and prepared in such a nice manner that they are craved for like Candy. The formula is on the box. See *Pharmacopoeia Neerlandica*.—This is an excellent remedy for hoarseness, and is highly recommended for public speakers.

DR. SCHOUTEN'S COUGH BALSAM. This is a valuable combination of expectorants and compounded in such a manner that old and young pronounce it palatable. In severe cases it is recommended to take a few of Dr. Schouten's Expectorant Pills, at night before retiring.

R. A. SCHOUTEN, M. D., Proprietor. PREPARED BY SCHOUTEN & SCHEPERS, DRUGGISTS, HOLLAND, MICH. 11-4f

WEBSTER.

Get The Standard. GET THE STANDARD. WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED, containing 118,000 Words, 3,000 Engravings, and a New Biographical Dictionary. authority in the Great Printing Office—32,000 copies in Public Schools—\$2.00 copies as large as the sale of any other. BEST IN Definitions, Pronunciation, Etymology, Synonyms, Tables, Best for FAMILIES and best for SCHOOLS. Published by S. C. & MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

D. THOMAS ECLECTRIC OIL

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

The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eight languages.

Price 50 cents and \$1.00.

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

IN THE NEW GROCERY AND DRY GOODS STORE OF C. STEKETEE & BOS, on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

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

Also a very large and assorted stock of

DRY GOODS Crockery, Stone & Glassware. FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. C. STEKETEE & BOS. HOLLAND, Oct. 12th, 1880. 36-1y

Come and see our PARLOR SUITS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS, BUREAUS, BEDROOM SETS, And all kinds of FURNITURE Which we sell cheaper for Cash than any other house 12-2m MEYER, BROUWER & CO.

Nervous Debility: A Cure Guaranteed.

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

ATTENTION Farmers and Woodsmen.

We will buy all the Stave and Heading Bolts you can make and deliver the year round, viz: Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long. White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long. Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long. Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long. Black Ash Heading Bolts, 38 inches long. Basswood Heading Bolts, 38 inches long. Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long. For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory. AS. KONING, Supt.

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

1882. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1882.

MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS. Kid Gloves, Fans, Beads, Bonnets, Dress and Hair Ornaments, Worsted, Canvas, Cardboard, Cord and Tassels, Rushes, Collars, Mantellets, Infants Cloaks, Veiling, Silks, Moire Antique and Plain Velvets, Crape, Laces, Flowers, Feathers, and a full assortment of the latest styles of Hats and Bonnets Ribbons Moire Antique, plain and fancy.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE, EIGHTH STREET. HOLLAND MICH

Daughters, Wives, Mothers!

DR. J. B. MARCHISI, UTICA, N. Y.
Discoverer of DR. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON, A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS. This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition. Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhoea, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Be sure and ask for Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. Take no other. For Sale by D. R. MEENGs.

Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE AT REED CITY, MICH. April 28, 1882. NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Ottawa County, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 15th day of June, 1882, viz: Myron H. Howell, homestead entry No. 6061 for the S. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Sec. 5, T. 5 N. R. 15 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Otto Van Dyke, of Holland, P. O., and Gerrit Van Dyke, of Holland, P. O., and Benn Van Dyke, of Holland, P. O., and Henry J. Ten Have, of Holland, P. O. EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

ROBBED Thousands of graves are annually robbed of their victims. Lives prolonged, happiness and health restored by the use of the great German Invigorator which positively and permanently cures Impotency (caused by excesses of any kind), Seminal Weakness, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse, as loss of energy, 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. Send for circular with testimonials free by mail. The Invigorator is sold at \$1 per box, or six boxes for \$5, by all druggists, or will be sent free by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of price, by addressing F. J. CHENEY & CO., Druggist, 187 Summit St., Toledo, Ohio. Schouten & Schepers Sole Agents for Holland.

JUST RECEIVED at the Store of G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS. SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, DRESS GOODS, CASHMERE, DELAINES, GINGHAMS, CALICOES, TABLE LINEN, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. DUTCHESS OVERALLS, &c. A Full Line of

Hats and Caps, Fresh Groceries FLOUR AND FEED. G. Van Putten & Sons. HOLLAND, March 24th, 1882.

Is a Sure, Prompt and Effective Remedy for Nervousness in ALL its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Spermatorrhoea, eminal Weakness, and General Loss of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuvenates the Jaded Intellect, tr enguishes the feeble Brain and Restores up rising Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Generative Organs. The experience of thousands proves it an Invaluable Remedy, for both sexes. The Magnetic Medicine is pleasant to the taste, and each box contains sufficient for two week's medication, and is the cheapest and best. Particulars in our pamphlet, which we mail free to any address. MAGNETIC MEDICINE is sold by Druggist at \$1 per box, or six boxes for \$5, or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO., No. 4 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich. Sold in Holland by Heber Walsh, Druggist. 8-1y

JOTTINGS.

EXCELLENT weather this week.

NICE refreshing shower last Thursday afternoon.

THREE weeks from yesterday Guleau will swing off into eternity.

FORTY-SEVEN cars were required to transport Fotepaugh's show.

Mr. W. H. Joslin, the wide awake jeweler, of Grand Rapids, was in town last Thursday.

SEVERAL street lamps have been put up lately and add greatly to the appearance of the City.

Mr. O. Breyman, our express agent, glories in the acquisition of a fine new express wagon. It is a beauty.

Two men were slightly injured on the Chicago & West Michigan Railway last Thursday; one at Muskegon, the other at Mears.

Mr. Geo. Birkhoff and Mr. Vanderkloot, of Chicago, who have been visiting friends in this city, returned home last Wednesday evening.

The first "campers" of the season were noticed last Tuesday, passing through town en route for Macatawa Park. It is about time for the "boom" to commence.

Messrs. Becker & Beukema, proprietors of "City Mills," are busy making extensive improvements in their mill. We hope to give our readers full particulars in the near future.

Mr. A. R. Tucker, for many years chief repaler of the Chicago & West Michigan telegraph lines, resigns his position to-day to accept a similar one at Pittsburg, Pa. Who his successor is to be, we have not yet learned.

The schr. R. Kanters, which came into this port two weeks ago, has been "painted up" and some minor repairs have been made. The Kanters is a large and fine schooner and with her new coat of paint looks "as pretty as a picture."

THE party given by nine of our young men last Monday evening, was a decided success. Dr. D. M. Gee's orchestra furnished the music. All who participated reported having a "splendid time," and expressed the desire to have these parties "frequently repeated."

CAPT. F. R. Brower, of the steam yacht Henry F. Brower, reported seeing last Tuesday, a few miles off this harbor, the corpse of a person, which he supposed to be that of a man, floating in Lake Michigan. He was unable to investigate the matter on account of the heavy sea at the time.

A WEALTHY and prominent business man of Grand Rapids, made application last week, for the situation of station agent at Zeeland, saying he considered that an important position since it furnishes a candidate for Congress. He is ready to accept it, just as soon as Mr. Goozen is called to assume his Congressional duties at Washington.

FIVE "fakirs" two "drunks" and one vagrant were arrested last Wednesday. Considerable complaint has been made about thieves and gamblers following Forepaugh's show and we are pleased to see that our officers were so prompt in the discharge of their duty. The "fakirs" were taken to Grand Haven where we hope they will be summarily dealt with.

LAST Thursday between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock p. m. the saloon of R. A. Hunt, in the First Ward, was broken into and between twenty and thirty dollars were taken from the money drawer. Hunt, the saloon keeper, was home taking supper and discovered the theft immediately on his return to the saloon. Mr. P. Te Vaarwerk who was arrested Friday morning, on suspicion turned over to the officer some money. At one o'clock he was arraigned and plead "not guilty," and was given in charge of the Marshal until the day of trial. This is a sad blow to the parents of this young man who are among our most respected people.

THE mammoth shingle-mill at Grand Haven, owned by the Grand Haven Lumber company was burned Wednesday morning at 1 o'clock. Total loss \$75,000. Insured for \$29,500. Two hundred and sixty men and boys were employed in the mill. The company will give employment to most, if not all the men by running one or more of their saw-mills double time until the shingle mill is rebuilt. They will, if possible, have the new mill running about the 1st of September. The three night-watchmen on duty did not discover the fire in time to save the mill with the steam-pump, always ready for use. They were eating their lunch and did not discover the fire until the alarm was given by the whistle of the locomotive drawing the express due at midnight from the east. The origin of the fire is not known, but one of the owners thinks it was started by heated journal. No lumber or other buildings burned.

ABOUT time for strawberry and ice cream festivals.

LAST Saturday was Jeff Davis' birthday. He was 74 years old.

THE Mason work on the basement of the new mill was commenced yesterday morning.

Mr. R. Kanters and sons, John D. and Leendert T., left for Chicago last Thursday evening.

WE hear it rumored that Supt. Bliss, of the Chicago & West Michigan Railway, is to have his residence in this city, during this summer.

A boy of about eight years of age was run over by a horse and buggy last Wednesday morning, but was not injured to any extent.

Rev. E. W. Flowers, of Greenville, Mich., formerly pastor of Grace Episcopal Church of this city, was in town this week enjoying the pleasures of Macatawa Bay.

Mr. D. Rertsch has just received a large stock of dry goods, gingham, laces, lace colors, parasols, and a fine and large assortment of gentlemen's straw and felt hats. See special notices.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., June 8th, 1883: George Barritt, L. Kingsley, E. H. Perry, A. C. West.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

At a meeting of Eagle Fire Engine Co., No. 1, held last Friday evening, Mr. Jacob Van Putten was elected as foreman of the Company, in the place of Mr. R. E. Werkman, who resigned to fill the office of Chief Engineer of the Department.

By looking over our new advertisements our readers will notice that the steam yacht Henry F. Brower will commence making regular trips on Macatawa Bay, next Monday morning, leaving the dock at 8:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. The fare is 25 cents for the round trip.

THE dwelling of Mr. John Holman, situated on the road from Zeeland to Vriesland, was totally destroyed by fire, on the afternoon of June 7th. Besides the value of the property, on which there was no insurance, Mr. Holman loses about seven hundred dollars in cash, together with papers of value. Mr. H. was visited with a like calamity in 1872.

TEN to twelve thousand people greeted Forepaugh's show last Wednesday. It was without doubt the "biggest day" Holland has ever seen, and shows plainly, that advertising largely and plentifully is everything in securing the patronage and credence of the people living in this grand country of ours. "Nothing is lost by the liberal use of printer's ink."

NEXT Monday morning work on the hotel at Macatawa Park will be commenced with a sufficient number of men, under the direction of Architect J. R. Kleyn, to complete the building in fourteen days. The dock is finished and the Park is in good order for any number of summer tourist, and will undoubtedly be visited by thousands of people this summer.

THE new illustrated history of Ottawa and Muskegon counties, by H. R. Page & Co., of Chicago, is now being delivered, and from a careful examination of its contents we are enabled to speak of its fulness, accuracy and complete reliability. The publishers have spared no pains or expense in producing in every way a satisfactory volume, creditable alike to themselves and to these important counties. In binding, paper, and typography it is not excelled by any work of a similar character yet issued. The Holland colony and Holland matters generally receive full prominence, and our people should be proud to possess so fine a record of this Colony. We do not assume that the book has not the imperfections incident to such works, but can vouch that they are of a minor and unimportant character, while its merits are substantial. The publishers are a reliable firm, and more than carry out their pledge.

RELIGIOUS services for to-morrow: Hope Church—Rev. D. Van Pelt, Pastor. Morning, Prof. Chas. Scott, will occupy the pulpit, subject: "Righteousness and its Good Results." Evening, Rev. A. A. Pfanstiehl, will occupy the pulpit, subject: "God's Light."

First Ref. Church, (Church Edifice)—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m.

First Ref. Church, (College Chapel)—Services 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. The services will be conducted by the Theological Student, Stegeman.

Third Ref. Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor; services at 9:30, a. m. and 2 p. m. Rev. Niemeyer, will occupy the pulpit.

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m., Rev. G. Hemkes, officiating.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. M. D. Terwilliger, Pastor. Morning, Opening with Baptism of children. Subject, "Duty." Evening, "A full programme for Children's Day."

FIFTEEN thousand people in town last Wednesday.

GRAND Rapids celebrates the Fourth of July this year.

Mrs. G. W. Frink, has a word to say to the people of this City and vicinity, in another column.—See advertisement.

A Small-pox patient died in the pest-house at Grand Rapids last Tuesday, and five new cases were reported, all in large families.

THE Chicago & West Michigan Railway are selling tickets to Macatawa park, at the mouth of Macatawa Bay, for \$1 the round trip. Macatawa is becoming famous as a summer resort.—*Allegan Democrat*.

A car of the 10:45 freight train on the Chicago & West Mich. Railway, jumped the track between this City and West Olive last Monday morning, making the regular passenger train from here one hour late at Muskegon.

"LAKE SHORE" ITEMS.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice in some of the local papers of the State, columns headed "from our own correspondent," in which "our own correspondent" proceeds to announce the startling fact, that Jones contemplates constructing a new corn crib, and that Smith has added to the beauty of the surrounding country, by building a new picket fence, in front of his residence. Now, Mr. Editor, why should not the News have an "own correspondent" to report, for the edification of its readers, the doings of the Smiths and Joneses of their locality.

The residents of the eastern part of this county, seem to labor under the delusion that the "Lake Shore" is noted chiefly for its sand hills and pine stumps; as to the sand we have sufficient quantity, but pine stumps are fast disappearing, and I hazard the prediction, that in a few years the "Lake Shore" will be as thriving, as rich, and as desirable a place to live in, as any in Western Michigan. It is certainly one of the healthiest.

Wheat is looking finely and the acreage is the largest since the country was settled; corn and potatoes are just being planted; oats and grass look well; while the fruit prospects are very encouraging, the late frosts not having injured the buds; this cannot be said of the interior of the State. The "boom" in peach planting has fairly begun, and the time is not far distant when fruit growing will be the leading industry in this locality. With our splendid facilities for shipping, there is no reason why we should not rival the once famous St. Joe region.

Measles of the most malignant type, are epidemic here, nearly every family being afflicted. One family here had seven children down with them at one time.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lawrence have just returned from Dakota, having spent the winter visiting children and friends there. They speak very highly of that region, but do not advise people to leave a home in Michigan for the uncertain advantages of Dakota.

Lands here are being rapidly enclosed, so that the vexed question of animals running at large will settle itself. Were it not for the commons, cattle would find poor picking.

I notice several of the "new comers" have stopped here with a view, I understand, of buying land and making themselves homes. There is room here for any number of such excellent people, for they are, as a rule, sober, honest, and industrious,—a gain to any community.

The members of the M. E. Church here are agitating the question of building a church. I understand between three and four hundred dollars, has already been subscribed, with a fair prospect of getting a sufficient amount added to that donated by the Conference, to build a nice commodious edifice. Now then, MR. EDITOR, if you deem these rambling remarks worthy a place in your columns, all right. Before closing I must say a word in favor of the News: It compares favorably with any local paper, published in this or any other county, (this is not taffy,) and ought to be found in every house in the county.

PAT.

AN almost endless variety of Ladies' and Children's Fancy Collars and Fichus, may be found at the store of D. BERTSCH. He has just received a new supply, and has now on hand the finest assortment in the city.

FAMILIES who wish to be supplied with ice during the summer will please leave orders at the hardware store of 16-3w R. KANTERS & SONS.

A NEW lot of laces just opened at D. BERTSCH'S, Spanish, French, Torchon, English, Valenciennes, etc., in Black, White and Cream.

PARTIES desiring to have their lawns trimmed, will address MR. JOHN KERKHOF, Holland, who is prepared to do the work in first-class manner.

Miss M. MEENGES

has opened a

MILLINERY STORE

on River Street, next to the drug store of D. R. Meenges, where she is prepared to furnish the public with all the latest style of

Hats and Bonnets

and wishes to announce to the Ladies of Holland and vicinity, that she is able to suit the most fastidious tastes with the latest styles of

TRIMMINGS, ETC.,

Give her a call and see for Yourself.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 20, 1883.

CARPETS

New Stock of

Brussels,

Extra Super,

Ingrain

and cheaper grades of Carpets.

OIL CLOTH, MATTING, ETC.,

Very cheap at the store of 12-3m MEYER, BROUWER & CO.

NEW STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

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

CALL AND SEE US.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880.

FROM

GRAAFSCHAP to HOLLAND

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

First Ward Grocery House

COR. EIGHT & FISH STREETS,

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

ROCERY Store

Butter & Eggs always on hand.

GIVE ME A CALL.

Don't forget the place No. 102, Eighth street, cor. Fish.

F. DEN UYL.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 24, 1882.

12-17.

Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—



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

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

All the Goods are warrantep to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

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

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1881.

48-17

R. Kanters & Sons,

dealers in—

General Hardware

We keep on hand a full stock of

Mixed and Dry Paints, Oils,

White Lead, Brushes, Etc.

Doors, Sash and Glass,

Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers,

OIL STOVES,

REFRIGERATORS,

DRAIN TILE.

Gas, Steam Fitting and Pump Driving promptly done on short notice.

Prompt attention given to all work in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

9-11

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES IN THE

JEWELRY STORE

—OF—

J. ALBERS,

8th STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

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

Oct. 15, 1881.

37-17

PHENIX Planing Mill

In rebuilding our new shop we have purchase 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.

38-17

WERKMAN & VAN ARK.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL ON

R. A. BRAYMAN,

At the old place of L. T. Kanters.

An entire new stock of

Stationery and Confectionery,

FANCY GOODS,

CIGARS and TOBACCOS.

Complete and well selected stock of Photo. and Autograph

ALBUMS

As cheap as the cheapest.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 9, 1882.

1-17

Kremers & Bangs,

—dealers in—

Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

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

Physicians Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

KEMERS & BANGS.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 19th. 11-17

SHE WOULD BE A MASON.

The funniest thing I ever heard.
The funniest thing that ever occurred,
As the story of Mrs. Melitane Byrde,
Who wanted to be a Mason.

Her husband, Tom Byrde, a Mason true—
As good a Mason as any of you;
He is tiler of Lodge Cerulean Blue,
And tyles and delivers the summons due,
And she wanted to be a Mason, too,
This ridiculous Mrs. Byrde.

She followed round, this inquisitive wife,
And nagged him and teased him half out of his life;
So to terminate this unallowable strife,
He consented at last to admit her.

And first, to disguise her from bonnet and shoon,
This delicious lady agreed to put on
His breeches—all for me—his meaty pantaloons;
And miraculously did they fit her.

The lodge was at work on the Master's degree,
The light was ablaze on the letter O;
High soared the pillars J and B,
The officers sat like Solomon, wise;
The by-standers burned amid horrid cries;
The god roared wildly through the room;
The candidate begged them to let him go home;
And the devil himself stood up at the east,
As broad as an alderman at a feast,
When in came Mrs. Byrde.

Oh, horrible sounds! oh, horrible sight!
Can it be that Masons take delight
In spending their hours of night?
Ah! could their wives and daughters know
The unutterable things they say and do,
Their feminine hearts would burst with woe!
But this is not all my story.

Three Masons joined in a hideous ring,
The candidates howling like everything,
And thus in tones of death they sing
The candidate's name was Moray:
"Blood to drink and bones to crack,
Skulls to smash and lives to take,
Hearts to crush and souls to burn,
Give old Moray another turn,
And make him grim and gory."

Trembling with horror stood Mrs. Byrde,
Unable to speak a single word.
She staggered and fell in the nearest chair
On the left of the junior warden there,
And scarcely noticed, so loud the groans,
That the chair was made of human bones.

Of human bones! On grinning skulls
That ghastly throne of horror rolls,
Those skulls, the skulls that Morgan bore;
Those bones, the bones that Morgan wore.
His scalp across the top was flung,
His teeth around the arms were strung,
Never in all romance was known
Such uses made of human bone.

There came a pause—a pair of paws
Reached through the floor, up sliding doors,
And grabbed the unhappy candidate!
How can I, without tears, relate
The lot and ruin Moray's fate?
She saw him sink in fiery bore,
She heard him scream, "My soul! My soul!"
Whirls of fendish laughter roared,
And down the yells for mercy,
"Blood to drink," etc., etc.

The ridiculous woman could stand no more,
She fainted and fell on the checkered floor,
Midst all the diabolical roar.
What then, you ask me, did befall
Melitane Byrde? Why, nothing at all—
She dreamed she had been in a Mason's hall.

THE RED DEATH MASK.

A Venetian Legend.

About the middle of the seventeenth century there lived in Venice a certain haughty Duke, so rich and powerful as to be feared by friend as well as foe; for that was a period of constant murder and assassination, and a mere whim, or unjust suspicion, was often sufficient to bring the deadly poison or secret still-etto to bear upon those supposed to be in highest favor.

It was the custom of this nobleman to give costly banquets in the great hall of his palace; but there was always one thing to mar the festivity of the occasion—the constant dread of some secret agent of death. It was known that of those who attended these feasts some one or more generally died shortly, and not infrequently in a manner to lead to the suspicion of secret poison; and this knowledge filled the minds of all with dread, though none dared remain away on this account, lest what they most feared should happen through the anger of him who was powerful enough to reach them anywhere in Venice.

And what tended still more to mystery and fear on these occasions of festivity was the presence of the red mask. Next to the lord of the feast, on his left hand, always sat a silent, mysterious figure, in a red domino, with a blood-red mask concealing every feature. No one could say who he was and only conjecture why he was there. His face was never seen—his voice was never heard. He ate and drank with the rest, but never spoke. Before the guests separated he always rose, gave his hand to the noble host, and then went slowly, solemnly and silently around the table, shaking hands with each. This done, he glided out of the hall, through a private door, and was not seen again until the re-assembling of the guests at another banquet. As all believed that he was the Duke's secret poisoner, he was regarded with awe and dread, and came in time to be spoken of and known as the *Red Death Mask*. How his fatal purpose was effected, none could say; but it was conjectured that upon one of his jeweled fingers he wore what was known as the "Death-Ring"—a ring curiously constructed with deadly poison in the interior—which could be injected, by a sudden pressure upon a concealed spring, into the hand of any one taken in apparent friendship; and from the mortal effects of which—though no wound, however slight, could be discovered at the time—not all the medical skill of Venice could save the victim.

In the very zenith of his life and power, the Duke one day received the singular intelligence that a gentleman had made his appearance in Venice, so closely resembling him in face and figure that more than one person had mistaken him for his Grace, and even some of his Grace's friends had been thrown so much into doubt as to address the stranger for himself. To one so proud and haughty as the Duke, the idea of another human being in the whole wide world looking like himself was anything but pleasing; and the fact that this unknown counterpart was actually in Venice, causing great talk and wonder, was irritating in the extreme.

"Who is this adventurer? this base counterfeit?" angrily demanded the Duke. "Of what nation is he? and what brings him here?"

None could answer.

"Go, seek him out, and say it is my pleasure to see him at my palace."

The stranger was found, and readily

accepted the invitation of the nobleman, who received him in his private apartments, with only one attendant present.

The resemblance of the two was certainly very striking. Both were slenderly built, about five feet eight inches in height, of dark complexion, black hair and eyes, with slightly aquiline noses, cold, stern, haughty, sinister expressions, and between 45 and 50 years of age. Each saw himself in the other, as in a glass; and to men of their peculiar temperaments the counterpart was not pleasing to either.

"Who are you?" demanded the Duke, in an imperious tone.

"Your equal!" was the sharp reply.

"Sir, you forget your manners!"

"Sir, you have not shown any!"

"Sdeath, sirrah! do you know in whose presence you stand?" cried the Duke.

"No more than yourself!" was the naughty answer.

"I am the Duke of Francavella!"

"And I the Count of Palmera!"

At the mention of this title, the attendant of the Duke gave a slight, quick start, and fixed his eyes searchingly upon the stranger.

"I am glad at least to hear you are a nobleman," pursued the Duke, "as the thought of having my likeness borne by a plebeian would have been too humiliating. It is said, Count, and my eyes confirm the report, that you and I look remarkably alike, which is a fact very displeasing to me."

"And to me also, Duke!"

"There should be but one such face in Venice, Count!"

"So I think, Duke!"

"I may hope then you will take early leave of our proud city!"

"I was in hopes your Grace had made arrangements to quit this country!"

"You are insolent, Count!"

"So are you, Duke!"

"By the bones of St. Mark!" the Duke began, in a malignant rage; but,

suddenly recollecting himself, he stopped, smothered down his anger, and

added, in quite a different tone, with a forced smile: "Your pardon, Count! I

am too hasty. It is not the fault of either of us that we look alike. If we

cannot be friends there is no need of our being enemies; but, as the first provoca-

tion proceeded from me, I will hope to remove it by a proper apology, and

trust we may be passing friends after all."

The Count bowed and replied:

"I am disposed to meet your Grace

half way, in either anger or friend-

ship."

"I thank your Lordship! and trust

you will honor my banquet, on Friday

evening next, with your presence, when

I will do myself the pleasure to intro-

duce your Lordship to some of the first

nobles of Venice!"

"I will endeavor to be present and do

myself that honor, so please your Grace!"

replied the Count.

"This well. Antonio (turning to his

attendant), see that his Lordship has

proper conduct from the palace."

With polite bows, forced smiles, and

suitable adieux, the Venetian and Span-

ish nobleman separated, each secretly

hating the other with a bitter and dead-

ly hate.

As Antonio left the presence of his

noble master, he seized the first oppor-

tunity to say to the Count:

"My Lord, I have a private word for

your ear."

"I listen."

"We are countrymen."

"Indeed?"

"Yes," pursued Antonio, speaking

low and in Spanish, "I know your

house well, and I would serve you.

Your life is in danger here."

"So I believe."

"I think this banquet is given ex-

pressly to destroy you."

"I had my fears."

"Yet, if you will come to it, and fol-

low my instructions, you shall not only

be saved, but may become the Duke of

Francavella."

"How? Speak!"

"Seem indifferent to my remarks,

now, my Lord—for all beneath this roof

are spies upon each and every other,

and if I be suspected of what I am say-

ing my life will not be worth a song.

Have you ever heard of the Red Death

Mask, my Lord?"

"Never to my knowledge."

"It is briefly this: On the nights of

festivity a figure in red domino and red

mask sits near the Duke. At the close

of the feast this figure shakes hands

with all present, and it is rare that some

one of the number does not die shortly

after. Does your Lordship compre-

hend?"

"I think I do—secret poison!"

"Through the Death Ring, my Lord."

"Ay! well?"

"When this Red Mask takes your

then seemed to reflect. In this mood he held the small paper, which he had just received, in such a way that he could peruse it without being suspected. This paper contained these words:

"Feign illness, and be shown to a private apartment. I will be there to complete the design."

In a few minutes the Duke, who had been furtively watching the Count, remarked with seeming concern that he feared his Lordship was ill.

The Count certainly did appear rather faint, but affected to believe it only a temporary ailment, which would speedily pass away. The nobles exchanged glances, and each breathed freer as he had discovered the victim in other than himself.

But the Count, instead of getting better, seemed to grow more faint, and his kind host suggested that he should be shown to a private apartment and his chief physician be summoned.

"I will accept the kind offer of your Grace, with many thanks!" said the Count, in a low, faint tone.

"I will do myself the honor to attend your Lordship!" was the courteous reply. "My Lords and gentlemen, pray excuse a brief absence! I will shortly rejoin you."

He offered his arm to the Count, who leaned heavily on it, and thus they left the ball. Passing through the ante-room, they entered one hung with damask, and richly furnished. The Red Mask, who had left the banquet hall before them, was standing there, as if awaiting their coming. As the duke assisted his guest to a divan, the Red Mask quietly closed and bolted the door. Then producing a small rope, with the slip-knot of a hangman, he glided up to the Duke, as he bended over the Count and throwing the noose around his neck drew it tight, and strangled him before he could comprehend his murderous design and raise his voice for help. When the Duke was quite dead, the mask was removed and the face of Antonio appeared before the Count.

"Quick, my Lord!" said Antonio, pale and trembling at what he had done; "disrobe, put on the dress of the Duke, return to the hall, and be lord of the palace. If you succeed in deceiving the assembled guests—which I trust your close resemblance will enable you to do—we are safe; if you fail, we are lost! Leave the Duke's body to me. I can put it forever beyond human sight, where its bones will keep company with those of more than one of his victims."

Assisted by Antonio, the Count of Palmera was soon dressed in the gorgeous robes of the Duke of Francavella, and the counterfeit was so perfect that none but a wife could have detected the difference.

"Remember your Grace is now Duke of Francavella, and say your guest is much better and will be well by the morrow!" were the instructions of Antonio.

The plan of the iniquitous schemer succeeded perfectly, and all the guests that night retired in the belief that the false Duke was the real.

The next day the Count of Palmera appeared in St. Mark's place and other parts of Venice in his own proper person. This destroyed the suspicion that he had been poisoned, as all at the banquet believed; and those who had the night before taken leave of him as the Duke of Francavella now congratulated him on his recovery as the Count of Palmera.

In fact, this proved to be one of the most successful and remarkable impostures ever known; and it was only through the dying confessions of the Count himself that the truth came out at all, which many would not believe even then. Long before this event, however, the Red Death Mask had ceased to appear, because of the real death of Antonio, whom his new master had murdered in turn, for fear of being himself murdered or betrayed by the only one who possessed his fatal secret. So crime always leads on to crime.

A Little Late.

When the oil excitement was at its height hundreds of Ohio farmers drilled wells in search of the liquid fortune, and in a very few cases the farmer came out ahead of expenses. One of the poorest farms in Medina county was owned by Elder Smith, who kept the even tenor of his way, and looked upon the excitement as ungodly. One night some of the boys emptied a barrel of oil into a spring on the elder's farm, and within a day or two, by the help of a stranger, there was a great hue and cry. The stranger called upon the elder and offered him \$5,000 for his farm—then \$10,000, then \$20,000, and finally asked him if he would take \$25,000 cash down. The farm was worth about \$800, and speculation was ungodly, but the elder replied to all offers:

"I will wait and consult the Lord in prayer."

In three or four days the sell was discovered, and then some one asked the elder if he wasn't sorry he had refused the offer of \$25,000.

"Well, I don't want to say I'm sorry," he calmly replied, "but I'll admit that if the Lord hadn't been a little late in answering my prayers I might have gone to York State on a visit this summer."—*Wall Street News.*

The Chief Justice of the Irish Common Pleas, who is known as "Moloch Morris," has a rich Galway brogue, which gives much amusement. Recently a young junior rose timidly to make his first motion in court, who had a hard Northern brogue, between which and the Western there is a wide distinction. "Sapel," said the Judge, leaning over to his Clerk of Court, "how is this fellow?" "His name is Hammond, my Lord." A pause. "Sapel, that part of the country does he come from?" "From County Donegal, my Lord." Another pause. "Sapel, did yez iver come across sich a fraightful accent in the whole course of yer loife?"

FIGURES FROM THE CENSUS.

American Manufacturers.

The Census Bureau has just issued a bulletin giving statistics of the manufactures of twenty of the principal cities in the United States during the census year—June 1, 1879, to May 31, 1880. They have been tabulated so as to show the number of establishments in each, the amount of capital invested, the number of hands employed, and the value of the products, and arranged in the order of the value of the manufactures produced, as follows:

	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Hands em-ploy'd.	Product.
New York	11,162	\$164,917,856	217,977	\$488,209,248
Philadelphia	8,377	170,493,191	173,862	304,591,725
Chicago	3,479	64,177,333	77,601	241,045,607
Brooklyn	5,089	56,621,399	43,226	169,737,390
Boston	3,521	42,759,134	56,813	123,396,137
St. Louis	2,896	43,385,783	39,721	104,385,587
Cincinnati	3,231	48,278,732	52,184	94,869,105
Baltimore	3,596	35,769,108	55,301	75,631,388
Pittsburgh	1,071	50,976,093	34,645	74,241,889
San Francisco	2,860	29,417,246	26,062	71,673,385
Newark	1,299	29,919,115	29,282	66,234,525
Jersey City	555	11,329,915	10,688	59,581,141
Cleveland	1,033	18,134,780	21,499	47,352,208
Buffalo	1,137	14,188,361	16,838	40,003,205
Providence	1,186	23,573,937	21,336	39,596,653
Milwaukee	821	11,811,403	14,810	38,915,138
Louisville	1,063	19,583,013	16,569	32,331,733
Detroit	875	13,302,159	15,002	28,303,581
New Orleans	906	8,401,390	9,437	18,341,006
Washington	961	5,841,226	7,116	11,611,185

Families and Dwellings.

Census bulletin No. 282 gives several interesting details of the census, which we recapitulate as follows: Total population, 50,155,783; area in square miles, 2,900,170—this does not include 69,850 square miles in the Indian and other unorganized territory. The number of families is 9,945,915, and the number of dwellings 8,955,812; the number of persons to a square mile is 17.29, and of families to a square mile 3.43; dwellings to a square mile, 3.92; acres to a person, 37.01; acres to a family, 186.62; persons to a dwelling, 5.60; persons to a family, 5.04. The following are given as the States having over 100,000 families each, and we add the number of dwellings in each:

	No. of families.	No. of dwellings.
Alabama	24,361	249,127
Arkansas	134,273	149,377
California	177,508	164,037
Connecticut	136,888	108,458
Georgia	303,060	239,474
Illinois	534,934	534,221
Indiana	391,203	375,225
Iowa	310,894	301,507
Kansas	197,679	189,432
Kentucky	192,631	256,940
Louisiana	192,833	174,367
Maine	141,443	124,350
Maryland	173,318	155,070
Massachusetts	379,710	281,188
Michigan	336,973	321,514
Minnesota	143,374	136,458
Mississippi	215,055	208,297
Missouri	403,186	369,180
New Jersey	232,309	191,405
New York	1,074,900	772,512
North Carolina	270,994	264,305
Ohio	641,907	626,064
Pennsylvania	840,432	776,124
South Carolina	202,062	191,914
Tennessee	296,539	275,734
Texas	297,159	287,562
Virginia	282,355	265,611
West Virginia	111,732	108,349
Wisconsin	251,530	239,381

NATIONAL FINANCE.

Public Debt Statement.

Following is a statement of the public debt at the close of business June 1:

Extended 6's	\$4,100,900
Extended 5's	401,503,900
Four and one-half per cent. bonds	250,000,000
Four per cent.	738,871,450
Refunding certificates	476,530
Navy pension fund	1,000,000

Total interest-bearing debt	\$1,478,952,800
Matured debt	13,440,163
Legal tenders	846,740,826
Certificates of deposit	12,330,000
Gold and silver certificates	71,791,640
Fractional currency	7,049,503

Total without interest	487,911,069
Unclaimed Pacific railway interest	5,736

Total debt	\$1,931,384,355
Total interest	12,273,991
Cash in treasury	242,108,763

Debt less cash in treasury	\$1,701,475,157
Decrease during May	10,375,441
Decrease since June 30, 1881	134,233,634

Current liabilities—	
Interest due and unpaid	\$1,475,531
Debt on which interest has ceased	14,440,163
Interest thereon	624,555</

GOLDEN GRAIN.

Flattering Crop Reports from All Directions.

TEXAS.—The Secretary of the Dallas (Texas) Board of Trade makes the following statement regarding the crops in Northern Texas, made up from reports received by him from all sections within that part of the State: Within the past ten days heavy rains have fallen generally throughout Northern Texas, and numerous crops are growing very fast. It is the subject of general remark among farmers that this has been the most favorable season for everything since 1870.

MINNESOTA AND DAKOTA.—Crop dispatches gathered at St. Paul from Northwestern Minnesota and Southern Dakota report favorable weather and small grains doing well at present. In Northern Iowa the acreage of wheat is 10 per cent. and that of corn 50 per cent. greater than that of last year. Corn is nearly all planted, but the weather is still too cool for it to grow well. It is beginning to come up, however, in some localities. In Southern Dakota wheat and small grains look fair, and corn is all planted. In the Minnesota valley all grain but corn is doing well. The corn planted before this last cold snap is nearly all frozen in the ground. Farmers are now replanting, and with warm weather hereafter the crop may come out all right.

NEBRASKA.—Crop reports collected by the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company and by leading grain merchants in Lincoln, Neb., are quite favorable to small grain, and show no uneasiness in regard to corn. The latter has suffered some from wet weather and some replanting will have to be done, but in the main the crop promises well. Should the present warm, growing weather continue through June a large crop will be assured. There is but one opinion in the matter of small grain. It never looked better than at present.

KANSAS.—The reports from a large portion of the counties in Kansas show that the wheat never looked better at this season of the year and promises an abundant yield. The cold rains of the past week put an end to the work of the chinch-bug on the wheat for this year. The corn has most all been planted, and is nearly a foot high in some of the counties, and looks well. Never in the history of the State has the prospect been so favorable for a big fruit crop. All kinds of fruit are looking well, and the farmers have commenced complaining that there is going to be too much fruit, and that the prices will be so low that it won't pay to bring it to market.

IOWA.—A Sioux City dispatch says: Acreage of corn over last year, 50 per cent., and, excepting a little coolness, prospects are good. Wheat prospects are also good, but the acreage is one-fourth less. Other grains are doing well, and the country generally is prospering.

WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN.—Wisconsin has had trouble with spring wheat, but in parts of the State the area shows increase, and the condition of the crop is good; the yield ought to be considerably in excess of last year. Barley is being cultivated increasingly in Wisconsin, and it promises well. In Michigan the condition of the wheat is excellent.

ILLINOIS.—At Springfield dispatch to the Chicago Times says: Winter wheat on drained land is much above an average in condition, and, with favorable conditions until harvest, there will be more than an average yield per acre. Notwithstanding the fact that the winter wheat area of the State is 10 per cent. less than last year, the prospects at this date when compared with the corresponding date last season is favorable for 32 per cent. larger yield per acre in Northern Illinois, 40 per cent. larger yield per acre in Central Illinois and 26 per cent. larger yield per acre in Southern Illinois. Corn planted before the cold weather in April and at intervals since, much to the surprise of old corn-growers, has made considerable growth during the period of low temperature, and, while lacking vigorous, healthy color, is, under the circumstances, doing well, and with a few days of warm sunshine will make rapid growth. The area of potatoes and oats is much larger than last year.

OHIO AND INDIANA.—A recent telegram from Cincinnati says: Reports of farmers visiting the city, mercantile travelers and correspondents of business houses daily received give flattering accounts of the prospect of wheat in the portions of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky immediately tributary to Cincinnati. The acreage is from 15 to 20 per cent. greater than that of last year. The set on the ground is thick, the stem vigorous, the heads large, and the yield to the acre promises to be 20 to 25 per cent. greater than that of last year.

IN GENERAL.—In general it may be safely stated, at this writing, that the cool, wet weather has not been unfavorable for wheat, and has rendered it the conspicuous service of keeping back the fatal chinch bug. If it has injured the corn it may have more than compensated for it by the opportunity it has afforded the young wheat of getting a good start before the chinch bug was able to be out. But it is not yet certain that the corn has been seriously injured. It is backward; large tracts that should have been planted, are not planted yet. The area of both corn and wheat is considerably increased, and the condition of the former is not such, with rare exceptions, as to discourage the farmers, who are confident that if the weather now becomes favorable no harm will have been done by the wetness and coldness of the season. Oats, rye and potatoes appear to have been planted in liberal quantities, and to be promising well.

GREENBACK STATE CONVENTIONS.

New Jersey.
The New Jersey State Greenback Convention met at Trenton on the 30th ult. Every county except one was represented. The platform adopted indorses that made at Chicago; denounces the national-banking system, corporations and land monopoly; demands a revision of the tariff and the protection of the rights of labor. Among the speakers was ex-Congressman Gillette, of Iowa.

Solon Chase Nominated for Governor in Maine.

The Straight Greenback Convention, of Maine, convened at Bangor, May 30, and adopted resolutions in opposition to the national-banking system; recommending that no more bonds be issued; that all public lands be held as homesteads for the people; that all money should be issued by the Federal Government in sufficient quantities to meet the wants of trade, and be a full legal tender for all debts; that imprisonment for debt should be abolished; that all corporations and monopolies should be controlled by law; that indiscriminate sale of intoxicating liquors should be prohibited; declaring an unalterable determination to oppose fusion with either of the old parties; and finally indorsing the action of the National Committee at St. Louis. A resolution indorsing the course of Gov. Plaisted was indefinitely postponed. The following nominations were made: For Governor, Solon Chase; Congressmen, William T. Eytan, Eben O'Gary, B. E. Kellock, and D. B. Averill.

Missouri.

The Greenback State Convention of Missouri met at Moberly, on the 31st of May. The following permanent officers were elected: Thos. L. Anderson, President; William C. Aldrich, Vice President; Isaac N. Hauck, Secretary.

A platform with sixteen planks was adopted. It reaffirms the Chicago platform of 1881; indorses the action of the National Executive Committee at St. Louis; epitomizes the address adopted by that committee, and reiterates the principles of the party as usually formulated by the Greenback conventions; condemns option contracts, and calls for the criminal prosecution of all persons dealing in them; denounces the action of the Legislature in restricting the State solely in the interest of the Democratic party as an attempt to disfranchise 190,000 voters, and as a crime against suffrage which should be rebuked at the polls at the next election. The following ticket was then nominated: Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge Rice, now representing the old Seventh district in Congress; Superintendent of Public Instruction, E. R. Booth, of St. Louis; Railroad Commissioner, H. M. Ritchey.

Fusion Greenbackers in Maine.

The Fusion Greenback State Convention of Maine met at Bangor on the 1st inst. Delegates present, 964. J. H. Thing was chosen permanent Chairman. Harris M. Plaisted was nominated for Governor. The resolutions adopted declare in favor of a circulating medium, consisting of gold and silver, and paper, all full legal tender, controlled by the Government, and the unrestricted coinage of gold and silver, and denounces the national-bank system as one of deadly hostility to the best interests of the country; declares for reform in the civil service, reform in the tariff system, elections by the people, no imprisonment for debt, independence of the three co-ordinate branches of the Government, a non-partisan judiciary, and the right of the Executive to make suitable nominations.

THE GREAT STRIKES.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 1.

The great strike of the iron-workers was inaugurated to-day. Twenty thousand men and boys who yesterday added to the wealth of the community by good, honest work are to-day idle consumers. Yesterday, this vast army of producers earned fully \$80,000; to-day they squandered part of it. A strange stillness prevails throughout the city. Clouds of impenetrable smoke no longer hang over the town. The strike brushed them away as if by magic, leaving a clear sky and bright sunlight seldom witnessed in Pittsburgh. All the thirty odd iron mills in the two cities are idle, with one single exception—the Union Mills of Carnegie Bros. & Co. Thousands of men, arrayed in best apparel, all day long paraded the streets, talking, laughing and squandering their money. The strikers are quiet and orderly. They have the sympathy of the public, and will commit no breach of the peace unless goaded by desperation to turn the tide of public sentiment against them. Speculation as to the final result of the strike continues. Both sides are sanguine of success, and both express a determination to fight till it gains the victory. Very few persons think the strike will last long. Our manufacturers cannot very well afford a long period of idleness. It would bring disaster to their business and result in driving trade to other localities.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 1.

The great strike of the iron-workers began here to-day. The press statement that the order to go out had been postponed for a fortnight seems to have been unfounded. The work came from Pittsburgh at a late hour last evening, and at midnight the works of the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company, at Bay View, were closed, with the exception of the rail mill, which will run until Saturday. The principal furnaces are now being blown out. The strike throws 2,000 men out of employment at Bay View alone, and a number have been ordered out of the city foundries by the union.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 1.

No less than 15,000 men will be affected by the lockout or strike which began at Youngstown to-day. As a matter of course the mines will close when there is no longer a demand for coal, and with the furnaces closed the demand for coal must cease. The manufacturers claim that to grant the demands of the workmen would be to operate the mills at a loss to the company. Both sides are equally firm, and from appearances, the strike may last a year. It is worthy of remark that no bitterness whatever exists between the men and their employers.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 1.

All the nail mills of this city shut down to-day, and expect to remain closed for an indefinite period. There appears to be no disposition whatever on the part of the manufacturers to start them until the situation has radically changed. They express themselves as resolutely determined not to pay the advance in wages asked.

CHICAGO, June 2.

A squad of white and colored employees of the Joliet Iron and Steel Company, who took the place of strikers along the Chicago docks, left the city about 5 o'clock last evening on an Alton accommodation train. When Brighton Park was reached, a party of armed strangers, numbering nearly fifty, made a raid on the coaches, placed the engineer in peril of his life, and knocked the conductor down with a stone. Those of the Joliet laborers who could be identified were dragged out and mercilessly beaten. In the confusion Judge Pillsbury, of Pontiac, Ill., was shot through the groin. He was brought to the city, and at the latest advices his left leg was paralyzed. The train was detained half an hour, and when it was allowed to proceed the strangers emptied their revolvers into the air and disappeared in small squads down Archer road. One of the raiders was shot, but was taken away by his comrades.

Bernhardt's Husband.

M. Aristides Ambrose Damalas, Sarah Bernhardt's husband, is the third son of M. Damalas, who was formerly Mayor of Syra, a post which he renounced after the Greek revolution in 1862. M. Damalas, senior, left \$60,000 to each of his four children. M. Aristides did not practice any profession, but had a strong inclination for the stage, and much frequented the company of actors and actresses. Four years ago, when war between Greece and Turkey seemed imminent, he took service in the Greek cavalry, but soon left it and obtained a post as Chancellor at the Greek Consulate at Moscow. This, too, he soon gave up, and returned to Paris, where he spent the last of his fortune. He took a few lessons from Delannay, and entered Sarah Bernhardt's company. As regards the great fortune he is reported to expect, his mother is wealthy, but she is only fifty-four years of age, and is not likely to part with anything in her lifetime.

"How much do you charge for your peanuts?" asked a lady at the fruit stand at the Central station. "Ten cents a quart," said the clerk. "Too dear," replied the lady. "But," persisted the young man, "these are hand-picked, and we warrant them to cure consumption and heart disease." The woman actually purchased two quarts.—*Rochester Chronicle.*

"THEIR OCCUPATION GONE."

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.: I was attacked with congestion of the lungs, soreness over the liver, severe pain in the joints, a burning fever and general giving away of the whole system. Failing to find relief in remedies prescribed, I tried your "Golden Medical Discovery." It effected my entire cure. Your medicines have only to be used to be appreciated. If every family would give them a trial, nine-tenths of the doctors would, like Othello, find their occupation gone. Yours truly,
L. B. McMillan, M. D., Breesport, N. Y.

A LITTLE boy who was accustomed to say grace in the absence of his father had a younger brother who found it hard to wait until grace was over without helping himself to some of the good things near. On one occasion, when company was present, the young master of ceremonies observed the small boy helping himself liberally to cake before the blessing was asked, so he deliberately said: "For what we are about to receive, and for what Charley has already helped himself to, the Lord make us truly thankful. Amen."

"Could Hardly Stand on Her Feet."

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—I must tell you what your medicine has done for me. Before taking your "Favorite Prescription" I could hardly stand on my feet, but, by following your advice, I am perfectly cured. The "Favorite Prescription" is a wonderful medicine for debilitated and nervous females. I cannot express how thankful I am to you for your advice. Yours truly,
Mrs. CORNELIA ALLISON, Peosta, Ia.

The name of "Worcester" is pronounced "Wooster," and the poet has hit the foolishness in the following stanza:

There was a young lady in Worcester
So scared by a crow of a rooster
That her mother cried, "Hannah,
I'm surprised at your manner!
Why don't you behave as you ucester?"

The World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, N. Y., destroyed by fire a year ago, is rebuilt and full of patients. For "Invalids' Guide Book," giving particulars and terms of treatment, address, with two stamps, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Reckless Government.

When Lee invaded Pennsylvania he was \$17 per ton around Chambersburg. One day a Confederate forage-master drove out into the country with his wagons, and, halting at a farm-house, he asked if they had any hay to sell.

"I might spare two or three tons," replied the farmer.

"What is it worth?"

"Wal, being you are enemies to the Government, I shall have to charge you \$20 a ton."

"All right, I'll take all you can spare," said the officer, and he loaded up, and then made out his receipt and an order on the rebel Quartermaster General for the money.

It was only after the farmer had discovered that he could get nothing that he explained:

"I don't keer so much for the loss of the hay, but it aggravates me to remember how mighty reckless them rebs was when I tucked on a \$3 a ton. They didn't even ask me to split the difference."—*Wall Street Gazette.*

A Sad Fact.

There is no cure for consumption, and yet consumption of lungs, liver or kidneys may be checked and decay arrested by using Dr. Guy's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It strengthens every organ of life and restores all lost or impaired organic functions to their normal condition. A single bottle will convince you of its great merit. Ask your druggist to get it for you.

New Way to Get a Treat.

Two men who had been drinking met suddenly on C street last night.

"I can lick you," said one.

"You can't," said the other.

There was a "dull thud" and the sound of heavy slogging, mingled with the animated oaths of the gladiators. The challenger fell prone upon the earth, and his opponent hopped nimbly on top.

"Nuff! Nuff!" cried the under man.

The two arose from the dust.

"Now that you have licked me," said the vanquished, "you ought to stand the beer."

"I'll do it," said the victor, and a moment later they amicably touched spoons. Time, 1 minute.—*Virginia Chronicle.*

MR. CLEMENS KNOWLTON, of Falmouth, Ky., writes: "I was quite an invalid, afflicted with a complication of diseases that showed a tendency to weaken and exhaust my brain and nervous system. I found myself quickly cured by using a bottle of Dr. Guy's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It has given me perfect tone and real strength to every part of my body, and my blood is free from all impurity."

The Rod.

My master whipped me very well; without that, sir, I should have done nothing. I would rather have the rod to be general terror to all, to make them learn, than to tell a child if you do thus or thus you will be more esteemed than your brothers or sisters. The rod produces an effect which terminates in itself. A child is afraid of being whipped, and gets his task, and there's an end on't. Whereas, by exciting emulation and comparisons of superiority, you lay the foundations of lasting mischief. You make brothers and sisters hate each other.—*Samuel Johnson.*

EVERY lady who shops by mail should send five 3-cent stamps for a copy of *Strawbridge & Clothier's Quarterly*. The present number contains 1,000 engravings, illustrating the new fashions, and four pages of new music. *Strawbridge & Clothier*, Eighth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

THOUGHT-LACINE, according to a scientist, makes a woman's nose red, and an experienced person wants to know what it is that makes men's noses red. His query is pretty good evidence that he has never had the hay fever. We are not a scientist, and it may be that all red noses are not caused by hay fever. Some may be painted.—*Norristown Herald.*

CAMELS are said to thrive in Arizona, where they must create much astonishment, on account of being able to go so long without drinking.

HAPPY is the father whose children are so young that he can divide them into the belief that the procession is all there is of the circus.

HANLEY'S BYRD: One sweetly solemn thought comes to me and I say: it's better rowing with the tide than tending country store.

His Gratitude.
ELEVENTH AND POPULAR STREETS,
ST. LOUIS, MO., March 17, 1881.
H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs—For twelve years I have suffered from kidney troubles until your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure wrought a wonderful restoration of health. JOHN M. WARD.

"WHAT a generous man Jones is!" said Smith to Robinson one day. "True," said Robinson, warmly. "You rarely find one so. He is always giving himself away."

HABITUAL coarseness afflicts millions of the American people. Kidney-Wort will cure it.

A GENTLEMAN calling upon some young ladies, who do much worsted work and likewise keep a white poodle, inquired: "Who knit the dog?"

Kidney Disease.
Pain, Irritation, Retention, Incontinence, Deposits, Gravel, etc., cured by "Buchupaiba." \$1. Send for pamphlet to E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

THOUSANDS of infants and children die at this season of the year from Cholera Infantum or summer complaint. This fearful disease can be cured by Dr. Winchell's Teething Syrup, which never fails to give immediate relief, even in the most severe cases. Sold by all Druggists.

PURE COD-LIVER OIL, from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

ELBERT'S DAYLIGHT LIVER PILLS are a reliable remedy for biliousness, headache, constipation and liver diseases, and are the best preventive of fevers known. Sold by Druggists.

HORSES, cattle, sheep and hogs are cured of distemper, coughs, colds, fevers and most other diseases by Uncle Sam's Condition Powder. Sold by Druggists.

ONE greasing with Frazer Axle Grease will last two weeks, all others two or three days. Try it. It received first premium at the Centennial and Paris Exposition.

WHERE machinery is used the Drew Oil Cup will save 50 per cent. of oil. Write for circular. Borden, Sellick & Co., Chicago, Ill.

PRESERVE YOUR HARDSHIP by using Uncle Sam's Harness Oil, which closes the pores, keeps out dust or dampness, making it soft and pliable. Sold by Harness Makers.

CHAPPED HANDS, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

For the new brand, Spring Tobacco.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE
Is the BEST SALVE for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples. Get HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are counterfeits. Price, 5 cents.

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

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

DR. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS are the best Cathartic Regulators.

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUSE & Co., Augusta, Me.

TRADING STOCK Mexican \$1,000 bonds at \$97. A. D. PACKARD, Banker, Weston, Iowa.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address BRINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

\$30 PER WEEK can be made in any locality. Something entirely new for agents. \$5 outfit free. G. W. INGRAHAM & Co., Boston, Mass.

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a high position, address VALENTINE BROS., Jacksonville, Fla.

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

\$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—\$0 best selling article in the world; 1 sample free. Address Jay Brunson, Detroit, Mich.

OPIMUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 30 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

BUGGIES Best work in the U. S. for the money. ENTERPRISE CARBON CO., Cin. O. Territory Given. Catalogue FREE.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.—Madame Wambold's N. Specific permanently removes Superfluous hair without injuring the skin. Send for a circular. MADAME WAMBOLD, 34 Sawyer Street, Boston, Mass.

OPIMUM & MORPHINE EATING A Treatise on their use. SENT FREE. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, P.O. Box 124, Chicago, Ill.

HIRES' IMPROVED ROOT BEER. 25c. package makes 2 gallons of a delicious, wholesome, sparkling Temperance beverage. Ask your druggist, or sent by mail for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Dela. Ave., Philadelphia.

PRINTERS Who are desirous of receiving a carefully revised Price-List every month of all kinds of Paper Stock and Printing Material should address: P. O. Box 339, Chicago, Ill.

1842 ACITATOR. 1882

What Farmers and Threshermen Say About the Acitator, MANUFACTURED BY J. I. CASE T. M. CO., RACINE, WIS. "Don't Change It." "Perfect as it is." In Grain, Flax, Timothy, Clover and Pong.



J. I. CASE T. M. CO., RACINE, WISCONSIN.

SKID ENGINES. Size: 8, 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 30 Horse Power. Write for Catalogue. Costs Nothing. 8, 10, 12, 16 Horse Power. Write for Catalogue. Costs Nothing. **PORTABLE SAW MILL.** DO YOU LIVE NEAR TIMBER? IF SO, BUY OUR Portable Saw Mill. Take it to the Timber. Save Hauling Logs to Mill. 5,000 to 10,000 FEET PER DAY.

God Speed.

Fields of untold wealth; mines of un-sounded depth; pastures without end; health giving climate and sparkling waters; raw materials in abundance for the fiery furnace, the weaver and the spinner, the metal worker and the artistic jeweler, entrancing views for the lover of nature and the beautiful inspiring alike to the artist's soul and brush and the mind and pen of the literateur; meat for the millions, bread for the tollers of the land; fortune and position for the workers with willing hearts and hands; such are the advantages Colorado presents to the World at large, and the approaching opening of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad through line to Denver, directly linking Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas city, Peoria, Des Moines, Atchison, the progressive cities of the growing West, to the Queen of the Rockies, will bring home to the masses, the opportunity, perhaps long sought for to explore this famous region.

From the cotton plains of the South and her seductive sugar fields, from the spinning mills of New England, the iron furnaces of Pennsylvania, the marts of commerce of the East and the Old World a new avenue is opened. The manufacturer, the merchant, the tourist, the invalid, the student, the miner, the laborer all have an interest in the new enterprise fostered and brought to successful issue by the most admirably managed and most advanced railroad corporation of our time. To them it means increase of business, increase of pleasure, improved health, new fields and new scenes, fresh opportunities, advancement and progress.

And while these steel bands will unite new sections of the world into a closer and more intimate relation as regards business and personal welfare, it will also unite hearts and minds, foster new acquaintances, new relations and create for many a new hearthstone, a home in a land of promise.

We hail with unfeigned pleasure the first trip of the iron horse, that greatest of helper to advanced civilization, across the virgin soil of that wonderful land and bid God-speed to the projectors while awaiting the formal announcement that the new line is opened for passenger traffic, and the banner of the "Great Burlington Route" floats at the base of the Rockies.

ALL goods sold at, and below Grand Rapids prices, at
16-3w R. KANTERS & SONS.

An Important Discovery

Has been made whereby a successful vegetable combination has been introduced, which acts upon the bowels, the liver and the kidneys, and at the same time imparts strength and vitality to the entire system. Burdock Blood Bitters constitute this important discovery. Price \$1.00.

Quick and Sure.

Many miserable people drag themselves about with failing strength, feeling that they are steadily sinking into their graves, when by using Parker's Ginger Tonic they would find a cure commencing with the first dose, and vitality and strength quickly and surely coming back to them.

The Alaska Refrigerator, with or without water cooler, at Grand Rapids prices, for sale by
16-3w R. KANTERS & SONS.

Deaf as a Post.

Mrs. W. J. Lang, Bethany, Ont.; states that for fifteen months she was troubled with a disease in the ear, causing entire deafness. In ten minutes after using Thomas' Electric Oil she found relief, and in a short time she was entirely cured and her hearing restored.

Nearly a Miracle.

E. Asenith Hall, Binghamton, N. Y., writes: I suffered for several months with a dull pain through left lung and shoulders. I lost my spirits, appetite and color, and could with difficulty keep up all day. My mother procured some Burdock Blood Bitters; I took them as directed, and have felt no pain since first week after using them and am now quite well. Price \$1.00.

The Highest Rank.

Made from harmless materials, and adopted to the needs of fading and falling hair, Parker's Hair Balsam has taken the highest rank as an elegant and reliable hair restorative.

ALL our druggists now heartily endorse the amazing success of Magnetic Medicine, and recommend it for both sexes in all cases of sexual weakness. See advertisement in another column. Sold in Holland by Heber Walsh. 17-4w

Colorado Excursions.

Colorado round trip tourist tickets at greatly reduced rates, via C., B. & Q. R. R., new Chicago and Denver Through Line, good during summer months and National Mining and Industrial Exposition in September are now on sale and full particulars as to trains and rates can be obtained from any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada. 18-cow-4t

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

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

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance. It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and account so irritation on suerivirg. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Schouten & Schepers, Holland.

IA MAN

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



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

"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."
A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kanawha, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.
All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.
Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.
Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages.
For detailed information, get the Maps and Folders of the
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,
At your nearest Ticket Office, or address
P. R. CABLE, E. ST. JOHN,
Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
TRADE MARK
P
PURITY
QUANTITY
BROWN'S
BITTERS
A TRUE TONIC.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 a bottle.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.
See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co. and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
31-w

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.
A perfect dressing, elegantly perfumed and harmless. Removes dandruff, restores natural color and prevents baldness. 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.
FLORESTON COLOGNE.
An especially fragrant perfume with exceptionally lasting properties. 25 and 50 cents.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
An invigorating Medicine that Never intoxicates. This delicious combination of Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Sillingia, and many other of the best vegetable remedies known, cures all disorders of the bowels, stomach, liver, kidneys and lungs, & is the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.
If you are suffering from Female Complaints, Nervousness, Wakefulness, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, age or any disease or infirmity, take Parker's Ginger Tonic. It will strengthen brain and body and give you new life and vigor.
\$100 DOLLARS
Paid for anything injurious found in Ginger Tonic or for a failure to help or cure.
50c. and \$1.00 at dealers in drugs. Large saving buying \$1 Size. Send for circular to Hineco & Co., 163 Wm. St., N.Y.

JUST RECEIVED SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING

Boys' and Young Men's SUMMER SUITS. Suits for Children of 4 years up to suits for full grown Men.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS,
We won't be Undersold.

A full line of Dress Goods, Ladies' Gossamere Circles, Etc. Boots and Shoes in great variety.

Over 600 acres of first-class timbered land for sale; also a farm of 160 acres, for a man who wants a good farm here is a chance.

E. J. HARRINGTON,
HOLLAND, MICH.

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

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side and diseases that lead to Consump't'n, Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

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

Aultman, Miller & Co.
AKRON, O.,
MANUFACTURERS
Table-Rakes,
Droppers
Mowers,
WIRE
AND
CORD
BINDERS.

For Descriptive Catalogue and Price List, address
AULTMAN, MILLER & CO., AKRON, O.
P. Wilms,
Agent for Holland and vicinity.
12-4mos

WEBB'S ELECTRIC MEDICINE.
It is a positive and effectual remedy for all Nervous Diseases in every stage of life—youth or old, male or female. Such as Impotency, Prostration, loss of Strength, loss of Vitality, Defective Memory, Impaired Brain Power, and diseases from which an unnatural waste of life springs, all of which cannot fail to undermine the whole system. Every organ is weakened, every power prostrated, and many forms of disease are generated which, if not checked, pave the way to an early death. It rejuvenates age and reinvigorates youth.
Each package contains sufficient for two weeks treatment. Write for pamphlet, which will be sent free, with full particulars.
Sold by all Druggists at 50 cents a package, or twelve packages for \$5.00. Will be sent free by mail on receipt of money, by addressing
WEBB'S ELECTRIC MEDICINE CO., A Cure Guaranteed. Buffalo, N. Y.
Sold in Holland by D. R. Meengs. 52-ly

WALL PAPER.
We have received a large assortment of Wall Paper such as
GILTS, DA DO'S, SATINS, CENTRES, FLATS, CORNERS, WHITES, BUFFS and BROWNS.
Also the finest assortment of BORDERS ever introduced into this city, and a full line of CURTAINS all sold at the lowest prices. Please call and see
12-2m MEYER, BROUWER & CO.

THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE.
CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY R.R.
PRINCIPAL LINE
The SHORTEST, QUICKEST and BEST line to St. Joseph, points in Iowa, Atchison, Topeka, Des Moines, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Montana and Texas.
This Route has no superior for Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul. Nationally reputed as being the best equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of travel.

KANSAS CITY
All connections made in Union Depots.
Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for sale at all offices in the U. S. and Canada.
All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Cars, etc., cheerfully given by
T. J. POTTER, PERCEVAL LOWELL,
1st Vice Pres't & Gen'l Manager, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

Now is the chance for Farmers.
Our popular wagon manufacturer
J. FLIEMAN,
Offers his superior made wagons just as cheap as anybody sells them in Zeeland, and claims that they are a
Better wagon in every way
Call and Examine.
Also keeps on hand a line of
TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES
AND
Open and Top Buggies,
And a nice assortment of Cutters for Farmers and Tradersmen as on the way coming.
ALSO AGENT FOR
BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON WORKS.
J. FLIEMAN,
Holland, Mich.
14-1f

\$500 REWARD.
WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 50 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. 33-ly

B. WYNHOFF,
SUCCESSOR TO
M. Huizenga & Co.,
EIGHTH STREET.

We have added a complete stock of

DRY GOODS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

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

Our stock of CROCKERY is large and complete, and our stock of GROCERIES is constantly being replenished, kept fresh and full.
FLOUR AND FEED,
is also kept constantly on hand.

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

Call and see our New Goods.

Mr. H. Werkman will remain in the store as heretofore.

B. WYNHOFF.
HOLLAND, Sept. 22, 1881. 53-6m.

BOOT & KRAMER,
Dealers in
Groceries and Provisions.

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

Dry Goods

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

GIVE US A CALL.

Farmers bring your Butter and Eggs.
BOOT & KRAMER.
HOLLAND, Mich., May 4th, 1882. 13-1f

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
TRADE MARK The Great En-TRADE MARK. glish Remedy. an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, 8 perma-torrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of Memory, After Taking, tude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

BEFORE TAKING, Universal Last- tude, 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. 103 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
For Sale in Holland by Heber Walsh. 33-ly

FOR SALE.

A FARM of forty acres, seven miles northwest of the city of Holland, 20 acres under good cultivation, fruit trees, etc. Good house and barn. Will sell all the live stock, farming tools, etc., for cash. Inquire of
GEORGE CASWELL.
16-4w