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### Holland City News, Volume 12, Number 18: June 9, 1883

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XII.—NO. 18.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 590.

## 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 sig-  
nify 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 Nov. 12, 1882.

From Holland to	From Chicago to
Chicago.	Holland.
Ni't. Mix- Exp. ed. Mail.	Ni't. Mix- Exp. ed. Mail.
p.m. a.m. a.m.	p.m. a.m. a.m.
5:30 9:30 11:30	3:25 8:00 5:15
01 40 10 03 12 08	East Saugatuck 3 05 7 30 5 00
10 53 10 25 12 20	Richmond 2 55 7 15 4 45
12 00 12 05 1 55	Gd. Junction 2 15 5 50 3 35
12 25 12 50 1 10	Bangor 2 00 5 15 3 35
1 50 3 25 2 30	Benton Harbor 12 50 3 15 2 10
05 3 40 4 45	St. Joseph 12 40 3 05 2 00
3 30 6 15 3 35	New Buffalo 11 40 1 00 11 55
7 30 10 15 5 50	Chicago 9 00 1 10 9 10
a.m. p.m. p.m.	a.m. a.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	From Grand Rapids to
Grand Rapids.	Holland.
a.m. p.m. a.m.	a.m. p.m. a.m.
5:30 8:15 11:45	3:25 10:45 7:40
5 35 8 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 9 55 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. a.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	From Muskegon to
Muskegon.	Holland.
a.m. p.m. a.m.	a.m. p.m. a.m.
5:30 8:25 11:45	3:25 10:45 7:40
6 00 12 15	West Olive 3 05 10 05
12 20	Bushkill 9 5
12 20	Johnsville 9 5
6 35 4 15 12 20	Grand Haven 2 40 10 8 40
6 50 4 20 12 50	Ferrysburg 2 30 9 00 8 35
7 25 4 50 1 30	Muskegon 2 00 8 15 8 00
a.m. p.m. p.m.	a.m. a.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	From Allegan to
Allegan.	Holland.
a.m. p.m. a.m.	a.m. p.m. a.m.
10:45 3:25	11:45 4:55
11 25 8 49	Fillmore 11 25 5 10
11 35 4 00	Hamilton 11 07 4 55
12 00 4 15	Dunning 10 58 4 15
12 45 4 40	Allegan 10 30 3 30
a.m. p.m. p.m.	a.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.

MORRIS, & CARROLL, Attorneys at Law,  
Leopold's Block, Grand Rapids, Michigan.  
Business in Kent, Ottawa and Allegan Counties  
will be promptly attended to. 9-1y

### 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. Physi-  
cians prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth St.

MEYERS, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Mod-  
ern Appliances, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and  
Perfumeries. River street.

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

WALSH HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a  
full stock of goods pertaining to the busi-  
ness.

### Furniture.

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

### General Dealers.

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

### Hotels.

CITY HOTEL. Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Pro-  
prietors. The only first-class Hotel in the  
city. It is located in the business center of the town,  
and has one of the largest and best sample rooms  
in the State. Free bus in connection with the Ho-  
tel. Holland, Mich. 10-1y

PHENIX HOTEL. Ryder & Coffey, proprietors.  
Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R'y depot,  
has good facilities for the traveling public, and its  
table is unsurpassed. Free Hack for accommoda-  
tion of guests. Holland, Mich. 10-1y

SCOTT HOTEL. W. P. Scott, proprietor.  
This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and  
Fish str. Terms, \$1.35 per day. Good accom-  
modations can always be relied on. Holland,  
Mich. 8-1y

### 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  
House. Fine rigs and good horses can al-  
ways be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's  
Hotel.

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

### Meat Markets.

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.

PAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors  
of *Pluiger 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.

STENGELA, 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. Meene, drug store.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Resi-  
dence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market  
street. Office at the drug store of Kremers &  
Bange. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and  
from 5 to 6 p. m. 50-1y

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

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.

### Watches and Jewelry.

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

WYKHUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks,  
Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and  
Cedar streets, Holland, Mich. 24-1y

## 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.  
M. HARRINGTON, N. G.  
WILLIAM BAUMGARTL, 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  
20, at 7 o'clock, sharp.  
D. L. BOYD, Sec'y. O. BREYMAN, W. M.

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	75	1 00
Beans, bushel	2	1 40
Butter, lb.	16	18
Eggs, dozen	12	15
Honey, bushel	12	15
Onions, bushel	40	40
Potatoes, bushel	30	35

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

Buckwheat, bushel	65
Barley, 100 lb.	80
Barley, 100 lb.	1 20
Clover seed, bushel	6 50
Corn Meal 100 lb.	1 30
Corn, shelled, bushel	45
Flour, bushel	50
Flour, 100 lb.	5 00
Fine Corn Meal 100 lb.	1 40
Feed, ton	22 30
" 100 lb.	2 30
Hay, ton	7 00
Middling, 100 lb.	2 80
Oats, bushel	40
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	40
Rye, bushel	50
Timothy Seed, bushel	1 25
Wheat, white, bushel	1 00
" red	1 02
Lancaster Red, bushel	1 05

FOR Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill  
Heads, Statements, Cards, Tags, Envelopes,  
and all other kinds of Job Printing, call  
at this office.

## Additional Local.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## OLD BERSHIRE MILLS.

DALTON, Mass., April 27, 1882.

Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of  
this town for the past seventeen years, and  
in our employ for fifteen, and in all these  
years he has been a good and respected  
citizen of the town and community. He  
has had some chronic disease to our knowl-  
edge for most of the time, but now claims  
to be, and is, in apparent good health.

CHAS. O. BROWN, Pres't.

[The wonderful case referred to above  
is published in another column and will  
prove of great value to thousands of our  
readers.—Ed.]

## Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the Secre-  
tary of the Board of Education of the  
Public Schools of the city of Holland, is  
ready to receive applications for teachers,  
and that all applications must be filed  
with the Secretary on or before the second  
day of June next, 1883.  
14-4 THOMAS J. BOGGS, Secretary.

## A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors  
and indiscretions of youth, nervous weak-  
ness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c.,  
I will send a recipe that will cure you,  
free of charge. This great remedy was  
discovered by a missionary in South  
America. Send a self-addressed envelope  
to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station  
D, New York City. 28-1y

## New Advertisements.

### Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condi-  
tion of payment of a mortgage from Lamert  
Terbeek and Anna Terbeek his wife, to John C.  
Post, dated September Twenty-sixth, 1881, and  
recorded on September Twenty-sixth, 1881, in  
Liber V of mortgages, on page 605, in the Regis-  
ter's office of Ottawa County, (and which mort-  
gage was afterwards and on November Fourth,  
A. D. 1881, duly assigned by said John C. Post,  
by assignment in writing, to Jan Trimpe, and  
which assignment was duly recorded in the office  
of the Register of Deeds, of Ottawa County, in  
Liber Seventh, A. D. 1882; And whereas, Three Hun-  
dred and Sixteen Dollars and Twenty-five cents,  
are now claimed to be due on said mortgage, and  
no proceedings at law or in equity having been in-  
stituted to recover any part of said sum due;  
Therefore, notice is hereby given that said mort-  
gage will be foreclosed by a sale at public venue  
of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as  
is necessary to pay the sum due on said mortgage,  
with interest and costs, on the

### Second day of July, A. D. 1883,

at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the  
front door of the Ottawa County Court House, at  
Grand Haven, Michigan. The premises described  
in said mortgage and to be sold being the West  
Half of lot Fifteen (15) in block Twenty-six (26),  
City of Holland, Michigan; And also, all other  
parts of lots One and Two and the East one-half  
of lot Three (3) in block Twenty-six (26) City of  
Holland, Michigan, which lie South of the right of  
way of the "Grand Haven Railroad" branch of  
the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad Com-  
pany's line, said railroad having formerly been  
known as the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad.  
J. C. POST,  
An executor of the estate of Jan Trimpe, deceased.  
Dated March 26, 1883.

### FOR A FIRST CLASS

at very low figures, or a

NEW HOME,

### DOMESTIC,

### ROYAL ST. JOHN,

or any first-class Sewing Machine, call and  
see MEYER, BROUWER & CO.

We defy competition. 7-3m.

## 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 33 inches long.

Baswood Heading Bolts, 33 inches long.

Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

For making contracts or further in-  
formation apply to Fictler's Stave Factory.

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.

or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

## [OFFICIAL.] Board of Education.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 4, 1883.  
A regular meeting of the Board was held and  
called to order, in the absence of President Cap-  
pon, by E. J. Harrington.

Members present: Harrington, McBride, Kollen  
and Boggs.

On motion the regular order of business was  
suspended.

The applications from teachers to teach in the  
Public Schools of the city were read. There were  
twenty-one applications from teachers and five  
applications and inquirers for the Superinten-  
dency.

The applications were accepted and laid on the  
table to be acted on at an adjourned meeting to  
be held the 18th inst.

Report of Superintendent for the month ending  
June 1st was accepted and ordered placed on file.  
No. of scholars belonging at date 610; average  
daily attendance 140; No. between ages of 5 and  
18 according to census 992.

The following bills were allowed:  
Werkman & Van Ark, lumber.....\$6 00  
H. D. Post, books, etc.....\$ 70  
Board adjourned.

T. J. BOGGS, Sec'y.

D. G. E. & M. E. E. Lands.

The following is the full text of the De-  
troit, Grand Haven, and Milwaukee Rail-  
road land bill as passed by both the Senate  
and House. The bill is awaiting the approv-  
al of the Governor and there is no reason to  
doubt but what he will sign the bill. This  
bill is of importance to many of our  
readers, and we hope that it will be read  
carefully by all whose interests are affected  
thereby:

A bill to provide for the disposition of  
certain lands granted to the State of  
Michigan for railroad purposes by acts of  
Congress of June 3, 1836, and March 4,  
1879, upon the route from Grand Haven to  
Flint and thence to Port Huron in the  
State of Michigan to secure the title there-  
to to bona fide settlers and purchasers, to  
provide for the further sale thereof, and  
to provide for the adjustment of certain  
taxes heretofore assessed thereon.

SECTION 1. *The People of the State of  
Michigan enact*, That so much of the lands  
granted to the State of Michigan by acts of  
Congress of June 3, 1836, and March 4,  
1879, upon the route from Grand Haven to  
Flint and thence to Port Huron, ex-  
tending from Grand Haven to Flint, as in  
said acts designated, as have been pur-  
chased in good faith from Augustus D.  
Griswold or his grantees previous to the  
nineteenth day of January, eighteen  
hundred and seventy-six, William R.  
Bowes, as trustee of the Port Huron and  
Lake Michigan Railroad Company, or his  
successor, or of Amos Gould, or of either  
of their grantees, previous to the twenty-  
ninth day of January, A. D. eighteen  
hundred and eighty-one, shall have  
patents issued to them respectively for  
such lands: *Provided*, That the same  
shall be in one body and not in detached  
parcels, and shall not exceed one hundred  
and sixty acres: *And provided further*,  
That such claimant or his grantees shall  
have been in actual and continued pos-  
session of such lands, and shall have re-  
sided thereon since January 1, 1881, and  
shall have made valuable improvements  
thereon: *And provided further*, That any  
number of acres received by such person  
or his grantees by virtue of act number  
two hundred and seventy-five of the leg-  
islature of the State of Michigan of eighteen  
hundred and eighty-one, approved June  
eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-  
one, shall be deducted from the number  
of acres to be received by virtue of this  
section.

SEC. 2. Proofs of such purchase shall be  
made to the commissioner of the State  
land office by the production of convey-  
ances, printed or written contracts, or  
duly certified copies thereof, if the same  
shall have been recorded, or in case of  
loss, without record, by at least two disin-  
terested witnesses satisfactory to said com-  
missioner of the State land office of such  
loss or of the existence of such conveyance  
or contract previous to the dates men-  
tioned in section one. Proof of such  
actual and continued possession and im-  
provements by such claimant or his  
grantees shall also be made to said com-  
missioner of the State land office by at  
least two disinterested witnesses, and said  
commissioner of the State land office in  
his discretion may require the personal  
attendance of such witnesses or receive  
sworn statements of such facts.

SEC. 3. Any person who shall have pur-  
chased in good faith by deed or contract  
any of said lands of the said Augustus D.  
Griswold, William R. Bowes, trustee, or  
his successor, or Amos Gould, or of the  
grantees of either of them, previous to the  
29th day of January, A. D. 1881, shall  
have patent issued to them for the lands  
described by their respective purchases  
but not to exceed one hundred and sixty  
acres. The proofs to be made under this  
section shall be by the production of the  
original instrument, or of a certified copy  
of the record thereof: *Provided*, That no  
deed of purchase from Amos Gould shall  
be received or admitted under this section  
by said Commissioner of the State Land  
Office unless the same shall have been  
properly recorded in the office of the reg-  
ister of deeds of the county where any of  
the lands in such conveyance described  
are situated previous to the first day of  
March, A. D. 1882; unless such evidence  
of purchase be by land contract proved by  
at least three witnesses to have been exe-  
cuted and delivered before January 1,  
1881: *And provided further*, That the  
party holding all three of the titles known  
as the Griswold, Bowes and Gould, titles,  
as specified in this act, to any of these  
lands, shall be entitled to prove the same  
and receive patent therefor as aforesaid:  
*And provided further*, That any person  
holding the first mentioned two of such  
titles shall have preference over the holder  
of any one title, by deed or contract, and

# Holland City News

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

**THE big elephant Bolivar**, the rival of Jumbo, got mad at a young attendant in Boston while being served with food, and the urohin is now at the hospital. The boy was engaged in carrying hay into the tent where the elephants are quartered, and suddenly found himself entwined in the trunk of the ferocious brute. The elephant, after swinging the lad in the air, threw him violently to the ground, and then proceeded to crush him by walking on him. The boy's screams brought to his assistance a number of the men employed in the menagerie, who with poles, hooks and clubs drove the beast from his victim, who was picked up in an unconscious condition. A physician pronounced the boy's injuries such as to maim him for life, even should they not prove fatal.

**A FRIGHTFUL disaster** occurred on the recently-completed suspension bridge connecting New York and Brooklyn on Decoration day. Immense numbers of people had been traversing the bridge all day. At the New York end of the river span, where there is a flight of stairs about six feet high, a jam occurred, followed by a wild panic. The pressure from the crowd behind precipitated many people down these steps, one on top of the other, and in this way many were killed. In the crush the weak were trampled upon, and children were suffocated in their parents' arms. It was some time before the frenzied multitude could be controlled and the dead and wounded extricated. Fifteen were killed, while the list of those seriously hurt is a long one.

**SIX MEN** were drowned in Boston harbor by the capsizing of the yacht Skylark.

**AFTER a session of four hours' duration**, says a recent Boston dispatch, the Board of Overseers of Harvard College refused to concur with the corporation in conferring the degree of LL. D. upon Gov. Butler. The corporation unanimously recommended that the honor be voted. By a ye and nay vote of 11 to 15 the Board of Overseers refused to concur. As the matter was finally disposed of, it was held that the Governor's character was inconsistent with the motto of the college, "Veritas." The boat race at Point of Pines, near Boston, between Hanlan and Kennedy, was easily won by the former by twenty lengths.

**In a prize-fight at Providence**, Joe Seaward, of Boston, "knocked out" Tommy Marr, of the schoolship New Hampshire, in the seventh round. Mrs. Susan E. Douglass, aged 27, residing in Cumberland county, Pa., during the absence of her husband, cut the throats of her three children (boys), and killed herself. Insanity.

**At Fishkill village, near Newburgh, N. J.**, was celebrated, on the 2d inst., the centennial anniversary of the disbandment of Washington's army on June 2, 1783. There was a large attendance, and addresses were made by Benson J. Lossing, the historian, and other prominent gentlemen. The Salvation Army that has been operating at New Haven, Ct., has been notified by the Chief of Police to cease street singing, under penalty of arrest. The army will disregard the order, claiming to have authority from the Mayor to hold services in the public streets.

### THE WEST.

**McGEOCH, EVERINGHAM & Co.**, heavy operators on the Chicago Board of Trade, refused to accept the delivery of 10,000 tierces of lard, representing \$350,000, from Fowler Brothers, claiming that it was adulterated, although it had passed the usual inspection. McGeech, Everingham & Co. claim that 10,000 tierces they received from Fowler Brothers on May 1 had proved worthless. It is alleged that there is \$1,000,000 worth of adulterated lard on the market. The shingle mill of G. V. Turner & Sons, eight miles below Saginaw, Mich., was blown to atoms by the explosion of a boiler. Will V. Turner, engineer; Hiram Goulding, fireman, and John McDowell, night watchman, were killed. J. L. Turner and Rose Pleders were seriously injured, and Orlando Zeders and Peter Nelson fatally. The fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Iowa was celebrated at Burlington on the 1st inst., and called together thousands from all sections of the State. The programme included a parade, speech-making, regatta and a ball and fireworks in the evening.

**A RAIN-STORM of unusual violence** occurred at Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the night of the 1st inst., flooding the streets, swelling the streams to torrents, and washing away railway culverts and iron bridges. There were several persons drowned. The loss of property is placed at hundreds of thousands of dollars.

**A NEW drama**, never before played upon any stage, will be produced on the boards of McVicker's Theater, Chicago, on Monday next. It is entitled "The Power of Money," and is an adaptation from the French of Busnach, author of "L'Assommoir," although the scenes are laid in America. The plot is a thrillingly-interesting one, and a strong company has been engaged to do the acting.

**A TERRIBLE piece of criminal recklessness** on the part of a United States Marshal, which resulted in the killing of three school children, is reported from the Indian Territory. Deputy Marshal Mershon, with a posse, was looking for a couple of murderers in the Chickasaw Nation, near Red river. They were supposed to be at a certain house, and just before daylight the officers surrounded the place. The woman of the house, with two of her children, aged 11 and 16, were sleeping out under the trees, owing to the heat of the night, and the third one, only 9 years of age, was sleeping in the house. The Marshals, on riding up, woke them, and they, supposing some drunken Indians were harassing them, ran for the house to barricade themselves. The Marshals, without waiting for closer investigation to see whether they were the parties wanted, opened fire on them, killing both of the boys and wounding the woman. They then rushed in the house, and, seeing the other boy lying there in the dim light, shot and killed him. John Hamner, who recently murdered an old man named Newell under circumstances of unusual atrocity, was taken from jail at Winterset, Iowa, by a mob, hanged to a tree and shot through the body. The mob operated with remarkable speed, surprising the guard and executing their errand before an alarm could be given. Amasa Stone, the deceased Cleveland millionaire, bequeathed the use of \$500,000 to his widow during her life, and gave \$600,000 each to his daughters, Mrs. John Hay and Mrs. Samuel Mather. Incendiarism in Eastern Indiana are continuing the policy of burning the barns of farmers who have supplied themselves with self-binding reaping-machines. The Da-

kota Capital Commission decided unanimously in favor of Bismarck as the future capital. The damage by the recent rain-storm at Council Bluffs, Iowa, is estimated at \$400,000. Contrary to first reports, there was no one drowned.

**FRANK BROWN and John Anderson**, notorious desperadoes, undertook to "run" the town of Wiota, Iowa, threatening peaceable citizens and firing their revolvers. As they passed up the street, a public-spirited citizen fired a load of buck-shot into them. Anderson has since died, and Brown cannot recover.

### THE SOUTH.

**HENRY WATTS**, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, delivered an address before the literary societies of Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tenn., on "The Homicidal Side of Southern Life." While admitting that there is much crime in the South, the Louisville editor claimed that the North was equally bad, and that nowhere else in the world are the weak and poor so secure as they are in the South.

**A DISASTROUS fire** occurred at Lynchburg, Va., a large hardware establishment, a tobacco warehouse, and a newspaper and job-printing office being the principal concerns burned. The property loss is about \$400,000. While the firemen were at work, a brick wall fell upon and killed five of them, injuring a sixth quite severely.

**At Baltimore a quarrel arose** on the track in the summer garden, where the contest was progressing between Hughes and Hart, the colored pedestrian, in which the latter's eye was blacked and he was knocked over the railing. There was great excitement for a time.

**A STATEMENT by Mrs. Phil B. Thompson**, the first she has made for publication, of matters causing the killing of Walter Davis by her husband has appeared in the Cincinnati papers. She denies pointedly that she was drunk at the St. Clair hotel, and calls God to witness that Walter Davis was innocent of any wrong toward her. When she went into his room that night, she says they could not waken Miss Buckner, and therefore she went into Davis' room. Her story was told at Mrs. Davis' house and in her presence. There was a double hanging at Macon, Ga. The victims of the halter were John Bailey for the murder of John Tappan, and Henry Wimbush for the slaying of Morgan Washington. Fifteen thousand people were present. Bob Henderson was executed at Oxford, N. C., for the murder of his young wife. The three exponents were negroes.

**A TORNADO swept over the town of Greenville, Hunt county, Texas**, with disastrous results. Over 150 houses were blown down and moved off the blocks on which they rested, while a large number of others are more or less damaged. Strange to relate, only one life was lost—that of a colored child. Several persons sustained severe injuries, however. Several insurance companies, domestic and foreign, having failed to comply with the laws of Virginia in not presenting their annual reports, will be prosecuted for doing business in that State. Security deposits of the delinquents are held in the State Treasury.

### POLITICAL.

**THE New York World publishes a letter** written to Mr. Pulitzer by Senator Bayard respecting the tariff question, in which he says: "Anything like finesse or the appearance of finesse or trick, in dealing with such an issue as the tariff for revenue or tariff for protection by certain classes of our citizens will weaken the party resorting to it. I know of no position more impregnable and upon which it is more important for the Democratic party to form its line than that public property cannot be taken for private use under any pretext."

**THE Constitutional Prohibitory Convention of New Hampshire**, in session at Concord, adopted resolutions asking the next Legislature to take the necessary steps to have submitted to the people a Prohibitory constitutional amendment, pledging the support of the delegates to the movement, asking churches and temperance organizations to circulate petitions to the Legislature to call a convention, and deprecating any weakening of the present Prohibitory law. The Republican and Irving Hall Democratic members of the New York Excise Commission have formed a coalition against the county Democratic member, and the entire patronage of the board will be divided between Irving Hall and the Republicans.

**GEN. GEORGE P. BUEL** died at Nashville, Tenn., in consequence of a recent surgical operation. He entered the volunteer service in 1861 as Lieutenant Colonel of the Fifty-eighth Indiana regiment, soon succeeding to the command of that regiment, and afterward being promoted to the rank of Brigadier General of volunteers. On the disbandment of the volunteer army, Gen. Buel was appointed to the Lieutenant Colonelcy of the Twenty-ninth United States infantry, with the brevet rank of Brigadier General. At the time of his death his actual rank was Colonel of the Fifteenth infantry. Ricardo Menocal, who fled from Cuba seven years ago with \$30,000 of the public funds has been recaptured. During 1882, 22,280 tons of steel rails were produced in the United States.

**THE Pennsylvania Legislature** has passed a bill which deprives the Standard Oil Company of the monopoly it has virtually enjoyed in the pipe line. A bill was also passed prescribing penalties for discrimination in charges for the transportation of freight by common carrier. The election fraud cases at New Orleans resulted in a verdict of "not guilty."

**THE Massachusetts Board of Health and Charities** has refused to remove its Secretary, Mr. Sanborn, at the request of Gov. Butler, who accused Mr. Sanborn of showing disrespect for him in the course of official correspondence. The Independent Republicans of Massachusetts will hold a State Convention at an early date to nominate a candidate for Governor, in order to thwart the supposed design of Gov. Butler to secure a re-election.

### WASHINGTON.

**SENATOR DON CAMERON** has rented his Washington residence to Representative Washburn, of Minnesota, for a term of two years.

**THE star-route-ring prosecutions** began a year ago, and at the rate they have progressed, it is possible they will continue a year longer. Then come the Kellogg case and the jury-bribery case, and possibly a third of charges against Brady, Dorsey and Vail. The decrease of the public debt during May amounted to \$4,800,376.

**THE Court of Claims** has at last cleared its docket of the final case brought before that tribunal under the provisions of the act of March, 1863, relative to captured and abandoned property in the Southern States. Almost all the property which was received by Government agents, and to which this act applies, was cotton. From official records the court has pre-

pared some interesting statistics on the subject. The whole amount of proceeds of the captured and abandoned property was \$31,722,494, of which \$4,551,000, or more than 14 per cent, was absorbed in the cost of collection and sale. Postmaster General Graham has issued an order that Postmasters of first and second-class offices must personally attend to their duties, and must not absent themselves without permission from Washington. Violation of this rule renders them liable to removal.

### GENERAL.

**A GATHERING of free traders at Detroit** was presided over by Hon. David A. Wells. About seventy delegates were present. Mayor Thompson, who delivered the welcoming address, urged the formation of an American Zollverein, composed of the United States, Mexico and the Canadas. The adoption of such a union, he said, would result in freedom of trade between the countries named. Mr. Wells delivered a lengthy address in advocacy of the policy of free trade. Thomas G. Shearman, of Brooklyn, and Hon. William M. Springer, of Illinois, also made speeches. An address to the people of the United States was adopted, which, after declaring the tariff question to be the paramount issue in national politics, sets forth the benefits that might be expected to result to the country from the free-trade policy. David A. Wells was elected permanent President, with an imposing list of Vice Presidents. Advice from Oposura, Sonora, indicate that the Apaches, learning of Gen. Crook's advance, had left their ranches in the mountains and were seeking security in the interior of Sonora. The Mexican force there was regarded as insufficient to intercept them, and the opinion was expressed that Crook's campaign was a failure. It is alleged that the General arranged no plan of co-operation with the military authorities of Sonora, who have been entirely ignorant of his intentions. The example of the iron manufacturers of Pittsburgh in signing the scale of 1882 is being generally followed in the Ohio district, and there is now a probability of any suspension of work at the rolling-mills that will materially reduce the production. The Bay View mills, near Milwaukee, closed last week, although the workmen, who number nearly 12,000, were willing to continue at the wages of the last contract year. They will probably remain closed all summer.

**THE Hon. Edwards Pierrepont**, who was Attorney General under President Grant, and subsequently Minister to England, when asked by a Chicago reporter if he thought Tynan and Sheridan could be claimed by England under the Extradition laws, replied that if Giteau, after murdering Garfield, had taken refuge in England his case would have been a parallel of the Phoenix Park affair. If the murder had been accepted as a political crime then Giteau could not have been extradited. But Mr. Pierrepont regards the Dublin criminals as murderers, and expresses the belief that if Giteau had escaped to her Majesty's dominions he would have been promptly surrendered on demand. Failures in the United States last week numbered 160, beating the previous week's record by five, and being an increase of fifty-six over the corresponding week in 1882.

**THE Atlantic cables**, according to Mr. John Pender, are capable of accommodating three times the amount of business that is at present required of them.

### FOREIGN.

**COUNT ZACHAROFF**, agent of the Alban Line at Galway, Ireland, who has been engaging factory girls for Massachusetts mills, has been secretly warned to quit that city on pain of death.

**LORD DERRY**, British Secretary for the Colonies, refuses to sanction the annexation of New Guinea by Queensland, but will permit the establishment of English stations on the coast of the island. Alexander K. Isbister, who was largely instrumental in breaking up the Hudson Bay Company's monopoly in the British Northwest, died in England, aged 60 years. The Pope's "Peter's pence" collections show a very marked falling off, and it is among the Irish faithful that the decrease is the most noticeable.

**FIGHTING between the forces of the Ameer of Afghanistan and the Shincuaris** has been renewed, says a cable dispatch from Calcutta. The losses have been heavy on both sides. Raft-loads of dead bodies have been brought down the Cabul river. Dr. Gallagher, Whitehead, Curten, Ansbrough, Wilson and Bernard Gallagher, the dynamite conspirators, were indicted at London for treason-felony. German commerce with Chinese waters is threatened by the trouble between France and Tonquin. If the French blockade the ports it is believed England and America will join with the Berlin Government in entering a protest. Twenty-two workmen were drowned at Oleggio, Italy, by the capsizing of a boat.

**THE specter of the Duke of Connaught** ruling the Indian empire as the deputy of his mother, Queen Victoria, and the Duke of Edinburgh in Dublin Castle as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is said to have determined the British Ministry not to establish a precedent by the appointment of the weakling Duke of Albany to the Governor Generalship of Canada. Capt. Riviere and fifteen marines, captured by the Annamites at Hanoi, suffered death by impalement. The Captain, with an advanced body, were surprised by a larger force, and the rear guard were too far distant to be of any service.

**SENOR CASTELAR**, in a banquet at Madrid, attended by statesmen of Spain and Portugal, advocated a union of both countries; but the Portuguese Viscount Alameda said there could be no union between a distracted nation like Spain and a tranquil state like Portugal. Liberty in certain directions has been conceded by the Czar to the dissenters from the Greek church, who have hitherto been prohibited from changing their domiciles, engaging in trade, holding office or performing religious rites. Thomas Caffrey was hanged in the Dublin Jail on the 2d inst., being the fourth to suffer the death penalty for the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke. In a letter to his mother Caffrey expressed the hope that as he was to suffer punishment for his crime in this world he would not have to suffer in the next. A grand fete was given in the Petrofsky Park at Moscow, 1,000,000 persons participating. Four mammoth theaters had been erected, in which performances were given. Beer was dispensed to the multitude without cost. In a prize-fight at London, the Prince of Wales being one of the auditors, Lord Charles Beresford whipped Jean Mace, the noted pugilist. Slade, the Maori, refused an encounter with the nobleman after witnessing the punning inflicted on his protector. The pilgrimage of "Bonanza" Mackey and his wife to Moscow attracts great attention, and the European press is taken up with descriptions of Mackey's magnificent private car and Mrs. Mackey's more magnificent court dresses. They fairly threw the Czar into the shade. George Cassagmar fought a duel with an old Sergeant Major on the Swiss frontier, and was wounded in the throat, probably fatally.

## ADDITIONAL NEWS.

**BARNUM's circus-tent**, which was pitched on the Lake shore, at Chicago, and in which one performance had been given, was set on fire by sparks from a locomotive and almost completely destroyed, together with all the seats. Fortunately the animals were all saved. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

**A CYCLONE** in Bartner county, Ala., demolished all the houses on the plantations of Messrs. Bettment, Neely, Wilkinson, Stiles, Turnes and Mrs. Meigham. One colored man was killed, and several severely injured. The damage done by the cyclone in the region of Greenville, Texas, is estimated to exceed \$1,000,000.

**JAMES CAREY and the other informers** who testified at the trials of the Phoenix Park murderers have been notified that they must indicate the places and the country to which they wish to be sent. Carey protested that he would remain in Dublin, but the authorities pointed out that he would receive no political protection, and that on no condition would he be allowed to remain in Ireland. It is inferred from this action that the extradition proceedings in the case of Walsh, Sheridan and Tynan are collapsing. David and Healy, members of Parliament, and Quinn, sentenced in February to confinement in Kilmainham jail for making inflammatory speeches, have been released. Favorable weather has materially improved the condition of growing grain in Great Britain.

**THE Giteau case** will never down for good. It has come into prominence again owing to the fact that P. J. Sheahy, one of the jurors, has gone crazy and been sent to an asylum. The case is peculiarly pathetic in some points. It is reported that Sheahy believed that Giteau was insane and that the jury should have so found, but he had not the courage in face of the unanimity of the rest to stand out and say so. He was also afraid, it seems, of what he knew was the public clamor on the subject. Since Giteau's execution it is said he has been continually haunted by reflection upon the case, and the conviction that he had voted to hang a lunatic, until his mind has given way under it. His insanity took a fierce turn, so that his family were afraid for their lives.

**THE Grafton Iron Company**, of Leetonia, Ohio, which has two large blast furnaces with a capacity of about 200 tons of pig iron per week, has gone by the board, with liabilities amounting to \$100,000. The saw, lath and shingle-mill, and the blacksmithshop of Wilson, Luther & Wilson, located at Luther, Mich., burned to the ground with all its contents. Cause, a lamp explosion. Loss, \$50,000.

**THE Pennsylvania Senate** has passed a bill to prohibit political assessments. It provides that it shall be unlawful for any committee, or member thereof, to demand of any person in the service of any city or county of the State any money or anything of value, with the understanding that it will be used for any political purpose.

**At the General Convention of the Swedenborgian Church**, held at Boston, the President, the Rev. Chauncey Giles, was appointed a messenger to the English Convention in August next. President Giles was re-elected, and T. A. Plant, of Pomeroy, Ohio, was chosen Vice-President.

### Persons to Avoid.

No class of people can inflict such martyrdom on their associates as those who are given to the habit of reminding others of their failings and peculiarities. You are never safe with such a person. When you have done your very best to please, and are feeling kindly and pleasantly, out will pop some bitter speech or sneer, but too well aimed to be misunderstood. Setting aside the unkindness of the habit, and looking at it entirely from a worldly point of view, it does not pay to say disagreeable things to those who love us, as our ill-nature will in the end recoil upon ourselves.

**MORE than one-half of 54,000 children** lately examined in Germany were found to be suffering from defective vision. In some schools the proportion of the short-sighted was as high as 70 and 80 per cent.

## THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
BEVES.....	6.00 @ 7.12 1/2
HOGS.....	7.25 @ 7.75
FLOUR—Superfine.....	4.20 @ 4.60
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.17 1/2 @ 1.18
No. 2 Red.....	1.23 1/2 @ 1.24
CORN—No. 2.....	.65 @ .66 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Spring.....	.51 1/2 @ .51 3/4
PORK—Mess.....	19.75 @ 20.00
LARD.....	.11 1/2 @ .11 3/4
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers.....	6.25 @ 6.35
Cows and Heifers.....	4.75 @ 5.40
Medium to Fair.....	4.70 @ 5.10
HOGS.....	5.75 @ 6.25
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5.75 @ 6.25
Good to Choice Spr'g Ex.....	5.25 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1.12 1/2 @ 1.13
No. 2 Red Winter.....	1.15 @ 1.16
CORN—No. 2.....	.65 1/2 @ .65 3/4
OATS—No. 2.....	.39 @ .39 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.64 @ .64 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.79 @ .80
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.29 @ .29
EGGS—Fresh.....	16.00 @ 17
PORK—Mess.....	19.12 1/2 @ 19.20
LARD.....	.11 1/2 @ .11 3/4
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.11 1/2 @ 1.11 3/4
CORN—No. 2.....	.56 1/2 @ .56 3/4
OATS—No. 2.....	.39 1/2 @ .39 3/4
RYE—No. 2.....	.60 1/2 @ .61
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.65 1/2 @ .66
PORK—Mess.....	18.90 @ 19.00
LARD.....	.11 1/2 @ .11 3/4
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.19 1/2 @ 1.20
CORN—Mixed.....	.51 @ .51 1/4
OATS—No. 2.....	.40 1/2 @ .40 3/4
RYE.....	.59 @ .60
PORK—Mess.....	19.60 @ 20.00
LARD.....	.11 1/2 @ .11 3/4
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.15 1/2 @ 1.16
CORN.....	.54 @ .55
OATS.....	.42 @ .43
RYE.....	.62 1/2 @ .63
PORK—Mess.....	19.75 @ 20.00
LARD.....	.11 @ .11 1/4
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.18 1/2 @ 1.18 3/4
CORN.....	.56 3/4 @ .56 3/4
OATS—No. 2.....	.42 @ .43
DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....	4.25 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.12 @ 1.14
CORN—No. 2.....	.55 @ .55
OATS—Mixed.....	.45 @ .46
PORK—Mess.....	20.50 @ 21.00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.14 @ 1.14 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.54 @ .54 1/2
OATS—Mixed.....	.40 @ .40 1/2
EAST LIBERTY, PA.	
CATTLE—Best.....	6.0 @ 6.40
Fair.....	6.00 @ 6.25
Common.....	5.75 @ 6.00
HOGS.....	7.25 @ 7.30
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 6.15

## A SLAUGHTER-PEN.

### Flighful Disaster at the New York End of the Brooklyn Bridge.

Men, Women, and Children Smothered to Death or Trampled Under Foot.

The New bridge connecting the cities of New York and Brooklyn, across East River, has had its baptism of blood. It was the scene on Decoration day of one of the most singular and shocking accidents in the history of bridge disasters. The narrowness of the footway for passengers was the cause of the catastrophe. There was a crush at the steps of the New York approach to the bridge, and in the panic that followed some fifteen people lost their lives, and many others were bruised and crippled in a shocking manner. The particulars of the horror are embraced in the following summary of the accounts telegraphed from New York: The long line of people on foot on the center walk of the structure, going from and coming to this city, thickened, swelled, and stopped in its motion, just at the stairs leading from the concrete roadway to the bridge proper. Strong men and feeble women, manhood and infancy, were wedged together in that fearful pressure of the crowd, which extended miles, one might say, on either end of the line. It was a remorseless, fearful, stupid force that held its victims as immovable as the stone foundations of the bridge itself. The stoppage lasted nearly an hour, during which time scores of people faintd.

To relieve the jam, some of the bridge officials removed some of the iron paling a few feet from the stairway on the New York side, when, of course, those unfortunate enough to be near, and weak and fainting as they were, immediately fell helter skelter, heads over head, down on the jagged, gravelly road beneath, a mass of bruised, discolored human flesh. Scores were trampled upon instantly, and to stumble was to fall to death. Men were dragged out of that heap of helpless humanity with faces blue as indigo and the life-blood trickling out of their nostrils, with children and women pale, dishevelled, and dead. The roadway on either side of the walk was strewn with dead and dying—a pitiable sight, and yet, it is said, no efforts were made by the bridge officials to stop the people coming on the bridge. The dead and dying were carried off in wagons, carts, etc., improvised on the moment for service, and it was a long time before the police arrived and anything like order was restored or an ambulance appeared.

Meanwhile teams were rushing both ways at full gallop over the roadways—why no one could tell—threatening the limbs and lives of those on foot who were attempting to help the unfortunate victims. Men shouted themselves hoarse to "clear the way," and the wagons rattling over the rough stones, and men and women crying in all directions made it a Bedlam indeed. A party of men in uniform did some service at the spot as volunteer police to check the vulgar and curious.

The dead and wounded were picked up as speedily as possible and carried to the hospital.

When the approach was cleared at last, it was literally covered with articles of clothing and personal property abandoned in the struggle.

### FIVE FIREMEN KILLED.

### A Disastrous Fire at Lynchburg, Va.—Five Firemen Killed While Fighting the Flames.

A clerk in the establishment of Jones, Watts & Co., Lynchburg, the largest dealers in hardware in Virginia, was sent down cellar after some article, and lighted a piece of paper, which he thoughtlessly threw upon the floor near a barrel of oil. The liquid became ignited, and in a few minutes the whole building, an immense iron-front structure, was in flames. The fire spread with such rapidity that not a book or paper could be saved, and several of the clerks found it difficult to escape from the burning building. Before any effort could be made to check the progress of the flames the building adjoining, occupied by the Virginia newspaper and the Commercial Bank, caught fire, and was soon completely gutted. All the papers and money of the bank were saved, but everything pertaining to the Virginia job and newspaper establishment destroyed.

The fire then consumed several small buildings in the rear of the Virginia office, and found its way to the large tobacco factory of Flood & Peters. This building was very old, and burned with such ferocity that the flames extended across the street and completely destroyed two small dwelling-houses. The fire was got under control after raging two hours and destroying property to the amount of over \$300,000.

After the fire was under control, six men took a hoie into the ruins of the Virginia building to play upon the burning embers. They had been there but a short time when the walls were seen to tremble, and before the men could regain the street five of them were completely buried beneath the ponderous weight. The sixth man was knocked down, but escaped without serious injury. Not less than 5,000 spectators witnessed this terrible accident.

The City Council held a meeting and passed a resolution of respect to the dead, and calling upon the citizens to suspend business and attend the funeral. The Council also made arrangements for the erection of a monument over their graves. Business was practically suspended all day, and the city was in great gloom over the tragic death of the five persons.

### FOOD FOR FISHES.

### Seven Men Drowned in Boston Harbor.

A telegram from Boston says: As the tug C. H. Hervey was coming up the harbor this evening, two men were seen in the water, one clinging to an empty beer-keg and the other to an oar. They were taken on board, and found to be too drunk to give an intelligible story for some time. When they had got partly sobered off they told a pitiful tale. They, with six others, had started in the schooner-yacht Skylark from South Boston to attend the boat-race at the Point of Pines. After the postponement they started home, and in a squall were capsized, and the other six men were drowned. The men lost were: David Butler, Matthew Kennedy, James Wood, James Cleary, Richard O'Brien, one unknown man.

In a regatta of the South Boston Yacht Club a small boat got in the way of the sloot Vloep, and was run down. John Cadigan was drowned and two other men thrown into the water, but rescued.

A 6-YEAR-OLD colored boy living on Sabine river, in Texas, was pursuing a tarantula to kill it with a fishing-pole, when the venomous insect sprang several feet, fastening its fangs in his right hand, from the effects of which it is thought he will die.

# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

IMMENSE fortunes are being made in Bolivia in importing and exporting traffic. A few railways would change the condition of affairs there very much, and put money in the pockets of the many instead of the few.

THE Principal of a fashionable female college in Louisville has offered her pupils \$25 reward to find twenty-five words in Webster's Unabridged, ending with "cion." The girls are searching diligently. Scion and suspicion are two words they have noted.

NOT more than half the usual supply of maple syrup has been made in Maine this season, owing to unfavorable conditions of frost and snow during the winter, which prevented a copious flow of sap at the usual time. The maple-sugar crop in Vermont, this year, was a dead failure.

THE new Compulsory Education law of Rhode Island requires that every child between the ages of 7 and 15 years shall have sixteen weeks' schooling each year. No child under 12 is to be allowed to work in any manufactory, and no one under 14 who cannot write his name, age and place of residence, or read some part of the State constitution.

NOTHING seems too costly for a railroad President. The estimated cost of Mr. Sidney Dillon's new car is said to be over \$15,000. It is to be sixty feet long and ten feet high, and, of course, replete with every luxury. Railroad Chairmen and Directors in England have to be contented with ordinary, or little more than ordinary, cars. There would be howls at the next meeting of shareholders were \$3,000 to appear as an item for the "Chairman's carriage."

It is not generally known, but Gen. Beauregard is the first of his family of that name. His father was old Jacques Toutant, who lived on a sugar plantation about twenty-five miles below New Orleans, where the General was born. His proper title was Jacques Toutant, Count de Beauregard. If he had been a Frenchman he would have been a Count, for he was one of the oldest noble families of France. The General's full name is Gregoire Pierre Toutant Beauregard. Since the war he has dropped the second name.

A NEW ORLEANS dude at the opera stood and leisurely surveyed the immense audience before divesting himself of his top-coat. Perhaps it was the light weight of the new spring garment that deceived him. Anyhow, he inadvertently took off the overcoat and the undercoat together, folded them slowly and gracefully, and laid them over the back of his chair. The sight of the dandy in his shirt-sleeves and vest seemed to catch the eyes of everybody in the house instantly, and a general giggle deepened quickly into unanimous haw-haws. So much of shirt bosom is exposed in the prevailing style of evening dress that he naturally did not at once discover his undue exhibition of linen, and he was seated before he was aware that he was the cause of all the noise. Then his studied equanimity was for once destroyed. His struggling haste to pull his swallow-tail coat out of the other, and to put it on, was as comical as the rest of his mishap.

THE ground landlord of the town of Belfast, Ireland, is the Marquis of Donegal, a very old man. But for the reckless granting of perpetual leases for cash on the part of one of his ancestors, he might to-day have had an income rivaling the Duke of Westminster's. His family were, in the last century, instrumental in giving to this country many valuable citizens at a very critical time. In 1771 a great many kinsfolk and Lord Donegal demanded large fines on renewal. The tenants who refused them were evicted. Riots took place. An association called "Hearts of Steel" was formed. One "heart" was arrested and sent to barracks pending conveyance to jail, but a vigorous attack accomplished a rescue. General discontent prevailed in Antrim, which resulted in an immense emigration of excellent Irish-Scotch material, many of them being persons of comparatively considerable means. Between 1771 and 1773 there sailed from Belfast thirty emigrant ships, aggregating 7,800 tons; from Derry, thirty-six, aggregating 10,350, and from Newry, twenty-two, aggregating 6,950. The successes of the American revolu-

tionists were hailed with general joy in Belfast. It is a fact little noted that the rebellion of 1798 was not of Roman Catholic or South of Ireland origin, but began among the Nonconformists of the North, and gradually worked down to Vinegar Hill.

ONE of the leading journals of practical science in England, *Coal*, makes known a discovery that, if as represented, will work as great a revolution in employment of power as Keely's motor would, were it to do all it promises. The journal in question says: "A new motor has been discovered which, it is claimed, will supersede steam. The material from which the energy is generated is bi-sulphide of carbon, which is utilized as a motor agent in the form of vapor, and the advantage claimed for it over steam is that, while water expands in the ratio of one cubic inch to 1,700, bi-sulphide of carbon has an expansion property of one to 8,000. When the vapor is generated it passes into the steam chest of the engine and moves the piston rod. A pipe attached to the engine conveys the exhaust vapor directly through a condenser back to the tank in its original liquid form to be generated. The system of generation and condensation is similar to the heat action, and, with machinery properly constructed, it is claimed that a single supply of bi-sulphide of carbon can be used with reinforcements for an indefinite period. The cost of fuel is trifling, it being claimed that from the peculiar properties of the bi-sulphide an ordinary house fire can develop a power sufficient to run an ocean steamer. Water boils at 212 degrees, and it takes 320 degrees of heat to make steam available, while the new agent takes the form of vapor at 180 degrees."

MRS. HARRIET HOLMES, colored, of Philadelphia, is 60 years old, and was blind from birth, until a few weeks ago. Dr. L. W. Fox, one of the surgeons at the Germantown Hospital, was attracted by the peculiarity in the formation of her eyes, and made an examination, which convinced him that her sight might be restored. The old woman's consent to an operation was not obtained without difficulty, as she said she was "dreadfully afraid of dem cuttin' doctors." She, however, found the operation quite painless. Her eyes were bandaged for eight days, and she was confined in a very dark room for several days afterward. When the bandages were taken off she was very much astonished. Although the room was dark, she could see objects several feet distant, but quite indistinctly, or "all mixed up," as she afterward declared. She was kept in the dark room until her eyes grew strong enough to bear the full light of day. When the bandage was removed the patient started violently, and cried out as if with fear, and for a moment was quite nervous from the effects of the shock. For the first time in her life she looked upon the earth. Owing to her first impression of distance she was for some time afraid to walk with her eyes open, the ground or floor appearing a "far way off," in strange contrast with her impression of distant objects. The popular impression that a person born blind who is restored to sight imagines that men and women are walking on their heads, and trees look like elephants, was not verified in her case. She is fully convinced that Dr. Fox is the greatest man who ever lived, and that he is possessed of superhuman power.

THE Bill Was Approved. Some negroes were listening to one of their number as he read to them the proceedings of the Legislature. When he got down to the bill "to protect and preserve unimpaired the right of trial by jury," old Si spoke up and said: "What's dat mean? Who's a-gwine to hurt de jury?" Dat means a heap, I'm a tellin' yer! Dats a good thing," replied Pete. "Splane it, den! Whar's de necessaryes for it?" urged Si. "Why, dis way," said Pete. "Dar's a gemman down dar at de depo' what was on de jury de odder day, an' I hear him tellin' how dat he didn't wantter 'gree wid de rest ob 'em, when a big feller came up and tole him if he didn't 'gree in 'bout two secons' dat he bust him wide open; what you tink ob dat?" The bill then received unanimous approval.—*Georgia Major*.

THE northernmost place in the world where rye and oats mature is at Kengis, in the Swedish province of Norrbotten, forty-nine miles to the north of the Polar circle, whereas the northernmost spot where corn is grown is at Mnouivara, ninety-eight miles to the north of the circle.

THE gold annually taken from the Siberian mines is estimated to be worth \$6,000,000. The first discovery of the metal in that country was made at the beginning of the present century. The average cost of an expedition in search of gold is estimated at \$3,000.

## MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

ON May 29th the Senate agreed to the Railroad bill, compelling all roads to run at least one passenger train each way per day, and passed the following bills: The Senate bill to provide for verdicts by less than twelve jurors, in civil cases in courts of record, and to provide for verdicts by less than six jurors in Justice's Court; Senate bill to provide for the organization of normal departments in all chartered colleges in this State; House bill to appropriate \$30,000 for the Board of Fish Commission; House bill to provide for compulsory education and ungraded schools; House bill to provide for selecting petit jurors in the Upper Peninsula; House bill to regulate the practice of dentistry in the State. The House passed House bill to regulate freights on all railroads in the State, and to incorporate the city of Kalamazoo, and defeated the bill to appoint a State agent for discharged convicts, and adjourned over until Thursday in honor of Decoration Day.

THE Senate, on the 31st ult., passed the following Senate bills: To amend the charter of the city of Niles; House bill to provide for attorney fees for the foreclosure of real-estate mortgages, and Senate bill to secure equal distribution of property among creditors. The House passed the bill relative to criminal proceedings before Justices; Senate bill to prevent the sale and use of toy pistols; the bill providing for preceptory challenges of jurors.

## Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers of diseases in different parts of the State, show the principal diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan during the week ending May 26, 1883, as follows: Number of observers heard from, 54.

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Per cent. of cases present.	Per cent. of observers who reported the disease present.
1 Rheumatism.....	75	75
2 Bronchitis.....	72	69
3 Neuralgia.....	69	75
4 Intermittent fever.....	67	77
5 Consumption of lungs.....	61	66
6 Measles.....	59	59
7 Tonsillitis.....	57	54
8 Diarrhea.....	46	46
9 Remittent fever.....	44	46
10 Typhoid fever.....	41	49
11 Pneumonia.....	41	64
12 Scarlet fever.....	22	21
13 Erysipelas.....	22	25
14 Typho-malarial fever.....	20	20
15 Diphtheria.....	20	23
16 Inflammation of bowels.....	17	20
17 Whooping-cough.....	13	18
18 Cholera morbus.....	11	15
19 Dysentery.....	11	13
20 Mumps.....	7	7
21 Typhoid fever (enteric).....	7	7
22 Puerperal fever.....	7	7
23 Cholera infantum.....	6	3
24 Inflammation of brain.....	6	13
25 Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	6	7
26 Membranous croup.....	4	8

For the week ending May 26, 1883, the reports indicate that diarrhea increased and that intermittent fever and pneumonia decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State Capitol the prevailing winds, during the week ending May 26, were northeast and southwest; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature, the absolute humidity, and the night ozone were lower, the day ozone and the relative humidity were higher.

Including reports by regular observers and by others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending May 26, and since, at sixteen places, scarlet fever at twenty-one places and measles at thirty-three places.

HENRY B. BAKER, Sec'y.

## Rug-Making at Mirzapore, India.

In the dirty mud huts of the villagers it is most interesting to observe the slow yet regular growth of the beautiful patterns as developed by the busy, untiring hands of a dozen or more half-naked natives, and which the visitor traces in imagination to their future display in the attractive windows of Regent street or Broadway, and eventually to the chambers of Western homes.

As the native quarter of the city is approached, the busy wool-carders, the spinning of the native women, the labyrinth of dye-pots, the dyeing yards of various colors in the sunlight, bespeak the industry of the place. The huts, of common structure and one material, mud, contain but one apartment. Sunk in the ground to a depth of two or three feet is a long roller of wood, perhaps six feet in diameter and three or four yards in length, supported at either ends by iron rods and movable at pleasure; upon this shaft the rug is rolled as the work advances; attached to the roller and extending to the beams are the close, strong threads of the warp, and in the rear, suspended from the ceiling, with hanging ends at a convenient distance, are countless balls of yarn of varied color and shade; beneath these sit the native workmen and boys. Immediately opposite, at the front of the hut, seated upon a mat, is the pattern reader or overseer, while upon the ground before him is the reversed pattern of the rug whose manufacture he so skillfully directs. It requires the closest attention, rapidity of thought, light and unflagging application on his part to keep the dozen or more men before him busy, for not a thread is woven but at his direction or verbal order, as calling each workman by name and noting his position, he orders the number and color of the yarns to be used, as he traces them upon the pattern at his feet. The workman in the rear seizes the end of the yarn called, weaves the number ordered, the substance is driven home by an iron comb, the rough edges clipped and the rug rolls on to completion, every thread of wool and every stitch by hand.—*Amer-i-Khan, in Boston Transcript*.

It is related of the famous baker, Don Jose de Salamanca, who died recently, that in 1858 he gave a single dinner that cost \$90,000.

ENGLISH people have developed a taste for United States money, and will seize upon a greenback as readily as a duck will a frog.

## WORSE THAN APACHES.

Particulars of a Horrible College Outrage at Earlville, Near Syracuse.

Two Victims Inclosed in Barrels, the Inner Surface of Which Had Been Spiked.

The Barrels Rolled Around the Hall and Down Stairs—The Town Terrorized.

[Telegram from Syracuse, N. Y.]

The Madison University and the Baptist Theological Seminary, where Baptist ministers are turned out annually, is located at Hamilton, a village about twenty miles south of this city. The institutions have always been known as among the moralizing, has become a very infrequent occurrence, which makes the cruel and barbarous treatment of two of the students, last night, all the more to be deplored.

Early in the day it was decided by several of the students to have two of their number belonging to the Sophomore class. About fifty students were let into the secret, and a full line of procedure was determined on. Two young men drove to Earlville, a village six miles distant, and secured Felt Hall, assuring the owner that they were to have some harmless exercises, common in college life, and would not require any fire or light. The keys were therefore placed in their charge. Suppers for fifty were also engaged at the hotel, to be served at 2 a. m.

After the two students who were to be hazed had retired their rooms were broken open. They were then ruthlessly compelled to dress, and were bound hand and foot and gagged. A close carriage was in waiting, and into this they were thrust, and the horses' heads turned toward Earlville. The larger part of the participants had gone in advance by carriages.

They arrived at their destination about midnight, and immediately took charge of Felt Hall. Two large barrels had previously been prepared for the occasion. Sharpened nails had been driven into them from the outside, so that they protruded nearly an inch on the interior. The two victims were placed in these barrels after the gags had been removed from their mouths. The barrels were then headed up. The floor of the hall was wet down, and a small fire built in the center. The barrels were then rolled from one end of the hall to the other, and several times around and over the fire. Revolvers were fired and fire-crackers exploded.

The terrible din had aroused several of the villagers, who assembled about the hall. The cries of the imprisoned young men could be heard above all the confusion. A constable demanded admission to the hall, but was threatened with violence. He ungallantly retreated. The barrels were finally rolled down the stairs and into the street. The heads were knocked in and the two students liberated. They were more dead than alive, and presented a pitiable sight.

When the citizens offered to lend aid and call for a physician the firing of revolvers began a second time, and all were glad to retreat. The young men's clothing was nearly torn from their bodies, and the blood flowed from the wounds caused by their coming in contact with the sharpened nails. The hazers were indignant over the interference of the villagers, broke every street-lamp in town, and destroyed other valuable property.

It is alleged that nearly all of them were intoxicated. They left the town at 3 a. m. without eating the supper. The young men who were so cruelly tortured were taken with them. Both are very ill. The faculty will hold a thorough investigation. They will also settle the damage done at Earlville. The whole affair has caused just indignation. The names of the students who were hazed are withheld for the present. No such treatment has ever been heard of in this State. The high character of the institution makes the night's work all the more astonishing.

## CIVIL SERVICE.

Commissioner Gregory Enthusiastic.

[Washington dispatch.]

The Civil Service Commissioners have resumed their work in Washington. Dr. Gregory says that the different Commissioners have been very successful in organizing boards of examiners in all the cities. They have called upon Postmasters and Customs Collectors to designate for the work clerks of sufficient education and of known probity, and they have been successful in securing persons not only qualified for these places, but who are enthusiastic in the work. Mr. Gregory says that, as a matter of fact, the postoffices in large cities are conducted in great measure on civil-service principles now. The Postmasters, for the most part, receive appropriations for carrying on their offices in bulk sums, and are required to employ the best men they can at the lowest prices. Dr. Gregory finds that the persons engaged in the postoffices and postal-service are required to do more laborious and exacting work than those of any other department of the public service, and receive less compensation. He considers their pay inadequate to the services rendered. The system of checks upon mistakes in the postoffice service he considers as excellent, and says that the country generally very little appreciates the efficiency and value of this branch of the service. The readiness with which the officials in the leading cities everywhere co-operated with the commission was very gratifying, and indicates, Dr. Gregory thinks, the certain success of the civil-service system.

## OUR MENAGERIE.

CAIN CORN'S cow, in Chester county, Pa., has adopted two young lambs. A *Procyon* wild man is reported to be roaming in the woods of Pulaski county, Va., and making attacks upon people he encounters. He is said to be fully six feet tall, very muscular, with long matted hair and beard. He has been pursued by parties, but was too fleet of foot for them.

BOSTON POST: A few days since George, son of John Fletcher, an honest and truthful lad, found in the vicinity of the land lighthouse a snake five feet in length, a hydra-headed monster, which had four heads at one extremity and three at the other. The monster was killed, and is now corked up in a bottle of alcohol.

ONE of the most comical of animals is a dog which belongs to a gentleman living near Draperville, N. C. In addition to his ability to perform funny tricks, this dog is also very faithful. One day last winter his master, while sitting with his family by the fire, remarked that he would like a rabbit for his breakfast the following morning. The dog went to the door and pawed it, showing that he wanted to go out. When the door was opened he disappeared. About an hour afterward he scratched on the outside of the door, and when his master let him in he dropped a rabbit in his master's chair. Since then the dog has repeated his novel performance on several occasions.

## SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

The Fiftieth Anniversary of Iowa's Settlement Commemorated at Burlington.

The City Gay with Bunting and Flowers—Speeches, Processions and Fireworks.

The celebration in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Iowa, which took place in Burlington on the 1st inst., proved to be one of the greatest events of this kind which ever occurred in the West. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and the entire population of the city and the surrounding country, and many thousands of guests from all parts of the State, including even the remotest, seemed to unite in the one aim to make the day a successful one. The city, says a Burlington dispatch, woke up decorated in the most gorgeous manner. The business part of town was literally covered with the national colors and ornaments of verdure. A large number of banners were hung across the streets bearing inscriptions suggestive of incidents of the past fifty years.

It was particularly noticeable that not merely the business houses and public buildings showed their decorations, but that the residence part of the city was equally adorned. The number of strangers is estimated to have exceeded 30,000. All the railroads had issued half-fare tickets, and the number of people present doubtless exceeded that present at the great centennial celebration in 1876.

The exercises were opened with free-air concerts from several of the church steeples, upon which followed a parade of the Fire Department and a subsequent exhibition of the water works of the city. Bands played at all the prominent places in the city during the forenoon, which was mostly spent in sight-seeing and the visiting of friends, etc.

The great parade of the day took place at 1 o'clock, and proved one of the most notable features. The march began after fifty guns had been fired in indication of the fiftieth occurrence of the day, and moved through the principal streets to the public park.

The procession was about a mile in length, and almost every single society had their own music corps.

Arrived at the park, where an immense crowd had already gathered, the procession divided around three speakers' stands which had been erected and very tastefully ornamented, and the exercises then took place. The Hon. A. C. Dodge, son of Henry Dodge, the first Governor of Wisconsin Territory, and first Senator from the State of Iowa to the United States Senate, one of the oldest inhabitants of the State, in the name of the city of Burlington, addressed the visitors, and extended to them a warm and hearty welcome, which was received with enthusiastic applause.

The orator of the day, the Hon. John H. Craig, of Keokuk, Iowa, was then introduced, and delivered a masterly address, holding his hearers intensely interested for more than two hours.

He was followed by the Hon. George W. Jones, the colleague of Gen. Dodge in the United States Senate when the State was first admitted, and by Prof. Parvin, of Iowa City, who entertained the audience with reminiscences of the olden times.

The following speakers also delivered orations: The Hon. Wesley C. Hobbs, Thomas Hedger, Jr., W. B. Culbertson, Dr. C. Cole, the Hon. A. C. Adams, the Hon. W. V. Belknap, the Hon. Judge Davis, of Lee county; John W. Burdette, Esq., Mr. George C. Duffield, of Keosauqua; Col. Sanger, of Des Moines; J. D. M. Hamilton, of Fort Madison, and H. M. Clark, of Wayne county.

After the exercises in the park the crowd dispersed to meet soon again on the river shore to witness the regatta, arranged by the Burlington Boating Association.

In the evening a very fine pyrotechnic display was exhibited from barges anchored in the river.

A grand ball concluded the festivities and the programme of the day.

The anniversary was celebrated at Dubuque by a banquet at one of the hotels. Speeches were made in honor of the event by Senator Allison, B. B. Richards, J. K. Graves and D. J. Burrill. The first settlement of the State was at Dubuque, and this fact was largely dwelt upon by the speakers.

## WHAT WE OWE.

The June Official Debt Statement.

The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued on the 18th inst.:

Interest-bearing debt—	
Three and one-half per cents.....	\$ 33,154,050
Four and one-half per cents.....	250,000,000
Four per cents.....	787,584,108
Three per cents.....	303,192,000
Refunding certificates.....	358,000
Navy pension fund.....	16,000,000

Total interest-bearing debt.....\$1,338,229,058

Matured debt.....8,998,475

Debt bearing no interest—	
Legal-tender notes.....	948,740,026
Certificates of deposit.....	11,985,000
Gold and silver certificates.....	163,494,271
Fractional currency.....	7,003,598

Total without interest.....\$229,042,898

Total debt (principal).....	\$1,876,210,421
Total interest.....	10,847,050
Total cash in treasury.....	917,988,062
Debt, less cash in treasury.....	1,669,189,403
Decrease during May.....	4,890,476
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1882.....	119,725,051

Current liabilities—	
Interest due and unpaid.....	\$ 1,701,455
Debt on which interest has ceased.....	8,938,475
Interest thereon.....	879,330
Gold and silver certificates.....	163,494,271
U. S. notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit.....	11,985,000
Cash balance available June 1, 1883.....	131,549,511
Total.....	\$317,868,062
Available assets—	
Cash in treasury.....	317,868,062

Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable by United States—	
Principal outstanding.....	\$4,623,512
Interest accrued, not yet paid.....	1,292,470
Interest paid by United States.....	87,263,988

Interest repaid by companies—	
By transportation service.....	16,774,766
By cash payments, 5 per cent. net earnings.....	655,198
Balance of interest paid by United States.....	39,833,422

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

SEVENTY-SEVEN towns in Massachusetts have no debt.

ONE firm in Dade county, Fla., proposes to plant 100,000 coconut trees.

THE number of workmen now employed on the new Capitol at Albany is 1,066.

SEA shells and crawfish are to be found on the top of Lookout mountain, in Arizona.

WILLIAM PENN'S house, on Letitia street, Philadelphia, is to be placed in Fairmount Park.

WHITTAKER, the colored cadet discharged from West Point, is now a professor in the Avery Institute, at Charleston, S. C.

A BROOKLYN girl, young and pretty, recovered a verdict of \$1,000 against certain parties who alleged she flirted with horse-car conductors.

# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1883.

## GOLDEN WEDDING.

THE celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Pieter F. Pfanstiehl, which occurred at the residence of their son-in-law, Dr. F. J. Schouten, last Tuesday evening, was the most interesting social event that has happened in our city for some time past. A Golden Wedding is an uncommon thing in the most of localities, as it is here, and interests nearly the entire community in which it takes place. Two aged people who have journeyed through this life, as man and wife, are seldom seen, and it is a pleasant sight to look upon. Mr. and Mrs. Pfanstiehl have long been connected with the social and business circles of this "colony," and it is through these long connections, together with the joyous character of the occasion, that such a remarkable interest was manifested in the celebration. At an early hour, friends and relatives from far and near, gathered at their home, and were each warmly and kindly received by the aged couple. Fully one hundred guests were present, besides the children and grandchildren, of which there were 37, with two great-grandchildren, in all thirty-nine.

At 7:30 o'clock the exercises were opened by an address of welcome which was delivered by Rev. A. A. Pfanstiehl in behalf of his father. The invocation was pronounced by Rev. D. Broek who also read the twenty-third Psalm. A song was then very prettily sung by his grandchildren. A congratulatory address was read by Rev. A. A. Pfanstiehl in behalf of the children and relatives of the venerable couple. Dr. F. J. Schouten read an original poem in Hollandish, which seemed to be very well received, and was followed by master Fritz Boone who very cutely recited the following little poem:

We children come to greet you,  
On your golden wedding day;  
We're happy here to meet you,  
And our "God bless you's" say.

Full fifty years have come and gone,  
And you're with us still to-day.  
Then you were young, and hale and strong,  
But now are old and grey.

How glad we are you still are here,  
Ever so kind and mild.  
May your last days be bright and clear  
Is the wish of every child.

Rev. Thomas Walker Jones delivered a very eloquent and feeling address in behalf of the guests present, and was followed by Rev. D. Broek who made a few remarks in Hollandish. Rev. Dr. Phelps, in behalf of the old acquaintances present, made some very interesting references to the old times in the early days of this colony, and to the prominent part which Mr. Pfanstiehl had taken in the business of this place. Then followed the reading of letters of congratulations, and telegraphic messages which had been received from all parts of this country and Europe, among which was a cablegram, received during the evening, from the Rev. Dr. Hoedemaker who had sent his "golden wishes" from Amsterdam, Netherlands. The exercises were closed by all present singing the doxology. The vocal music which was interspersed through the exercises was of an appropriate character and was very nicely rendered.

Refreshments were served after these exercises, and a general good time was enjoyed by all present. Of course the aged bride and groom were then the center of attraction and they were apparently as happy as they must have been fifty years ago when they were entering, what has proved to be, a happy and successful career, and the wishes of the NEWS is that their remaining days may be filled with many happy and joyous experiences.

The presents given to Mr. and Mrs. Pfanstiehl on this occasion, were numerous and appropriate, and were, in many instances, valuable tokens of regard.

Dr. Gee's Music Class tendered a serenade during the evening, and rendered some of their best selections, affording great pleasure to many present. The guests took their departure at a late hour and one of the most pleasant evenings it has been our lot to enjoy for some years was at an end.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Mr. P. F. Pfanstiehl was born in Breda, Netherlands, the 12th of June, 1806. The only school privileges he had all his life was from his 5th to his 10th year. When 15 years of age he learned the shoemaker's trade, and in his 18th year left his home to go into the world to make his fortune. His desire was to go from country to country to learn the various languages of Europe. After a short stay in Amsterdam and Rotterdam, he went to Brussels, in Belgium, where he mastered the German language. From thence he went into France, arriving at Paris in the summer of 1826; this was in the reign of Charles X, King of France. He stayed in Paris till the fall of 1829, having thoroughly become master of the French language. He returned to the Netherlands and settled at Arnhem, where he established himself in business at once, and which place he made his home until his departure to America. In 1830 he enlisted in the Dutch army, during the war between Belgium and Holland. He still has in his possession a medal made from cannons taken by the Hollanders from the Belgians during this war.

In 1833 he married Helena Meulenbroek, at Arnhem, on the 5th of June. At Arnhem, 13 children were born to them, two of whom are still

living; five of their children died there. In 1847 Mr. and Mrs. Pfanstiehl, together with seven children, came to America and settled in New York City until the summer of 1848, when they came to Holland, Mich. Here they have lived ever since that time. Five children were born to them in America, making in all seventeen children, five of whom are now living. He has been identified with various enterprises in this city such as the tannery business; general store business; owned vessels; for many years owned a stove factory, and has dealt largely in real estate. In 1869 he suffered a heavy financial loss by fire destroying his factory, which he rebuilt at once, but lost all again in the great fire of 1871, since which time he has lived a private, retired, life. He has always taken a lively interest in the church. His wife has always stood faithfully at his side, assisting him in all his business interests.

## Notice.

CLERK'S OFFICE, City of Holland, June 5th, 1883.  
Bids will be received at the City Clerk's office, until June 19th, 1883, for the hauling of material and all team work, for the ensuing year, for the City of Holland. Bids, to state the price per day and per load. The Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.  
By order of the Common Council.  
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

## New Advertisements.

## NOTICE.

To Fruit Growers & Farmers.

I am now prepared to furnish all kinds of  
Fruit and Ornamental Trees,  
HEDGE PLANTS, VINES, SHRUBS,  
FLOWERS, ETC., ETC.,

at the lowest prices. I purchase my stock of reliable Nursery men and guarantee satisfaction. Trees delivered free at any Railroad Station in this and adjoining counties. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. A share of your patronage is respectfully solicited.  
FRED. L. SOUTER.  
Holland, Mich.

18-6w.

## Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Cornelius Blom and William Porter is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All bills for or against the business will be settled by Cornelius Blom.  
CORNELIUS BLOM,  
WILLIAM PORTER.  
HOLLAND, Mich., June 5, 1883. 18-4w

## Notice to Teachers and Others Interested.

Having been chosen Secretary of the Board of School Examiners of Ottawa County, and thereby its executive officer, in place of Rev. James F. Zwemer, resigned, for the better accommodation of teachers and others living quite remote from my residence, and having business with me as such Secretary, I purpose to be at Coopersville, at the Maxwell House, on the second Saturday, and at Grand Haven, at the Court House, on the fourth Saturday of each month. May be found at my residence near Nunica at other times.  
P. O. Address, A. W. TAYLOR,  
Nunica, Mich.

18-1w.

## JAS. HUNTLEY, BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings finished and completed.

## Planing and Re-sawing

done on short notice.

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

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

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883. 17-1f.

## B. WYNHOFF, 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."

We have received a large stock of  
CLOAKS & DOLMANS.

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.

Goods delivered free of charge.

Mr. H. Werkman still remains in the store as heretofore.

B. WYNHOFF

HOLLAND, Oct. 26, 1882. 7-1y

## GEO. T. McCURE,

Dealer in

## Sewing Machines,

Wheeler & Wilson, Singer,  
and the White,

King of all Sewing Machines and the best in the world.

Also agent for

Weber, Fischer, Decker & Son,  
Pease, Krannach & Bach,

## PIANOS

And the

Estey, Chase,

Tailor & Farlow,

## ORGANS

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

GEO. T. McCURE,  
Cor. of Eleventh and River streets,  
Holland, Mich.

17-1y

## CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

Kremers & Bangs,

Specialties

## Pure Drugs,

PATENT MEDICINES,

BRUSHES,

PERFUMERY,

TOILET SOAPS,

DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES,

PAINTS, WHITE LEAD,

LINSEED, LARD, CASTOR,

MACHINE OILS, ETC.,

## PARIS GREEN,

warranted strictly pure.

We are sole agents for the famous

## "Tansil's Punch" Cigar.

## WINES & LIQUORS

for Medicinal use.

Physician's prescriptions and family recipes accurately prepared.

KREMERS & BANGS.  
HOLLAND, Mich., May 26th, '83 16-1y.

## FOR SALE.

Two dwelling houses, near the corner of 13th and River Streets. Enquire of Evert Takken, Douglas, or Isaac Fairbanks, of this city.  
HOLLAND, Mich., May 23, 1883. 16-4w

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, on Thursday the tenth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Abel T. Stewart deceased.

On reading and filing the final account, duly verified, of Henry Baum and Ella J. Stewart Executor and Executrix of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the Eleventh day of June,

next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said final account, and that the legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the final account of said executors should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said executors give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, 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 consecutive weeks previous to said day of hearing, and also personally served at least fourteen days previous to said day of hearing, upon all of said legatees by depositing the same in the Post Office, at the City of Holland, in said County, directed to each of them at their known place of residence with postage prepaid thereon.

A true copy. (Attest.)

15-4w SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate.

## G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS

Have received a new stock of

## DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.,

consisting of

Dress Goods, Table Linen,

Summer Shawls, Skirts,

and Gossameres.

A large assortment of

HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS,

GLOVES, RIBBONS,

WHITE and COLORED CORSETS,

BUTTONS,

SUMMER UNDERWEARE, PARASOLS, Etc.

Noby Straw Goods and Felt Hats.

A fresh stock of

## Groceries

always on hand.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 10, 1883.

## PETER STEKETEE & CO.,

dealers in

## DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, and

NOTIONS.

As we have just started in business in this city, we have on hand

## NEW FRESH GOODS

of the best quality, and we will sell them at current market prices.

## BUTTER and EGGS.

We will pay market prices for Butter and Eggs; also will buy Grain, Potatoes, Seeds, etc., etc.

## CALL ON US!

In the Store, on River Streets, lately occupied by J. Duursema, and we assure you of good bargains.

PETER STEKETEE & CO.  
HOLLAND, Mich., March 23, 1883. 7-1y.

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, Catarrh, and all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood; expelling the blood-poisons from the system, enriching and renewing the blood, and restoring its vitalizing power.

During a long period of unparalleled usefulness, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has proven its perfect adaptation to the cure of all diseases originating in poor blood and weakened vitality. It is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier and blood-food that can be used.

## Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years."  
W. H. MOORE.

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

"Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. I have not been troubled with the Rheumatism since. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public."  
E. F. HARRIS.

River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

"Last March I was so weak from general debility that I could not walk without help. Following the advice of a friend, I commenced taking AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and before I had used three bottles I felt as well as I ever did in my life. I have been at work now for two months, and think your SARSAPARILLA the greatest blood medicine in the world."  
JAMES MAYNARD.

220 West 42d St., New York, July 19, 1882.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY

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

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

## Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

## J. Flieman

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

Better wagon in every way,

and will not be undersold by anyone.

## Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

## TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

AND

Open and Top Buggies,

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

ALSO AGENT FOR

## BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON

WORKS.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 14, 1883. 20-1y

1883. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1883.

## MILLINERY

## CLOAKS & FANCY GOODS.

## Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

Flowers, Ribbons, Dress and Trimming Silk, Satin Velvets, Crape, Embroidery, Neckwear, Laces, Veiling,

Ornaments, Gossamer Circulars, Dolmans,

Jackets, Corsets, Bustles, Hoopskirts.

A full line of Infant's Wear. Infant's Robes and Cloaks, a specialty.

## L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET.

HOLLAND, MICH.

A FULL STOCK OF

## HARDWARE

at prices that defy competition at

## R. Kanters & Sons,

We have the exclusive sale, for Holland and vicinity, of the celebrated

## Brinkerhof Flat Fence Wire.

We also have the exclusive sale, for Holland and vicinity, of the celebrated

## Pitkin Mixed Paints

of all colors. This paint is warranted to the customer by the Pitkin Paint Company, which warranty we endorse in every particular, where used according to directions. We also have cheaper paints for barns, fences, and outhouses.

## Alabastine,

## Paint Brushes,

## White Wash Brushes,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

## Garden Tools,

## Oil & Vapor Stoves,

## Refrigerators, etc.

Always on hand, in endless variety, and we sell them at reasonable prices.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 1st, 1883.

## CLOSING OUT

sale of my entire stock of

## CLOCKS,

## JEWELRY,

## SPECTACLES,

AND

## PLATED WARE

## BELOW COST.

Having sold my place of business I desire to close out my stock before the first day of July.

## For Good Bargains call on me.

J. ALBERS.

HOLLAND, May 10, 1883. 14-1f.

## COME AND SEE

our large stock of

## CARPETS

and all kinds of

## Furniture

We sell very cheap and warrant the goods to be first-class.

7-3m. MEYER, BROUWER & CO.

## JOTTINGS.

SUMMER has arrived at last.

MOSQUITOES and flies have put in an appearance.

THE family of Mr. A. Privat arrived from Milwaukee last Monday.

THE churches of Zeeland have contributed \$256 toward re-building the church at Ebenezer.

ONE of the men employed in the Holland Butter Tub Factory is reported as contemplating marriage.

LAST Tuesday Mr. Jos. Fixter made us one of his periodical visits, looking after his interests in this locality.

AMONG our callers last Thursday was Editor Holmes, of Fennville. He "took in" the Park and the Hotel opening.

It is reported that Maria, youngest daughter of Dr. Chas. Scott, of this city, lies very sick in New York with scarlet fever.

REV. ALBERT A. PFANSTIEHL, of Raritan, Ill., preached an able sermon last Sunday to a large congregation in Hope Reformed Church.

OUR enterprising drayman and sale stable man, Ed. J. Harrington, started for western Illinois for a carload of A No. 1 horses, last Thursday evening.

THE street parade by the band on Thursday evening last was somewhat interfered with by some of the members being late in getting together. This should not happen again.

MANY of our subscribers have undoubtedly received notice of their indebtedness to us, and we wish they would pay up, as we are greatly pressed for money at this season of the year.

F. L. SOUTER, our genial fruit tree dealer, has an advertisement in this issue which we advise all those who desire anything in his line to read. Mr. Souter purchases his goods of reliable nursery men and warrants his stock.

As we go to press we learn that Johnnie Ver Schure, yard master of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y at this station, was seriously injured while coupling cars on yesterday forenoon. His head and shoulders are badly hurt and fears are entertained for his recovery.

At a meeting of the employees of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y at this place, held last night, appropriate resolutions were passed in regard to the sad accident which had taken off one of their fellow workmen, Andrew W. Kenyon. We will publish the resolution in our next issue.

SOME of our correspondents have apparently been blown away by some of the recent cyclones. We hope that any of our friends who desire, will not hesitate to send us all the news that there is in their locality, thus helping to make the News a paper of general interest throughout this colony.

WE are pleased to see the increasing audiences and the growing interest in Hope Reformed Church. In finances, as well as in attendance, does this interest show itself. The weekly contribution are liberal, each one seeming to do all he can to fill up the treasury. The Sunday collections for the last two months, according to the statement of the treasurer, as read by the pastor, amount to more than one hundred dollars.

THE following system will be observed hereafter in blowing the signal whistles of the steamer Macatawa, both on her regular trips, and also week day and evening excursions. Three long blasts of the whistle will be given 15 minutes before starting; two long blasts, 10 minutes before starting; and one long blast, 5 minutes before starting. We are also pleased to announce that it is intended to start on each trip on time.

LAST Thursday morning at a little after 10 o'clock the steamer Macatawa left Harrington's Dock, having on board members of the Park Association and representatives of the press of this city, who had accepted the invitation of mine host Scott of the Park House, to partake of a dinner and attend the formal opening of the hotel. The boat arrived after a trip of thirty-five minutes at the dock at the Park, and an hour was spent in romping around the grounds and enjoying the beautiful scenery there located. Landlord Scott, at the proper time, informed his guests that dinner was ready, and a general scramble for the dining room took place. Bro. Holmes, of Fennville, was comfortably located with our big brother Mulder at his left side, and a member of the Park Association on his right, looking as happy as a diminutive tree toad basking in the summer sun, but oh my how the dinner did disappear under his dexterous movements. Landlord Scott had procured all the delicacies of the season, and the dinner was duly appreciated, and ample justice was done to it. We recommend the Park House when any of our people want a good square meal.

REV. A. A. PFANSTIEHL and wife left for their home in Illinois, last Thursday.

MR. J. DUURSEMA and lady, of Fremont, were in town this week.

THE Macatawa Park Association intend building a fine band stand, for the use of the band, during excursions to the Park.

MARRIED:—On Tuesday, June 5, by I. Fairbanks, Esq., Mr. Charley A. Knutson, of this city, to Miss Maggie Kelly, of Laketown.

THIRTY-seven people have been received on probation in the Methodist E. Church, the fruits of the revival meetings of the last two weeks.

"If you are going fishing don't forget the flat bottle of bait, and to spit on your hook," was the advice one of our "professionals" gave a novice this week.

THOS. PARISH, of Grand Haven, has been in the city this week endeavoring to start a telephonic exchange. We are unable to learn with what success he met.

THERE has been four cases of diphtheria in this city within the last three weeks. Only one child died. At present there is no new cases and those that have been sick are recovering.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post-Office at Holland, Mich., June 7, 1883. Friend Broene, M. Gallinger, C. M. Patee, J. M. Sisson, Mrs. M. Winsdel.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M. We intend to move our office into our new quarters in the building lately occupied by Jan. Albers as a jewelry store, the later part of next week, and invite all our subscribers to call on us when we get settled.

LAST Thursday evening as Senator Roost was returning home from Lansing, his pocket was picked of \$80 by a couple of pickpockets. They very cleverly made their escape, and the Senator has lost a portion of his hard earned salary as Senator from this district.

A. W. TAYLOR, of Nunica, has been appointed Secretary of the Board of School Examiners in place of Rev. Zwemer resigned, and for the accommodation of those who have business with him, will be at Grand Haven, at the Court House, on the fourth Saturday, and at the Maxfield House, Coopersville, on the third Saturday of every month. See notice in another column.

THE Grand River Valley Medical Society held its annual meeting last Tuesday, June 5th, at Grandville, Mich. The officers of the society as elected at this meeting are as follows: President, H. Kremers, Holland; 1st Vice President, Dr. Schemerhorn, Moline; 2nd Vice President, Dr. Miller, of Fremont; Secretary, Dr. J. W. Cooper, of Grandville; Treasurer, Dr. T. G. Huizinga, of Zeeland. The next meeting of the society will be held in this city.

THE Roll of Honor for School District No. 1, of the Township of Holland, for the month of May is as follows: Rose Coster, Eva Coster, Henrietta Ellen, Willie Beekman, A. Beekman, Betsy Ballanche, Rieka Van den Bosch, John Smith, Gertie Hidding, Anna De Frel, Cecil Huntley, Allie De Frel, John Peterson, Rieka Hidding, Willie Kooljers, Harry Huntley, Anna Appeldoorn, Libbie Appeldoorn, Frank Bertsch, Sophia Ellen.

JENNIE E. OSBORN, Teacher.

In addition to the change of the time card, the Chicago and West Mich. Railway will also change their standard time from Chicago time, to Detroit time, which is nearly 20 minutes faster. This will make their standard the same as that of all connecting roads, as the Mich. Central R. R. will change also. Trains begin running on the new time, Monday morning next. We presume it will be found advisable to change the regulators in this city accordingly, and our Common Council should also have the bell rung on this new time.

LAST Tuesday evening at about 7 o'clock our citizens were startled and horrified by a report that a man had been run over and killed by a train of cars at the depot of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y. We hastened to the spot and found the report only too true. Andrew W. Kenyon, the car checker at this station, as the time arrived for him to go home to supper, jumped aboard the train due here at 5:45 to ride toward his home, as was his usual custom. He endeavored to step from a flat car to the tender of the engine and missed his hold and fell, four cars passing over the small of his back and over his arms killing him instantly. The coroner, Dr. R. B. Best, was at once informed and impelled a jury and an inquest was held. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the testimony, that he met his death accidentally, and exonerated the company from all blame. The saddest feature of this accident is that he had only been married about six months and leaves a young wife to mourn his loss. His age was 23 years. Rev. T. T. George of this city conducted brief funeral services at the residence of the deceased last Wednesday afternoon, and his remains were then taken to Elkhart, Ind. for interment.

Two medical fakery were selling patent medicine in our city last Saturday night.

OUR old friend Jurry Woltman, traveling agent for a firm dealing in yarns and woolsens, was in town this week.

MARRIED:—May 25th, by I. Fairbanks, Esq., Mr. Gerrit M. Tubergen to Miss Gracie Burscot, both of Fillmore.

THREE of our youths between the ages of 12 and 15 years ran away from home last Saturday. They are at this writing again beneath the paternal roof.

THE Council of Grand Haven are in a quandary as to whether they had better pass an ordinance restricting the running at large of cattle within their city.

H. M. DANGREMOND, the traveling salesman of Treusch, the cigar maker of Grand Rapids, was in town this week with a new cigar, "The Three Jackasses." It is a very good cigar.

CARD OF THANKS. Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Pfanstiehl hereby express their sincere thanks to the many friends for kindness shown to them at the celebration of their Golden Wedding.

MARRIED:—On Monday the 4th inst., at the home of the bride's mother, by Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Henry Lucas, of Grand Rapids, to Mary Jeanette Thomson, of this city.

THE Ionia County Courier is the name of a new paper printed at Portland, Ionia county. Mr. D. C. Ashmun, is the editor and publisher and evidently means business, as the first three issues of his paper is very neatly printed and are ably edited.

WE ask our readers to read the advertisement of Mr. W. Vorst found on another page. Mr. Vorst has moved his tailor shop from Eighth street to No. 13 River street and is prepared to do all work in his line promptly and at reasonable prices.

ON to-morrow, June 10th, a new time card goes into effect on the Chicago and West Mich. R'y. The trains known as the "fast trains" will be put on again, going south at 2:10 p. m., and north at 9:55 p. m. The mail south will leave here at 11:45 a. m., and the train for Muskegon at the same time. The mail north, in the afternoon, about the same as now. A fruit train leaving here in the afternoon will also commence running regular.

A STATEMENT has been made by Mr. I. F. Fay, the collector of the American Bible Society, who recently canvassed this city and neighborhood in behalf of the society. The statement embraces a report of his labors in this vicinity and is as follows: Families visited 710; Families found destitute 38; Destitute families supplied with the Holy Scriptures 38; Bibles and testaments given away 34; Value of book given away \$10.45; Value of Bibles sold \$57.80; Received from donations to American Bible Society \$12.50.

Zeeland Items.

A DAUGHTER put in an appearance at the house of Rev. J. Kremers this week.

A NEAR new pulpit has been put in Rev. Kremers' church. It greatly improves the appearance of the church.

THE village board have appointed J. D. Everhard, Chief, and Geo. Blom, Ass't Chief of our Fire Department.

THE carpenter who fell from the addition to the depot and sprained both ankles last week, is around on crutches.

At the annual election of officers of our fire companies, held Monday evening, June 4th, J. P. De Pree was chosen as Foreman, and L. P. Van de Velde, Ass't Foreman of the Engine; J. Fox, Foreman, and P. H. De Pree, Ass't Foreman of the Hose; T. H. Hendricks, Foreman, and R. Fox, Ass't Foreman of Hook and Ladder; and J. Pyl, Foreman, and J. Van Duine, Ass't Foreman of Pail Company. At this meeting it was also decided to give an excursion on Thursday, June 21. Macatawa Park will undoubtedly be the place selected, if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the Chicago and West Mich. R'y Company, and the boat on the Bay. The company invite everybody to go with them and expect a big crowd and a good time, as this is the first excursion from here this season. Tickets can be procured from members of the Fire Department.

Hudsonville Items.

THE Cheese Factory here has commenced operations under the management of the owner, S. H. Oatman.

A DANCING party held last Wednesday evening at the house of Wm. B. Yeomans, was largely attended by our young people, who report having had a good time.

MR. S. M. WOLF has completed his new store and is filling up with a stock of such goods as is usually found in a general store. He has also bought the stock of J. L. Handy, and the store lately occupied by that gentleman will be closed for the present. The Post Office will also be removed to Mr. Wolf's new building. Mr. Handy proposes to pay a visit to his parents and other relatives in Western New York before settling down to business again. We wish him success in anything he may undertake.

THE following is the "Roll of Honor" of our school for the month of May: Kelly Annabell, Pearl Godfrey, Ida Prescott, Alice Green, Lottie Barnaby, Susie Barnaby, Emeline Barnaby, Lucy Daniels, Flora Phelps, Frank E. Green, John Curry, Milo Beaumont, Fred. G. Whipple, Grace Beadle, Bertie Yeomans, Jervis Yeomans, Henry Burgess, Ida Beadle, Alice Barker, Beesie Barnaby, Nellie Prescott, Mand Beadle, Janie Pap, Orren Chamberlain, Charles Whipple, Hugh Flynn, James Flynn, John Burgess, Emery Denmore, Avery Denmore, George Flynn, Anna Glenner, Frank Kelley, Ida Tibbet, Lloyd Hudson, Anna Albright.

Mrs. A. J. CURTIS, Teacher.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, (Chapel)—Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 8:30.

Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Thomas Walker Jones. Subjects, Morning, "The Savior's visit to the sinner's heart; Evening, "Viewing the mote in a brother's eye." Infant baptism at morning service. Congregational singing led by the choir. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30, a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 8:45. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Christians divinely guided." Afternoon, "The Communion of Saints."

First Reformed Church, (Church Edifice) Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 8:45. Subjects: Morning, "The reason why the Lord was preaching in parables." Afternoon, "The day of Judgment. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2 and 7:30 p. m. The services will be conducted by Rev. J. Noordewier, of Kalamazoo.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects, Morning, "There was the hiding of his power." Praise meeting in the evening. Children's Day, June 17, and Infant baptism.

FIRST WARD  
DRUG STORE.

SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST,

Drugs, Medicines,

TOILET, and FANCY ARTICLES, and PATENT MEDICINES.

WINES and LIQUORS for medical purposes.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

DR. L. SCHIPHORST,

Will be at the Store and will hold himself in readiness to attend to calls at all hours of the day or night.

MR. A. HUIZINGA, Prescription Clerk continues in our employ.

SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST. HOLLAND, Mich., March 22, 1882. 30-1y

YOU CANNOT DO BETTER THAN CALL AT

E. HEROLD'S

—for your—

BOOTS & SHOES

You will always find a well selected stock of Ladies and Gentlemen

Fine Shoes, Boots, and Slippers.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

CALL AND SEE US

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 6, 1883.

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

Which we intend to keep as complete as possible embracing all the 1 test and best made fabrics

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS. HOLLAND, Oct. 12th, 1880. 30-1y

NEW FIRM!

P. PRINS & CO.,

Have just received a new stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc., which they will sell at the lowest prices.

Highest market prices paid for Butter, Eggs, etc., etc.

Give us a Call!

At the store opposite the "City Mills." P. PRINS & CO. HOLLAND, March 28, 1883. 8-1y

G. J. VAN DUREN. Wm. VAN DERVEERE

City Meat Market,

G. J. VAN DUREN & CO., Prop's

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

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

We make

LARD

and can assure our patrons that the Lard purchased of us, is perfectly pure and of fine quality.

G. J. VAN DUREN & CO. HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1883. 3-

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs: none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me. HORACE FAIRBROTHER." Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Group. — A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours, Mrs. EMMA GEDNEY." 159 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried. A. J. CRANE." Lake Crystal, Minn., March 15, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. JOSEPH WALDEN." Byhalie, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles. E. BRADDOCK." Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will always cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

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Don't fail to drop into my place of business, one door east of the City Bakery.

ON EIGHTH STREET.

WM. TEN HAGEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 10, 1883. 14-1y

# SEPARATION.

Dear, tender hands! that somewhere on God's earth  
Seem cold and empty, barred from clasp of mine;  
O hands that would have clung to me in dearth  
Of other help—my hands have need of thine!

Strong hands! that would have helped me in my need,  
That never would have thrust me carelessly by;  
O hands! I know that many a loving deed  
Would cheer my weary day, were you but nigh.

Sometimes I dream, dear hands, that once again  
The magic of your touch may thrill my heart;  
The joy of meeting exercise my pain;  
Even though again our lonely paths should part.

No more? Would not the clasp of hands unlock  
The silent portals of the lips, and words—  
Passionate words, so long repressed—then flock  
To speech—as breaks the dawn with song of birds?

Ah, dear! I could not bear it. Sundered wide  
Our paths still lie. Why should we try to reach  
Across the gulf; why let the pent-up tide  
Of silent years break forth in useless speech?

And so I pray, dear hands, that touch of thine  
Shall ne'er, before sweet Death's triumphant hour,  
With soft caress touch cheek or hand of mine  
Until I lie too cold for passion's power.

Then once, just once, dear hands, when mine are cold,  
And stir not at my coming, gently take  
The frozen fingers in your living hold.  
An instant, clasp them for the old troth's sake.  
—Jessie P. O'Donnell, in *Boston Transcript*.

## A ROSE IN THE WILDERNESS.

BY MAY FORD LAUREL.

My bonnie rose! my frail white rose!  
My sweetest queen of flowers.  
—Old Song.

The war was over. Arthur Turner had laid down his arms, and returned to his home in North Carolina. He was a Southern gentleman of rank, and formerly of fortune, but the war had swept away most of his property. He had taken from him also his only son, a lad of 17, who fought at his father's side, and fell in one of the last battles. And the unwanted exposures of the war, the night marching, the bivouac on rain-wet plains, had developed in Turner himself the hereditary consumption, under which it was evident he was sinking fast.

He had come home to the old country house, where his wife and daughter waited for him, only to leave it again. For his physician stated that his life could only be saved by a warmer climate; he must go farther south.

So he sold the old homestead, and with his wife and daughter went to seek a new home in Lower Florida. They took with them two trusty servants, and traveled and removed their household goods in wagons, and spent the nights in farm-houses, when they could be found, determining to purchase a farm near the Gulf and settle there.

Arthur Turner was 38 years old, tall, pale, dark-eyed, unmistakably consumptive in his appearance; his wife, a fair, gentle little matron; his daughter Rose, not yet 16, tall, slender and very lovely. Young as she was, she had known the weight of sorrow. But her brave young spirit rose, firm and elastic, under the burden. She had thrown off her gay childishness and bloomed out, suddenly, but none the less sweetly, into a premature, yet perfect woman, earnest and gentle, tender and true. Her form was delicate in every outline; her features classically lovely; her face, from the broad, sweet brow to the dimpled chin, white as the drifted snow; no tinge of color in it; but her lips, noble and delicate, were "Like rubies, soft and rich," her eyes dark and brilliant; her hair dark also, silken and half-curling.

Many days and nights they traveled through miles of sweet Southern scenery. At first Turner's health seemed improving. He was quite cheerful; would laugh and talk in his old debonaire way, with his wife and daughter, direct his servants, remark on the scenery around him and speak to the other travelers upon the roads, with frank good fellowship. But toward the end of their journey, when passing through Florida, he seemed to become weaker and more wan; his great bright eyes grew brighter; his cough deeper and more frequent. In those days Rose clung to him with desperate fondness; and watched and ministered to him day and night. Mrs. Turner was as loving, but less thoughtful, and weakly, excitable and nervous.

One morning they were passing through the dense, swampy woodlands of Lower Florida, the awnings removed from the wagons to admit of the fresh morning air. Turner had not yet obtained the farm of which he was in quest. That morning, as the wagons rolled slowly over the causeway raised above the morass, a horseman rode by, and, lifting his hat, said, "Good morning, senor, senoras." It scarcely needed the words and voice to tell that he was of Spanish birth. He was a tall, splendidly built young man, his face dark and strikingly handsome; his eyes—true Spanish ones—were at once soft and languid and brilliant and burning; his voice was pleasant, his manner prepossessing.

"Good morning, sir," said Turner. "Do you live near here?"

"About a mile distant, senor," said the stranger, courteously. He looked toward the wagon, his glance fell upon Rose, so sweet and slender, in her soft, black dress, with her lovely face and lifted, star-like eyes. He bent a gaze of such intensity upon her that a wave of color swept over her face; but neither her father nor her mother noticed the circumstance.

"Then," said Turner, "will you direct me to the nearest farm-house. We wish to stop for refreshment and rest."

"The nearest house is my own," said the Spaniard, quickly. "May I hope to have the honor of entertaining you?"

Turner hesitated.

"You seem like an invalid, sir," said the Spaniard, cordially, "and you will need rest—it would be a pleasure to me, if you could come to my house. Senoras, will you not add your pleasure to mine?"

"Arthur, my dear," said Mrs. Turner, languidly, "I'm sure you need rest; you're looking so tired."

"I will accept your kind offer, sir," said Turner, hastily, "with many thanks."

"It is my place, only, to return thanks," said the Spaniard, gayly. His English was good; his accent quite pure. He rode on beside the wagon; and Turner told him of the circumstances attendant upon his voluntary exile, and his plans for the future. His new acquaintance, who called himself Gonzalez, listened with great attention; then rode on for some moments in silence. Presently he said: "I have two farms adjoining each other, of 150 acres each; if it would be of any convenience to you, I would sell you one of them. You can look at the land to-day—it is as good, I think, as any in Florida."

Turner thanked him, and readily promised to look at the land in question. After riding with them for a mile further, the stranger, saying that he wished to be ready to receive his guests, galloped ahead and was soon out of sight.

Arthur Turner, after a few moment's conversation with Rose and her mother, moved to the front of the wagon to speak to the driver, to whom Gonzalez had given directions as to the road to be taken.

"I am very much pleased with that young man," said Mrs. Turner to Rose, referring to Gonzalez. "Is he not handsome? And his manner is so pleasing."

"I do not like him," said Rose, her voice trembling a little in spite of her effort at calmness. "I wish—oh, I wish we were not going to his house! Mama, I feel afraid of him!"

"My dear! You, who are always so strong-minded! And think, too, how Arthur needs rest!"

Rose's faint smile, at the mention of her strong mind, faded into a look of loving pain, as she glanced at Arthur's thin, fragile figure and wan face; every thought of the Spaniard, to whom she felt an unreasoning aversion, was forgotten.

The wagons passed on through the woods, until they reached a highway, cut through wide and fertile fields of rustling sugar-cane and blossoming cotton; along groves of orange and lemon-trees, and cool, pale-green banana-plants. Then into a sort of park or garden, where tall forest-trees had been left standing here and there, when the wood that covered most of the land was cleared away; tall pines, oaks and hickories, a few laurels and cedars were scattered about, and hardy flowering shrubs were standing side by side with the clambering vines of the native jasmine, and clumps of lilac-phlox in blossom, for the month was June. A pretty, wild, romantic-looking place, and in the midst of it stood a house of yellow-pine boards, neatly smoothed, but unpainted; a house built in an odd, rambling, picturesque fashion. The young Spaniard was standing on the steps. He came forward to meet his guests, and courteously assisted first Mrs. Turner, and then Rose, out of the wagon. The girl shrank from him, involuntarily, as his strong hand closed over hers. She felt that odd sensation that is called an "antipathy" toward him. Gonzalez conducted his guests into his house, which was comfortably, almost elegantly, furnished. He explained that he lived alone, but had a great many friends who paid him visits, and for whose accommodation he had fitted up his rural home. Mrs. and Miss Turner entered the guest chamber indicated to them, and removed their wraps and bonnets. Then, joining the gentlemen in the hall, they were escorted into a pretty dining-room to luncheon. Afterward they returned to the hall, which opened on a verandah. Rose went to one of the windows, and stood looking out. Her host came at once to her side. He bent down over her, and talked to her in his soft, foreign voice. Rose glanced up at the dark, burning eyes above her, and then quickly looked away. Her eyes fell upon her father. With a low, half-breathed cry, she sprang to his side. She had seen the awful ghastliness of his face. As she reached him his head sank down upon the table at which he was sitting; a stream of crimson poured over the smooth surface of the table. The Spaniard lifted Turner's attenuated frame in his strong arms and carried him into an adjoining chamber.

"A hemorrhage!" he said, in a low tone.

Mrs. Turner burst into wild, hysterical sobbing, and clung in weak terror to her daughter. Rose gently put her mother aside, and, white and still as death, yet calm and collected, followed Gonzalez into the next room. He laid Turner gently on a couch, and, quickly getting a glass of water, held it to his lips.

"Tell me what to do," said Rose, quietly. He gave her one swift glance of admiration.

"What splendid nerve," he thought. But he only said, placing the tumbler in her hand:

"Hold this water to his lips; get him to drink it, if you can," and, rising, called sharply from the window to a servant without: "Go for the doctor; take my best horse, and ride for your life!"

The day wore on; Turner lay wan and speechless; Gonzalez worked over him with untiring patience, and some skill—his wife and daughter were beside him. The doctor lived miles away. Once toward evening as Gonzalez was

returning to the sick-room, he stopped at the half-open door; for he heard Turner's voice, faint, broken, but singularly calm. He was speaking to his wife. "Dear," he said, "I am—dying. I know it. There is something—I must—say to you." Gonzalez, looking cautiously in, saw the young matron hide her face in the coverlet, her shoulder shaking with her sobs. An expression, of wistful pain, crossed Turner's face. He laid his thin hand on his wife's bowed head and murmured, so low, that the Spaniard could barely catch the sounds; "My little Rose, you must listen to me then."

"O, not now, papa! Not now, my darling!" Rose pleaded. "You must not talk now, while you are so weak. You shall tell me to-morrow."

"To-morrow?" Turner echoed faintly. "No, dear, listen now! I cannot say—many more words. The—money, Rose—all our money, except what your mother has about her, is in a little tin box in the wagon, the one we came in. When I leave you—you and your mother must go back to our home and friends. There will be money enough for the present. You understand?"

"I understand, papa!" Rose answered, bravely. "Do not speak any more, now; try and sleep!"

Gonzalez turned into the verandah. Yes, this man was surely dying! And, when he was dead, his wife and daughter would go back to their home; and the face that had risen before him like a brilliant star, the voice that had stirred every pulse within him, the girl whose presence made his heart bound and touched every chord within his passionate and impulsive nature, would be lost to him. Ah, he might follow her—would he find her heart-free? O, to keep her with him at any price! Then a thought came to him that made his dark cheek color with mingled triumph and shame. Yes, there was a way to keep her! The money of which the dying man had spoken was to be the means of taking Rose and her mother away from Florida. To remove those means, to offer a home to the helpless widow and her daughter, to win Rose's love by her gratitude, if in no other way, for she already seemed averse to him), to repay to them tenfold what he would have taken from them, for he was a rich man.

That was his plan. With a rapid step he strode out toward the wagons, and sprang into the foremost one. He soon found the tin box, carried it into the house and into his own sleeping apartment. He unlocked a chest there containing books, threw the costly volumes out upon the floor, laid the box of money at the bottom of the chest, the books upon it; then, locking the chest carefully, he slung the key upon his watch-chain and left the room. It was done now—the deed of dishonor!

A man's step on the verandah—the doctor had come. He looked grave on seeing his patient. It was not a hopeful case, he told Gonzalez, but he would do all he could. He administered an anodyne to Arthur, and ordered perfect quiet in the sick-room.

The night was passing with weary slowness; a shaded taper burned slowly in the room where Arthur Turner lay, watched by the doctor, Gonzalez, his wife and daughter. After midnight the kind physician tried to persuade the two ladies to rest for a short time; it was plain that the frail little wife, soon to be a widow, was exhausted by grief. She yielded helplessly to the persuasions of the doctor, Gonzalez and Rose, and tried to rest in a room adjoining that in which her husband was, and quietly took a sedative draught prepared for her by the doctor.

Rose, with gentle firmness, declined resting; so they were forced to let her sit there at her father's side, white, silent and motionless as a small effigy, and, though they did not know the agony of the grief that her lovely, quiet face concealed so well, the two men who sat there in that dim room watched her pityingly.

An hour or two passed in this way, then they saw Arthur Turner open his luminous dark eyes, that looked strangely misty then. He did not look at the two men who sat near him, nor at the girl, his daughter, who longed for some sign of recognition, of love, from him; he did not look for his absent wife, nearest and dearest of all the world to him. But his sweet, misty eyes looked upward; and he clasped the wasted hands that lay on his breast, and murmured something, but neither of the three listeners round him caught the words. Silence.

The night waned; it passed into the dawning. The early light that crept into that room, showed the doctor in his chair, drowsy, almost dozing; it was natural, perhaps, for one of his profession, accustomed to sit beside the dying, despite his kind pity for his uninteresting patient; Gonzalez, bending forward, gazing with passionate earnestness upon Rose; she, poor child! thinking only of her father, as if they two were all alone there, and the fragile form upon the couch.

By-and-by an early sunbeam, a little strip of gold, came through the white window-curtain and rested on Turner's shadowy face. His gentle breathing stopped. Gonzalez stepped forward; the doctor started from his chair; Rose, with a dreadful terror in her heart, stooped and kissed her father's lips, and, as she felt them stiff and cold, she slid down upon the floor quite unconscious. Gonzalez lifted her in his arms and carried her out into the cool morning air. And there, on the verandah, he dared to lay one kiss upon her senseless lips, without a thought of the dead ones they had just kissed.

It was October. Arthur Turner's widow and daughter were living in Carlos Gonzalez country house, the Spaniard having built a cottage on the same

rambling principles upon the adjoining farm for his own accommodation. He had bought at a liberal price the widow's wagons and horses and received from her a year's rent for his house. The simple-minded little woman took greatly to Gonzalez, and earnestly wished for "a match" between the Spaniard and her daughter. But Rose treated their benefactor with courteous, distant hauteur, much to her mother's vexation. Rose taught a little class of the children of the rough farmers, who lived contentedly in their log cabins, and the small foresters began to grow gentler in their ways, to learn to read and cipher and to adore the sweet-voiced, beautiful girl who taught them. Mrs. Turner took in sewing work from the mothers of these children, who found the ax and hoe more congenial than the needle. In this way the mother and daughter earned their livelihood.

It was October, and a fair, sunny afternoon, and Rose was taking her way down the brambly woodpath that led to the shore of the narrow, blue bay that flowed into the land from the Gulf, which lay a mile distant from Rose's Florida home. She wore her trailing mourning robes; her figure was slighter, slimmer, than ever, but her step was light and her eyes sparkling, and a slight flush upon her satin-soft cheek. Though deep grief comes to us, we cannot be always unhappy, thank Heaven! And this girl was very young, and the woodland world about her very sweet; so, with tripping feet and a song on her lips, she passed down to the bay shore. Upon the sand, with the blue water lapping round it, a tiny boat was anchored. Rose stepped into it, and seating herself in the stern began reading a volume of Shakspeare which she had brought with her. Presently she heard a step on the sand; it was that of Gonzalez.

"May I come in?" he asked, with a smile; but without waiting for an answer he stepped into the skiff and sat down at Rose's side.

"What are you reading?" he asked, glancing at the book upon her lap. "Romeo and Juliet?" Lay aside their love-story, sweetheart, for your own and mine!"

Taking the book, he laid it aside, and drawing so near to Rose that his lips almost touched her hair, he whispered: "Need I tell you that I love you? Or have you seen it in my eyes, my sweet, white Rose? I have come to look for the answering light in yours!"

And drawing nearer still, he slipped his arm around her waist.

Rose started to her feet. But Gonzalez rose also, and held her hand firmly in his.

"Will you let me go, Mr. Gonzalez?" said Rose. "I wish to."

"You shall go if you will, sweetheart, and I will go with you—when you have told me that you love me."

"I do not love you."

"You do not love me? Ah, try to, Rose! See, I love you so I would lay down my life for you! Give me a little love for my whole heart. No? Then give me your hand, my fairest, and I will win your love afterward, Heaven helping me!"

"I cannot," said Rose; I cannot! I am sorry you—love me—because I cannot return your love. I am so sorry." Her voice faltered, as if tears were coming.

"Sorry?" he echoed in a strange tone, tightening his clasp on the little trembling hand. "Sorry to leave the world a desert to me, and living itself a bitter torment! To think that a cold-hearted child should have the power to wreck a man's life so! But you shall not wreck my life; you must be mine! Why do you play upon my heartstrings with such cruel skill?"

"I have answered you," said Rose gently. "I will tell you again, plainly, for that is kindest, best, most honorable. I do not love you; I will never marry you. I—"

She stopped half-frightened, for the Spaniard's face was purple with passion.

"You would not marry me to save your own life?" he asked.

"I would not."

"I take you at your word!" he said; and before she could guess his meaning, he sprang from the boat, and taking out a pocket-knife, cut the anchor-rope; then with all his powerful strength, he gave the boat a push that sent it flying down the bay. The tide was going out; the boat went with it. Gonzalez dashed up the wooded bank and out of sight. The boat went surely and swiftly drifting out towards the gulf. There were no oars; no possibility of Rose making her voice heard on the shore! There was one faint hope; that of being picked up by some vessel that might chance to be in the Gulf. Or Gonzalez might relent and come after her. One of these things might happen; but it seemed far likelier that Rose would die a lingering death on the water.

On—the boat drifted, until Rose knew that she had left the bay and was in the great green Gulf. She bowed her head upon her hands to hide the beautiful majesty of the waters, and still felt her boat rocking, gliding, courtesying out. When she looked up, her heart gave a great bound, for she saw a white sail bending over the waves, in the same direction in which the current was carrying her little skiff. And, as she drew nearer, she saw a graceful yacht—a jolly-boat at its side—several figures on deck. Then, rising, the girl held up her handkerchief and waved it. Ah! who would see her poor little signal of distress? She waved it until her arms ached with weariness. Then she saw the jolly-boat of the yacht let down—men descending into it—the flash of an oar! It was coming over the waves straight toward her. She sat down again with folded hands—half overcome by the

sudden transition from despair to hope. The boat drew near, a trim little craft, rowed by two stout sailors. And in the stern, holding the tiller, sat a tall young man, with bright blue eyes. How joyfully the sunshine sparkled on the foam about the jolly-boat's bows. How, like liquid gold it lit up the young steersman's chestnut curls! Rose's eyes filled with happy tears. They looked all the more like stars for that, and her blue-eyed rescuer must have noticed how like a white rose she looked, and how lovely in her soft black dress, with her slim hands lying like lilies in her lap. He looked at her in evident bewilderment, but lifted his sailor hat, saying: "Can I be of any assistance to you?" Rose briefly told her story, omitting all mention of Gonzalez. The young man assisted her into his boat, which bore the elegant title of the "Saucy Polly," and, offering her a seat at his side, steered by her direction toward the point from which Rose had started, her own little skiff being fastened behind.

The next morning a servant brought Rose a crumpled, barely-legible note, which read as follows:

Rose, come to me! You need not fear me now. I am weaker than an infant, and lying between life and death. Come, for heaven's sake, to CARLOS GONZALEZ.

Rose called her mother, and, taking the frightened and reluctant little widow with her, at once followed the bearer of the note, who said that Gonzalez had accidentally wounded himself while loading his pistol. Rose found him, attended by a doctor and apparently near death. But he told her how he had ever been subject to ungovernable fits of passion, in one of which he had been on the previous evening; how he had attempted to undo his sin by bringing her back, but had been too late to do so. And he told her of the money-box and its hiding-place. For two days Rose and her mother nursed the dying man. On the third day he whispered to Rose; "Pray; I used to pray when I was a child, before my mother died." And as she repeated the "Prayer for the Dead" he followed the words. Then he said, wistfully, "I could die more easily holding your hand, Rose." So he held it and restfully closed his eyes! When he opened them, his mind had wandered to the days of his boyhood; the sinful man had "become even as a little child." He said, the words sounding like a far-away chant. "Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done." He was dead. His Father's will was done.

Six months later the blue-eyed steersman of the Saucy Polly came back to the Florida wild for the sweet, white Rose.

## Ships of the Spanish Armada.

Several ships belonging to the Spanish Armada were driven by storm on the west coast of Ireland and wrecked. It has been ascertained that two of these vessels are lying off the coast of Donegal wrecked, one of them at Mullaghderg, in Rosas, and the other some miles further north. About the end of the last century the country people raised some brass cannon belonging to these vessels, and they were broken up and sold. This happened at a very low tide, and when a strong northerly wind blew off the sand. Their operations were destroyed by a return of the tide and a change of wind. The cannon secured were marked with the royal arms of Spain. Mr. Heard of the Coast Guard, in 1852 saw these ships on the occasion of a very low tide and the shifting of the sand in which they are imbedded. He distinctly saw the hulls of these vessels from the fore-castle to the stern. The fore-castle was high, as seen in the paintings of ships in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and he saw a number of cannon lying in and about the fore-castle. He succeeded in raising the anchor, which he deposited in the British Museum. The gravel and sand about it appeared bound up with the iron in a solid mass. By means of the diving-bed, or helmet, the inside of these vessels might be got at and their contents secured, and the contents of cabin and hold would be of the greatest interest.—Rear Admiral G. H. Preble, in *The United Service*.

## Wagner and Dumas.

Wagner could never join in little jokes against himself. Alexandre Dumas, calling upon him once, made some good-humored remark about his own ignorance of music—which he had once defined as "the most expensive of noises"—but his pleasantries were listened to with such a smileless stolidity that he went home in a huff and wrote his contemptuous protest against "Wagnerian din"—inspired by the riot of cats scampering in the dark about an iron-monger's shop." On the day before this protest was printed in the *Opinion Nationale*, Wagner returned Dumas's visit, and was kept waiting for half an hour in an ante-room. Then the author of the "Trois Mousquetaires" marched in superbly attired in a plumed helmet, a cork life belt and a flowered dressing gown. "Excuse me for appearing in my working dress," he said, majestically. Half my ideas are lodged in this helmet and the other half in a pair of jack boots which I put on to compose love scenes!" Snubs of this sort—of which Wagner encountered many—ranked deep in his mind and made him say that the French were Vandals.

WHEN sinners have supposed themselves to be dying and professed to be converted, but afterward have unexpectedly recovered, in most cases they have lived as they did before. This is the general opinion of pastors who have seen these supposed death-bed conversions, as reported by the *Christian Advocate*.

**The National Exposition**  
Of Railway Appliances, at Chicago, to be continued till June 23, in the great Exposition Building, including a large space under temporary cover, and occupying eleven acres of ground, is the grandest railway exhibition ever held in the world. Here are locomotives, cars, running-gear, interior furnishings, freight-car appliances, track goods, wood and iron working machinery, metals, oils, paints, varnishes, station and office appliances, pumps, water-station and street-railway appliances and a long list of miscellaneous goods used in the railway service. Here may be seen the first locomotives built in this country and in England, and the latest and best, showing the results of the inventive genius and experience of fifty years in railway locomotion. The leading manufacturers of the country here show their best work, inviting examination, comparison and criticism. A striking feature of the Exposition is the large display of massive machinery working with the greatest precision and the least possible friction. Here are single exhibits large and attractive enough to make the sight-seer feel amply repaid for the cost of his visit. But multiplied indefinitely, and varied in a thousand forms over an immense space, the whole constitutes a colossal exhibition of railway appliances, from the largest engine and locomotive to the railroad watch and conductor's punch. An opportunity to see such a magnificent railway exhibition as this may not occur again in this century. It would be a great mistake to regard this exhibit as interesting mainly to railroad men. It has an interest of vast significance to the people, the products of whose labor turn the wheels of the locomotive. The value of their farms, their mills, their mines, their factories and their labor depend on the problem; how to make the best and cheapest railway service, which this Exposition is the first great public co-operative attempt to solve. And that the people, in whose true interests this Exposition is held, may see this magnificent display, the railroad companies have largely reduced their rates to all who visit it.

**Japanese Shampooing.**  
On a fine day one can scarcely walk a square in any of the more thickly-populated districts of Tokio without hearing the shrill whistle of the blind shampooer, as, with long stick in hand, he slowly feels his way, calling out from time to time his fee for a complete shampoo.

A system of employment for the blind so suited to their condition, affording as it does fair profit and an abundance of healthful exercise in-door and out, certainly deserves at least passing notice. Shampooing, or perhaps, more properly speaking, massage, as practiced by these blind men (called *anma*), consists of a gentle rubbing, with the palms of the hands, of the surface of the whole body, together with passive exercise of the joints, and a slow kneading of the superficial muscles, more particularly those of the trunk and extremities. The sensation to the subject is usually very pleasant, especially if submitted to after violent or long-continued exertion, as after a difficult climb or a long walk.

Japanese physicians recommend it in tabes, dorsalis, and certain other forms of paralytic disorders, as well as in hysteria and some kinds of headache, in lumbago, and in many other diseases; also in convalescence from diseases in which there has been loss of power or wasting of the muscles. The skill and anatomical knowledge sometimes acquired by these unfortunates are truly wonderful, for, besides a gentle touch and an almost instinctive appreciation of the seat of pain, many of them know all the superficial muscles, and can even tell in what position to insert needles for the cure of certain diseases.—*Medical Times.*

**Grass That Turned Into Snakes.**  
Traveling through the Bad Lands, after having thirsted for several days, we spied a ravine that had some green grass in it. We pulled it up and found a little water trickling over solid rock. We dipped with a cup from a depression in the stone, and after filling a tumbler keg noticed that the grass roots were alive and were entangling themselves. We put two roots in the water in a pail, and so carried them half a mile into camp. They had sufficient locomotion to enable them to raise their heads and crawl over the side of the pail. They were about the size of a knitting-needle, three feet long, and the same color that grass roots generally are. Natural history has no account of any similar curiosity, and we have no hypothesis explaining the origin of such formation, lest it be by analogous comparison with the horse-hair put into water and generated into what children call 'horse-hair snakes.'—*Montana letter.*

**The Oldest Tunnel.**  
Perhaps the oldest tunnel in the Alps, in existence, is the heading driven by the orders of Margrave Louis II., of Saluzzo, through Mont Viso, and constructed in the years of 1472 to 1480. It was completed at a total cost, including the paths leading to the respective openings, of 12,000 florins. The tunnel has a height of six and a half feet and an average width of eight feet, and at the present time a length of about 250 feet.

THERE were on the farms in the United States on June 1, 1882, 10,357,981 horses, 1,812,932 mules, 993,970 oxen, 12,443,593 milch cows, 22,488,590 other cattle, 35,191,156 sheep, and 47,682,951 swine.

He who lives to no purpose lives to a bad purpose.—*News.*

**A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.**

**A New and Most Important Theory on One of the Most Vital Questions of the Day.**

If any one had informed Queen Elizabeth in her palmy days that she could have been seated in her palace in London and conversed with Sir Walter Raleigh in his North Carolina home, receiving a reply from him within an hour's time, she would have declared it to be a miracle. And yet, had they lived in the present day, this apparent miracle would most readily have been witnessed and not seem at all strange or unnatural. The truth is, new principles are coming into existence, and the operation of many laws unknown in the past is being fully understood in the present. In no way does this fact come more forcibly to the mind than in the cure and treatment of the human body. Millions of people have died in past ages from some insignificant or easily-controlled cause which is thoroughly understood now and readily handled. Consumption during the entire past has been considered an incurable disease. And yet it is demonstrated that it has been and can be cured, even after it has had a long run. Dr. Felix Dawa has just contributed a notable article on this subject to the *Popular Science Monthly*. He regards consumption as pulmonary scrofula. The impurities of the blood produce a constant irritation in the lungs, thus destroying their delicate tissues and causing death. His theory shows conclusively that consumption is a blood disease. It has its origin primarily in a deranged condition of the kidneys or liver, the only two organs of the body, aside from the lungs, that purify the blood. When the kidneys or liver are diseased they are in a sore or lacerated state, which communicates poison through every ounce of blood that passes through them. This poisonous blood circulates through the system and comes to the lungs, where the poison is deposited, causing decomposition in the finely-formed cells of the lungs. Any diseased part of the body has contaminating power, and yet the blood which is the life of the system, is brought into direct contact with these poisoned organs, thus carrying contagion to all parts of the body. Bishop Jesse I. Peck, D. D., of D. C., whose death has been so recently reported, is reported to have died of pneumonia, which medical authorities admit indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. It is well known, moreover, that for several years he has been the victim of severe kidney trouble, and the pneumonia which finally terminated his life was only the last result of the previous blood-poisoning. The deadly matter which is left in the lungs by the impure blood clogs up and finally chokes the patient. When this is accomplished rapidly it is called pneumonia, or quick consumption; when slowly, consumption, but in any event it is the result of impure blood, caused by diseased kidneys and liver.

These are facts of science, and vouched for by all the leading physicians of the day. They show the desirability—nay, the necessity, of keeping these most important organs in perfect condition, not only to insure health, but also to escape death. It has been fully shown, to the satisfaction or nearly every unprejudiced mind, that Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is the only known remedy that can cure and keep in health the great blood-purifying organs of the body. It acts directly upon these members, healing all ulcers which may have formed in them and placing them in a condition to purify and not poison the blood. This is no idle statement nor false theory. Mr. W. C. Beach, foreman of the Buffalo (N. Y.) Rubber Type Foundry, was given up to die by both physicians and friends. Four years he had a terrible cough, accompanied by night sweats, chills, and all the well-known symptoms. He spent a season South and found no relief. He says: "I finally concluded to try Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I gained twenty pounds, recovered my lost energy and my health was fully restored." The fact could be prolonged indefinitely, but enough has been said to prove to every sufferer from pulmonary troubles that there is no reason to be discouraged in the least, and that health can be restored.

THERE is a determined effort on the part of some of the people of Florida to divide the State into two parts, to be known as North and South Florida. It is said the interests of the different parts are not identical. This is true, but in what State of the Union will the interests of all parts be found the same?

**Look Well to the Name.**  
The only genuine German Hop Bitters have the word "German" blown in the bottle. Sold by all druggists.

WHAT is the difference between a timid child and a shipwrecked sailor? One clings to his ma and the other to his spar.

**Dyspepsia.**  
Dyspepsia and sick headache do not return to those who have used Great German Hop Bitters. Sold by all druggists.

A LOUISVILLE policeman has been discovered walking his beat at night, and the *Courier-Journal* says he must be a somnambulist.

**A Happy Wife.**  
"My dear husband, I never slept so soundly as I do now, after using German Hop Bitters." Sold by all druggists.

"Why is a young man like a kernel of corn?" asked a young lady. "Because," said another, "he turns white when he pops."

Persons recovering from wasting diseases, such as malaria, fevers, etc., will be greatly benefited by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters, a true tonic.

ADAM is supposed to have been a cold-water man, but then Adam had the first side bored recorded.

Hop's Sarsaparilla is made of roots, herbs and barks. It gives tone to the stomach and makes the weak strong. Sold by Druggists.

A COUNTRY without fair women would simply be stag-nation.

OWLETON, KY.—Rev. J. N. Beck says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters, and consider it one of the best tonics sold."

FASHIONABLE intelligence—Long dresses make clean crossings.

Eight beautiful colored cards to any address on receipt of a 3-cent stamp. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

THE Chinese must go, and all Americans should go—and buy a bottle of Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer and dresser. Since the recent improvement, no preparation ever had such a sale or gave such general satisfaction as Carboline. Sold by all druggists.

WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS."—15c. Ask for it. Complete permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions, etc.

For comfort and convenience, combined with economy, stop at the Gault House when you go to Chicago. There you can get first-class service at reasonable rates.

"BUCHU-PABA."—Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney and urinary diseases. \$1.

COPONUS, Pa.—Rev. J. D. Zehring says: "I was paralyzed in my right side. The use of Brown's Iron Bitters enabled me to walk."

The mouthpiece of the telephone may be perfectly respectable, but there are a great many things said against it.

**Personal!—To Men Only!**

THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

MEN'SMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

SHRIMP MEN—Wells' Health Renewer restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence. \$1.

ONE pair of boots saved every year by using Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners.

PROOF ON RATS—Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks, etc.

**SAVE THE INNOCENTS.**

In measles, scarlatina, and other diseases of childhood, when the disease abates and disappears the child may be left with dropsical effusions, with ulcers in the ears, and where diphtheria has extended to the mouth and lips, at the corners of the mouth. Without the blood-purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla recovery is very slow, as such ulcers are very obstinate. With it the very best success has been obtained.

After diphtheria—Seven children of James H. Burgess, Middleboro, Mass., had diphtheria the same spring. All survived, out of complaint of pains, difficulty and cramps. Five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the whole seven.

For five years after he had scarlet fever the little son of JAMES V. A. PROUDFOOT, Chicago, suffered from a foul running sore about his ear. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him.

After vaccination—Two children of Mrs. C. L. Thompson, West Warren, Mass., broke out with running sores, after vaccination, so dreadful the mother thought she would lose both. They were entirely cured of these sores by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.**

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

**The Testimony of a Physician.**

James Beecher, M.D., of Sigourney, Iowa, says: For several years I have been using a Cough Balm called Dr. Wm. Hall's Balm for the Lungs, and in almost every case throughout my practice I have had entire success. I have used and prescribed hundreds of bottles ever since the days of my army practice (1862), when I was surgeon of Hospital No. 7, Louisville, Ky.

**Henry's Carbolic Salve.**

It 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.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and full particulars. Address H. HALLER & CO., Portland, Me.

**Sure Cure**—Dr. KAUSE, 284 Arsenal St., St. Louis, Mo.

**AGENTS WANTED.** \$1 a day sure. Samples free. Address Swedish Mig. Co., Box 888, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**\$5 to \$20 per day at home.** Samples worth \$5 free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

**Young Men** learn TELEGRAPHY here and Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

**AGENTS WANTED** for the Best and Fastest Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 50 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

**\$2 AN HOUR** for all who will make spare time profitable; good paying business if you can devote your whole time to it. MURRAY HILL, Box 788, N. Y.

For Business at the Oldest & Best Commercial College. Circulars free. Address C. B. LEE, Baltimore, Md.

**PATENTS NO PATENT NO PAY.** R. S. A. LACEY, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Full Instructions and Hand-book on Patents sent free.

**BROOKLYN BRIDGE!** Superb Photo of Grandest Structure on Earth. 35c. in. Should be in every home. Only appreciated when seen. Any address. 5c. Agents wanted. Russell's Photo Co., 11 Charles St., N. Y.

**OPIUM**—No pay till cured. Ten years established. 1,000 cured. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

**Lady Agents** can secure permanent employment and good salary selling Queens City Balm and Stocking Supporters, etc. Sample outfit free. Address Queens City Suspenders Co., Cincinnati, O.

**"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."** ENGINES, THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Horse-Powers, Clover Mowers.

(Suits to all sections.) Write for FREE list, Pamphlet and Prices to The Autman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

**AGENTS WANTED**—EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with EASY and FOR complete in 30 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy goods for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 163 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

**MUSTANG**—Survival of the Fittest.

A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!

**MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.**

A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

**THE OLDEST & BEST LINIMENT EVER MADE IN AMERICA.**

**SALES LARGER THAN EVER.**

The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five years as the best of all Liniments for Man and Beast. Its sales to-day are larger than ever. It cures when all others fail, and penetrates skin, tendon and muscle, to the very bone. Sold everywhere.

"BUCHU-PABA."—Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney and urinary diseases. \$1.

**WOMAN'S FRIEND.**

Having been troubled for many years with kidney disease, with severe pains in my back and limbs—my ankles were at times very badly swollen—I was advised to go to the hospital for treatment, when I did on the advice of a friend, but found no relief, at least only of a temporary nature, and I had given up all hope of a cure until my husband was advised to use Hunt's Remedy by a friend that had used it and been cured of a severe case of dropsy and kidney trouble. I procured a bottle, and had not used one-half of the bottle before I began to be better, no pain in the back, and the swelling of my limbs commenced to go down, and my appetite was much better; for I had become so weak that I could scarcely move. It was really dyspepsia, combined with the other troubles, and I have used four bottles, and am able to do my work and attend to household duties which before had been a burden to me, and I can only thank Hunt's Remedy for the health and happiness which I now enjoy, and esteem it a great privilege and duty to give you this letter in behalf of my many suffering lady friends in Boston and the country; and can only say, in conclusion, that if you once try it you will be convinced, as I was, even against my own will, that Hunt's Remedy is indeed a woman's friend.

You are at liberty to use this for their benefit if you so choose. Respectfully yours, Mrs. WM. GRAY.

Hotel Goldsmith, 1416 Tremont Street, Boston. April 25, 1883.

**A BAGGAGE-MASTER'S PRAISE.** Mr. H. BARNES, baggage-master on Eastern Railroad, Boston, says:

"I have used Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine, in my family for months. It was recommended by friends in Portsmouth who have been cured of kidney troubles, and I find it just as represented and worth its weight in gold. My wife is using it for dyspepsia, and has improved so rapidly, that I cheerfully endorse it as a family medicine of real merit, and I would not be without it."

April 27, 1883.

**HOSTETTER'S**  
CELEBRATED  
  
**STOMACH BITTERS**

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters meets the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three important properties of a preventive, a tonic and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and revitalizes the torpid stomach and liver, and effects a salutary change in the entire system.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

**HOMES** in Texas and Arkansas. Low price, long credit. Rich agricultural lands, producing Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Cotton, Grasses, and all the Choicest Fruits; near schools, churches and railroads. FIVE CENTS to all who purchase land. For maps of Texas, Arkansas, Kansas and Missouri, with all information, address JNO. E. ENNIS, Pass and Land Agt. Mo. P. Ry. Co., 169 Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL.

**THE SUN EVERYBODY LIKES IT.**

THE SUN's first aim is to be truthful and useful; its second, to write an entertaining history of the times in which we live. It prints, on an average, more than 1,000,000 copies a week. Its circulation is now larger than ever before. Subscription: DAILY (4 pages), by mail, \$5 a month, or \$6.50 a year; SUNDAY (8 pages), \$1.20 per year; WEEKLY (8 pages), \$1 per year.

W. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, New York City.

**WE WANT 1,000 more BOOK AGENTS** THIRTY-THREE YEARS AMONG OUR WILD INDIANS

Introduction by G. E. SAKMAN. Superb illustrations. The great work was undertaken by Fred. Arthur Grant, and hundreds of eminent, distinguished, and the most valuable and thrilling book ever written. It tells the story of the Indians, and is a grand chance to sell money every office Agent. Send for Circulars. Extra money. Specimen Plate, etc., all free. Address A. J. NETTLETON & CO., Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

**A Literary Avalanche.**

Overwhelming opposition and delighting all lovers of good books. "What IS the world coming to? The poor man is now on an equality with the richest so far as books are concerned"—is a fair sample of thousands of quotations which might be made from the letters of customers, and from newspapers not influenced by the lash of millionaire publishers.

**FIFTY TONS OF CHOICE BOOKS,** a large portion of them the best editions published in this country, now ready, and your own selections from them will be sent to any part of the Continent for examination, if you will give reasonable guarantee that the books will be paid for after receipt, or returned—return transportation at my expense.

**SPECIAL BARGAINS** are offering this month. New publications every week.

Prices are lower than ever before known, ranging from two cents for Tennyson's "Rhap Arden," unabridged, large type, to \$11.50 for the largest and best American Cyclopaedia. My books are NOT sold by dealers—prices too low for them. Among the authors and works are those of:

- |               |                  |               |              |                     |
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| Green,        | Green,           | Hudley,       | Kittie,      | Intelow,            |
| Walker Scott, | Globe,           | Lyndell,      | Courbeare,   | Arnold,             |
| Blackburn,    | Unitio,          | Frederickson, | and Howson,  | Goldsmith,          |
| George Eliot, | Lewis,           | Brown,        | Taine,       | Tennyson,           |
| Lytton,       | Creasy,          | Millock,      | Chambers,    | Library of          |
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**\$72 A WEEK.** \$12 a day at home easily made. Costs nothing to start. Address TOWN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

**CUT THIS OUT**—with TEN CENTS, and you'll receive by mail, a Golden Box of Goods that will bring you in more money in One Month than anything else you can do. Inexpensibility. No Traps. No Guesswork. New York.

**CONSUMPTION**—CURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

**GOOD INVESTMENTS IN STOCKS.**

For particulars, J. S. MCKENNEY & CO., 168 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

**Peck's COMPENDIUM of Fun**—HAS A JOKE IN EVERY PARAGRAPH AND A LAUGH IN EVERY LINE, containing PECK'S BAD BOY AND HIS PA

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**FARMERS!**

**PLEASE CONSIDER THIS:**

**Perry Davis Pain-Killer**

Acts with wonderful rapidity, and never fails, when taken at the commencement of an attack of

**CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS,**

As well as all summer complaints of a similar nature.

**Sudden Colds, Sore Throat,**

As a tablespoonful of PAIN-KILLER, in sweetened water (warm or cold), taken at the beginning of an attack will prove an almost never-failing cure, and save much suffering.

**Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, &c.,**

The PAIN-KILLER will be found a willing physician, ready and able to relieve your suffering without delay, and at a very insignificant cost. Try

**Colds, Croup and Dysentery in Horses,**

The PAIN-KILLER has no equal, and it has never been known to fail to effect a cure in a single instance. It is given as a drench, a small bottle of PAIN-KILLER is a pint of molasses and water. It is used in some of the largest livery stables and horse infirmaries in the world. To resuscitate young lambs or other stock chilled and dying from cold, a little PAIN-KILLER mixed with milk will restore them to health very quickly.

As the PAIN-KILLER is for sale by Druggists, Apothecaries, Grocers and Medicine Dealers throughout the world.

**A Great Problem.**

**TAKE ALL THE**

**Kidney & Liver**

Medicines,

**BLOOD**

PURIFIERS,

**RHEUMATIC**

Remedies.

**Dyspepsia**

And Indigestion Cures.

**Ague, Fever,**

And Bilious Specific.

**Brain & Nerve**

Force Revivers.

**Great Health**

Restorers.

IN SHORT, TAKE ALL THE BEST qualities of all these, and the best qualities of all the best Medicines of the World, and you will find that HOP BITTERS have the best curative qualities and powers of all concentrated in them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or combined, fail. A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

**OUR WILD INDIANS**

Introduction by G. E. SAKMAN. Superb illustrations. The great work was undertaken by Fred. Arthur Grant, and hundreds of eminent, distinguished, and the most valuable and thrilling book ever written. It tells the story of the Indians, and is a grand chance to sell money every office Agent. Send for Circulars. Extra money. Specimen Plate, etc., all free. Address A. J. NETTLETON & CO., Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

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**OUR WILD INDIANS**

This space is reserved for the Woman  
Christian Temperance Union.

## W. G. T. Union.

### A Texas Camp Meeting.

I was traveling in that part of the country at the time, and my imagination being inflamed by the common curiosity, I took some trouble and attended. But though my eyes witnessed the extraordinary scene I may as well despair of undertaking to paint it, the pen of Homer or the pencil of Hogarth were alone adequate to the sublimity and burlesque of such a complicated task, and I may only sketch the angular outlines.

A space had been cleared away immediately around the magnificent "Double Spring," which boiled up with sufficient force to turn a mill wheel, in the very centre of the evergreen grove. Here a pulpit was erected, and before it was the inseparable altar for mourners. Beyond these, at the distance of 50 paces, a succession of plank tables extended in the form of a great circle, or the perimeter of a polygon, completely closing the area about the spring. An odoriferous steam of the most delicious savor diffused itself through the air. This was from the pits of the adjacent prairie, where the 50 slaves of Peter Brinson were engaged in cooking the promised barbecue.

The Grove itself was literally alive, teeming, swarming, running over with strange figures in human shape, men, women, and children. All Shelby county was there. The hunters had their rifles in hand and dogs barking at their heels, the rogues, refugees and gamblers, with pistols in their belts and big knives peeping from their shirt bosoms, while here and there might be seen a number of well-dressed planters with their wives and daughters.

The tumult was deafening, a tornado of babbling, talking, shouting, quarreling, betting and cursing for amusement. Suddenly a cry arose, "Colonel Watt Foeman! Hurrah for Colonel Watt Foeman!" and the crowd parted left and right to let the lion lynch pass.

(To be Continued.)

### Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 5, 1883.

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

Members present: Mayor Beach, Aldermen Harrington, Kramer, Werkman, Boyd, Nyland, and the Clerk.

Minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

### PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

The following bills were presented for payment: Geo. H. Sipp, salary as Clerk, May 1883, \$29 17 Ed. Vaupell, " " " " " 25 00 C. Landall, " Treasurer, " " " 22 92 Geo. H. Sipp, express and postage, " " " 1 15 C. Landall, exp. col. prim. and lib. moneys " " " 1 75 G. Van Kerkhof, teaming, " " " 51 58 Wm. C. Meils spikes, " " " 2 80 H. S. Woodruff, repairing sidewalks, " " " 6 00 W. H. Beach, 4 days service board of review " " " 8 00 K. Schaddelce, " " " " " 8 00 P. H. McBride, " " " " " 8 00 Geo. N. Williams, " " " " " 8 00 John Kramer, " " " " " 8 00 David L. Boyd, " " " " " 8 00 Geo. H. Sipp, " " " " " 8 00

—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

### REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee, recommending \$29.20 for the support of the poor, for the two weeks ending June 30, 1883.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the several amounts.

The Com. on Fire Department, to whom was referred the matter of looking up a suitable place for Columbia Engine and Company, reported that they could not find a suitable place in that part of the city and therefore recommended that the city put up a suitable building and tower for drying hose; the building to be erected on the grounds purchased from Mr. R. Kanter.—Accepted and recommendations adopted.

The Street Commissioner reported for the month of May, 1883.—Filed.

The City Physician reported having treated four cases in the month of April and having treated three cases in the month of May.—Filed.

Justice John A. Boost reported the number of cases tried before him in the month of May 1883, for violation of the penal laws of the State, and receipt of city treasurer for \$10 fines collected.—Filed.

The City Treasurer reported for the months of April and May.—April report accepted and May report referred back for correction.

The Clerk reported dog tax roll for the year 1883.—Accepted and roll ordered deposited with the Treasurer and amount of moneys ordered charged to the account of the city treasurer.

### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Harrington—  
Resolved, That the moneys remaining in the Library Fund to the credit of the city, after paying for book case now ordered, be used in the purchase of additional books for the city library, and that the Com. on Library attend to the purchase of said books.—Adopted.

By Ald. Werkman—  
Resolved, That the matter of purchasing surveyors instruments for the city be now taken from the table.—Adopted.

By Ald. Boyd,  
Resolved, That the necessary surveyors instrument be and the same are hereby ordered purchased from the lowest bidder.—Adopted.

By Ald. Harrington—  
Resolved, That when the surveyors instruments are delivered to the city, the Mayor and Clerk shall issue a warrant on the city treasurer for the payment thereof.—Adopted.

By Ald. Harrington—  
Resolved, That the Clerk advertise for bids, to do the city teaming for one year from the expiration of the present contract.—Adopted.

Council adjourned to Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., June 12, 1883.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

THE sure effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla are thorough and permanent. If there is a lurking taint of Scrofula about you, Sarsaparilla will dislodge it and expel it from your system.

### Read the Fact.

Wm. Vorst, the Tailor, has removed his business to No. 13 River street, formerly occupied by Zahn the harness maker. I will make new clothes to order, repair old clothes, and renovate and clean clothes, making them appear like new.—Give me a call.  
W. VORST.  
HOLLAND, June 5, 1883.

## Pond's Extract

Subdues Inflammation Controls all Hemorrhages, Acute and Chronic. Venous and Arterial.

ESSENTIALS FOR  
BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHOEA, CHAN-  
CRES, STINGS OF INSECTS, FILLS,  
SORE EYES, SORE FEET,  
etc., etc.

### THE WONDER OF HEALING!

For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itch-  
ing, it is the greatest known remedy.

For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises  
and Sprains, it is unequalled—stopping pain  
and healing in a marvellous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—It is  
upon these delicate organs is simply marvellous.  
It is the Ladies' Friend.—All female  
complaints yield to its wondrous power.

For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open  
Wounds, its action upon these is most remark-  
able.

Toothache, Faceache, Bites of In-  
sects, Sore Feet, are certainly cured by

### POND'S EXTRACT.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS!  
USED IN HOSPITALS!

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT has been im-  
itated. The genuine has the words "POND'S  
EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture  
trade-mark on surrounding buff 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.

SPECIAL PREPARATIONS OF POND'S EXTRACT COM-  
BINED WITH THE PUREST AND MOST DELICATE  
PERFUMES FOR LADIES' SOUDORS.

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 13, 18, 21 and 26 in our  
New Book which accompanies each bottle of our  
preparation. Sent free on application.

OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR  
PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,  
14 West 14th St., New York.

Sold by H. WALSH, Holland Mich.

### 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

## GROCERY Store

Butter & Eggs always  
on hand.

### GIVE ME A CALL.

Don't forget the place No. 192, Eighth street,  
cor. Fish.

F. DEN UYL.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 24, 1883. 12 1y.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS  
THE  
LIGHT RUNNING  
NEW HOME  
SIMPLE  
STRONG  
SWIFT  
SEWING MACHINE  
PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR  
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL  
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED  
NEW HOME  
SEWING MACHINE CO.  
30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK  
CHICAGO, ILL.,  
ORANGE, MASS.,  
AND ATLANTA, GA.

SEWING MACHINE  
PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR  
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL  
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED  
NEW HOME  
SEWING MACHINE CO.  
30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK  
CHICAGO, ILL.,  
ORANGE, MASS.,  
AND ATLANTA, GA.

Meyers, Brouwer & Co.  
DEALERS IN  
FURNITURE & COFFINS  
HOLLAND, MICH.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and  
dash before you die, something  
mighty and sublime leave be-  
hind to conquer time. 66 a-  
week in your own town. \$500-  
it free. No risk. Everything  
new. Capital not required. We will furnish  
everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies  
make as much as men, and boys and girls make  
great pay. Reader, if you want business at which  
you can make great pay all the time, write for  
particulars to H. BALLETT & CO., Portland,  
Maine.

# CLOSING OUT SALE!!

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

I desire to change my business and will sell my entire stock at  
greatly reduced prices.

My stock of goods consists of a full line of  
**CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS &  
CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,  
SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.**

I also desire to sell the following Real Estate: Six hundred and  
thirty-nine acres of timbered land seven miles north of this city,  
twenty acres of improved land on the south side of sixteenth street,  
three houses and lots, a saw mill, and three lots in this city, and an  
improved farm of 165½ acres three miles west of the city, on the  
road to Macatawa Park. Call and see me and obtain good bargains.

**E. J. HARRINGTON,**  
HOLLAND, MICH.

## H. WYKHUYSEN,

—dealer in—



Watches, Clocks,  
Jewelry, etc., etc.

I keep a full line of Spectacles, which are the  
best in the market.

Prompt attention given to repairing.

No trouble to show goods.

Watches and Clocks  
sold below Grand Rapids prices.

### GIVE ME A CALL.

H. WYKHUYSEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 20, 1883. 24-1y

WINTER DE-COTE.  
T. L. MILLER CO.,  
DEALERS AND IMPORTERS OF  
HEREFORD CATTLE  
COTSWOLD SHEEP  
BERKSHIRE SWINE.  
BROCK, WILL CO., ILLINOIS.

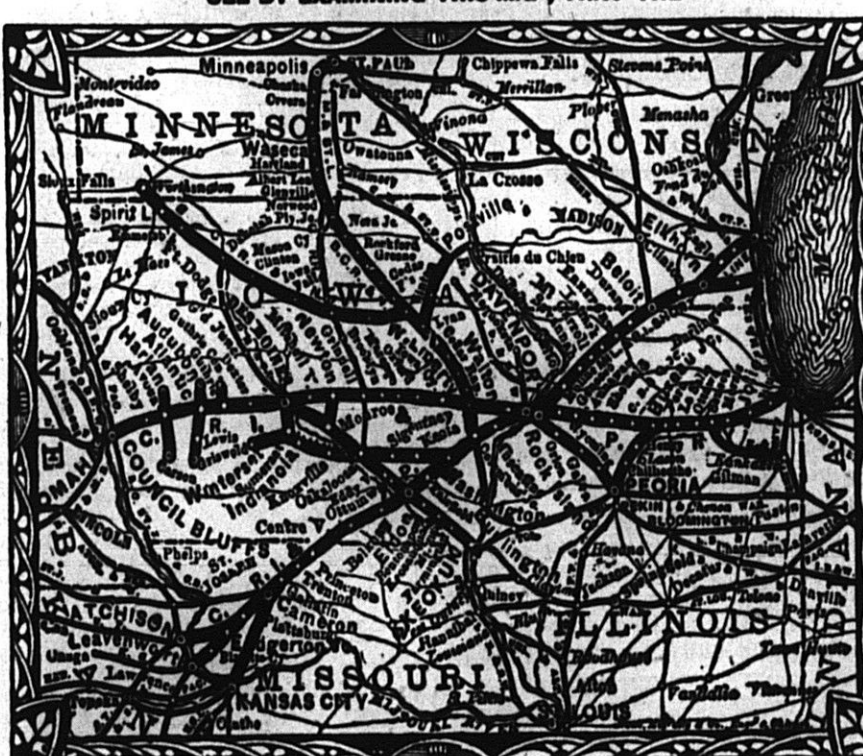
**NARROW ESCAPE,**  
OF MASSACHUSETTS ENGINEER,  
TIMELY WARNING OF MR.  
JOHN SPENCER BAGGAGE  
MASTER of the B. & A. R. R.

Marvellous Cure of Stone in the Blad-  
der—Large Stones Removed by Ken-  
nedy's Favorite Remedy.  
From the Pittsfield (Mass.) Eagle.

Stone in the Bladder is a very dangerous ailment;  
but many most remarkable cures have of late been  
wrought by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy"—the  
invention of Dr. Kennedy of Rondout, N. Y. An-  
other striking case is now added to the list. Mr.  
Peter Lawler, of Dalton, Mass., states in a letter  
to Dr. Kennedy that he had been troubled with  
bladder complaint for 14 years, and had consulted  
at different times seven physicians; but nothing  
beyond temporary allayment of the pain had been  
worked. Towards the end of last January Mr.  
Lawler called on Dr. Kennedy. Sounding him the  
doctor "struck stone." He decided that Mr. Law-  
ler should first try the "Favorite Remedy," so as,  
if possible, to avoid an operation. And here is the  
remarkable result: "Dear Doctor Kennedy—The  
day after I came home I passed two gravel stones,  
and am doing nicely now. If you would like to  
see the stones I will send them to you." This let-  
ter bears date "Dalton, Mass., Feb. 6th," and is  
signed "Peter Lawler." The stones, which are so  
large as to warrant for "Kennedy's Favorite Rem-  
edy" the claim that it is the most successful spec-  
ific for Stone yet discovered, are now in Dr. Ken-  
nedy's possession. Incidentally Mr. Lawler also  
states that the "Favorite Remedy" at the same  
time cured him of a stubborn case of Rheumatism;  
and it is a fact that in all affections arising out  
of disorder of the bladder or urinary organs it is a search-  
ing remedy and works marvellous benefits. It is  
in itself almost a medicine chest. Order it of your  
druggist. Price \$1.00 a bottle.

## A MAN

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



## CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R.R.,

Being the Great Central Line, affords to travelers, by reason of its unrivaled geo-  
graphical position, the shortest and best route between the East, Northeast and  
Southeast, and the West, Northwest and Southwest.

It is literally and strictly true, that its connections are all of the principal lines  
of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

By its main line and branches it reaches Chicago, Joliet, Peoria, Ottawa,  
La Salle, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine,  
Washington, Keokuk, Knoxville, Oskaloosa, Fairfield, Des Moines, West Liberty,  
Iowa City, Atlantic, Avoca, Audubon, Marlan, Guthrie Center and Council Bluffs,  
in Iowa; Galatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri, and Leaven-  
worth and Atchison in Kansas, and the hundreds of cities, villages and towns  
intermediate. The

## "GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,"

As it is familiarly called, offers to travelers all the advantages and comforts  
incident to a smooth track, safe bridges, Union Depots at all connecting points,  
Fast Express Trains, composed of COMMODIOUS, WELL VENTILATED, WELL  
HEATED, FINELY UPHOLSTERED AND ELEGANT DAY COACHES; a line of the  
MOST MAGNIFICENT HORTON RECLINING CHAIR CARS ever built; PULLMAN'S  
latest designed and handsomest PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and DINING CARS  
that are acknowledged by press and people to be the FINEST RUN UPON ANY  
ROAD IN THE COUNTRY, and in which superior meals are served to travelers at  
the low rate of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

THREE TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and the MISSOURI RIVER.

TWO TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL,

via the famous

## ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened,  
between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and La Fayette,  
and Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers carried on Fast Express Trains.

For more detailed information, see Maps and Folders, which may be obtained, as  
well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada, or of

R. R. CABLE, Vice-President & Gen'l Manager, E. ST. JOHN,  
Gen'l Tkt't & Pass'r Ag't,

CHICAGO.

## A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN On the Loss of

## MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment  
and radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Sperm-  
atorrhoea induced by self-abuse, involuntary  
Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Im-  
piments to Marriage generally; Consumption,  
Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapaci-  
ty, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,  
author of the "Green Book," &c.  
The world-renowned author, in this admirable  
Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience  
that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may  
be effectually removed without dangerous surgical  
operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cor-  
dials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain  
and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter  
what his condition may be, may cure himself  
cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will  
prove a boon to thousands and thousands.  
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any ad-  
dress, post paid, on receipt of six cents or two  
postage stamps. Address  
THE CU VERWELL MEDICAL CO.,  
41 Ann St., N. Y. Postoffice Box 480.

**\$72** A week made at home by the in-  
dustrious. Best business now be-  
fore the public. Capital not need-  
ed. We will start you. Men,  
women, boys and girls wanted  
everywhere to work for us. Now  
is the time. You can work in spare time, or give  
your whole time to the business. No other busi-  
ness will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail  
to make enormous pay, by engaging at once.  
Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast,  
easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & CO.,  
Augusta, Maine.

## H. BOONE,

Livery, Board and Sale Stable.

The oldest established Stable in the city.

On Market Street, near Eighth.

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

as cheap, if not cheaper

than any party in this city.

H. BOONE.

HOLLAND, July 28th, 1883. 25-4f

**WISE** people are always on the lookout  
for changes to increase their  
earnings, and in time become  
wealthy; those who do not im-  
prove their opportunities re-  
main in poverty. We offer a  
great chance to make money. We want many  
men, women, boys and girls to work for us in their  
own localities. Any one can do the work properly  
from the first start. The business will pay more  
than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfits  
furnished free. No one who engages fails to make  
money rapidly. You can devote your whole time  
to the work, or only your spare moments. Full in-  
formation and all that is needed sent free. Address  
STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 43-1y