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### Holland City News, Volume 10, Number 18: June 11, 1881

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. X.—NO. 18.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1881.

WHOLE NO.

## The Holland City News,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.  
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.  
OTTO J. DOESBURG,  
Editor and Publisher.

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

PRINTED PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

On square of ten lines, (nonpareil) 75 cents  
first insertion, and 25 cents for each subse-  
quent 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 " "	7 00	12 00	15 00
5 " "	8 00	14 00	18 00
6 " "	9 00	16 00	20 00
7 " "	10 00	18 00	22 00
8 " "	11 00	20 00	24 00
9 " "	12 00	22 00	26 00
10 " "	13 00	24 00	28 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three  
changes.

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

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

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote  
the expiration of the subscription. Two X sig-  
nify that no paper will be continued after date.

All advertising bills collectible quarterly.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo.  
P. Howell & Co's News-  
paper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where  
advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW  
YORK.

## Rail Roads.

### Chicago & West Michigan R. R.

Taking Effect, Sunday, May 22, 1881.

From Holland to Chicago.				From Chicago to Holland.			
Nit. Day	Exp.	Mall.	Locality	Nit. Day	Exp.	Mall.	Locality
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	
10 20	1 55	10 50	Holland	3 25	9 45	5 10	
10 40	....	11 08	East Saugatuck	3 03	....	5 00	
10 55	2 20	11 20	Richmond	2 55	9 20	4 40	
12 00	2 50	11 55	Gd. Junction	2 15	8 45	3 55	
12 25	3 05	12 10	Bangor	2 00	8 30	3 35	
1 50	3 55	1 30	Benton Harbor	12 59	7 32	2 10	
2 05	4 05	1 45	St. Joseph	12 40	7 25	2 00	
3 30	4 50	2 50	New Buffalo	11 40	6 30	1 15	
7 30	7 40	5 50	Chicago	9 00	3 40	9 10	
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	

# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

### THE EAST.

By the explosion of a boiler in the dye-works of Gaffrey & Co., in Philadelphia, two men were blown to pieces and forty more or less injured.

Under the hallucination that he was the son of God, Elijah Sterling, of Crisfield, N. J., cut his son with an ax and fatally slashed his wife. Gen. David S. Goodloe, of Louisville, one of the most prominent citizens of Kentucky, is dead.

The largest single settlement of railroad stock transaction ever made was the payment by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for 208,419 shares of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad stock bought by them a few weeks ago. For these shares the purchasers paid into the New York National Bank of Commerce a single check for \$14,949,052.20, one of the largest checks ever made since banking was instituted.

### THE WEST.

Liquor-dealers in Nebraska entirely ignore the new Liquor law providing for license fees of from \$500 to \$1,000. An association of 300 men has been organized to contest the statute, and the best of legal talent engaged.

Prof. Hartwig Seeman, well known throughout Europe and the East, will shortly begin an engagement at McVicker's Theater, Chicago. Seeman's entertainments are of the very highest order, and are both instructive and amusing. Among the features is his wonderful mystery of fortune, through which he distributes over 100 presents at each performance. The presents consist of silk dresses, gold watches, silver tea sets, services of china and other articles of use and ornament. These articles are honestly and impartially distributed, and the addresses of thousands of persons who have been the favorites of fortune at the entertainments are recorded on the Professor's books.

Evidently with the idea of obtaining some valuable jewelry, thieves broke open a vault in the cemetery at Canton, Ohio, which had been closed for a quarter of a century, and strewed the bones about. What is called the most complete wreck ever made on the North-western road occurred on Sunday morning, the 5th inst., near Cedar Rapids. Two brakemen were killed, and an engineer and fireman badly injured. Two locomotives and thirty loaded freight cars were demolished.

Cheyenne is excited over the marriage of a Chinaman, Lee Chin, with Mrs. Eva H. Lee, a white American woman. The statutes of Wyoming prohibit such marriages, and Lee Chin and his wife fled to Denver, where the nuptial knot was tied. The pair, however, were indicted for miscegenation by the Cheyenne Grand Jury. The Chinese Consul at Denver, acting under the direction of the Chinese Ambassador at Washington, has retained lawyers for the defense of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Chin. A recent dispatch from Topeka, Kan., says: "The second trial under the Kansas Prohibitory Liquor law, which has been in progress here this week, closed to-day, the jury returning a verdict of not guilty. The first trial also resulted in an acquittal. Indignation is expressed at the continuance of these prosecutions, with such heavy cost to the county, and the officers are being urged to discontinue further attempts to enforce the law. It is probable that all the saloons in this city, which closed on the 1st of May, will reopen immediately. Four wholesale dealers in Topeka have already taken out Government license and ordered large stocks of liquors for the trade. The saloon keepers have formed an association with a heavy capital for defending suits, and claim that it will be cheaper for them in the end than to pay license under the old system."

A DASTARDLY outrage was committed a few nights ago in the village of Chesaning, Saginaw county, Mich. A gang of men connected with Hilliard & De Mott's show, armed with clubs and revolvers, made a descent upon a crowd of citizens attending a Bowery dance, and commenced a wholesale attack, using weapons indiscriminately. Augustus Emery, a policeman, was wounded to death. Fred Weazel was fatally injured. J. B. Griswold, Village President, was severely bruised. Charles Homer received a pistol ball in the side of the face and a dozen others were cut and bruised. Five of the gang were arrested, and with difficulty the people were restrained from lynching them.

The St. Louis Turnfest resulted in some wonderful athletic achievements. Hugo Malonowski, of Chicago, raised fifty-six pounds in one hand and held it up fifty-four consecutive times. William Zoeller, seven Chicagoan, climbed fifty feet hand over hand.

### THE SOUTH.

At Gainesville, Tex., John Thompson shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Charles and Sam Meredith and L. Kriht, who attempted his arrest upon a warrant for carrying concealed weapons. Thompson escaped.

A MONUMENT of the finest Carrara marble, surmounted by a statue of a Confederate infantry soldier, was unveiled in the cemetery at Frederick, Md., in presence of several thousand persons. It will mark the graves of Southern soldiers who fell at Antietam and Monocacy.

An organization of ex-Confederate soldiers has been effected at Chattanooga, Tenn., for the purpose of welcoming the Army of the Cumberland, and tendering them a reception on the occasion of their meeting at Chattanooga next September. Col. J. B. Cooke is President, Judge D. M. Key and Capt. J. A. Caldwell Vice Presidents, and Maj. G. C. Cooner Secretary. Nearly every ex-Confederate soldier who has been asked to join the organization has willingly complied. The sum of \$70,000 necessary for the due celebration of the Yorktown Centennial has been nearly all subscribed.

### POLITICAL.

The first vote for United States Senators, in joint convention of the New York Legislature, taken on the 1st inst., resulted in a manner materially different from what the preliminary vote of the preceding day indicated. Conkling and Platt received the same number of votes in the aggregate that they then had, and they came from the same persons. Conkling's vote was the same, and Depew forged ahead a little. The few minor changes were of no significance.

An interview is published in a Cleveland paper with ex-President Hayes, in which he says: "Mr. Conkling is a monomaniac on the subject of his own importance. He is so impressed with his own greatness that it has become more than an eccentricity—it is a mo-

nomania. This is quite a common phase of insanity, and the malady often takes that form. Patients often imagine they are some distinguished character or superior being. There are over fifty Presidents in insane asylums. Some think themselves Napoleon, a King, a Czar, and some even Christ or the Almighty Himself. Conkling is drifting that way."

The New York Legislature balloted twice for Senators on the 2d inst. For the Conkling vacancy the first ballot resulted: Conkling, 34; Jacobs, 50; Wheeler, 19; Rogers, 11; Cornell, 21; scattering, 14. Second ballot: Conkling, 33; Wheeler, 17; Jacobs, 52; Bradley, 1; Rogers, 15; Cornell, 22; Fenton, 3. For the Platt vacancy the first ballot resulted: Platt, 28; Kernan, 53; Depew, 28; Cornell, 11; scattering, 30. Second ballot: Platt, 28; Depew, 30; Kernan, 52; Cornell, 13. Others scattering. The Iowa Greenbackers, in convention at Marshalltown, nominated Hon. D. M. Clark, of Wayne county, for Governor; Hon. James M. Holland, of Henry county, for Lieutenant Governor; A. D. Dabney, of Madison county, for Supreme Judge; and Mrs. Mary E. Nash, of Des Moines, for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The New York Legislature took one ballot for Senator on the 3d inst. Conkling received thirty-four votes for the short term and Cornell nineteen. For the long term Platt and Depew had thirty votes each. Henry Ward Beecher was honored with one vote. The Democratic vote was cast for Kernan and Jacobs. Col. William E. Cameron was nominated for Governor of Virginia by the Readjusters' Convention at Richmond. John T. Lewis, ex-United States Senator, was selected for Lieutenant Governor, and Capt. Frank S. Blair for Attorney General. Cameron is Mayor of Petersburg, and was Adjutant General of Mahone's brigade in the Confederate army.

The ballot for Senator in the New York Legislature on the 4th inst. resulted: For the short term—Jacobs, 31; Conkling, 29; Wheeler, 13; Cornell, 18; Rogers, 13; scattering, 7. For the long term—Kernan, 31; Platt, 26; Depew, 23; Cornell, 8; scattering, 24. Col. Frederick A. Conkling, of New York, asserts that one New York reforming firm had paid \$100,000 to a member of the last Congress to prevent legislation on the sugar question; that the check was cashed by a national bank in New York, at the corner of Wall street and Broadway, and was made payable to the brother of one of the members of the Committee on Ways and Means.

In the Senatorial ballot at Albany on the 6th inst., only 100 votes were cast, of which Conkling received twenty-six for the short term and Platt twenty-three for the long term. The Democratic joint committee issued a circular urging no pairing and no absenteeism from the joint convention. The Readjuster ticket placed in nomination at Richmond, Va., does not seem to please either the Republicans or Readjusters. The probability is that the Republicans will nominate a ticket of their own containing some of the nominees of the Readjuster Convention.

THERE are rumors in Washington that Secretary Blaine and Mr. James Russell Lowell, United States Minister to England, may soon change places. It is intimated that Mr. Blaine is anxious to go to England, and that Mr. Lowell is quite willing to take his place if it be satisfactory to the President and Mr. Blaine.

The seventh ballot for Senators at Albany, taken on the 7th inst., resulted: For the long term—Kernan, 46; Platt, 28; Depew, 42; Cornell, 14; scattering, 16. For the short term—Jacobs, 45; Conkling, 34; Wheeler, 22; Rogers, 15; Cornell, 15; scattering, 10. Senator Erasmus Brooks made a speech in reply to Senator Woodin, in which he said he hoped the Democrats would not heed the appeal of Conkling's, and that Conkling resigned to gratify a whim, and should be rebuked. He favored an adjournment in order that the people might have an opportunity to pronounce on the matter.

### WASHINGTON.

The President appointed the following: For Collectors of Customs, William Governor Morris, of New Jersey, for the District of Alaska; Henry A. Kennedy, of Maine, at Waldoboro, Me.; Thomas M. Broadwaters, Vicksburg, Miss.; Edward J. Bastello, Natchez, Miss.; George K. Foote, Postmaster at Jackson, Tenn.; Augustus Brosina, of Pennsylvania, Agent for the Indians of the Great Nebraska Agency, Nebraska. The coinage executed at the United States mints during May aggregated 4,241,640 pieces, valued at \$7,668,550. Of the amount there were 2,220 double eagles, 324,500 eagles, 769,920 half-eagles and 590,000 silver dollars. McGrew, Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, and his deputy, Lilley, have, by invitation of Secretary Windom, tendered their resignations. All on account of the star-route frauds. Postmaster General James issues a statement showing a reduction in the star and steamboat mail-route service for the last three months as follows: March, \$215,490; April, \$84,531; May, \$45,547—total, \$745,568. President Garfield heartily indorses the Atlanta, (Ga.), exposition in November, and has promised to attend, public duties permitting. Col. William A. Cook, a well-known criminal lawyer of Washington, has been designated by the Department of Justice to prosecute the star-route cases. Commissioner Raum estimates receipts from internal revenue for the fiscal year will be about \$135,000,000.

The following is the public-debt statement for May:

Six per cent. bonds	\$ 196,378,690
Five per cent.	439,841,350
Four and one-half per cent.	250,000,000
Four per cent.	738,652,750
Refunding certificates	694,450
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	\$1,639,567,750
Matured debt	10,600,005
Legal tenders	346,741,646
Certificates of deposit	10,860,000
Fractional currency	7,109,102
Gold and silver certificates	56,685,850
Total without interest	421,396,598
Total debt	\$2,060,964,354
Total interest	17,853,705
Cash in treasury	236,496,088
Debt less cash in treasury	\$1,824,468,266
Decrease during May	11,150,721
Decrease since June 30, 1880	89,250,323
Current liabilities—	
Interest due and unpaid	2,451,043
Debt on which interest has ceased	10,600,005
Interest repaid by companies	737,292
Gold and silver certificates	56,685,850
United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit	10,860,000
Cash balance available June 1, 1881	155,161,896
Total	\$ 236,496,088
Available assets	\$ 236,496,088
Cash in treasury	\$ 236,496,088

Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding, \$64,623,512. Interest accrued and not yet paid, \$1,615,587. Interest paid by United States, \$9,828,566. Interest repaid by transportation of mails, \$14,256,338. By cash payments of 5 per cent. of net earnings, \$65,198. Balance of interest paid by the United States, \$4,617,028. The Postoffice Department pronounces unavailable samples of flour or other powdered substances, unless in transparent bags and tightly sealed.

It is asserted that one of the witnesses

to be produced against the star-route thieves is one who has been himself a contractor, and therefore a participant in the thievery. This person, it is said, holds that the contractors are the least guilty of any concerned in the rascally business; that, in order to obtain contracts of any kind, they were obliged to pay lobby agents, friends of officials, sometimes as high as 80 per cent. of the amount paid them by the United States Government. In addition, the contractors had to subscribe to corruption funds in order to prevent Congressional interference and investigation.

GEN. BRADY, of star-route notoriety, threatens to bring suit against Attorney General MacVeagh and Postmaster General James if he shall be indicted for connection with the star-route rascalities, and has secured the services of Shellabarger, Wilson, Ben Butler and Bob Ingersoll to conduct the prosecution and his own defense. He professes to be able to establish his entire innocence of all charges preferred against him.

THE exhaustion of the appropriations for the Census Bureau forced the administration to a novel method of retaining clerks. Those who choose to remain at their work and disavow any claim upon the Government will be allowed to do so. In the meantime the President, the Secretary of the Interior and the Census Superintendent propose to secure from the next Congress a deficiency appropriation which will do justice to the faithful employees. A Washington telegram says the continued reports that John D. Defrees, Public Printer, is to be removed are entirely without foundation. The President says, without qualification, that no change is contemplated in that office.

### GENERAL.

STATISTICS in preparation by the Census Bureau show that skilled labor in the United States is better paid and more steadily employed than in any country of the world. Frank Winkler, a coal-miner residing near Canton, Ohio, is reported to have fallen heir to the seventh part of \$45,000,000 of property accumulated by his brother in the South African diamond fields. Winkler has five brothers and a sister who are equally lucky with himself.

The State Department at Washington publishes a mass of information from diplomatic representatives on the pork trade in Europe. Minister Kasson insists that until official action is taken at home in regard to the cause and effect of hog cholera, or trichina, we are in some degree responsible for the alarm existing abroad. Minister Noyes expresses the belief that not 1 per cent. of American pork is affected. Minister Lowell reports that Mr. Mandella will not permit unnecessary restrictions in England.

### FOREIGN.

LORILLARD'S Iroquois, an American horse, won the English Derby, bringing nearly \$2,000,000 to the pockets of his owner. Archer, the jockey, states that he could easily have won by three lengths. The crowd was immense, among the spectators being the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Louise, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and the Duke of Cambridge. Iroquois was bred by A. Welch, of Chestnut Hill, Pa. The British Government is said to be determined to crush intimidation in Ireland. The riot at Clonmel, County Tipperary, was a serious affair, from which several deaths will, it is expected, result. At Woodford, County Galway, an agent was shot for refusing to accept payment of rent on the basis of Griffith's valuation. Field Marshal Tegethoff, of Austria, who has long suffered from an incurable malady, ended his tortures by suicide. The Anchor Line steamer Macedonia, wrecked on the coast of Scotland, has been abandoned. She will prove a total loss.

An affray, arising from an eviction, occurred at Bodke, County Clare, Ireland. The police were fired on and returned the fire. A farmer was killed by a blow from the butt end of a musket and several persons were wounded, both of the police and people.

GLADSTONE announced to the House of Commons, last week, that vigorous measures had been adopted by the Irish executive for dealing with resistance to law. The tenants at New Pallas, County Limerick, Ireland, were evicted by the Sheriff, assisted by police with fixed bayonets and detachments of the Coldstream Guards and Scots' Greys. The people made threatening demonstrations, but were restrained by the entreaties of two priests.

A LONDON dispatch says "the partisans of the revised version of the New Testament are using great efforts to modify the general hostile verdict with slight success. Lord Selbourne's letter warning clergymen not to incur the danger of committing an illegal act puts a stop to the movement of the revisers' friends to smuggle the new version into use in the churches. Dean Stanley's clumsy eulogy of the text falls dead." O'Mahoney, a leader of the Ballydehulad League, was nabbed by the constabulary, but the people rescued him. He then offered to go without escort to Limerick jail, and was permitted to do so. The warrant for his arrest charges him with inciting to murder. A serious riot is reported from Cork, where houses were wrecked in two streets. At the railway station at Limerick the police charged on an assemblage with fixed bayonets. At a mass-meeting of Irishmen and Irish sympathizers held in Hyde Park, London, to protest against the course pursued by the Government toward Ireland, Mr. Parnell made a speech in which he censured the Government for encouraging unjust evictions, and declared that Irishmen were beginning to realize the power of combination and passive resistance. Mr. Bringard, inspector of telegraphs in Algeria, and an escort of twenty-five men have been massacred. A fresh conspiracy against the life of the Czar was crushed by twenty-one arrests.

THE Czar is getting tired of his imprisonment at Gatchina, and contemplates making Peterhof his abode. Peterhof has a small port at the mouth of the Neva, in which will be placed four Russian war vessels, and no other will be permitted to approach. A yacht will be always in readiness to take the Czar to and from St. Petersburg under the escort of two ironclads. No one is now permitted to approach within pistol-shot of the Czar without being closely searched. Viewtempers, the world-renowned violinist, is dead.

THREE ringleaders of the anti-Jewish riots at Kieff, Russia, have been sentenced by court-martial to twenty, ten and six years' imprisonment, respectively, two others have been exiled to Siberia, and three persons have been sentenced to short terms of imprisonment. The German Government is keeping a watchful eye on the negotiations between France and England for a new commercial treaty. In the meantime Prince Bismarck's health is giving way, and his physician has advised him to go to Kissingen and remain there for some time. Another priest has been arrested in Ireland under the Coercion act. The victim is the Rev. Arthur Murphy, of Scull, in the Diocese of Kerry. The condition of the Green Isle is described as being alarmingly disquieting. So-called outrages are of daily occurrence. In a \$500 foot-race at Sheffield, England, known as the Sheffield Whiteside handicap, Smith, an American, hailing from Pittsburgh, Pa., was the winner. Sixty-two persons competed for the prize.

### SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

EMINENT oculists having pronounced the reading of German text to be injurious to the eyes, the Bernese Government has resolved to discontinue its use as much as possible, and all their official announcements will henceforth be printed exclusively in Roman characters.

THE report of the second geological survey of Pennsylvania contains, in a description of the coal flora by Prof. Leo Lesquereux, one of the most remarkable geological accounts in existence of the forms and habitats of plants once growing in the swamps of our American coal fields, or floated out into open water and embedded in the deposits at the bottom of the carboniferous sea. Every genus of ancient sea-weed, fern, bamboo-like calamite and cone tree which up to the present time has been brought to light in the mining of the American coal-beds, or in surveying the surface of the coal fields, is here described. Every species hitherto discovered is named, and as many of them represented as seemed needful to assist the mining geologist in the identification of beds, so far as plant remains can do that, or to enlighten the scholar of nature in this branch of learning.

THE permanent station on the Congo of the Stanley expedition is on an elevated plateau below the Yellala falls. It is now a small town containing the dwellings of Mr. Stanley and his European staff, workshops, warehouses and huts for his laborers and a garden producing vegetables of almost every description. From the river's edge to a distance of about thirty miles upwards along the hilly banks of the Congo, where he has established a second depot, a road about twelve feet wide has been constructed, serviceable for carts and wagons, which latter, together with a number of donkeys, have recently arrived from Europe, to be employed in the transport of stores and supplies. Mr. Stanley has with him about 125 natives. The trade on the lower Congo is very large and increasing. The highest point where traders are established is at Noki, which can be reached by vessels drawing eighteen feet of water at any season without the least difficulty.

APOCRYPHAL as it may appear, there are some fishes capable of swallowing and stowing away entire, others several times larger than themselves. This extraordinary fact is rendered possible in the first place by the great size of the mouth, which is cleft far backwards, and in the next by the excessive distensibility of the stomach and the abdominal integuments. The captor sizes the larger fish by the tail and climbs over it as it were by alternate movements of the lower and upper jaw, until finally the entire animal is stored in the stomach. Meanwhile, the stomach and the adjoining soft parts become more and more distended and hang down like an enormous sack. The most remarkable example of such capacity have been found in the *Chiasmodon niger*, a species related to the cod family, but several others are likewise prone to attack fish larger than themselves.

DR. SANGFELD has tried a number of substances for destroying microscopic life in drinking water, the most striking results being obtained from citric acid. When one part of the acid was added to two thousand parts of water, life ceased in from one-half to two minutes. Microscopic examination showed that those forms of animalcula having a thick scale covering are not affected by the dilute citric acid, but only those with thinner coatings. The greater part of these unwelcome visitor belong, however, to the latter class, while the former are visible to the naked eye, so that a solution of the strength mentioned will suffice as a safeguard. The dead animalcula immediately settle to the bottom of the vessel containing the water, and may be found in the sediment. The solution of citric acid spoils quickly, and it is recommended that it be freshly prepared every day.

### Of Interest to Volunteers.

A circular from the Adjutant General's office, War Department, says: "There being now pending in this department great numbers of volunteer pension claims which cannot be satisfactorily verified for want of information which missing records of discontinued volunteer commands would afford, and it having transpired in many instances that officers of the late volunteer forces have still in their possession or under their control books and other records pertaining to their corps, divisions, brigades, regiments and companies, their attention is called to the fact that all such books and records should be deposited with this office, and they are earnestly requested to cause the same to be forwarded without delay to the Adjutant General of the army, Washington, D. C. No expense, other than postage or proper express charges (when packages exceed four pounds, the limit for mail parcels), can be paid by the Government. In the interest of the great number of widows, orphans and disabled soldiers whose claims are involved, the newspapers of the country are requested to give the substance of this circular the greatest publicity."

### It Cured Him.

When I was a boy of about 9, writes a correspondent, a servant of my father's put a pipe into my mouth, assuring me that to smoke would make a man of me. I puffed away most vigorously, and persevered till I became sick and fell on the floor. I have never smoked since. In much the same way I was cured of hero worship. When I was a college youth I ventured one day to call on a man of some eminence, to whom I had been introduced. He received me with smiles and compliments, and, as I left his presence, I was ready to proclaim him the most gentlemanly man I had ever met with; but, after I went out, I lingered at the door a moment to determine whether I should call on another great man who lived near, and I overheard the polite gentleman I had left call his servant to administer to him the most terrible scolding I had ever listened to in my life for letting in that stupid,

impudent stripling. This cured me of hero worship and of interviewing great men. Since that date I have at times gone to a distinguished man's house with letters of introduction and turned at the door for fear of what might come.

### Among the Turks.

As to the character of the Turks, it has been said by one of the highest consular authorities that the poorer and humbler he is, the better he is. As he gets money and power, he deteriorates. In the lowest classes you may and do meet with honesty; in the middle classes, seldom; in the highest, never. The Turk, above all, is a good host. Indeed, hospitality is enjoined by the Koran. We may well take a lesson from him, too, in politeness, especially in conversation. If you are privileged to have an interview with a Turk, you will find him a good listener; he never interrupts, and never wastes words to make talk. When he has finished, he asks permission to go, and vanishes. He is not given to the odious, because abused, custom of the "shake-hands." His salute, the *Temenas*, is most graceful. He makes the motion as if to sweep the ground with his right hand, bringing it to his heart, lips and forehead, thus indicating that all he has on earth is yours, as well as showing his friendliness and constant thoughtfulness for your welfare.

Listen to a true story illustrating the Turk in all his dealings, whether commercially, politically, or as a diplomatist. A peasant was summoned before the Cadi for stealing a sack of onions.

"Now we have thee on the hip, and thou shalt know what it is to incur our displeasure. Bismillah! Choose, slave—wilt thou pay 1,000 piasters, receive 100 blows of the bastinado, or wilt thou eat the contents of the sack of onions? Quick; choose!"

"Gracious Lord, I have no money wherewith to satisfy thee; I fear the bastinado, and will choose rather to eat my onions."

He ate, and was fain to stop, and preferred the bastinado. After some fifty strokes he repents, and thinks he can find somewhere in his house 500 piasters. But this money was not enough to release him from his troubles; he ate more onions, then there was a little more bastinado. Eventually he received eighty strokes, ate nearly all the onions, and paid the penalty of 1,000 piasters in full.

### Ancient Pompeii.

A correspondent of *Hand and Heart*, an English periodical, writes: "An interesting feature of the inner life of ancient Pompeii, as now revealed to view, is the appearance of the frequent 'signs' over the shops, every trade and business having its own particular sign or trade-mark over the outer doorway. Thus the frequent wine-shops are indicated. One of these was exceedingly honest in its sign—a Bacchanalian revel, showing a drunken man in the foreground! Wine jars were here in abundance, some of them very large. One that I measured required my handkerchief seven and a quarter times round to indicate its girth. A surgeon's house was identified by the surgical instruments it contained. A baker's shop was found with as many as eighty-one loaves in the oven—all over-baked, you may be sure, by centuries! These loaves are now dispersed throughout the principal museums of the world. A public school was indicated by its own amusing sign-board; a rough picture represents one on another's back, and the master with the birch-rod, as my guide said in broken English, 'give him a licking!' And over one of the houses I saw this motto inscribed: '*Ostios locus hic non est. Decede, morator!*' to which I give the following translation:

"No place for idlers here to stay; Lounger, arise and go thy way."

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	10.00	@ 12 00
HOGS	5.00	@ 7 75
COTTON	11.00	@ 11 1/4
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	4.00	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.24	@ 1 26
CORN—Ungraded	50	@ 56
OATS—Mixed Western	44	@ 46
PORK—Mess	15.60	@ 16 75
LARD	10 1/4	@ 11
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers	5 75	@ 6 20
Cows and Heifers	3 00	@ 4 50
Medium to Fat	5 25	@ 5 40
HOGS	4 80	@ 6 10
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.	5 75	@ 6 25
Good to Choice Spring Ex.	5 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 08	@ 1 09
WHEAT—No. 3 Spring	97	@ 1 02
CORN—No. 2	36	@ 37
OATS—No. 2	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 2	1 09	@ 1 10
BARLEY—No. 2	94	@ 95
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	18	@ 22
EGGS—Fresh	12 1/2	@ 13
PORK—Mess	16 00	@ 16 25
LARD	10 1/4	@ 10 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1	1 10	@ 1 14
No. 2 Red	1 09	@ 1 10
CORN—No. 2	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2	34	@ 35
RYE—No. 1	1 03	@ 1 04
BARLEY—No. 2	95	@ 96
PORK—Mess	16 00	@ 16 25
LARD	10 1/4	@ 10 1/2
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 11	@ 1 12
CORN—Mixed	45	@ 46
OATS—No. 2	36	@ 37
RYE	1 16	@ 1 17
PORK—Mess	16 50	@ 16 75
LARD	10 1/4	@ 10 1/2
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT	1 13	@ 1 14
CORN	46	@ 47
OATS	40	@ 41
RYE	1 16	@ 1 17
PORK—Mess	16 25	@ 16 50
LARD	10 1/4	@ 10 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1 14	@ 1 15
No. 2 Red	1 15	@ 1 16
CORN—No. 2	46	@ 47
OATS	39	@ 40
DETROIT.		
FLOUR—Choice	5 50	@ 6 50
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1 16	@ 1 17
CORN—No. 1	46	@ 47
OATS—Mixed	40	@ 41
BARLEY (per cental)	1 40	@ 1 40
PORK—Mess	17 00	@ 17 50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 11	@ 1 12
CORN—No. 2	44	@ 45
OATS	38	@ 39
PORK—Mess	15 00	@ 15 50
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE—Best	5 25	@ 5 65
Fat	4 50	@ 5 00
Common	3 75	@ 4 80
HOGS	5 75	@ 6 35
SHEEP	2 50	@ 6 00

# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

A ST. LOUIS man deferred his suicide until he could have some mourning paper exquisitely printed with his monogram, so that he could write his farewell letters in good style.

A BALTIMORE Alderman has advertised for his lost pocketbook, which contained, he confesses, passes over all the railroads running through the city, over every steamship line having a terminus there, and to every place of amusement.

JUDGE TRAVERS, of the Iowa Supreme Court, decides that railroad companies are liable for injuries to animals run over on Sunday, no matter how carefully the trains are operated, because the running of trains at all on Sunday is unlawful.

The largest land transaction ever made in Texas has just been closed by a real estate firm at Denison, who have sold 187,000 acres of railroad, school, and patent lands in the Pan-handle of the State to Eastern capitalists, who will locate immigrants on them in colonies.

JUDGING from the Russian dispatches, that empire is thoroughly saturated with the spirit of revolution. Whenever the army and the police "catch on," the empire will be sunk in a deluge of blood. From the exiled Grand Duke to the scullion in the imperial kitchen, in the navy and in the colleges, Nihilism has taken deep root.

THE Southern States are at last awake to the desirability of attracting to their rich soil a fair share of the hordes of immigrants pouring into the United States. An immigration agent, representing Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana, will soon sail for Europe, to establish bureaus in seven of the larger cities. The Germans who were dispatched from Castle Garden to South Carolina report themselves highly pleased with their new home.

A GALVESTON (Texas) newspaper says that Mr. Jay Gould and his party ate fresh eggs at a farm-house on the line of a railroad which they were inspecting in that State. The thrifty farmer wanted \$50 a dozen for his eggs, and when Mr. Gould remarked that eggs must be scarce in that region, the host replied: "There's plenty of eggs here; but fellers like you, that can afford to pay such prices, is scarce. That's why eggs is worth \$50 a dozen on this joyous occasion."

JOHN G. WHITTIER having been credited with securing Dr. Loring's appointment as Commissioner of Agriculture, he has written to the Boston Journal, approving the appointment, but denying responsibility. He adds: "I have had no occasion or inclination to solicit the administration in the matter of distribution, with the single exception of joining with my friends Longfellow, Holmes, Howells, Aldrich, Dr. Holland and other literary fellows, in behalf of one of our craft for a consulate."

THE Salem (Mass.) Gazette is 113 years old, and very sedate, but it tells the following story: "A Salem mother has a daughter who so closely resembles her that the one is frequently taken for the other. The other day the mother walked up to her own reflection in a large mirror in a dry-goods store, and, putting forth her hand, said: 'Why, Maria, when did you come home? I thought you were to stay at your uncle's a week?' A broad smile rippled round the store as the mystified lady touched the glass."

A CRUEL blunder was made in announcing the verdict in a St. Louis murder case. The foreman of the jury handed the clerk several slips of paper, and the clerk read: "We find the prisoner not guilty, on the ground of insanity." The culprit's face lighted up with delight, and he exultantly shook hands with his counsel. "There's a mistake," said the foreman to the clerk; "you've read the wrong slip. The one that's signed is our verdict—guilty of murder in the first degree."

THE admirer of two girls at Waupaca, Ore., could not choose between them, and neither was willing to relinquish her claims in favor of the other. They, therefore, agreed to decide the question by the toss of a coin, and the tossing was done, carefully and fairly, in the presence of an invited company. The loser accepting her luck uncomplainingly, and is to be first bridesmaid at the wedding. A somewhat similar case had a different termination at Bowerton, Mich. The girls in this instance were

sisters, and they were willing to divide the lover between them. In order to carry out that idea they have started for Utah, where they will practice polygamy; but the harmonious sisters have exacted a solemn vow from the man never to have more than two wives.

DR. JAMES MOORE, of Ironton, Ohio, thinks he has discovered a specific for small-pox in lemon juice, which he used in his own case with such results as to make him say: "So strongly am I convinced of the power of lemon juice to abort any and every case of small-pox that I look upon it as a specific as much certainty and power in small-pox as quinine is in intermittent fever. I, therefore, publish my experiment, hoping every physician having a case of small-pox will give it a fair trial and report the result to me."

MAJ. GEORGE W. MURPHY, of Pittsburgh, wanted to commit suicide, but didn't like to make a fuss about it. He was a real-estate agent, and conducted his own destruction on purely business principles. He took a dose of strychnine, and then, walking into the office of a friend, said: "Benham, I have taken poison and will die in a few minutes. I want you to witness my will." He handed his friend a document, but Mr. Benham thought it was a joke and commenced to remonstrate. It was too late, however, when he found out the truth, and before medical assistance arrived Murphy was dead.

MR. BURCHARD, Director of the Mint, has prepared the following statement, showing the gold coinage, by periods, of countries named, and estimated gold circulation according to latest returns. It will be seen that the estimated amount of gold circulation in the United States is \$520,000,000. Of this \$91,000,000 is bullion. The Government is about to coin this, and Mr. Burchard thinks that it should be coined into pieces of small denomination, in order that it may go among the people, and be less likely to be exported when there is a foreign demand. The statistics of other countries show that they have coined the most in the smaller denominations:

GOLD COINAGE.			
Country.	Period.	Total.	
Germany.....	1873-1879	\$ 404,057,106	
England.....	1861-1879	448,486,000	
France.....	1803-1880	1,743,288,000	
Spain.....	1861-1873	145,380,105	
Portugal.....	1855-1879	5,832,001	
Russia.....	1860-1878	178,760,000	
United States.....	1850-1879	1,047,753,921	
Mexico.....	1875-1879	3,717,974	
Australia.....	1835-1879	286,760,000	
Pieces of \$20 or over—United States, 919,754,480; Mexico, 3,359,840.			
GOLD CIRCULATION.			
Country.	Estimated gold circulation (coin and bullion).	Treasury and bank reserves (gold).	Actual gold circulation (in reserve).
Germany.....	\$333,000,000	\$134,000,000	\$202,000,000
England.....	536,000,000	169,000,000	428,000,000
France.....	927,000,000	111,000,000	816,000,000
Spain.....	130,000,000	None.	130,000,000
Portugal.....	48,000,000	9,000,000	39,000,000
Russia.....	No return.	107,000,000	
United States.....	520,000,000	264,000,000	256,000,000
Mexico.....	10,000,000	107,000,000	
Australia.....	No return.	61,000,000	

\*May 2, 1881.

**Taking Care of Caesar.**  
"Late one evening Col. Don Morrison, of St. Louis, and a party of boon companions were returning home from downtown, where they had been enjoying whisky and wine. Pausing in front of his elegant residence, Col. Don insisted upon the party's coming in and taking a parting glass. 'No, no, Don; we'll go home. It's very late, and we won't keep you up.' These and similar expostulations were made, but Col. Don kept on insisting. At last one of the gentlemen suggested that maybe Mrs. Morrison might object. The Colonel seemed deeply offended at this. He drew himself up proudly and said, scornfully: 'Now you shall come in, for I intend to show you that I am Caesar in this house!' Scarcely had he uttered this proud declaration than a second-story window raised, and a feminine voice, cold and cutting, rang out on the pale air: 'You are right, gentlemen; go home to your wives. I'll take care of Caesar!' Of course, the party went home, and Col. Don pensively retired."

**Vitality of Wild Turkeys.**  
It has frequently happened within my knowledge that turkeys shot through the body with several buckshot or a rifle bullet, if not afterward by the merest good fortune found and secured by another shot, escaped to die or recover from their wounds. For example, I will mention two or three of the many instances to which I might refer. A flock of about 100 wild turkeys was scattered one evening at roosting time, and party of four of us went to the place next morning before daybreak with the intention of calling. One of the seven turkeys killed on this occasion was to all appearances active and sound as any of its companions; but picking revealed that a rifle bullet had entered about an inch to the left of the tail and passed out of the breast within an inch or two of the neck, thus traversing nearly the full length of the body. Yet this wound was almost healed.—Letter to Forest and Stream.

## AT THE CAPITAL.

**Slowly Winding Up Business—Additional Asylum to be Built—Final Passage of the Brule River Bill—Training School at the Normal—The Tax Commission—Police Bill—Sundries.**

LANSING, June 4, 1881.

As the session draws toward a close, the work necessarily grows less and less of special importance to the general public, and consists more of closing up matters of less real importance, some of which have been mentioned at length in these letters before. Of the matters closed up since our last, at least two, however, have an especial interest to people of Michigan as to their bearing upon the future as well as in the immense amount of money appropriated in one case and involved in the other.

The first is the passage by the House, on the 1st inst., of Senator Tooker's bill appropriating \$400,000 for the location, establishment and erection of an

### ADDITIONAL ASYLUM.

for the insane, by a vote of yeas, 71; nays, 2, only Representatives Willett and Wolcott voting no. This is a monster appropriation, it is true, yet it is to be distributed through three different years—\$50,000 for 1881, \$150,000 for 1882, and \$250,000 for 1883—the House having amended the bill so as to take off \$50,000 for the first year's appropriation and add it to the third. As it will take four years to build the institution and equip it ready for occupancy, it cannot be commenced too soon, and when completed it is expected to be pretty well filled at once from those who are at present unable to gain admittance to either of the present asylums on account of their overcrowded condition. It is yet too early to give even a guess of the location of the institution, as the bill has not yet been signed and no "counties heard from." There is, however, no possibility of a veto, as it is one of the Governor's pet measures, recommended first by him in his inaugural message and urged by him since in private conversation. Senator Tooker deserves and will have the thanks of the friends of all the unfortunates who will be benefited for all time for the able and persistent manner in which he looked after the interests of the bill from its inception to its final passage, the task of putting through a \$400,000 appropriation being no easy one, even in a liberal Legislature, as this is said to be. The great expense of the institution, not a lack of its need, was the rock upon which many members split for a long time, but persistence and push won the day.

The other is the final passage by the Senate, on the 3d, of the

**ONTONAGON AND BRULE RIVER RAILROAD.** Land-grant bill, referred to at some length last week. After a half day spent in discussion of the bill, on May 31, it was placed on the order of third reading, but, owing to the fact that some Senators were absent, its friends did not dare to bring it to a vote until the 3d, when all were present but one, and he an opponent of the bill. In the meantime every man in the State who was supposed to have any influence with any particular Senator was telegraphed for, and the button-holing to which the Senators have been obliged to submit for the past two days beat any caucus or convention at least two to one. As indicated last week, Senator Chandler knew whereof he spoke when he predicted the passage of the bill by 23 votes. It received precisely the 23 yeas to 8 nays—a decided two-thirds vote. Its friends were so well pleased that they gave a grand blow-out at the Lansing that evening, at which champagne, lemonade and cigars were free to all. The lands in question, as we referred at some length in our last, are said to be worth anywhere from \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000, and somebody could afford to do some long, strong and expensive lobbying as they have.

### TRAINING SCHOOL.

Another appropriation finally made by both houses during the past week was that of \$25,000 for the erection of a building for a training school at the State Normal School, which passed the Senate by yeas 23, nays 5, on the 1st, and the House on the 2d, by a vote of yeas 58, nays 16. This is for a much-needed building at the Normal, and will go far toward helping Dr. McVicar, the new principal, to make the Michigan Normal, what he proposes to make it, the best of its kind in the State.

### THE TAX COMMISSION.

The Senate on the 1st inst. confirmed the Tax Commission as nominated by the Governor last week. It consists of H. H. Hatch, of Bay; John Moore, of Saginaw; C. A. Kent, of Wayne; E. O. Grover, of Hillsdale; and William Chamberlain, of Berrien. Mr. Moore is a Democrat, while the others are all Republicans. Considerable opposition to their confirmation was manifested in the Senate and out, not so much perhaps as to the men as to their location, two being from the Saginaw valley, only twenty miles apart, while the Upper Peninsula, with all its growing wealth and influence, having no representation upon the commission. It has not yet been decided as to when they will begin their duties, but one member who has been on the ground expressed the opinion that it would not be before the hot weather of summer was over. That would doubtless give ample time for their work in time for the calling of an extra session, should one be called, as there now seems to be no doubt there will be.

### POLICE BILL.

Sensor Farr's Liquor Police bill to regulate the sale of liquors, as to the manner and to whom, which was some time ago all stricken out after the enacting clause, and then built over again, passed the Senate on the 2d, by a vote of yeas 20, nays 5.

### SUNDAY NOTES.

The House considered the Union Depot bill on the 1st inst., and passed it by a vote of yeas 28, nays none.

Both houses have passed a bill increasing the salaries of the deputies in the several State departments, some from \$1,400, and others from \$1,500, all to \$1,800 per year; also that of certain more important clerks in the same departments, and the Governor's Private Secretary \$200 each. The increase amounts to about \$3,000 per year, all told.

Both houses have also voted \$2 per day to the Secretaries and Clerks of each house and the Enrolling Clerks, and \$1 per day to the chief janitor of each house.

All departments were closed on Decoration day (May 30), and the flags over both houses floated at half mast in honor of the fallen dead.

Both houses have passed the Senate Representative Apportionment bill, but there is a hitch as to certain slight amendments made by the House and a committee of conference has been ordered.

The House bill "for the establishment of a commission to ascertain the relation of the traffic in alcoholic drinks to the general welfare of the State," received its death-blow in the House on the 3d, receiving only 35 votes for it to 26 against it.

The long Drain Law bill, that passed the House some weeks ago, passed the Senate, on the 2d, by yeas 19, nays 4—a close call.

The Governor has nominated and the Senate on the 2d confirmed as members of the Board of Control of the Michigan Reform School for Girls, Mrs. Arthur S. Fuller, of Grand Rapids, and Charles R. Miller, of Adrian, for two years; Mrs. Eliza S. Stebbins, of Lansing, and T. H. Hinchman, of Detroit, for four years; and Mrs. Mary E. Cooley, of Ann Arbor, for six years.

The House has again failed to pass the bill for the purchase of the Chandler portrait by a vote of yeas 37, nays 40—a very decided negative vote considering who the portrait is in memory of.

The Senate has finally passed House bill appropriating \$10,000 to commence the frescoing

upon the Capitol. The Governor's room and main corridor are to be first tackled.

By the time this reaches its readers, the Legislative machine will have ceased to grind—next Wednesday, or, more properly, 2 o'clock Thursday morning, being the last hours for doing business.

## MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

**TUESDAY, May 31.—SENATE.**—The Senate passed the House bills to reorganize the Thirtieth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-first judicial circuits, and to create the Twenty-eighth judicial circuit; regulating the licenses of plate glass, accident, steam boiler, and fidelity insurance companies. The Senate bill to repeal the act relative to libel and slander was lost. The afternoon was devoted to a discussion of the bill conferring the valuable land grant in the Upper Peninsula upon the Ontonagon and Brule River Railroad Company. All amendments were voted down, and the bill passed to a third reading.

**HOUSE.**—The following passed on third reading, except as otherwise noted: Amending section 5,237 relative to Probate Courts; amending section 4,407 relative to the inventory and effects of deceased persons, lost reconsidered and tabled; reapportioning Representatives in the State Legislature; amending the laws relative to the inspection of meat in Detroit; amending section 6,298, etc., relating to partition; amending the laws relative to partition of lands owned by several persons; prohibiting the practice of treating, lost, reconsidered and tabled; for the issuing of new certificates for part-paid lands; amending act 186 of 1879 relative to probate registers, lost; amending section 1,817 relative to support of the poor; amending the game laws.

**WEDNESDAY, June 1.—SENATE.**—The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the following as members of the commission to prepare a bill upon the tax laws: H. H. Hatch, Bay City; John Moore, Saginaw City; C. A. Kent, Detroit; E. A. Grosvenor, Jonesville; William Chamberlain, Three Oaks. The following passed on third reading: Making an appropriation of \$25,000 for a training school at the Normal School at Ypsilanti. The Senate joint resolution No. 18, for the settlement of the claims of Pugh and Lowe for service as Clerks of the Supreme Court, was lost. The House bill making a grant of lands for the construction of the Ontonagon and Brule River railroad was laid on the table, but will be called up when the Senate is full—perhaps about Friday.

**HOUSE.**—The following bills passed: Amending the law taxing dogs; to provide for three Judges in the Wayne circuit; a Senate bill to appropriate \$400,000 for a new insane asylum. A resolution by J. H. White, that only the revised Scriptures be read at the opening services of the House, was tabled. The bill to require the procurement of licenses from County Clerks as preliminary to marriage passed.

**THURSDAY, June 2.—SENATE.**—The following House bills passed: To increase the Circuit Court fees in Wayne county; for an appropriation to the State Board of Health; to buy instruments, etc., for local observers in the various townships; consolidating the acts relating to the support of the poor; the joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution; relative to judgments against counties. Senate bills: Amending section 1,034, relative to taxes; amending the Detroit Water-works act; the Liquor Police Regulation law, placing restrictions upon the business of liquor selling by saloon-keepers and druggists, by a vote of yeas 29, nays 3; joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution, permitting additional compensation to Circuit Judges in the Upper Peninsula; to revise and consolidate laws. The Governor sent in and the Senate confirmed the following nominations: Members of the Board of Control of the Reform School for Girls, Mrs. Arthur S. Fuller, of Grand Rapids; Charles R. Miller, of Adrian, for two years, from April 1, 1881; Mrs. Eliza D. Stebbins, of Lansing, and Theodore H. Hinchman, of Detroit, for the term of four years from above date, and Mrs. E. Cooley, of Ann Arbor, for six years from the above date.

**HOUSE.**—The following passed on third reading unless otherwise noted: Regulating fishing in the waters of this State; to provide for the disposition of lands granted by the United States and conferred by the State of Michigan upon the Detroit and Milwaukee railway; for a settlement and compromise by joint wrong-doers, lost, reconsidered and tabled; for the purchase of a portrait of Zachariah Chandler, lost—yeas 37, nays 40; amending the act to provide Detroit with pure and wholesome water; making an appropriation of \$25,000 for a training-school building at the Normal School at Ypsilanti. A resolution offered by Mr. Oliver, increasing the pay of Clerk Crossman, Assistant Clerks Miller and Page, by an additional \$2 a day, was adopted.

**FRIDAY, June 3.—SENATE.**—The Senate passed the House bills appropriating \$10,000 for frescoing the new Capitol, and to grant certain lands in the Upper Peninsula to the Ontonagon and Brule River Railroad Company for the construction of a railroad. This is the famous Land Grant bill. It passed after a two days' debate in the Senate by a vote of yeas 23, nays 8, the requisite two-thirds. It now goes to the Governor for approval. Additional compensation at the rate of \$2 a day was voted the Secretaries and Enrolling Clerks.

**HOUSE.**—The House voted an additional \$2 a day as compensation to the Enrolling Clerks, and \$1 a day to the janitor. The Governor vetoed the bill for the formation of business companies. The following Senate bills passed: To establish union depot companies; amending the General Banking law in respect to the election of officers of savings banks; providing a penalty for the fraudulent use of railroad tickets; making those for whom transportation is furnished to the place of labor reimburse their employers; amending the laws relative to the inventory and effects of deceased persons; House bills relative to recording and discharging attachments; for the incorporation of churches of God.

**SATURDAY, June 4.—SENATE.**—Bills were passed as follows: To encourage cultivation of sugar cane and sugar beet; appropriating \$38,000 for buildings at the State prison; the House bill for the protection of railway employees.

**HOUSE.**—The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the Drain law. The bill providing for the discharge of State claim on tax lands after the period of three years was passed. The bill to authorize proceedings in Circuit Courts in chancery in relation to the conveyance of lands by minors, idiots, lunatics and other incompetent persons, and the bill to amend the law relative to Judge of Probate fees, were passed.

### Kissing.

A lady of experience gives advice on kissing to a younger lady friend, as follows: "Be frugal in your bestowals of such favors. In the first place I would cut off all uncles, cousins, and brothers-in-law; let them kiss their own wives and daughters; and I would not kiss the minister, or the doctor, or the lawyer who gets you a divorce." You see this lady understands her business, and does not leave out the editor; he of all others needs these osculatory attentions to "lighten up the gloom;" she's a jolly, sensible woman, with a heart in the right place.

## MICHIGAN NEWS.

**OVER 100 Danes** have settled in Montcalm county since Jan. 1.

**HOWARD CITY** has thirty shingle-mills within a radius of ten miles.

The potato-bug has made its appearance in various parts of the State in full uniform.

A **WASHER-WOMAN** in Deerfield, Lenawee county, claims to be first cousin to Jay Gould.

The *Ogemaw County Herald* says they have a mineral spring at West Branch like unto the St. Louis one.

An **Indian** fishing in Waukegan bay fished up six barrels of pork which had been lost in the bay last fall, but which was uninjured.

**HIRAM BLAISDELL**, formerly a Bay City attorney, is treasurer and secretary of a Denver mining company, said to have \$1,000,000 capital.

The *Reed City Clarion* wants the village to buy the beautiful grove of beech and maple trees in the rear of the school building for a public park.

According to the *Bay City Tribune* there is a cow in that city which averages thirty-two and a half quarts of milk every twenty-four hours.

The *Pontiac Wagon Company*, capital \$15,000, has been started with a promise of good success. The company comprises many of the leading citizens.

Mrs. **HENRY CORGAN**, at Redpocket, in the Upper Peninsula, recently gave her baby part of a teaspoonful of carbolic acid by mistake, intending to administer oil. The child died before morning.

**GRAFTON MALLORY**, of Vestaburg, Montcalm county, aged 7 years, fell into the lake, and Fred Cox, aged 17, reaching for him, also fell in and was drowned. George Cox also fell in, trying to save the two. Mallory, it is thought, will not recover.

MR. **BADGER** has shown us a very singular hybrid. It was an orange-lemon; that is, a perfect orange for one-half of the fruit in color and grain; the other half a lemon, with all its characteristics. —*Kalamazoo Telegraph*.

WM. **SMITHERS**, an employe in the Mackinaw Company's mill at St. Ignace, was shot and instantly killed, while standing at a window in the mill, by some one outside. The machinery was instantly stopped, and great excitement ensued.

**RUSSELL HERVEY**, of Adrian township, aged 75, was holding a fence stake which his son was driving with an iron maul, when the head of the maul flew off and struck him on the temple, severing an artery. His son held the artery three hours with his thumb until a surgeon came to fix it.

The **Lenawee county pioneer meeting** at Adrian was very meagerly attended, only about a dozen being present. F. A. Deewy was elected President; S. C. Stacy, Secretary; and F. R. Stebbins, Treasurer. The President read the names of over a hundred who had died since Jan. 1, 1880.

**ARRANGEMENTS** are nearly perfected for the grand reunion of ex-prisoners of war, to be held at Detroit June 21, 22, 23. The programme includes a parade, speeches by distinguished speakers, boat-rides on the river, and a banquet by the ladies of Detroit. The regular sessions will be held in Music Hall, which has a seating capacity of 3,500.

Mrs. **REED**, of Hoytville, Eaton county, noticed a small black speck in the middle of her hand, which itched. She thought it was a sliver, and her husband opened it with a needle. Then it burned and swelled, and a doctor was called. He noticed a red spot on the back of the hand, opposite the other, and that her arm was swelling, and told her it was malignant erysipelas. She died in a horrible condition a few days later.

The northern part of the State is in a fair way to repeat, on a small scale, the programme of 1871. Large tracts of woods are on fire, and much damage has already been done to timber, fences and buildings. The woods are very dry and the fire spreads rapidly. North of Farwell the fires are raging to such an extent as to threaten the destruction of the railroad tracks. At Roscommon the camp of J. Boyce was destroyed on Sunday, together with logging sleighs, camp equipage, tools, etc., causing a loss of more than \$5,000. Much damage has been done to standing pine, and more will occur unless rain comes soon. —*Saginaw Evening News*.

### Adulteration in Vienna.

They have in Vienna an organization for the preservation of the public health, which watches closely the articles sold for food, and from time to time has samples chemically analyzed. Investigations of this character were conducted on an extensive scale during the past year. Of milk 950 specimens were analyzed. Most of it had been skimmed and diluted with water. Some had come from diseased cows, and some was thickened with borax, soda and soap. Butter was analyzed to the extent of 210 samples. All of it contained an excessive proportion of water, and much of it was adulterated with beef fat, lard or stearine. Lard, coming from America and Hungary, had borax and lime. Of 1,100 specimens examined of Hungarian and Austrian wine, fifty-two were of artificial concoction. Artificial coloring matter and excessive proportions of water were found in many. Pilsener beer contained soda and Vienna beer glycerine. Of liquors, seventy-three had traces of arsenic or copper, beside injurious flavoring and perfuming ingredients. Ground coffee was mainly roasted grain, acorns and chicory. Even bread was badly adulterated.

The **London Religious Tract Society** has circulated 80,000,000 books and tracts in 130 different languages.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1881.

A LONDON paper says that American agriculturists are well enabled to compete with the British farmer when the rate of freight on wheat from New York to Liverpool is \$1.20 per ton, while the railroad rate from Liverpool to Birmingham (about 100 miles) is \$3.50 per ton.

Notice!

At a meeting of the Board of Education, held on the 6th day of June, 1881, it was ordered that notice be given by publication in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS to all persons desiring to apply as teachers in the Public Schools in the City of Holland. That such applications be filed with the Secretary of the Board on or before the 5th day of July next.

By order of the Board of Education of the City of Holland.

I. FAIRBANKS, Secretary.

I. CAPTON, President.

HEADQUARTERS for Pipes, Cigars and Tobaccos, at

18-2w JOHN PESSINK.

SOMETIMES a little assistance at the right time will enable the system to throw off an attack which might otherwise result in serious sickness. Ayer's Pills should always be kept at hand, and promptly taken for the relief of slight ailments, before they become formidable diseases.

SODA Water, or rather pure "Arctic" Water, as well as A No. 1 Ice Cream, are awaiting customers at

18-2w PESSINK'S.

ALL kinds of canned goods sold very cheap at the

18-2w CITY BAKERY.

Certificate.

"I have used Burdock Blood Bitters with great benefit for indigestion and constipation of the bowels."

C. L. EASTON, Hamilton, Ont.

Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.

ORANGES and Lemons are sold at wholesale and retail, by

18-2w JOHN PESSINK.

New Advertisements.

Don't you Forget it

THAT IN

Hardware, Nails, Glass, J. R. K. is just the man for you.

TINWARE,

J. R. K. Pans out big for you.

SASH AND DOORS,

J. R. K. wants every one of you.

Paints and Oils,

J. R. K. wants a brush with you.

PUMPS AND FITTINGS,

J. R. K. has struck hard for you.

STOVES,

J. R. K. is watching for you.

Close Cash Buyers,

J. R. K. is the man for you.

We want to remind you of it to day, do not wait! prices are as low as the lowest and can not be appreciated till you see the goods.

J. R. KLEYN,

NO. 56 EIGHTH STREET,

Holland, Michigan.

18-1f

Drain Commissioner's Notice.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that, whereas heretofore, to-wit: On the 6th day of June, A. D. 1881, application in writing was made to me, the undersigned township Drain Commissioner, in and for the township of Holland, in the county of Ottawa, to locate and construct a ditch or drain in said township, as follows, to-wit: commencing at a point on the section line between sections 5 and 6 in township 5 north, of range 15 west, Ottawa county, about 25 rods south of the town line, between Holland and Olive townships, and running thence south along the section line between sections 5, 6, 7 and 8, and 17 and 18 to a point about 100 rods south of the northeast corner of section 18 in said township of Holland; and the said persons having given me good and sufficient security in writing to pay all costs and expenses of whatever kind pertaining to the action of me, the said township drain commissioner, about such application in case such application should not be granted, and I the said township drain commissioner, having immediately thereafter, to-wit: on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1881, proceeded to examine personally the line of the proposed ditch or drain, and after having made such examination and having declared it to be my opinion that it is proper and necessary and for the good of the public health that the said application should be granted, and not having been able to obtain a conveyance and release of the damages from every person through whose land such ditch or drain is to pass, and it being made to appear that some persons interested in such ditch or drain reside out of said township of Holland, therefore public notice is hereby given that I have appointed the 5th day of July, A. D. 1881, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, of said day, as the time, and the house of Henry Kenyon, in said township, as the place for an examination of the said application; and I, the said drain commissioner, have directed this notice to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper of general circulation in the county, in which said township lies.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of June, A. D. 1881, to-wit: at the said township of Holland in the county of Ottawa.

FRED L. SOUTER,

Township Drain Commissioner in and for the Township of Holland in the county of Ottawa.

18-4w.

WOOL! WOOL!

I will pay the highest cash price for WOOL, Inquire at

17-3w H. VAN DER HAAR.

People who may reside at so great a distance from Grand Rapids that they cannot conveniently come to the city, can avail themselves of the most extensive and varied stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

CARPETINGS

of every description to be found in Michigan, simply by writing us. Samples of nearly all kinds of goods can be sent by mail.

All orders strictly attended to, and any goods sent, not satisfactory, can be returned, and the money paid for the same will be refunded.

SPRING & COMPANY,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

HARDWARE!

We are now ready for the Spring Trade and have on hand a large supply of

Spring Harrows, Champion Grain Drills, Mowers, Reapers, Plows, Cultivators, And everything else of that character.

The Black Bone Dust Phosphate

FERTILIZER

For Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, or any other crop, Tree, Plant, or Flower.

For Gardening it surpasses anything ever before used.

—All this at the—

Hardware Store

—OF—

Wm. C. MELIS,

Holland, Michigan.

You can find an extra large assortment of the best and finest farmers' implements, which we can afford to sell cheaper than those who devote all their time to it, and drive around the country at a great expense.

Our line of Shelf Hardware is complete.

Also a good supply of

BARBED FENCE WIRE,

which gives universal satisfaction.

We also have on hand a full line of

Glass, Paints, Oils,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Come in and trade to your advantage.

Thanking our customers for their patronage in the past and hoping for a continuance of the same, we remain yours,

WM. C. MELIS.

HOLLAND, Mich. 12-8w.

82 EIGHTH STREET 82

M. Huizenga & Co.,

Dealers in

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE,

And all kinds of Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Call and see the MICA LAMP CHIMNEY which never breaks.

We always have on hand a stock of

FLOUR and FEED,

Corn, Oats, Etc.

A full line of PROVISIONS, as Cheap as at any other place.

We have a full line of Tea, from 25 cents per pound and upward.

We sell Glassware Sets at 40 cents and upward.

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Don't Forget the Place.

M. HUIZENGA & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 2, 1881. 12-3m

W. H. JOSLIN, R. B. BEST.

JOSLIN & BEST,

ELGIN

WATCHES

AND DEALERS IN

Clocks, Watches, Solid Gold

and Plated Jewelry.

All Kinds of Spectacles.

Repairing neatly and promptly done, and warranted.

We invite all our old Colony friends, who happen to visit Grand Rapids, and all our old and new friends in and around the city of Grand Rapids, to call at our new place of business, and examine our stock. We shall be happy to see them at any time.

No. 132 MONROE ST.

Near the Cor. of South Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

GRAND RAPIDS, Dec. 1, 1880. 48-1y

\$1,000 FORFEIT!!

Immix Cancer Cure Depot, Coast-cook, P. Q. Canada.

CANCER CURED

without the use of the Knife.

The only permanent Cure in the world. For particulars enclose two 3 cent stamps to

S. C. SMITH, Coastcook, P. Q. Canada.

Cures Swift and Certain.

(Any paper can publish this for \$8 per year, with this note and paper sent regularly.) 1-1y

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great En-TRADE MARK.

lish Remedy, an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, spermatorrhea, impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of Memory, After Taking.

Before Taking, Universal Lassi- After Taking, tude. Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

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

TIF GRAY MEDICINE CO. No. 106 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

For Sale in Holland by Heber Walsh. 52-1y

DR. A. G. OLIN,

301 SOUTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

A regular graduate of medicine, longer located in Chicago than any other specialist. Over 20 years successful practice. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Rupture, and all Urinary Diseases. (Kidneys or Bladder.) Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, cured Safely, Privately. Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility, resulting from Self-Abuse, Sexual Excesses or over brain work, producing nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, physical decay, confusion of ideas and impotency, rendering marriage improper, are permanently cured. Consultation at office or by mail FREE. Guide to Health, 2 stamps. Medicines sent by mail or express. Cures guaranteed. Incurable cases not undertaken. Special attention to Diseases of Women. Reliable Female Pills, \$5 a box. MARRIAGE GUIDE, 275 pages, a hundred pen pictures. Who should marry? Who not? Reasons why? Physical life of man and woman; How to be happy in the married relation. The married and those contemplating marriage, should read and preserve it for reference. Price, 50 cts, in Postage Stamps or Currency.

A. G. OLIN, M. D., 301 South Clark St., Chicago.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the co partnership existing between William H. Beach and Horace G. Beach, under the firm name and style of Beach Bros., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Horace G. Beach retiring to engage in other business. William H. Beach, will continue the business of the firm at the old stand and warehouses, and pay all liabilities of the firm, and to whom all claims due the firm will be paid.

WILLIAM H. BEACH. HORACE G. BEACH.

HOLLAND, May 31, 1880.

The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm in all its branches as heretofore. Returning thanks for past favors, would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

W. H. BEACH. 17-4w

BUCKEYE

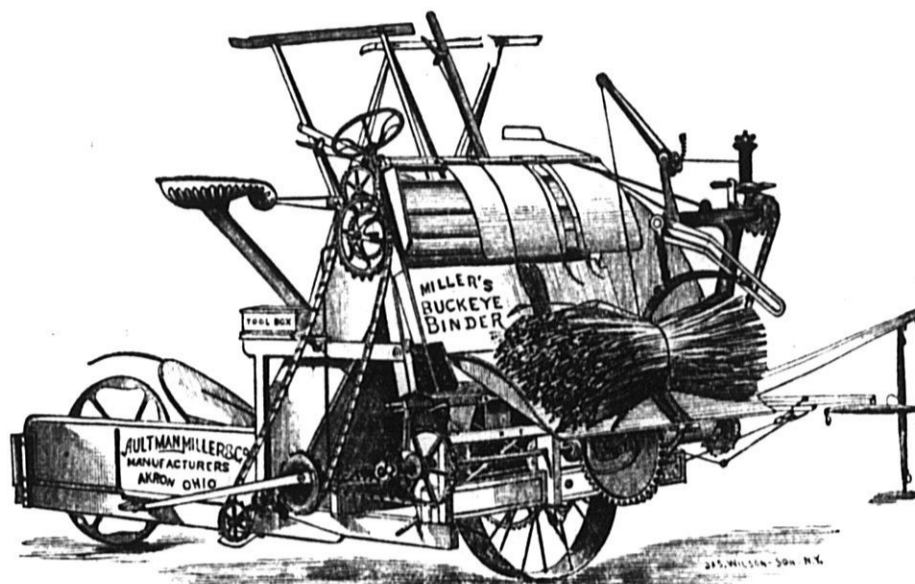
MOWER, TABLE-RAKE, HARVESTER & BINDER,

FOR SALE BY

P. H. WILMS,

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

(This Machine binds with either Wire or Twine.)



This Machine is stronger, runs easier, is easier managed, and is less complicated than almost any other machine of its kind.

NEW MODEL THRESHER Vibrator.



Is the most effective and successful combination for saving and cleaning grain, ever produced; threshes all the grain, saves all, cleans grain and seeds, ready for market. No clogging, no choking, easy to feed. Fast, durable, economical and profitable. We claim and insist upon it that the new Model, when properly handled, will do cleaner work, save more grain, thresh, save and clean more seed, and show a greater net profit for both farmer and thresher than any other machine made.

BUY THEM.

FARMERS "Don't You Forget It."

9-3m.

NERVINE PILLS.

They act like a charm on the Urinary Organs, Kidneys and Liver, restoring lost vigor, and curing nervous debility.

\$1 per box, or 6 for \$5; sent sealed by mail. Ladies' Rubber Fountain Syringe, \$2, by mail, sealed; A o all kinds Rubber Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, a book on Lost Manhood Regained, cause and cure, 10c, to pay postage. Dr. JAMES, 204 Washington Street Chicago Ill. 41-1v

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y. 1-1y

YOUNG MEN

Will not only save money but valuable time in the future by attending the Grand Rapids Business College, where they will receive a thorough, quickening, practical education. Send for College Journal. 29-1y

J. Van Landegend

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron worker; plumber and steam fitter; does all kinds of sheet metal work to order, or repairing. Also driven Wells put down, and old pumps repaired. Stoves repaired and put up, etc., etc. Inquire at the Hardware store of J. R. Kleyn, Holland, Mich. 35-1f

WANTED 10,000 BUCKEYE PILLS, of which I cure Piles. Address with stamp, Dr. J. N. Tabler, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL!

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY OF IT!

Geo. Mutchler, Marion, O., says: It beats everything he has ever tried for Rheumatism.

Daniel Hoffman, a farmer near Marion, O., says it cured him of a sore throat of eight years standing.

W. N. Palmer, 149 Morgan street, Buffalo, N. Y., says: My child was taken with a Cough, in the severest form, and Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil being the only remedy at hand, I began giving it according to directions, and it gave immediate relief, and the child slept well the remainder of the night. I have used it in my family with complete success.

Sold by all Druggists. PRICE 50 cents and \$1.00.

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

1881. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1881.

MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

Flowers, Laces, Beaded & Silk Fringes

JACKETS, CIRCULARS AND DOLMAFS,

FANS & PARASOLS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Silk & Satins in all desirable Colors. Crape, Gloves, Hosiery.

Germantown Yarn, Woosted, Canvas, Embroidery.

SILK AND HAIR GOODS.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET . . . HOLLAND MICH

## **Jottings.**

CONKLING is not yet happy.

Mrs. F. O. Nye has arrived home from a visit to friends in Chicago.

THE Butter Tub Manufactory is doing a good business, and is being pushed.

THE Methodist Ladies are at work on the decoration of their church for the Sabbath.

DOCTORS R. A. Schouten and Wm. Van Putten went on a pleasure trip to Manistee on Tuesday last.

RIPK strawberries are in the market, and the best kind retailed at 8 cents per quart (box) on Wednesday last.

MR. L. Beeuwkes, formerly engaged for Mr. J. Van der Veen, is now engaged in Melis' hardware store and tinshop.

BOTH the cheese factories at Vriesland and Drenthe are doing a big and profitable business. Their cheese is simply excellent.

DURING a recent storm the barn of C. Karsen, of Jamestown, Mich., was struck by lightning, doing only a small amount of damage, however.

A WITNESS in an Ottawa, (Ont.) court refused to be sworn on the old version of the Bible, and the Judge allowed the use of a revised New Testament.

THE coinage of gold was almost suspended in Holland last year, as the commercial price of gold was too high to permit the coinage unless for export for special purposes.

THE Grand River Valley Medical Soc. held their annual meeting at Grandville, Mich., on Wednesday of last week. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President—Dr. Cooper. Sec'y—Dr. Weston. Treas.—Dr. Kremers.

DON'T forget Tuesday evening, June 14th, when the celebrated concert company of G. Paul Smith and Selden, will exhibit at Lyceum Hall; according to their reputation they excel in everything they undertake. Tickets to be had at Dangremont's novelty store.

HALF of the Junior class of the Indiana State University have left the institution because a Professor would not permit them to go out in the midst of a recitation to fight the sophomores, who had captured their hats and were reading them under the windows.

MR. J. G. Lamoreux, of Pennville, was in town on Thursday last, on business. He says he has nearly a million feet of nice pine lumber for sale, from which he expects to realize some profit. He reports Pennville as flourishing and is doing a large business in general merchandise.

ANOTHER sad accident occurred at the sawmill of Vredeveld & Boerman, at Drenthe, Mich., on Wednesday, June 8th. R. Scholten, a new-comer, while at work near the saw, carrying lumber, fell against the saw almost severing the hand from the arm. Dr. H. Kremers amputated the forearm soon after the accident.

MR. A. Southwick, editor of the Riley Center Independent, Kansas, and wife, and wife's sister, and husband from Gull Prairie, Mich., are in the city visiting I. Fairbanks Esq., and made us a pleasant call yesterday. Mr. Southwick will perhaps be remembered by our old settlers as their teacher in School District No. 1 of the Township of Fillmore, and at Graafschap, several years ago. Mr. Southwick finds the country vastly improved and changed by the taking away of the timber, and the transformation of our land into fertile farms.

SPANISH history says that a ship sent to South America in 1800 to collect tribute from the colonies of Spain was sunk near the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, with \$9,000,000 aboard. The money is supposed to lie to-day at the bottom of the ocean, in a strong iron safe. An expedition has just sailed from Philadelphia to recover this treasure. The leader is Capt. Charles A. Jones, who has already made a fortune in the South American wrecking business. He goes in an iron steamship, supplied with apparatus for removing the deep mud supposed to cover the dollars.

THE Hope College Commencement Register reads as follows:

Wednesday, June 15th, at 9 o'clock a. m. examinations begin.

Sunday, June 19, at 7½ o'clock, p. m. the Baccalaureate sermon in Hope Church.

Monday, June 20th, at 2½ o'clock p. m. Rhetorical Exercises of the Preparatory Department, in the College Chapel. Children under 12 not admitted.

Tuesday, June 21, at 10½ o'clock a. m. meeting of the Council, and also at 7½ o'clock p. m.

Public exercises of the Alumni in the College Chapel on Wednesday, June 22, at 10 o'clock a. m., and business meeting of the Alumni in the Chapel at 7½ o'clock p. m.

General Commencement Exercises, on Wednesday evening, in Hope Church, at 7½ o'clock p. m. The public are invited. CHAS. SCOTT.

IMMIGRATION is immense. Almost every week brings its quota.

CAPT. Thompson, with his new schooner Scud, is expected here this week.

FISHING parties are still fashionable, and many small sized excursions are indulged in.

MR. August Lundblad has bought a fine road horse of Mr. H. Boone, for his amusement.

Mrs. George S. Baars, nee Marion Howard, of Grand Rapids, was in town visiting her parents.

WE have had two good splashing rains during the week, and we would advise our local prophets to try it again.

OUR thanks are due to Mr. Samuel Smith, of the Grand Haven road for the first box of nice ripe strawberries.

MR. W. F. Reynolds, is in town visiting his son. Mr. W. F. Reynolds is an expert in grafting and trimming fruit trees.

MR. Jos. Fixter of Milwaukee, is in the city looking over his stove manufacturing business. He feels well pleased with the looks of things.

THERE will be an Ice Cream social at Mrs. Anderson's next Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the M. E. Church. A cordial invitation extended to all.

HOLLAND harbor, now that we have plenty of water, is frequently used as a harbor of refuge. The schooner Antares, Capt. Woltman, ran into port on Friday last, to get out of the way of heavy weather from the north.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., June 9, 1881: Moses Allen, Mrs. May Emmons, Miss Cora Wheeling, Miss Stella Nichols, M. Wietveld.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

AT Virginia City, Nevada's contribution to the Washington monument is being prepared. It consists of a piece of polished porphyry, two by three feet in size and six inches thick, containing the arms of the state and the motto, "All for Our Country," the letters being overlaid with solid silver.

THE carrying of the mail from the Vriesland Station to Drenthe, Mich., has been relet. Mr. A. Denning, the new carrier, will commence on July 1, 1881, and is to receive for the same \$150.00 per annum, while the present carrier is receiving \$270.00.

OUR old friend Mr. H. Gezon, of Manistee, was in port on Saturday last, with his nice new schooner Birdie. She is just the thing for his trade, and we hope that his arduous labors and honest endeavors, to build up a business, may be successful. Mr. Gezon speaks very high of Manistee and its prospects.

LIGHTNING singled out a \$5,000 stallion to kill at Bloomington, Ill., leaving eleven comparatively valueless horses uninjured. The owner, who had been an earnest Christian, resigned his church membership, and resumed a long neglected habit of profanity, declaring that Providence was against him anyhow.

SENATOR Beck, of Kentucky, said, in a recent interview, that five men—Scott of the Pennsylvania Central, Garrett of the Baltimore and Ohio, Huntington of the Union Pacific, Jay Gould, and Vanderbilt—can sit down, and, in a five-minute's chat, fix a tax of \$200,000,000 upon the commerce of this country by raising freight two cents a bushel, and do it according to law.

THE new chief and assistant chief of the Fire Department—Mr. J. Beukema and Mr. J. G. G. Laepple—hereby kindly request the presence of the members of Columbia Fire Co. No. 2 and Star Hook and Ladder Co., to meet them at the hall of Columbia Co., on Monday evening next, for a pleasant social chat. A good time is expected, and it is hoped that there will be a large turn out.

THE new iron steamboat City of Milwaukee—belonging to the Goodrich Transportation Company, made her first trip on Monday last, and although the weather was decidedly unfavorable, she made the trip from Milwaukee to Grand Haven in 5 hours and 17 minutes. This is very fast steamboat time, and almost equal to ordinary railroad time. The boat is described to us by sailors as a handsome model and lavishly fitted up for beauty and comfort.

THE General Synod of the Reformed Church met at Hudson, N. Y., on Wednesday of last week. Among the names of the different committees we find the following clergymen whose names are familiar to our readers: Rev. Chr. Van der Veen, Rev. P. de Pree, Rev. J. S. Jorlman, Rev. Krickaard, Rev. Dr. Phelps, Rev. J. H. Karsten, and elder F. Van Driel. We find the name of Rev. Chr. Van der Veen on two of the most important committees. The telegraphic reports of the doings of the Synod are very short and unsatisfactory, and we will have to abide our time to find out and lay before our readers the matters which may mostly interest them in detail.

THE British papers predict another poor crop for their country.

"CHILDREN'S Day" will be observed, to-morrow, at the Methodist Church.

ALDERMAN Kramer will be home from the Netherlands in a few days—barring accidents.

OUR correspondent writes that they are having too much rain in Jamestown, on the clay.

THE crops around Drenthe and Jamestown do not look very promising. Hay looks the best.

MR. McDonald, who is employed on the Chicago and Grand Trunk R. R. is in town visiting with his family.

MR. Jas. Ryder has added a coffee mill and a spice mill to his fixtures in the store, so as to better accommodate his customers.

UNITED States Inspector Gee arrived in the city on Wednesday, to take the place of Captain Bates, who goes to Muskegon harbor.

THE Lake Shore Commercial has the following notice: Married—At East Saugatuck, May 24th, 1881, by G. F. Gretzinger Esq., Mr. William Hayes, of East Saugatuck, to Miss Nettie Flicman, of Holland.

## **Real Estate Transfers in Ottawa County.**

For the week ending June 8, 1881.

Edward P. Ferry and wife to school district No. 1, Grand Haven city, lots 126 and 132, city of Grand Haven. Consideration, \$2,000.  
Levi Scofield and wife to John Niel, E 22 ft. of lot 5 and W 22 ft of lot 6, blk 19, M. & H. Add. Grand Haven City. Consideration \$1,500.  
Mary E. Bacon, to Nathan Kenyon, S W ¼ N E ¼, Sec 27-5-15. \$300.  
Henry Reynolds and wife to Joel A. Watson, lot in Coopersville being in Sec. 23-5-14. \$75.  
John C. Groeneveld et al to Peter Boon, E ¼ lot 5, blk 19, city of Holland. \$437.  
John Vos and wife to William Hoskins, lot 5, blk 14, M. & H. Add. Grand Haven. \$350.  
Leendert D. Vissers and wife to Hermanns Boone, part lot 8, blk 36, Holland. \$125.  
Kommer Schaddelce and wife to Hermanus Boone, N 30 ft of S 60 ft, lot 8, blk 36, Holland. \$162.50.  
Healy C. Akeley and wife to John M. H. Brown, lot 7, blk 16, Akeley's add. Grand Haven, and part lot 1, blk 26, M. & H. Add. \$400.  
Judson E. Rice and wife to Eelje E. E. Eisma, lot in Danforth's Add. Coopersville. \$110.  
Mauke P. Burger to Dallas M. Gee, lot 3, blk 41, city of Holland. \$1.  
Nathan Kenyon to Wm. N. Bentley, E ¼ lot 11, blk 38, city of Holland. \$1.  
Anne Smith to Michael Mulvihill, SE ¼ S E ¼, Sec. 21-8-13. \$1,450.  
Alfred C. Roberts and wife to John W. Christie et al, N E ¼ S E ¼, Sec. 28-5-13. \$1,125.  
Mary A. Weatherwax to Walter F. Tate, E ¼ E ¼, S E ¼, Sec. 8-6-13. \$1,350.  
Wm. W. Worden and wife to Margaret E. and Joseph Denney, part lot 1, Sec. 15-3-16, Spring Lake. \$1,300.

## **GRAND HAVEN ITEMS.**

MONDAY afternoon a large and dangerous fire broke out near Boyden & Akeley's shingle mill. Some large piles of cross-piled lumber were discovered on fire, and before it could be got under control over 300,000 feet of lumber were consumed, and it was only through extraordinary exertions that the mills were saved from destruction. Enlaw's mill across the channel was on fire several times, but by timely use of water, the fires were prevented from spreading and the injuries were light.

MR. Isaac Cook, of Berlin, (the notorious Cook) was on trial before Justice Pagonson on Monday last on a charge of selling cider by the drink. It appears that a week ago last Sunday a number of young men congregated at Cook's hotel and there purchased a lot of hard cider of such potency that in one case it took only three glasses thereof to make a young man feel happy. Another one had eight drinks, and he claims that he did not get sober until the next day at noon. The jury were out only about five minutes when they returned a verdict of guilty, whereupon Cook was sentenced by the court to pay a fine of \$50, \$26.27 costs of said trial and 10 days imprisonment in the county jail. Mr. Cook, through his attorney, Sam. Clay from Grand Rapids, appealed to the Circuit Court, where it will be tried probably at the August Term.

THE new steamer City of Milwaukee arrived Sunday forenoon about 1 o'clock on her first trip, and was during the day visited by thousands. Her hull is entirely of iron and the seams and rivets being counter sunk, present a very smooth appearance, and her fine lines are indicative of the high speed necessary to make the round trip between here and Milwaukee, including the time spent in loading and discharging, in 24 hours. Her cabins, which are very high and roomy, are furnished regardless of expense and ornamented with panel paintings and cut glass mirrors, making them undoubtedly the finest cabins on the Lake. She is furnished with low pressure engines and her wheels are entirely of iron, with exception of the paddles, which are of wood and feathering. The only objection urged against her, are her broad guards which she has, in common with most Lake steamers, running almost the entire length of the hull, and which, it is claimed, will be a serious source of weakness in a heavy sea. Taken in her entirety she is undoubtedly the finest specimen of naval architecture that has entered this port since the steamers Milwaukee and Detroit of the D. & M. R. R. line have disappeared. The City of Milwaukee is commanded by Capt. J. F. Smallman, long and favorably known as captain of the steamer Muskegon.

## **Our Big Bargains have Arrived.**

Having just arrived home from my second trip this season to New York where I received some great bargains from

## **AUCTION & SEVERAL JOB LOTS.**

We offer during the next 30 days a reduction of fully 25 per cent on

## **Wraps, Havelocks, Dolmans, Walking Jackets,**

French and English and German Dress Goods and primary other goods too numerous to mention.

We guarantee to show customers DRY GOODS of every description cheaper than ever before known to the trade.

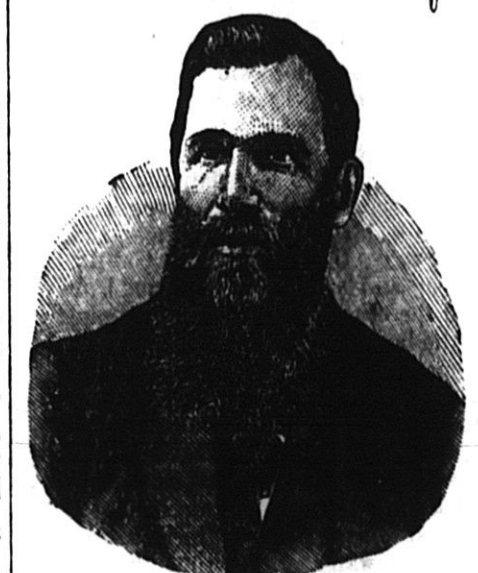
## **F. W. WURZBURG.**

COR. CANAL & BRONSON STS.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Open every evening with 4 Electric Lights, making our store in the evening as light as day. Exclusive Agency of the celebrated perfect fitting Domestic Paper Fashions. Any person buying material amounting to \$3 or upward, will receive a pattern free of charge. 9-14

## **Steketee's Pin Worm Destroyer**



Is the only sure cure for the destruction of the Pin Worm, and it also takes the Stomach and Tape Worm. No physic is necessary. Price, only 25 cents per bottle. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GEO. G. STEKETEE, Sole Proprietor.

89 Monroe St.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

## **Otto Breyman**

Dealer in



## **Jewelry, Watches,**

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

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

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of

## **SPECTACLES**

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

I have, and intend to keep on hand a superior lot of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, such as Violins, Guitars, Bangos, Accordions, &c. etc.

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

O. BREYMAN, HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1881. 48-17

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 latest and best made fabrics.

## **Crockery, Stone & Glassware.**

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. C. STEKETEE & BOS.

HOLLAND, Sep. 1, 30th, 1880.

## **Now is the chance for Farmers.**

Our popular wagon manufacturer

## **J. FLIEMAN,**

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

Better wagon in every way

## **Call and Examine.**

Also keeps on hand a line of

## **TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES**

AND

## **Open and Top Buggies,**

ALSO AGENT FOR

## **BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON WORKS.**

J. FLIEMAN, Holland, Mich.

A fine assortment of all kinds of

## **DRESS GOODS.**

—A full line of—

## **SHAWLS,**

A large assortment of

## **SILKS**

AND

## **RIBBONS.**

A full line of Hosiery, Skirts and a nice assortment of white shirts, etc.

—A full line of—

## **BOOTS and SHOES**

We have excellent TEA for 25 cents per pound and upward.

Eastern Salt at Bottom Prices.

A full line of CANNED GOODS, PICKLES and a complete line of

## **GROCERIES**

Always on hand at

P. & A. STEKETEE, HOLLAND, May, 18th, 1881.

# A FABLE.

BY ELLA WHEELER.

Some cawing Crows, a hooting Owl,  
A Hawk, a Canary, an old Marsh-Fowl,  
One day all met together,  
To hold a caucus and settle the fate  
Of a certain bird (without a mate),  
A bird of another feather.

"My friends," said the Owl, with a look most wise,  
"The Eagle is soaring too near the skies,  
In a way that is quite improper;  
Let the world be praising her, so I'm told,  
And I think her actions have grown so bold  
That some of us ought to stop her."

"I have heard it said," quoth Hawk, with a sigh,  
"That young lambs died at the glance of her eye,  
And I wholly scorn and despise her.  
This, and more, I am told they say—  
And I think that the only proper way  
Is never to recognize her."

"I am quite convinced," said Crow, with a caw,  
"That the Eagle minds no mortal law—  
She's a most unruly creature."  
"She's an ugly thing," piped Canary-Bird;  
"Some call her handsome—it's so absurd—  
She hasn't a decent feature."

Then the old Marsh-Fowl went hopping about  
She said she was sure—she hadn't a doubt—  
Of the truth of each bird's story;  
And she thought it a duty to stop her flight,  
To pull her down from her lofty height  
And take the gilt from her glory.

But, lo! from a peak on the mountain grand  
That looks out over the smiling land  
And over the mighty ocean,  
The Eagle, spreading her splendid wings—  
She rises, rises, and upward swings,  
With a slow, majestic motion.

Up in the blue of God's own skies,  
With a cry of rapture, away she flies,  
Close to the Great Eternal;  
She sweeps the world with her piercing sight—  
Her soul is filled with the Infinite  
And the joy of things supernal.

Thus rise forever the chosen of God,  
The genius-crowned or the power-shod,  
Over the dust-world sailing;  
And back, like spindlers blown by the winds,  
Must fall the millions of silly minds,  
Useless and unavailing.

## ROLF'S RESCUE.

Rolf was a collie. There was nothing remarkable about his appearance. He was a handsome animal, certainly, but I have seen handsomer. He was simply a purely-bred, good-sized, well-formed, black-and-tan shepherd dog. But, although I have had a long and extensive acquaintance with dogs of various breeds, it has never been my fortune to know one that could match Rolf in keenness and breadth of sagacity and in versatility of acquirements. He became my property when we were both very young; he, a fat, unshapely little pup, just able to lick milk on his own account; I, a boy of 14. I was proud of Rolf and soon got to be very fond of him; and he speedily attached himself to me and acknowledged me as his sole master. We were inseparable; he followed me everywhere like my shadow, and we soon came thoroughly to understand each other. I have always been excessively fond of boating, fishing and shooting; and, in the Shetland archipelago—in one of the islands of which, close by the sea, we lived—I had ample scope and freedom to indulge in such pastimes.

Rolf was a present from my father. I began his education almost immediately, and he soon showed himself endowed with rare intelligence. He speedily became as fond of sport as his master. I had him under thorough command, and in a very short time he came to understand and obey my slightest wish. To please me was evidently his greatest pleasure; to win my approval and caress, his greatest ambition; and to live with me and for me he seemed to regard as a final cause of his existence. I encouraged him to swim, and no spaniel was ever a better water-dog. He was pointer, retriever, friend and companion all in one. Once I had winged a duck of a rare species flying over a small lake. Rolf plunged in in pursuit; but as often as he was about to seize the prey the duck dived. Time after time this was repeated. My last percussion cap was expended, and I was, therefore, terribly mortified at my helplessness. Nothing for it but to trudge home several miles for a fresh supply; so, ordering Rolf ashore, I left him in charge of my gun and shot-bag till my return. I knew he would not leave the gun, and I was pretty sure the duck would not dare to leave the protection of the water while the dog was so near.

On my way, it occurred to me how much more convenient it would have been if I could have sent Rolf home for the caps. It might often be useful to be able to send him home with a message; and I forthwith resolved to add another accomplishment to the many he had already acquired. I began with short distances—only a few hundred yards—ordering him to go "home, home" (repeating the word "home"). In a short time he perfectly understood my meaning; and, after a little while, I was wont to send him many miles home with some indifferent message, written on a piece of paper and tied to his collar, just for practice; but occasionally I found it a most useful acquirement. Those at home were instructed to be sure, when he appeared with my message, to pet and praise him, and send him back with a reply of some sort, a note or small parcel, and instruct him to go to his "master." I was amazed and delighted at his quickness of comprehension and readiness to obey. Teaching him was the easiest thing in the world. My order, conveyed in the invariable stereotyped formula, "Home, Rolf, home, quick!" in a very short time came to be instantly and cheerfully obeyed; and then the return order, "To your master, Rolf," with at least equal alacrity. I little thought that a day would come when I should owe my life to Rolf's faithfulness as my messenger.

Our house, which was on a large island, was situated at the head of a fine bay or fjord, which ran inland some three miles. Right across the mouth of the bay there stretched a small narrow island, which formed a complete natural breakwater, and effectually protected the bay itself from the fury of the ocean waves. Barely half a mile separated the two islands at the nearest points. The smaller island was uninhabited, except by a few sheep and multitudes of rabbits. One fine autumn day I embarked

in my little pleasure boat, and sailed down the bay to the little island to shoot rabbits. Rolf my only companion. Near the extreme point of the island, and just before landing, I caught sight of a great Northern diver swimming along shore. It had never been my good fortune to shoot one of these magnificent birds, and I was anxious to secure a specimen; so I at once gave chase. It is useless to fire at any of the divers when swimming, unless they are very near, for they are certain to "dive on the fire," as the phrase goes; it is a trick they all have. This particular bird was an old and wary fellow, and for a long time I could not get within range. He would appear for an instant just a few yards too far off, and then dive, while I continued the pursuit in the same direction. I was in this way beguiled a considerable distance round the seaward coast of the island, which is formed of steep precipices, detached rocks or stacks, skerries and sunken rocks. At last I got a fair chance, and, to my great joy, bagged the diver.

As by this time I was fully half-way round the island, and the light wind, which was off shore, was slightly on the quarter, and the sea perfectly smooth, I kept sailing on with the intention of circumnavigating it. Gliding smoothly and silently along, and just as I was passing a small rock called Skarta Skerry, I caught sight of an otter on its top busily engaged in discussing his dinner. He was within easy range, and to snatch my fowling-piece and give him the contents of the right barrel was the work of an instant. He was wounded, but not killed, so I gave him the coup de grace from the second barrel. Luffing up I ran my boat along the skerry. Seizing the diminutive kedge attached to the end of the long rope which served as a painter, I sprang on shore, giving the skiff a little shove off, to prevent her rubbing against the sharp and limpet-covered rock. With sails flapping in the light breeze, she fell off to leeward. I fixed the kedge in a little crevice; but, turning to see that the boat was swinging clear and safe, to my horror I observed the other end of the rope running over the bows and dropping into the sea. In some way never accounted for, but most probably by some idle, meddling hand, it had been unloosed from the ring-bolt, and in my hurry and excitement I had not observed it. My boat was adrift, and I was a prisoner. In an instant I knew and felt the peril of the situation. It was low water at the time, but the tide had already turned, the flood was coming in, and at high water the low-lying rocks of Skarta Skerry, I was well aware, would be covered some feet. Had I been a good swimmer, I should doubtless instantly have stripped and swam to and regained my boat, or at any rate could easily enough have reached the smaller island, or even our own larger one; but, unfortunately, at that time I could not swim at all. The Skarta Skerry was barely fifty yards from a steep, smooth precipice of several hundred feet in height, and the nearest landing-place, in a little creek where the shore was sloping, was at least 150 yards distant. To me, in the circumstances, this was an impassable gulf.

I sat down and tried to think. For a few terrible moments no hope of rescue or means of escape presented itself to my mind. I dare say some audible expressions of despair burst from me, for I was roused by Rolf laying his paw on my knee and looking up wistfully in my face, as if to inquire what was wrong. "Ah! Rolf," I cried; "you can reach the shore and are safe enough; but your master will perish miserably. What will they think at home?" His quick ear caught the word home, and was instantly on the alert as if for orders, and even ran to the water's edge with an eager whine, which expressed, as plainly as words could have done: "Send me." In my first excitement I had not thought of this before; and even now, when there really seemed a gleam of hope in it, the thought of parting with my companion and being left alone on that terrible rock was dreadful. But what else was there that could be done? "You are right, Rolf," I said. "It is my only chance, and you shall go." I tore a leaf from my pocket-book and wrote: "I am on the Skarta Skerry—boat adrift. Send help instantly, or it will be too late." Hastily, but securely, I wrapped my missive in my handkerchief, which I tied firmly to Rolf's collar, all the time saying to the intelligent creature: "You must go home with this, Rolf, home. Now, Rolf, will you be sure to take my message home, and quick?" He was already at the water's edge. "Come here, Rolf," I cried. He rushed back to my arms. For an instant I hesitated, and tried to think. "Yes," I said; "it must be so; it is my only chance. Rolf, Rolf, your master is in sore straits; his life depends upon you. Brave dog, good dog! Now, home, Rolf—home, and quick!"

Two bounds, an impatient bark, as though he meant to assure me he knew it was a case of life and death, a plunge, and Rolf was cleaving the water toward the nearest shore. I sat still and silent on my dismal perch, and watched his rapid progress. I saw him approach and gain the rocky shore. I saw him shake himself hastily. I saw him scramble up among the boulders, up the sloping path at the head of the creek, and reach the brow of the cliff. For an instant I saw him clear against the sky, and then he disappeared. He had never paused or looked back. And now I felt indeed alone and miserable beyond description. A depression of spirit weighed me down. It happened long ago, and yet I well remember my thoughts and feelings and fancies as though it had been yesterday. They were too deep and intense to be other than graven on memory as with a pen of iron.

Scarcely had Rolf passed beyond recall when it occurred to me that it might have been a better plan to have tied a strand of rope to his collar and my own wrist and made him tow me on shore.

He could have done it, and I might have reached the rocks alive. Why did I not think of this sooner? But it was too late now, and I feared I should certainly perish miserably. Then I wished the end were come. When it did come it would be only a brief struggle. But to be doomed to sit there and think, and watch the rising tide for two or three long hours, hope and despair alternately possessing me—it would drive me mad, I said to myself. But I resolutely thrust from me the ghastly picture which fancy conjured up, and tried, as calmly as I was able, to calculate the chances for and against a rescue.

Everything depended upon Rolf. On all previous occasions when I had sent him home with messages he had only at most a few miles of hill or moor to traverse. But now he had to cross the smaller island, then cross the sound—nearly half a mile in width, as I have said—and still he was three miles from home. I knew there were many things that might distract, deter or detain him, and a very short detention would be certain death to me. Suppose Rolf started a rabbit on the way, might he not forget his errand and pursue? Then another terrible fear took possession of me. Rolf always rolled and rubbed himself on the grass when he came out of the water. What if my handkerchief got detached and was lost? What if my pencil-scrawl, soaked with water, became unreadable? But even should none of these things happen, would Rolf be noticed as soon as he reached home? It would need to be as soon. Men, I knew, could not be got at a moment's notice; they must be sent for from some little distance; and, after manning the nearest and handiest boat, fully four miles of sea must be traversed ere help could reach me. And there was now left but the slenderest margin for possible delay. The flood-tide had been running for an hour. In three hours at most the skerry would be covered. What should I do? I well remember the lines kept recurring to me again and again:

Amid his senses' giddy wheel,  
Did he not desperate impulse feel  
Headlong to plunge himself below,  
And meet the worst his fears forebode?

It was not a dream with me, but a terrible reality, and the "desperate impulse" became well-nigh overmastering. I fought against it with all the strength I could command. Would it not be cowardice? Would it not be suicide? I would not listen to the temptation; I would not think of it, not while there was a gleam of hope, not while reason remained, not at least till the water had risen to my feet. I was no coward. I had often been in positions of utmost peril, when coolness of head, readiness of resource or promptitude of action had carried me through; and I rather prided myself on my presence of mind in circumstances of difficulty or danger. I had once been driven far out to sea in a storm. On another occasion my boat had been swamped. I had lost my way in a snow-storm. I had once been condemned to spend thirty-six long hours of tempest and snow and sleet in the dead of winter on an uninhabitable island, when no boat could possibly come with help. But in these other cases of emergency I had never lost coolness or courage or hope, for there was always something to do, something that could be done. There was the need and the demand for action of some sort. But here it was very different. Sitting on this terrible rock, perforce so utterly passive and powerless, with nothing that I could do, and little of promise to hope for—the thought and suspense and anticipation were torturing.

I well remember the horrible fascination of watching the water rising inch by inch, creeping, with a cruel, slow persistency, higher and higher every moment. I remember thinking of the martyr maiden—

Margaret, virgin daughter of the Ocean wave—  
bound to a stake, and left to perish by the flowing tide. This and other dismal pictures would, spite of all my efforts, force themselves upon my mind. It was the very Valley of the Shadow of Death through which I was passing. Then thoughts and memories of another kind—of the home and friends I should never see more—thoughts, too, of a more solemn kind, bearing upon the future which comes after death—reflections, retrospections, regrets, hopes, prayers, came thick and fast. Anon my reverie was interrupted. As I sat there, silent and motionless as the rock itself, a cormorant rose from beneath the water close by, and made for the Skerry, with the evident intention of coming to rest upon it. Catching sight of me when only a few feet off, he instantly dived with a splash. How I envied him! He was at home in the water, and I—oh, fool, fool, to have neglected the art of swimming!

Thus two and a half long hours slipped past; long they seemed—almost a lifetime—and yet all too short. The tide was rapidly rising. Only a small space of the topmost point of the rock now remained above the water, and still there was no indication of rescue. Not a sound was to be heard but the ripple and splash of the water, or the wild scream of the sea-gulls overhead. If all had gone well with Rolf, and he had been expeditious, it was fully time—it was something more than time—that succor should have come. Rolf had not returned to me, which I was sure he would have done if he had not carried the message home. That was now the only slender thread to which fast-fading hope still clung. And thus another miserable, torturing half-hour passed, and now the water was washing my very feet, and scarce enough rock for a cormorant to perch on was left uncovered. I sprang to my feet with a despairing groan. I looked at the cruel sea, the black frowning rocks, the bright sun, and blue sky. "Oh, horrible! Will no help come? Must I thus miserably die?—so young and strong too! Ah, Rolf! you have failed me in my need!"

But Rolf had not failed me. Stand-

ing there, with strained senses and bursting breast, just then I seemed to hear a sound different from the monotonous splash, splash of the waters around me. Was it the sound of oars, or was it only fancy? I held my breath and listened. Again that sound! Joy, joy! I knew it well—the stroke of oars, regular but more rapid than usual—quick, quick, like those who pulled for very life, as indeed they did. Loudly, wildly, half mad, I shouted my welcome. Another minute, and round the point, scarcely fifty yards from my perch, swept a light four-oared boat, urged on to utmost speed by four stalwart fellows, who knew too well the need there was for it, and bent to their work with a will; while high in the bow, like a figure-head, with paws on the gunwale, ears erect, and trembling all over with excitement, the first sight that caught my eye was my noble, faithful Rolf! I had done him injustice when, for a moment, I thought he had failed me; and my heart smote me. The instant he saw me he sprang with a joyful bark far ahead, and swam to me. I took him in my arms all dripping as he was. I was saved, and to him I owed my life! Not his the cause of the delay which had so nearly made the rescue come too late. He had carried my message safely and swiftly home. But, notwithstanding that all haste was made, it took a considerable time before a crew of men could be collected.

My darling Rolf lived to a good old age. He has long passed away to the "happy hunting-grounds." Since those days of my youth he has had several successors, but never one to equal him in intelligence and fidelity, never one I loved so well, and never one that so well deserved to be loved and cherished.

I shall only add that, after that day's terrible experience, I lost no time in putting it beyond possibility that I should ever again encounter a like mishap, for I soon became an expert swimmer, and found myself as much at home in the water as Rolf did.

## Republican Simplicity.

One fact strikes the thoughtful reader of Revolutionary times, that, while there was among our forefathers a love of liberty deep enough to induce them to sacrifice life for it, we in this day understand practical democracy better than they. If President Garfield, or the members of his Cabinet, were to show one-tenth part of the assumption of superiority then made by the ruling class, the whole nation would be outraged.

The dress and manners of the republican court were simple, but it was a court. The people, used to look up to royalty, transferred much of the same homage to the President and "Lady Washington;" they followed his carriage in crowds, as the English do that of the Queen to-day, and stood uncovered and reverent as he stepped out, stately in velvet and lace, cocked hat and dress sword. Theoretically, they were all freemen on a level; practically, there yawned a wide gulf between the ruling class and the tradesman and laborer.

Mrs. Washington, finding a grease spot on the drawing-room paper, angrily accuses pretty Nelly Custis with having "had a call from one of those dirty commoners." Chief Justice McKean, in his robes of office, swoops down into a raging mob, and crows them by the sheer terror of his presence.

Negroes, laborers, tradesmen and rulers have learned to stand comfortably on a level since those early days, and wear their robes of equality easily.—*Youth's Companion.*

## How a Sedentary Life Affects Women.

The *Popular Science Monthly* remarks that many of the ills or diseases prevalent among the women of our day are no doubt traceable to the sedentary mode of life among them. The progress of the industrial art has done away with much of the household drudgery to which many women were formerly subjected, and in many cases the want of sufficient occupation for needed bodily exercise. It says: The fruits of this state of things are strikingly exhibited in certain observations made by the late Dr. Robertson, a Manchester surgeon, who in his practice as a specialist for women's diseases found that women who themselves performed all their household work found no trace of certain complaints; that these complaints began to make their appearance in women with one servant, became more pronounced in women with two servants, or worse still, with those who had three servants, and so on. He showed statistically that the deaths from child-birth were four times greater in cases of women with four servants than those with none. On the other hand, we noticed a statement the other day that since the suspension of labor in the mills of New England on account of the panic many of the female operatives have sought employment as domestics, and as a consequence there is much more sickness among them than there was previously. This would seem to show that housework is not as healthy as labor in cotton mills."

## What Mamma Said.

The young woman who, with her lover and little niece, sat in the shadow of the curtain while the company was in the room adjoining, had a good deal of presence of mind when the niece said very loud, "Kiss me, too, Aunt Ethel." "You should say kiss me twice, or kiss me two times, not two," said Aunt Ethel, calmly. It is to be hoped that the well-known English "beauty lady" was equal to the occasion, also, when an elderly and eminently respectable gentleman made an afternoon call, and, as elderly gentlemen often do, he took the child and kissed her. "You must not do that," said the child, struggling, "I am a respectable married woman." "What do you mean, my dear?" asked the astonished visitor. "Oh, that's what mamma always says when the gentlemen kiss her!" replied the artless infant.

## PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer



A SAFE AND SURE  
REMEDY FOR  
Rheumatism,  
Neuralgia,  
Cramps,  
Cholera,  
Diarrhoea,  
Dysentery.  
Sprains  
AND  
Bruises,  
Burns  
AND  
Scalds,  
Toothache  
AND  
Headache.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

## Holman's Pads.



Holman's *Ague, Liver & Stomach Pad*, For Malaria, Ague and Stomach troubles. PRICE, \$2.00  
Holman's *Special Pad*. Adapted to old chronic cases. \$3.00.  
Holman's *Spleen Belt*. For stubborn cases of enlarged Spleen and unyielding Liver and Stomach troubles. \$5.00.  
Holman's *Infant's Pad*. For ailments of Infants and Children. \$1.50.  
Holman's *Abdominal Pad*. For *Uterine, Ovarian* and Bladder troubles. \$5.00.  
Holman's *Renal or Kidney Pad*. For Kidney Complaints. \$2.00.  
Holman's *Pectoral Pad*. For affections of the Chest and Lungs. \$3.00.  
Holman's *Absorbent Medicinal Body Plaster*. The best Plaster in the world. Porous on Rubber basis. 25c.  
Holman's *Absorbent Medicinal Foot Plasters*. For Cold Feet, Headaches and Sluggish Circulation. (per pair) 25c.  
Absorption Salt for Medicated Baths. For Colds, Rheumatism and all cases where a medicated Bath is needed, also an excellent foot bath. (per 1/4 lb. package) 25c.

## FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Or sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. The ABSORPTION SALT is not "available" and must be sent by Express at Purchaser's expense.

The success of HOLMAN'S PADS has inspired imitators who offer Pads similar in form and odor to the true HOLMAN'S, saying, "They are just the same," etc.

Beware of all bogus Pads only made to sell on the reputation of the genuine.

See that each Pad bears the *Private Revenue Stamp* of the HOLMAN PAD COMPANY, with above Trade Mark printed in green. Dr. HOLMAN'S advice is free. Full treatise sent free on application. Address,

HOLMAN PAD CO.,  
(P. O. Box 2112.) 744 Broadway, N. Y.

## HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



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