

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1881

Holland City News: 1880-1889

6-18-1881

Holland City News, Volume 10, Number 19: June 18, 1881

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1881



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 10, Number 19: June 18, 1881" (1881). *Holland City News: 1881*. 25.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1881/25

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1880-1889 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1881 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. X.—NO. 19.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1881.

WHOLE NO. 487.

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.

ON PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

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

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

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

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper 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, June 12, 1881.

From Holland to Chicago.				From Chicago to Holland.			
N't. Exp.	Day Exp.	Mail.	towns.	Mail.	Day Exp.	N't. Exp.	Exp.
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	
10:20	1:55	10:50	Holland	3:25	9:40	5:15	
10:40		11:05	East Saugatuck	3:05		5:00	
10:55	2:20	11:20	Richmond	2:55	9:20	4:45	
12:00	2:50	11:55	Gd. Junction	2:15	8:45	3:35	
12:25	3:05	12:10	Bangor	2:00	8:30	3:35	
1:50	3:35	1:30	Benton Harbor	12:50	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	11:55	
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.	

On Saturday night the Night Express north runs earlier, leaving Chicago 5:15 p. m., arriving at Holland 1:30 Sunday morning.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.				From Grand Rapids to Holland.			
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
5:30	9:45	3:25		10:45	1:50	10:10	
5:35	9:55	3:35		10:35	1:40	9:55	
5:57	10:07	3:52	Hudsonville	10:15		9:25	
6:15	10:15	4:05	Grandville	10:00	1:12	9:05	
6:35	10:30	4:20	Grand Rapids	9:45	1:00	8:45	
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	

On Sunday morning the Night Express leaves Holland 1:40 and arrives in Grand Rapids 3:10 a. m.

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.				From Muskegon to Holland.			
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
7:30	3:25	10:40		4:06	1:35	7:40	
6:00		11:15	Pigeon	3:35			
		11:20	Bushkill	3:30			
		11:25	Johnsboro	3:25			
6:35	4:15	11:45	Grand Haven	3:05	12:40	8:40	
6:50	4:20	11:50	Ferrysburg	3:00	12:35	8:35	
7:20	4:50	12:30	Muskegon	2:25	12:00	8:00	
p. m.	p. m.	p. m.		p. m.	noon	p. m.	

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.				From Muskegon to Holland.			
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
* 9:00				* 6:45			
10:25				5:30			
11:10				4:55			
12:10				4:10			
1:10				3:00			
p. m.				p. m.			

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.				From Allegan to Holland.			
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
10:45	4:00			10:45	* 5:45		
11:15	4:30			10:15	5:10		
11:35	4:55			10:02	4:55		
12:00	5:10			9:48	4:15		
12:45	5:55			9:25	3:30		
p. m.	p. m.			a. m.	p. m.		

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

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

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

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

TEN EYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting Agent. Office in Kenyon & Van Putten's bank Eighth street.

Barbers.

DE GROOT, L. barber. Haircutting, shaving, shampooing, hair-dyeing, etc., done at reasonable rates. Barber shop next door to the City Hotel.

Commission Merchant.

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

Dentist.

GEE, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and office No. 42 Ninth street, next door to the First Reformed Church.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physician's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth St.

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

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr. W. Van Den Broek's Family Medicines; Eighth St.

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

Dress Makers.

PERRY, C. A., Dress Maker and Hair Dresser, would respectfully announce to the citizens that she has opened Dressmaking and Hair Dressing rooms, in the building, one door west of Griffin's Drug Store, Washington street, Grand Haven. Also teaches in Wax, Worsted, Lace, and other fancy work.

Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins, Picture Frames, etc.; River street.

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

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

PHOENIX HOTEL. A. D. Nelson, proprietor. Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R. R. depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. On Ninth st., Holland, Michigan. 10-ly

SCOTT'S HOTEL. Wm. J. Scott, proprietor. This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and Fish streets, convenient to both depots. Terms, \$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always be relied on. Holland, Mich. 8-ly

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

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

Meat Markets.

BUTKAU, Wm. New Meat Market, near corner of Eighth and Fish streets. All kinds of sausages constantly on hand.

KUITE, J., Dealer in all kinds of meats and vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

HEALD, R. K., Manufacturer of and Dealer in Agricultural Implements; commission agent for Mowing Machines; cor. 10th & River street.

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

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

Notary Publics.

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

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, has made the disease of the Eye, Ear and Throat a special study. Office hours night and day, on the cor. of Eighth and River sts., Holland, Mich. 6-ly

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

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon; office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county, Mich. Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M. 20-ly.

YATES, O. E., Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence, Overysel, Mich.

Photographer.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

THE ROLLER, G. F., General dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, etc.; Eighth street.

Watches and Jewelry.

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

Societies.

I. O. O. F.
Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday Evening of each week.
Visiting brothers are cordially invited.
Thos. McMaster, N. G.
M. HARRINGTON, R. S.

F. & A. M.
A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, July 6, at 7 o'clock, sharp.
H. C. MATRAU, W. M.
D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	\$	1 25
Beans, bushel	@	1 25
Butter, lb	@	4 00
Clover seed, bushel	@	12
Eggs, dozen	@	12
Honey, bushel	@	10 00
Hay, ton	@	50
Onions, bushel	@	2 75
Potatoes, bushel	@	2 50
Timothy Seed, bushel	@	1 10

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	new	1 10	@	1 12
Corn, shelled bushel		@		50
Oats, bushel		40	@	45
Buckwheat, bushel		75	@	1 00
Barley, 100 lbs		@		85
Feed, ton		@		21 00
Barley, 100 lbs		1 20	@	1 30
Middling, 100 lbs		@		1 00
Flour, 50 lbs		@		5 50
Pearl Barley, 100 lbs		@		3 50
Rye, bushel		@		80
Corn Meal 100 lbs		@		1 05
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs		@		1 60

Additional Local.

Mr. R. Van Kampen has got all the necessary tools to move, raise or lower buildings at short notice. He is also prepared to build new dwellings, or repair old ones, or to do any kind of carpenter and joiner's work. 13-ly

The largest variety of Cigars and Tobacco, the cheapest and the best, at 15 tf PESSINK'S.

If you want a nice dish of Ice Cream go to the parlors fitted up for the purpose, at 15 tf E. S. DANGREMOND'S.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup, and Whooping Cough, at once. Mothers do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints. If you think so, call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth and Head Ache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cts. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

A large stock of bleached and unbleached cottons, and all kinds of dress goods and trimmings has just arrived at the store of G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS. Ladies are especially invited to call and inspect. 12-ly

Special Assessors Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND,
Clerk's Office, City of Holland.

To Mrs. R. Doctor, Lucas Sprietsema, Martinus Van Tubbergen, Mrs. J. Meyers, Beach Brothers, Gerrit J. Haverkate, Roelof A. Schouten, Jacob Van der Veen, Wm. J. Scott, Fred. O. Nye, Teunis Keppel, Lots 6 and 7 block 44 to whom it may concern, Hope College, Mrs. O. Van O'Linda, Pieter F. Pfanstiel, Roelof Van den Berge, P. F. Pfanstiel, Mrs. A. Van Raalte, Willem Katte, Wm. B. Gillmore, Ferdinand Huffernutter, City of Holland: You and each of you are hereby notified that a special assessment roll for the improving, claying and graveling of Fish Street Assessment District, has been reported by the Board of Special Assessors to the Common Council of the City of Holland, and filed in this office, and that the Common Council has fixed upon the twenty-seventh day of June, A. D. 1881, at 7:30 p. m., at Common Council Rooms, in said City, as the time and place when and where they will meet with the said Board of Special Assessors to review said roll.

By Order of the Common Council,
Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

The finest Soda Water, Candies and Cigars at (15-ly) E. S. DANGREMOND'S.

Bradford, Pa.

Thomas Fitcham, Bradford, Pa., writes: "I enclose money for Spring Blossom, as I said I would if it cured me. My dyspepsia has vanished, with all its symptoms. Many thanks; I shall never be without it in the house." Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents.

It is important to travelers to know that special inducements are offered by the Burlington route. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue. 15-7m.

A FULL line of straw hats has just arrived at the store of G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS, ranging from 5 cents to the nicest and costliest. 12-ly

Now, I want to tell you, in the first place, that we don't try to make fast time," said Capt. Anderson. "This is a family boat, and we don't try to crowd her or make fast time. I carried only 31 pounds of steam on that trip to Poughkeepsie, and the boilers are rated to carry up to 60 pounds. The boat goes fast without effort, varying according to wind and tide.

SMOKED Whitefish and Soused Herring, at 17-2w PESSINK'S.

[OFFICIAL.] Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 15, 1881.

The Common Council met in regular session and in the absence of the Mayor, who called to order by the President pro tem Ald. Butkau.

Aldermen present: Ter Vree, Beach, Butkau, Beukema, Winter, Landaal Kuite, and the Clerk. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

A petition was presented from the Directors of Lyceum Hall, praying that instead of the present system of exacting certain fixed sums from parties using hall for lectures, etc., that the hall pay a yearly license therefor.—Referred to Com. on Ways and Means.

A petition was presented from twenty-four real estate owners on Ninth street praying that the grade be established and staked out, to the end that the property owners may move in an intelligent manner for the further improvement of said street.—Referred to the Com. on Streets and Bridges.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Com. on Streets and Bridges reported that the job of cutting a ditch through the marsh, to connect the city with Black Lake, was completed and recommended that C. Blom, Jr. be paid the sum of \$25 according to contract.—Adopted and ordered paid.

The Com. on Claims and Accounts reported recommending the following bills for payment: Steketee & Bos, paid poor order..... \$ 4 75 H. S. Woodruff, repairing sidewalk..... 2 67 R. Van den Burg, teaming..... 4 50 A. Van den Nagel, labor..... 1 87 —Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the Treasurer for the amount.

The Com. on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee, recommending \$59.63 for the support of the poor, for the weeks ending July 6, 1881.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the amount.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The Clerk reported oath of office of J. De Weerd as the police on file in the Clerk's office.

The Clerk reported having received two bids for furnishing lumber to the city, viz: Pauels, Van Putten & Co., pine, per m \$9.25; Hemlock, per m \$7. J. Van Dyk & Bird, pine, per m \$8.50; Hemlock, per m \$7.—Contract awarded to J. Van Dyk & Bird.

The Com. on Streets and Bridges reported as follows: "Your Com. on Streets and Bridges would respectfully report that they have had under consideration the matter with reference to the opening of a Highway road, leading from the City of Holland, toward North Holland, and your committee find that the said road contemplated, is not within the city limits, but they have seen and conferred with the authorities of the Township of Holland, and they, the said township authorities, are willing to incur and pay all expense of building said contemplated road, except the building of bridge across Black River, which they ask the city of Holland to be to the expense of building. Your committee would respectfully recommend that if the city can be legally at the expense of building said bridge on said road that they do so, or that the citizens of the city take such means as will secure the construction of said bridge."—Accepted and placed on file.

Chief Engineer Beukema reported, stating that Fire Engine, No. 1, needed repairing and painting, and thought that by putting the same in good repair he would be able to organize another company.—Approved and ordered to attend to repairing and painting.

NOTICES AND INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Ald. Kuite gave notice that at some future meeting of the Council, he would introduce an ordinance in regard to bicycles, velocipedes and hand carts running on the sidewalks on Eighth and River streets, also skating on sidewalks and flying of kites in said streets.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

THE Captains of the ocean steamships Silesia, Ohio and Salier were arrested in New York and held to the action of the Grand Jury for carrying an excessive number of passengers. Bail was given in each case.

THE Legislature of Pennsylvania was in session for 187 days, but the State Treasurer refused to pay anything above \$1,000, mileage, and stationery. The members have resolved to institute legal proceedings to recover \$125,500 more than is offered them.

THE attention of the treasury officials in New York has been called to the large amount of punched and mutilated coin in circulation, and an investigation has been resolved upon. One broker receives each week from country customers from \$150 to \$300 worth of clipped silver, which he sells at 2 per cent. discount. The mischief can be stopped by a law prohibiting the traffic except on the basis of weight.

MAINE papers state that Justice Clifford's physical health has improved very much, but that he has not recovered his mental vigor. He occasionally goes to his office and engages in conversation, but his memory is defective, and he soon forgets with whom he is talking. The great Brooklyn bridge is a costly affair. Thus far nearly \$13,000,000 have been expended on it, and it will take another year and some more millions of dollars to complete it.

THE WEST.

WM. MAY and other ranchmen of the Uncompahgre valley, to the number of 100, had a battle with Utes, driving them off with a loss of two, and then resolved to maintain their settlements. This may embarrass the Ute Commissioners, who are engaged in selecting a new reservation. A general outbreak of the Indians is deemed liable at an early date.

A most destructive hurricane swept over Dickinson county, Kan., in the vicinity of Salomon City. It swept over a tract six miles long and five miles wide, demolishing nearly everything in its path. The hail beat the corn and other crops into the ground. Some of the stones were ten inches in circumference. Six houses were torn into fragments, and, so far, seven persons have been killed. It is thought that other persons have perished also.

OFFICIAL reports as to the condition of the fall-wheat crop in Illinois, says the Chicago Tribune, are very far from satisfactory. In the central portion of the State, where nearly one-third of the wheat crop is grown, 44 per cent of the ground sown with fall wheat has been plowed up, and the remaining acreage will not yield more than 45 per cent. of an average. In the southern division of the State, where nearly two-thirds is grown, 16 per cent. of the wheat acreage has been plowed up, and the remaining acreage will hardly yield half the average. Complaints of chinch bugs, army worms, etc., are numerous, and on the whole the reports are exceedingly unfavorable and very discouraging.

THE villages of King City, Rosendale and Berlin, situated in Northwestern Missouri, were visited on Sunday night, the 12th inst., by a catastrophe of appalling dimensions. Early in the evening a cyclone swept down on the devoted villagers and their rural neighbors with resistless fury, and marked its pathway with desolation and death. Scarcely had the people begun to comprehend the calamity that had befallen them when a second cyclone appeared to complete whatever destruction the first had left undone. The resultant loss of property is placed at from \$200,000 to \$500,000, while the death list is large but not definite. A most destructive hurricane also swept through Central Iowa on the afternoon of the 13th, killing and maiming a number of persons, causing immense damage to the crops, killing cattle and poultry, and demolishing many residences and outbuildings. The number of human lives lost has not yet been definitely ascertained, but it will not be much if any less than twenty. The storm at some points was of tremendous force, and there was no withstanding it. The hailstones which fell were of immense size, in some cases as large as goose-eggs, and caused great havoc among birds, rabbits and game of all kinds throughout the storm area. The vicinity of Wells, in Minnesota, suffered from a cyclonic visitation on the 12th inst. Houses, barns and fences were prostrated, and two or three people killed.

As the Chicago express train on the Wabash railroad, going north, passed through Raymond, Montgomery county, Ill., on the night of the 13th inst., it ran into a wagon containing seven persons, killing four of them outright, and more or less injuring the others. The wife of a respected farmer named Albert Creswell, her child and two orphan nephews were the victims.

CHIEF JUSTICE SENER, of the Supreme Court of Wyoming Territory, decided recently that the marriage of Lee Chin with a white woman, which took place at Denver, Col., was valid. Cheyenne is all "tore up" over the decision.

THE SOUTH.

A SINGLE highwayman, masked, stopped a stage-coach near San Antonio, Tex., on board of which were four passengers with the driver, and rifled the mails and robbed the passengers. An old man named K. Hall, living near Locksburg, Sevier county, Ark., was robbed and afterward murdered by three negroes, who assisted him to cross a swollen creek. The fact becoming known by the citizens, they turned out in a body and captured the murderers, who confessed, and hanged them to a tree near the spot where they committed their dastardly crime. The Texas Pacific railroad has been completed into Tom Green county, about 300 miles east of El Paso, which point will be reached by the end of the year, as two miles of track are being laid each day.

By the explosion of the Mississippi steamboat Hanna, near New Orleans, five men were killed and several others seriously wounded.

POLITICAL.

THE eighth ballot for Senators at Albany resulted: Short term—Jacobs, 50; Conkling, 24; Wheeler, 21; Rogers, 15; Cornell, 19; scattering, 15. Long term—Kernan, 51; Platt, 29; Depew, 51; Cornell, 10; scattering, 14. The Ohio Republican Convention renominated Charles Foster for Governor by acclamation. State Treasurer Turvey and Atty. Gen. Nash were also renominated. J. G. Richards, of Jefferson county, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, and Nicholas Longworth for Supreme Judge, and George Poul for member of the Board of Public Works. A resolution endorsing the administration of President Garfield was unanimously adopted.

In the New York Legislature, on the 9th inst., Assemblyman Bradley, of Cataraugus county, volunteered a statement that he had

been given \$2,000 to vote for Depew for Senator, and had handed the money to Speaker Sharpe. He therefore demanded an investigation, which was ordered. In the joint convention Conkling obtained 34 votes for the short term, Jacobs 49, and Wheeler 33. Depew led off for the long term with 53 votes, Kernan getting 50, and Platt 29. After the ballots, Assemblymen Armstrong and Sisson stated that they had been approached by bribers in the interest of Depew. Before the investigation committee, in the evening, Assemblyman Bradley swore that Senator Sessions offered him \$2,000 to change his vote from Platt to Depew. Another member of the Assembly swore that he was offered money to vote for Depew at the election in January last. At the special election held in the Second (Charleston) Congressional district of South Carolina, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman M. P. O'Connor, Daniel Dilahe, Democrat, was elected without opposition. The Republicans did not put forward any candidate, as they held that Mackey, their candidate of last fall, was elected over O'Connor, and that no vacancy exists.

THE New York Legislature balloted twice for Senators on the 10th inst., with about the same result as the two preceding days. Gen. Spinola rose in the House and proposed that the \$2,000 alleged bribe money be devoted to the support of impetuous members kept in involuntary servitude at the capital. The Bribery Investigating Committee examined Speaker Sharpe. He testified to receiving the \$2,000 from Bradley, and he handed the sum to the Chairman of the committee. Armstrong, of Oneida county, testified that he had been offered money by Edwards, a lobbyist, to vote against Conkling.

THE State Supreme Court of New Hampshire has decided that the present Legislature is the proper body to elect United States Senator.

THERE were only 104 members of the Legislature in the joint convention at Albany on the 11th inst., and the ballot for Senators showed no changes of candidates worthy of note. Assemblyman Trimble, a New York lawyer, testified before the Bribery Committee that he had been offered money by a lobbyist named Edwards to change his vote from Platt to Depew.

THE balloting at Albany on the 13th inst. was of about the same monotonous nature as of the preceding days, and gave no indication of an early break of the dead-lock. The Bribery Investigating Committee examined and cross-examined Assemblyman Bradley at great length. He reiterated the story that Senator Sessions had tried to corrupt him, and detailed the circumstances.

ASSOCIATED PRESS telegram from Washington: "The Secretary of the National Greenback Committee says that the Greenback members of the next Congress will stand solidly together on all questions. He says nine members of the next House are pledged to meet in Greenback caucus and determine upon and carry out Greenback politics. These nine members counted upon are Ladd and Murch, of Maine; Bramin and Mosgrove, of Pennsylvania; Rife, Hazeltine, Barringtons and Fort, of Missouri; and Jones, of Texas." In the Senatorial ballot at Albany, Conkling received 31 votes to 23 for Wheeler, and 50 for Jacobs. For the long term, Depew had 55 votes and Platt 26. In the bribery investigation, Senator Sessions admitted that in 1862 he was present in Albany as a lobbyist, and received money for urging the passage of several bills, getting \$5,500 on a scheme to secure a site for the postoffice in New York, and acting as a lobbyist for six or seven years. Assemblyman Bradley went through a long cross-examination. Ex-Senator Thurman, in a letter to his son, says that he cannot be a candidate for Governor of Ohio under any circumstances; that when he left the Senate he made up his mind to retire to private life; and that he has arrived at the age when a man should stop holding office.

WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY BLAINE, in response to a question as to whether the landing of able-bodied paupers from Ireland in New York would be objected to, replied that poverty would be no bar to immigrants willing to work and obey the laws, but that America wanted no dissolute paupers or criminals.

THE State Department at Washington is distributing a pamphlet on hog products, the facts having been obtained through official sources. It is stated that in Chicago a large trade is done in Limerick bacon and hams, which are sold in the English and Irish markets at almost double the price asked for honestly-branded American cuts.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JAMES, in reply to expressions of fear that he may carry economy too far and thus cripple the postal service, says that there need be no fear whatever on this head.

THE Government expects to be able to prove that the star-route people plundered the treasury to the extent of \$1,000,000. A great many special agents are investigating the Territorial routes, and the reports which have recently been received show extensive frauds. Commander Montgomery Seward has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, vice Commodore Jeffers, who has resigned. The Collectors of Internal Revenue have been informed that, owing to the appropriation of the current fiscal year being nearly exhausted, gaugers and storekeepers will only be paid to June 20 at present.

GENERAL.

At the parade of the Army of the Potomac, at Hartford, Conn., Burnside, Wright, Franklin and Devens marched in the ranks. An oration was delivered at the opera-house by Daniel Dougherty, and brief speeches were made by a number of famous leaders. Gen. Devens was elected President, and Detroit was selected as the place of meeting next year. At the banquet Gen. Sherman pronounced the army the kirkish line along the frontier of civilization. He also denounced as false the statements of Jeff Davis as to the burning of Columbia. Robert T. Lincoln was given three cheers on the conclusion of his address.

A STARTLING revelation was made by the experts who examined the hull of the wrecked steamer Victoria, at London, Ontario. A large hole was found stove in the bottom, confirming the theory that she sank through pure leakage. Where the hole was knocked in there is no evidence, but it was probably on the passage to Springbank. A fire at Quebec, Canada, destroyed 657 buildings, including St. John's Church, and inflicted a total loss of about \$2,500,000. Five lives are known to have been lost in the conflagration. The burned quarter was inhabited by rather well-to-do people, and the loss will not fall very heavily on them. Relief committees have already been formed to take care of the sufferers. The Legislative Assembly has voted \$10,000.

O'DONOVAN-ROSSA takes to himself and his skirmishers the glory of having blown up H. M. S. Doterel, and further says that Irishmen in the royal navy are ready to destroy other vessels at his command.

PROF. RILEY, of the United States Entomological Commission, says the locusts now appearing in the West and South are of two distinct breeds; that one is the thirteen-

year and the other is the seventeen-year locust, and this is the first time they have appeared in the same year since 1660. Prof. Riley says these locusts cannot do any damage except to young fruit-trees, in the limbs of which they deposit eggs. He says the locusts will suddenly disappear before long. In regard to the declaration of Jeff Davis that Joe Johnston should have taken his army into Washington after the victory of Bull Run, the latter states that the mass of the Confederates supposed that the war had ended with that struggle.

At the close of the inquest into the Victoria disaster at London, Ontario, Capt. Rankin and Manager Parish were arrested on complaint of Postmaster Jones, who lost a daughter by the calamity.

THE Coroner's inquiry into the Victoria disaster at London, Ontario, by which over 200 people were drowned, resulted in a wholesale censure of the officers of the wrecked steamer and of the Government inspector. Over \$100,000,000 in specie was imported into this country from Europe during the ten months ending May 31. The gold imports are virtually suspended just now. Farmers residing in the vicinity of Quebec complain of the extreme drought, which threatens to destroy the whole hay crop. Miss M. M. Gillet, a Wisconsin lady law student, now residing in Washington, has been appointed a notary public for the District of Columbia by the President. This is the first instance where a woman has been appointed to such a position by any President.

FOREIGN.

COLLISIONS between the military and the peasantry are reported from all parts of Ireland. A force of marines sent from Bantry to Ballydehob were only saved from annihilation by the intervention of the parish priest, and were driven back under his protection to the place from which they started by the peasantry, who gathered to the number of several thousand, armed with spades, hammers, axes, scythes and other such weapons. An attempt was made to wreck a train containing a body of troops in the same region. In the town of Skibbereen the branch of the Munster Bank was wrecked. At Dro-more, on the borders of Ulster, a bailiff was beaten to death. The Theater Royal, at Belfast, Ireland, has been destroyed by fire. Prince Bismarck's illness continues, and by order of his physicians he refrains from all work that is not absolutely necessary. All work done by him now is performed while in a recumbent position.

THE centennial of the birth of George Stephenson, the originator of railway locomotion, was celebrated the other day in various parts of England, the chief observance being at Newcastle-on-Tyne, where there was a procession of railway locomotives, nearly every railway company in the United Kingdom being represented in the line by its most powerful engine. In the afternoon there was a procession of trade societies, 100,000 persons participating. A riot broke out on the race-course at Cork, which resulted in the wounding of a civilian by a bayonet. Twenty rioters were arrested, as was also a prominent Land-Leaguer named Tobin.

IRELAND continues in a disturbed state, and the authorities seem to be at their wit's ends. Rows and riots, shootings and scrimage, prosecutions and persecutions continue with great frequency, and there does not seem to be any indication of the return of peace and quiet, and the inauguration of justice and fair play. Meanwhile Britain is alarmed about rumors of Fenian plots to blow up buildings and people, so that while the Irish policeman is engaged in quelling riots, his English brothers are employed in ferreting out conspiracies and looking out for conspirators. An American agent has been trying to engage Patti for a tour through this country, but has not succeeded, owing to the influence of Nicolini. Patti, through her friend, asked 2,600,000 francs for the tour, which the American considered too much. Two Irishmen, named McKevett and Roberts, made a futile effort to blow up the Town Hall, Liverpool, England. They were arrested.

FRANCE is on the verge of another test of the earnestness and adhesiveness of the new republican spirit of that land. What is known as the *scrutin de liste* has brought on the present menace of a Governmental crisis. The influence of Gambetta was strong enough to carry this project through the Assembly, but the Senate, by the close vote of 148 to 144, has rejected it. The present practice in France, as in this country, is to elect members of the popular branch of Parliament by districts, or *arrondissements* as they are called there. Gambetta originated, and after a desperate struggle carried through the Chamber of Deputies, the scheme for electing the Deputies by departments, which is called the *scrutin de liste*. The difference between the two methods of election may be fairly illustrated by the American system. The present method of election in France—the *scrutin d'arrondissement*—corresponds to the prevailing method in the United States where the various districts elect Congressmen by separate votes. The method proposed by Gambetta—the *scrutin de liste*—is the same as if all the Congressmen in one of our States were to be elected on a general ticket by the majority vote of the State. Once more an American horse has captured one of the leading turf trophies in Europe, Mr. James B. Keene's Foxhall having won the Grand Prix de Paris, otherwise known as the French Derby. The stakes amounted to \$35,000. Thus in the two greatest foreign contests—the English Derby and the French Grand Prix—in both of which were entered the cream of the European thoroughbreds, American horses have carried off the honors and the money.

THE Scrutin de Liste bill, for the en-largement of popular representation in the French National Assembly, which passed the lower house of that body recently, has been rejected by the upper house. It is a defeat for Gambetta, and the effect will be an exciting campaign on vital political issues between the Progressive party, led by Gambetta, and the Conservative Republicans, under President Grevy. Hor physicians having decided that Mrs. Edwin Booth's condition requires her immediate removal home, her husband has been obliged to cancel all his English engagements. An Italian exploring party is reported to have been murdered near Balut, Egypt, and the Italian Government has telegraphed to Cairo demanding strict inquiry and the punishment of the murderers.

A LARGE number of peasants are emi-grating from the Russian province of Torksk to Siberia because of poverty. So great is the exodus that the ferry-boat on the Volga is taxed to the utmost in order to transport them across. Voluntary exile to Siberia is something new. Lorillard's horse Iroquois, which won the Derby, carried off the Prince of Wales stakes at Ascot. The victory of Iroquois seemed to please the Britons present. The refusal of the Republican members of the French Chamber of Deputies to support the proposal for advancing the time for the dissolution of the chambers is regarded as a greater rebuff to Gambetta than the rejection of the *Scrutin de Liste* bill. The proposal was supported by only seventy members and was opposed by 250 members.

Boston beaux take their sweethearts to ride in open horse cars.—*Boston Post*. That's the place to collect the fair.

CROP REPORTS FOR 1879.

WASHINGTON, June 14.

The census for the cereal product of 1880, which is the crop of 1879, has been completed. It shows the constantly-increasing prosperity of the country. The total wheat and corn crop is 3,232,679,681 bushels. The total rye, oats, barley and buckwheat is 481,905,000 bushels. The total product of the country aggregated 2,714,603,681 bushels. This is a remarkable increase in the productions of cereals during the last decade. During the last ten years Indiana and Illinois have nearly doubled their wheat production, Iowa has quadrupled hers, Minnesota doubled, Wisconsin suffered a loss of about 1,000,000 bushels. Kansas increased eight-fold, and Nebraska and Colorado seven-fold. The following are the complete returns of wheat and corn as compiled by the Census Bureau for 1880:

	Wheat, 1880.	Corn, 1880.
Ohio.....	46,014,869	112,681,046
Indiana.....	47,288,959	117,121,915
Illinois.....	51,136,455	327,736,295
Michigan.....	35,537,097	36,844,229
Iowa.....	31,177,225	276,093,295
Wisconsin.....	24,884,689	35,991,404
Minnesota.....	34,625,675	14,977,744
Missouri.....	24,971,737	293,464,629
Kansas.....	17,234,141	106,791,492
Nebraska.....	13,846,742	65,785,572
Colorado.....	1,475,589	435,988
Dakota.....	3,018,354	2,078,089
Montana.....	469,688	5,794
Wyoming.....	4,752	65,009
Idaho.....	540,564	16,408
Utah.....	1,167,268	164,241
New Mexico.....	708,788	650,934
Arizona.....	189,517	36,246
Washington.....	1,921,382	39,936
Nevada.....	70,404	18,891
Oregon.....	7,486,492	127,677
California.....	28,787,133	2,050,007

Total.....272,647,511 1,303,188,529
Total for the country: Wheat and corn, 2,232,679,681; rye, oats, barley and buckwheat, 481,905,000. Total, 2,714,603,681.

The Versatility of Widows.

Widows exhibit a pathetic helplessness at times combined with the versatile sympathy of a father confessor. They might often vie with the lawyers in experience of the secret working of mental machinery of human nature. For the widow has graduated in the tender emotions. She is, therefore, able to regard with disinterested friendliness those attacked with the premonitory symptoms of the malady, from which she has, perhaps, long ago suffered herself, and to prescribe accordingly. In the novels Pyramus tells his passions to the moon, and Thisbe to her pillow. As a matter of fact, they usually pour forth their story to the sympathetic ear of the widow, whom as advertisements say, no household should be without. She possesses the experiences and authority which attach by right to the foggy, and all the airy enterprise of the skittish matron. Even the young bride hangs on her lips. At Christmas parties she is an infallible oracle, an incarnate ballroom guide, a living and breathing file of Myra's Journal. At the meet her pony carriage is mobbed by the men, while the women half enviously recognize the charm of crape. Strange to say, she disarms the critics of her own sex. She can sympathize with the misgivings of the callow debutante and guide her as she learns to go alone. She has known the domestic cares of the matron, and even for the veteran campaigner, whose arms have not yet secured the matrimonial laurel, she abounds in experiences which always sound new and often prove invaluable, for she is regarded, rightly or wrongly, as disinterested. But there are widows and widows. Addison said that in his experience "widows did not mourn the loss of husband, but for the want of one." In such cases the weeds—at a distance a flag of distress—often resolve themselves, on nearer acquaintance, into the defiant symbol of the roving privateer. It is not for want of warning that weak humanity falls a victim. Mr. Weller spoke with the feeling of a long-suffering experience in warning his son to "beware of widows." As the widow unattached may work infinite good as an angel of light, she may do still greater mischief in the opposite character. Her words have weight and her example authority which carry conviction to the hearts of those among whom she lives and moves.—*New York Star*.

The Terrible Tragedy.

The thick thunder threatened torrents; the tempest tossed the trees, throwing their trembling trunklets topsyturvy.

Tripping toward the town, Theresa thought, "To-night Theodore treads the tiresome thoroughfare, thinking things that—"

Thud! The terrified truant turns to trace the threatening turmoil. There, toward the toll-gate, tramped Theodore, trying to throttle two thieves.

"Take to the timber, Theresa!" thundered Theodore.

"Tell that to timid things," thought Theresa, treading tiger-like, tip-toe toward the trio. Then, telling Theodore to throw the taller thief, Theresa, taking t'other's toga, tied through the thickness the thief's throat.

Thus terminated the terrible trouble that threatened the twain. They turned triumphantly to town, there to tell the tale. To-morrow ties them together.

Honoring a Mother's Feelings.

A burglar entered a house in which a mother was sitting up with a sick child: "Sir," she said in a whisper, as soon as she could compose herself to speak, "there is nothing valuable in this house except that child's life, at least to me, but you may find otherwise. Here, take my keys, search everywhere, take what you want, but speedily and without noise, I implore you."

She handed him the keys, placed her finger on her lip, and pointed to the door.

The burglar moved quietly away, then turned and said in a low voice:

"Is he very sick?"

"His life hangs on the continuance of this sleep."

"Then he will recover for all the noise I'll make," the robber answered, laying down the keys and noiselessly taking his departure, but absolutely nothing else.—*Utica Herald*.

A Scared Ex-Confederate.

"I think, Vest," said Senator Butler the other day, "that the story you tell about that fellow in Richmond who went to have his picture taken is about the best you can get off. Let's have it."

"Well," said the humorous little Senator from Missouri, "we had a man by the name of Peter Wilkes, who was elected to the Confederate Congress from the Springfield (Mo.) district, and he came down to the seat of Government with the air of a Webster about him, and just looked and talked for all the world as if the entire responsibility of the cause rested on his individual shoulders. I knew him at home, and hence was spared the anxiety of being disturbed about his greatness. It was not long before the close of the war when Garland and I were walking down Grace street, and Peter ran into us. He had a benign smile on his face, and I knew he had been engaged in some agreeable sport. Coming up to us, he said: 'Vest, I've been down street here to a photographer's. Got a card from him the other day asking me to call and sit for a picture. He wants to get up the whole Confederate Congress—something historic, eh?'—and Peter's waistband stretched perceptibly at the thought of being thus embalmed for posterity. Tipping a wink to Garland, I said:

"What shop do you mean, Peter?"

"Oh, down here on Main street," giving a certain number. Just then I turned to Garland with alarm painted on my face, and said:

"Why, Peter, you big ass, where have you been in the last two weeks? Haven't you heard anything about that fellow down there pretending to take historic pictures? He is a spy in the employ of the Federal Government. We've just about proved it on him, and he's come to Richmond to photograph all us members for the Federal gallery; and when this thing blows up the other side will have all our pictures to aid them in the search and prosecution! Fact, Garland; ain't it?"

"So I've heard, Vest," he said.

"Well, Peter didn't stop any longer than it took him to say, 'My God!' and in two minutes he was just out of sight. That evening he came rushing into my room with: 'Vest, you've done me a great favor, and I'll remember it to my dying day.'

"Find your man, Peter?"

"You bet I did. The infernal rascal had that machine of his in the back room, and was oiling me up. I just went up to him with this trusty six-shooter, (it was about a yard long) and put it to his ear, and says I, 'Shell out!' Well, he shelled kind of lively like, and I mashed it into 1,000 pieces. No Federal gallery in mine!"

"Well, when the surrender came, Peter was under the conviction that the whole Federal Government had combined to capture him, and he set out for California on foot. Yes, he's out there yet, waiting for the animosity against him to cool down."—*Washington Capital*.

A Lucky Thing.

As a citizen was feeling his way up street one dark night he suddenly made out the form of a man only a few feet away. After a halt and embarrassing silence he called out:

"Say, you!"

"Yes."

"Are you an honest man?"

"Yes; are you?"

"Yes."

"Have you got any money?"

"Not a red. How is it with you?"

"I'm also dead broke. How are you armed?"

"With a club. How are you?"

"I've got a club, too. What a lucky thing it is that we spoke to each other! If either of us had been a robber we might have killed our man and not got a cent!"

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	9 50	@ 12 25
HOGS.....	5 50	@ 6 00
COTTON.....	11	@ 11 1/2
FLOUR—Superfine.....	4 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 19	@ 1 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 25	@ 1 27
OATS—Ungraded.....	46	@ 57
OATS—Mixed Western.....	46	@ 49
PORK—Mess.....	15 75	@ 16 75
LARD.....	11	@ 11 1/2
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	5 80	@ 6 30
Cows and Heifers.....	3 00	@ 4 75
Medium to Fair.....	5 40	@ 5 55
HOGS.....	4 75	@ 6 15
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter.....	5 75	@ 6 25
WHEAT—Good to Choice Spring Ex.....	5 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 3 Spring.....	1 07	@ 1 09
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	97	@ 1 00
CORN—No. 2.....	42	@ 43
OATS—No. 2.....	37	@ 38
RYE—No. 2.....	1 02	@ 1 05
BARLEY—No. 2.....	1 05	@ 1 08
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	16	@ 20
EGGS—Fresh.....	14	@ 15
PORK—Mess.....	15 00	@ 16 25
LARD.....	10 1/2	@ 10 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 11	@ 1 13
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1 08	@ 1 11
CORN—No. 2.....	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2.....	36	@ 37
RYE—No. 1.....	1 01	@ 1 02
BARLEY—No. 2.....	95	@ 96
PORK—Mess.....	15 75	@ 16 00
LARD.....	10 1/2	@ 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.....	15 50	@ 16 75
LARD.....	10 1/2	@ 10 1/2
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT.....	1 13	@ 1 14
CORN.....	45	@ 46
OATS.....	39	@ 40
RYE.....	1 06	@ 1 07
PORK—Mess.....	15 25	@ 16 50
LARD.....	10 1/2	@ 10 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1 15	@ 1 17
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 15	@ 1 16
CORN—No. 2.....	45	@ 46
OATS.....	39	@ 40
DETROIT.		
FLOUR—Choice.....	5 50	@ 6 50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1 16	@ 1 17
CORN—No. 1.....	45	@ 46
OATS—Mixed.....	40	@ 42
BARLEY (per cental).....	1 50	@ 2 39
PORK—Mess.....	17 25	@ 17 50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 11	@ 1 12
CORN—No. 2.....	48	@ 49
OATS.....	40	@ 41
PORK—Mess.....	15 00	@ 15 50
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5 25	@ 5 65
Fair.....	4 50	@ 5 00
Common.....	3 75	@ 4 00
HOGS.....	5 00	@ 5 15
EGGS.....	5 00	@ 6 00

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE estate left by Col. Thomas A. Scott is valued at \$4,000,000.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD'S life is insured for \$25,000 for the benefit of his wife.

NEW ORLEANS is not only now the second port of export in the country, but is far ahead of all the others except New York.

ROBINS selected fence-corners and bushes for their nests this season. This is said to portend violent storms all through the summer.

SPEAKING of the New Testament revision, the Rev. Robert Collyer, late of Chicago, thought the revisers should have left hell out in the twenty places in which it occurs, and substitute "Hades," "Gehenna" or "Tartarus."

THE Panama Railroad Company has made a good bargain with the De Lesseps Canal Company, selling forty-seven miles of poor track for \$20,000,000. The purchase of the road by the French crowds all American interests off the isthmus.

PATTI has determined to retire from the operatic stage at the close of the present year. Twelve farewell performances at Covent Garden will be the end. She then comes to America to sing at 200 concerts at \$2,000 a concert, receiving a sum of \$400,000.

MAYOR KING, of Philadelphia, has issued a proclamation forbidding the making or selling of fire-works in that city at any time in the future, and announces that he means to enforce the prohibition to the letter. The dealers and the small boys are consequently in a state of gloom.

A LONDON writer says: "I tasted quite lately some of the first oranges that reached London from the Southern States of America. They are distinctly superior to those from Spain and Portugal." It seems probable that a remunerative branch of commerce will be established between England and Florida.

THE remains of William Penn are to be brought over from England and ceremoniously buried in Pennsylvania, probably in the yard of old Independence Hall, at Philadelphia. The present representatives of the Penn family make no objection to the removal, and a State Commissioner has been appointed to conduct the affair with dignity.

A MEXICAN at Las Vegas, New Mexico, tied his wife firmly to a board, leaned her thus helpless against a fence, took a position fifty feet away, and used her as a target for rifle practice. He did not hit her, his object being to frighten her by imbedding the bullets in the board close to her head and body. She fainted under the frightful ordeal.

BADEAU'S "History of the War of the Rebellion" is sharply criticised among military men for what they allege to be its gross inaccuracies and unjust criticisms. The work is sure to receive a thorough overhauling at the hands of an officer who held high command in the Army of the Potomac, and who has since filled a prominent military position.

GEORGE CLARK, once a wealthy barber in Cincinnati, was one evening given all the whisky he could drink. He emptied a small glass twenty-seven times as rapidly as the barkeeper could fill it, taking into his stomach about three quarts. As he reached the door he staggered and dropped as if dead, and the physicians at the hospital have no hopes of having his life.

MARTIN F. CONWAY, the first member of Congress from Kansas, who is an inmate of the Government Insane Asylum, at Washington, and has been in confinement there for five years, has written to his old friends in Kansas asking their aid to secure a foreign appointment. Mr. Conway has spells of sanity, but at times is almost unmanageable in his maniacal frenzy.

THE surgeons of the Marine Hospital Service hold that color-blindness may be acquired. In his address before the Board of Supervising Inspectors of the Steamboat Inspection Service, not long ago, Dr. B. Joy Jeffries, of Boston, said: "Color-blindness, beside being congenital and hereditary, may be acquired. It is a symptom of some diseases of the brain and the optic nerve. Men, after an exhausting disease, like typhoid fever, should be tested before again resuming

their duties. Injuries about the head, such as sailors and railroad employees are particularly subject to, may cause diminished color perception. Alcohol and tobacco produce a deterioration of the vision and color sense.

JOURNALISTIC enterprise of a certain sort is not appreciated by the Japan authorities. Not long ago the Ministers addressed a communication to the Government deprecating official trading and too much paternal interference with matters of trade. The newspapers got hold of the document in a surreptitious way and published it, and all the offending editors have been fined in consequence.

THE papers of Germany are just now very busy indorsing and encouraging the colonization societies which are established for the purpose of directing emigration to certain parts of South America, as, for instance, the La Plata states and certain portions of Southern Brazil. They claim that in those countries the German immigrant will retain his nationality, and that for the future he will remain in close connection with the old Fatherland.

TIME was in England when a presentation at the Queen's drawing-room was a complete certificate of the eligibility of the person thus distinguished for entry upon the best society of London or the European capitals. But "the best society" has grown so enormously, and wealth has so multiplied, that the London Times says that the publication of one's name as having been presented to the Queen no longer carries weight, and in no way affects one's social standing.

OLEOMARGARINE continues to have a hard time of it in the legislative bodies. The Pennsylvania House of Representatives has passed a bill requiring every hotel proprietor or restaurant keeper to put in at least four conspicuous places, if he uses either, a placard bearing the inscription: "Imitation butter or cheese served here." This is to be in Roman letters not less than one inch in length, printed in not less than two continuous straight lines, so that he who eats may read, and read easily.

THE Empress of Russia is described as looking like a corpse rather than a living being, sitting speechless and unmoved, as though neither seeing nor hearing anything. It was, perhaps, a premonition of Nihilistic terrors that made poor Dagmar so depressed when, as a bride, she traveled to meet the Czarevitch. The girl had to have her white face painted, it is said, before she entered the native city of her future husband, that the people might not notice all the misery of her expression.

THE author of the word "stalwart" was Senator Blaine. The New York Tribune recalls the fact that, during the spring of 1877, being asked to make an energetic protest against some phases of President Hayes' policy touching Govs. Packard and Chamberlain, the Senator from Maine concluded a lengthy telegram to the Boston Herald of April 10 in the following words, published next day in the Associated Press dispatches: "I trust, also, that both Governors know that the Boston press no more represents the 'stalwart' Republican feeling of New England on the pending issues than the same press did when it demanded the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave law in 1851."

He Was an American.

In a foreign settlement east of the Cape of Good Hope there lived, not many years ago, a person whom the rude public called "the self-made man." They always insisted that he put himself together in the morning—inserted his glass eye and his false teeth (some said added an artificial nose), adjusted his wig, strapped on his wooden leg—and sallied forth. It happened that trouble broke out between the country to which he belonged and the one in which he was living; and it was then and there reported that he had gone to the United States Consul and claimed protection. On being asked on what he founded his claim, he was said to have promptly replied that his leg was made of Oregon pine, and an American dentist made his teeth.

Training for Jersey Whisky.

There has always been a popular curiosity as to the diet of the Jerseyman. Scientists have wondered how and by what regimen the human stomach could be hardened so as to retain Jersey whisky. But the secret is out. A New Jersey child having recently suffered with an aggravated case of stomach ache, the family doctor dosed the infant with proper remedies, and the following articles which had been swallowed by the child at odd times were recovered, viz.: Ten lima beans, thirty-eight pins, five needles, three half needles, five tacks, one fourpenny nail, one match, half of a wooden toothpick, one pebble, three buttons, half of a hickory nut, three large safety pins (shut), and six hairpins. The child is doing well.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

AT THE CAPITAL.

Close of the Longest Session in Michigan's History—Appropriations of the Session—Senatorial and Representative Apportionment Made—Probate Judges' Salaries—Miscellaneous.

LANSING, June 11, 1881.

After a session of 158 days, Michigan's Legislature was formerly declared adjourned sine die at noon to-day, the Senate having its Lieutenant Governor and Secretary to officiate at the last rites of the session, and the House having been presided over by Clerk Crossman in the absence of Speaker Moffatt, who left the city yesterday. During the last twenty-four hours, since the business was all completed and the members all off for home, the officers have had a lonely time indeed, in "holding the fort" alone. This makes the session of 1881 the longest in the history of the State, each one for some years having outlived its predecessor by a few days. The one of 1879 had 151 and that of 1877 only 143. It were very strange if, during all these days and weeks and months, some profitable and much-needed legislation had not been done, as well as some that were better undone.

As we indicated in our last, the closing weeks of a session, particularly after the final adjournment day has been fixed and is nearly reached, must necessarily consist very largely in winding up the affairs of the concern, so that, while a few bills of considerable importance have been passed during the past week, most of those acted upon have been under consideration for some time and have been referred to before.

THE TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS

of the session reach the snug little sum of \$2,038,476. Of this sum \$200,000 (half of the amount appropriated for the new insane asylum) is not to be raised until 1883, thus leaving as the actual appropriations for 1881 and 1882 \$1,838,476, against \$1,848,416 in 1879 and 1880, or just \$10,000 less. According to these figures the claim that this has been one of the most extravagant of Legislatures is hardly proven.

REAPPORTIONMENT COMPLETED.

The hitch over the Senate Reapportionment bill in the House was settled early in the week, and the bill passed both houses as indicated some weeks ago by us.

The Senatorial Reapportionment bill which passed the Senate some days ago finally passed the House in the closing hours of doing business, on Wednesday, and, as it makes radical changes in the number and arrangement of about half the districts, it may interest readers to see the districts in tabular form, with the number of inhabitants in each district. The exact ratio is one Senator to 51,131 inhabitants; but as no county can be divided in forming a district unless it is entitled to more than one Senator, according to the constitution, there ensues great inequality. The difference between the largest and smallest district is over 40,000; and while 15 have a surplus, 17 have a deficiency in the true ratio.

Districts.	Population.
1. The Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh and Thirteenth wards of Detroit, and townships of Grosse Pointe, Hamtramck and Greenfield, Wayne county.	71,939
2. The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth and Eighth wards of Detroit.	35,174
3. The Tenth and Twelfth wards of Detroit, and all townships in Wayne county not included in the first district.	59,314
4. County of Washtenaw.	41,848
5. Monroe.	33,625
6. Lenawee.	48,343
7. Jackson.	42,081
8. Calhoun.	38,452
9. Branch and Hillsdale.	60,667
10. Kalamazoo and St. Joseph.	69,968
11. Berrien and Cass.	58,788
12. Allegan and Van Buren.	68,013
13. Barry and Eaton.	55,942
14. Clinton and Ingham.	61,211
15. Oakland.	41,587
16. Lapeer and Macomb.	61,765
17. St. Clair.	46,197
18. Huron and Sanilac.	46,430
19. Genesee.	39,219
20. Livingston and Shiawassee.	49,310
21. Ionia and Montcalm.	67,920
22. Kent.	73,252
23. Muskegon and Ottawa.	69,711
24. Clare, Isabella, Gratiot, Midland.	45,177
25. Saginaw.	59,095
26. Lake, Mason, Newaygo, Oceana.	39,683
27. Manistee, Mecosta, Osceola, Wexford.	44,098
28. Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanaw, Manitou, Missaukee.	40,923
29. Alpena, Cheboygan, Crawford, Gladwin, Iosco, Montcalm, Ogemaw, Oshtemo, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon.	36,506
30. Bay and Tuscola.	63,820
31. Chippewa, Delta, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Schoolcraft.	53,913
32. Baraga, Houghton, Isle Royale, Keweenaw, Ontonagon.	31,167

PROBATE JUDGES' SALARIES.

For years the Legislature has been trying to fix the salaries of the Judges of Probate of the several counties of the State, and they just succeeded the past week in doing so. The bill provides that the salaries, to be based on the population of the several counties, shall not be increased or diminished during the time for which any Judge is elected. The principal section of the bill is as follows:

SECTION 2. Said salary, commencing on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1882, shall be, for the county of Wayne, \$3,500. For such other counties as have a population of not less than 70,000, \$2,000. For those counties having less than 70,000 and more than 40,000 inhabitants, \$1,500. For those counties having less than 40,000 and more than 30,000 inhabitants, \$1,300. For those counties having less than 30,000 and more than 20,000 inhabitants, \$1,100. For those counties having less than 20,000 and more than 15,000 inhabitants, \$900. For those counties having less than 15,000 and more than 10,000 inhabitants, \$750. For those counties having less than 10,000 and more than 7,500 inhabitants, \$600. For those counties having less than 7,500 and more than 5,000 inhabitants, \$450; and for all counties having less than 5,000 inhabitants, eight cents for each inhabitant of such county: *Provided*, That such salary in any county of the class last mentioned shall not be less than \$200.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The House finally passed Senator Farr's iron-clad Liquor bill that was so badly torn in pieces some weeks ago, and then remodeled. It is iron-clad indeed.

The joint committee appointed to investigate charges against the Warden and management of the Ionia House of Correction reported on the 7th, giving a full and comprehensive report of the charges and specifications as they were made, taking them up item by item. They examined over seventy witnesses, and reported that, while some of the charges against the Warden were not proven, enough was proven to make it desirable for the future usefulness of the institution that it should have a change in the Wardenship. In this report the two Senators and three Representatives were unanimous, while Senator Dickerman and Representative Littell went still further and recommended in a supplementary report a change in the Board of Managers as well. The House concurred in the adoption of both recommendations, while the Senate adopted so much as referred to the Warden and tabled the remainder.

Both houses again passed a joint resolution to amend the constitution so as to give the Circuit Judges \$2,500 instead of \$1,500, to be submitted to the people at the November election in 1880. As that isn't too much for a good and able Judge—and Michigan oughtn't to have any others—all should vote "Yes."

Both houses also passed in the closing hours the bill described in our letter two weeks ago, providing for the purchase of a sufficient number of copies of the Howell compilation, when published by said Howell or his publishers, to supply all who are entitled to public acts. It

is surmised that the Governor will also refuse to sign this bill as he did the original Howell bill, yet they are quite different.

A bill providing for the purchase by the State of the property in this city known as the "Odd Fellows' Institute," for the use of the State School for the Blind, passed both houses on the 7th. It is to be had (for this purpose only) for \$10,000, and, as there are forty acres of valuable land, enough can be sold without injuring the property to pay the whole bill and leave the whole institution a clear gift. This doubtless decides the vexed question of the location for this school.

The bill for the general appropriations for the State Government was not passed until the last day, as a matter of course, and it called for \$677,250. Of this amount something over \$100,000 is for the expense of the Legislature.

The House bills appropriating \$38,000 for repairs, etc., at the State prison at Jackson, and \$52,900 for repairs and improvements at the Kalamazoo asylum both squeezed through the Senate just in time, with not a day to spare.

Gov. Jerome nominated on the 8th, as a commission to locate the new insane asylum: Perry Hannah, Traverse City; Edwin H. Van Dusen, Kalamazoo, and Milton H. Butler, Mount Clemens. He also nominated Water Commissioners for Detroit and a long list of Notaries Public. The Senate confirmed the whole list with open doors, the first instance of an executive session having been held with no secrecy for years.

As the adjournment of the Legislature has deprived your correspondent of this branch of his occupation, he takes this occasion to write the one word "farewell."

OBSERVER.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

MONDAY, JUNE 6.—Neither house of the Legislature met during the day, and only a short night session was held, at which very little business was disposed of. The Senate passed the House bill relative to the Detroit and Milwaukee land-grant lands. The House passed the bill relative to salaries of Judges of Probate and considered a number of bills in committee of the whole.

TUESDAY, JUNE 7.—SENATE.—The Senate passed Mr. Gruesel's joint resolution for the submission of an amendment to the constitution increasing the salary of the Circuit Judges to \$2,500 a year, and also House bills, amending the laws relative to warehousing; in reference to garnishments; for two additional Judges in the Wayne circuit. The committee to investigate the Ionia House of Correction submitted a voluminous report. They find most of the charges proved, some withdrawn and others disproved. They agree on recommending the removal of Warden Grafton and Messrs. Dickerman and Little. The minority recommend further the removal of the Board of Trustees on the ground of lack of harmony, and the consequent impossibility of successfully administering the affairs of the institution. The Senate, by a unanimous vote, accepted the report, including the portion which recommends the removal of Warden Grafton. Consideration of the remainder of the report was made the special order for Wednesday. Several petitions were received in reference to the passage of the Senate bill for the organization of co-operative insurance companies.

HOUSE.—In the House, the bill providing for the collection, compilation and reprinting of the General Laws of the State was lost—yeas 39, nays 47. On the report of the conference committee the House agreed to the amendments proposed to the bill relative to the apportionment of Representatives. The following passed on third reading: For the apportionment of Senators in the State Legislature; for the purchase of the Odd Fellows' Institute at Lansing, at an expense of \$10,000, for the use of the School for the Blind. The Campbell substitute for the original Howell bill passed—yeas, 52; nays, 36. It provides for the purchase by the State of Judge Howell's compilation of the general laws at a cost not exceeding \$5 per set when published, on or before March 1, 1882, and authenticated by the Attorney General as a true copy of all the general laws in force. The House agreed to the Senate Liquor Police bill, making two trifling amendments in it.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8.—SENATE.—Passed: House bill for the disposition of Detroit and Milwaukee railway lands; House bill authorizing Alpena to borrow money; House bill to purchase the Howell compilation; raising the tax on express companies from 1 per cent. to 2 per cent.; House joint resolution to buy the Odd Fellows' Institute property, where the school for the blind is now located; also, a flood of lesser bills. So much of the Ionia report as refers to Warden Grafton was adopted by the Senate.

HOUSE.—The House amended the General Railroad law, adding sections for the condemnation of railroad lands by other railroads. Passed: Senate bill 231, regulating the sale of liquors; the Police bill; the Senate resolution relative to the salaries of Circuit Judges; a resolution asking Michigan Congressmen to inquire into the regularity and manner of sale of even and odd-numbered sections of lands embraced in the Ontonagon and State-line grant, and known as wagon-road lands, which have been bought in by the Portage Lake Canal Company; the bill raising the tax on express companies from 1 to 2 per cent.; the bill to modify and amend the Court Practice laws; the bill making regular appropriation for expenses of the State Government; Senate bill amending the laws for the incorporation of manufacturing companies in order to meet the desires of the Upper Peninsula; Senate bill to provide for the protection of children; Senate bill for the collection of damages by reason of defective sidewalks. The Ionia report was adopted entire, including that of the minority.

Close of the Session—Scenes of Disorder in the House.

LANSING, JUNE 9.
The Legislative session closed at 10 o'clock last night. The work had been tolerably well completed and the evening session was therefore less hurried than usual. The lack of a sufficient amount of responsible employment inclined the House to be hilarious. There was a great tendency to skylarking. Paper wads and waste baskets flew about causing an unexampled amount of dodging. About 9 o'clock a sort of an informal recess was taken, nominally for the purpose of going into committee of the whole. Representative Young, the senior Democratic member, was persuaded to take the chair. No sooner had he assumed that elevated position than such a bombardment began that he was forced to shelter himself behind the columns which sustain the reporter's gallery. The uproar and confusion were considered by the numerous spectators as good as a circus. Shouting and laughter filled the edifice, and when the amusement was at its height; the gas was suddenly turned out. A preconcerted arrangement for this purpose was made with an official of the House. In the darkness the shades to one of the chandeliers to the left of the Speaker were broken by flying missiles. The crash sounded as if the glass ceiling of the hall was falling. There were shouts of "Light the gas" and cries for the Sergeant-at-Arms and the electrician. After a long delay the gas was turned on and again lighted. At the same moment, from the reporters' gallery a blanket was let down by a cord. It startled Chairman Young as well as the House. The scene as a whole was quite unprecedented in Legislative halls. Many derogatory remarks were made

regarding the frivolity and lack of dignity—not to use a worse expression—which characterized the proceedings. The confusion subsided when Speaker Moffatt took the chair. It was mildly renewed when the committee from the Senate appeared, and they were ineffectually pelted beyond the bar. Senators Butters and Welch, expecting some such reception, had provided themselves with a supply of journals properly folded for ammunition, and returned the fire with vigor. The Senate had its revenge, however, when Representatives Young, Frazer and Palmelee appeared in the chamber as a committee of the House. It was made manifest that the Senators had more vigor of arm and were the better marksmen.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

THE Elk Rapids furnace makes forty-nine tons of iron per day when it enjoys good health.

A CISTERN has been commenced at the Reform School for Girls at Adrian, which will hold 28,000 barrels of water.

WM. J. CUSHBURY shot a large black bear inside the city limits of Ludington. The carcass weighed 350 pounds.

DR. S. S. CUTTER, a prominent physician of Coldwater, has been pronounced insane and taken to the Kalamazoo asylum.

BUILDING is lively in Cheboygan. Beside business establishments and residences, a new Baptist chapel is nearly completed.

THERE are forty cases of diphtheria in Ludington, and the schools have been closed as a precautionary measure. Several deaths have occurred.

HON. ISAAC M. CRANE, one of the most prominent lawyers in Eaton county, and well known all over the State, died at his home in Eaton Rapids, aged 41.

DR. ROWLAND B. C. NEWCOMBE, a prominent physician, citizen and politician of Lenawee county, for the past thirty years, died lately at his home in Blissfield, aged 59 years.

A LAKEVIEW (Montcalm county) farmer sold his oxen to lift a mortgage, went to the circus, saw exactly where the "little joker" was, bet and lost \$65 quicker than he could wipe his chin off.

THE Macomb county pioneers organized a county society at Washington. They were addressed by the Rev. Edward Davis, aged 93, who settled in Michigan when it was a Territory.

THE doctors of Mount Clemens were invited to act as pall-bearers at the funeral of Dr. Decker, but one of them bluntly refused, giving as a reason that one of the other pall-bearers was a homoeopath.

The New Apportionments.

We are indebted to the Lansing Republican for the following table, showing the Representative districts and their population, as provided in the new Apportionment bill passed by the Legislature. The ratio is fixed at 16,363 inhabitants for each representative, being one-hundredth part of the entire population of the State, according to the recent census. As required by the constitution, a Representative is assigned to each county having more than half of the above ratio, as nearly as may be without increasing the total number above 100, and the counties having less than half that ratio are grouped together, there being ten districts thus constituted:

	Population.	Representative.
Wayne.....	166,426	10
Kent.....	73,252	4
Saginaw.....	59,095	4
Lenawee.....	48,343	3
St. Clair.....	46,197	3
Allegan.....	37,806	2
Bay.....	34,081	2
Berrien.....	36,780	2
Branch.....	27,941	2
Calhoun.....	38,452	2
Clinton.....	27,534	2
Eaton.....	31,223	2
Genesee.....	39,219	2
Hillsdale.....	32,726	2
Ingham.....	33,677	2
Ionia.....	33,972	2
Jackson.....	42,031	2
Kalamazoo.....	34,342	2
Lapeer.....	30,138	2
Macomb.....	31,627	2
Monroe.....	33,623	2
Montcalm.....	32,148	2
Muskegon.....	26,586	2
Oakland.....	41,537	2
Ottawa.....	33,125	2
Sanilac.....	26,341	2
Shiawassee.....	27,059	2
St. Joseph.....	26,626	2
Tuscola.....	25,739	2
Van Buren.....	30,807	2
Washtenaw.....	40,848	2
Barry.....	25,319	1
Cass.....	22,008	1
Gratiot.....	21,937	1
Houghton.....	22,473	1
Huron.....	20,089	1
Livingston.....	22,251	1
Marquette.....	25,393	1
Having a Majority but Not Full Ratio.		
Manistee.....	12,533	1
Mason.....	10,063	1
Mecosta.....	13,973	1
Menominee.....	11,988	1
Newaygo.....	14,688	1
Oceana.....	11,699	1
Osceola.....	10,771	1
Grouped to Form Single Districts.		
Charlevoix.....	6,114	1
Cheboygan.....	6,524	
Emmet.....	6,640	
Total.....18,778		
Kalkaska.....	2,937	1
Lake.....	3,233	
Missaukee.....	1,593	
Wexford.....	6,815	1
Antrim.....	5,237	
Benzie.....	5,438	
Leelanaw.....	6,263	1
Clare.....	4,187	
Isabella.....	12,159	
Grand Traverse.....	6,422	1
Manitou.....	1,834	
Alpena.....	9,789	
Montmorency.....	5,113	1
Presque Isle.....	5,113	
Gladwin.....	1,127	
Midland.....	6,894	1
Roscommon.....	1,459	
Alcona.....	8,574	
Crawford.....	1,159	1
Iosco.....	6,573	
Ogemaw.....	1,914	
Oscoda.....	2,422	1
Otsego.....	1,974	
Chippewa.....	5,243	
Delta.....	6,812	1
Mackinac.....	2,902	
Schoolcraft.....	1,575	
Baraga.....	1,804	1
Keweenaw.....	4,270	
Isle Royale.....	55	
Ontonagon.....	2,565	1
Total.....8,694		

The Ludington Blaze.

LUDINGTON, Mich., June 12.—The village of Ludington, situated on Lake Michigan at the terminus of the Flint and Pere Marquette railway, was visited by a most destructive conflagration last night, which nearly wiped out the entire business portion of the town. Among the principal losses are Gebhart's clothing establishment, Waller's grocery, the Singer sewing machine agency, Whipple's marble works, Stout's furniture store, Cotton's flour and feed establishment, Sherman Bro.'s post-office, Wm Heysitt, drugs, Hudson, paper store, C. C. Ward's grocery, Williams & Wheeler, hardware, H. F. Alexander, drugs, the telegraph and signal offices, every law office in town and contents, Shackleton's furniture store, Ewing, wagon shop, Aldrich, grocery, Dr. Latimer, drugs, Adam Droch & Co., dry goods, Andrews, stationery, Tralick & Hammond, flour and feed, the Congregational church, the Episcopal church and rectory, the Methodist parsonage, the city hall and a large number of small offices, insurance, dental, etc., saloons, dwellings, etc. The efforts of the citizens were powerless to stay the progress of the devouring element, which swept resistlessly everything before it. Loss, \$200,000; insurance at present unattainable, but comparatively small, as the burnt district was composed exclusively of wooden buildings. This conflagration is a terrible blow to this thriving town.

DOUGHERTY, of Philadelphia, whose fame as an orator was established long before his speech nominating Hancock at Cincinnati, was the chosen orator of the Army of the Potomac, which held its meeting at Hartford week before last. His effort was worth the listening to. The peroration ran: "No martial hosts can conquer us; but there are other foes, more subtle, insidious, and fatal. We have swiftly matured, we have reached pre-eminence, while our history has just rounded a century. We are entering a luxurious age—the age when enervation, subserviency to wealth and power, beget antagonistic classes, and precede corruption, degeneracy, and decay. The stern patriot sees on every side subjects for severest censure. It is not wise to disregard the lessons that earth and the past teach. Truth and justice, obedience to authority, reverence for law, purity of the ballot, enlightened discussion, the punishment of corruptionists, a jealous watchfulness of the encroachment of power, exalted statesmanship, and a firm reliance on God—these are the fortifications which will render our republic impregnable. With these she may light with her glory a thousand years! Abandon them, and she will survive but a few generations! May the republic that was saved from dismemberment by the valor be perpetuated by the virtues of the people!"

Fox & Ward's minstrels at Lyceum Hall—one night only—Monday, June 20th.

Real Estate Transfers in Ottawa County.

For the week ending June 15, 1881.

Hiram Jennison, et al to Dingemom Van der Bough part S W 1/4 sec. 21—6—13. \$100.
Jouaness Recorders and wife to Hendrickson Jonker, part N E 1/4 S W 1/4 Sec. 9—8—16. \$100.
Chester B. Hinsdill, Master in Chancery to Jonathan Edwards, lots 1 and 2, blk 13, lots 11 and 12 and W 1/2 lot 2, blk 12, M and H add. Grand Haven. \$2,850.
Adriana Mull to Dora M. Mull, N 1/2 N 1/2 N W 1/4 S W 1/4, Sec. 35—8—16. \$300.
James Walter Fleming to John Lucas, N E 1/4 N W 1/4, Sec. 10—8—15. \$25.
Abbie E. Fleming to John Lucas, N E 1/4 N W 1/4, Sec. 10—8—15. \$25.
Martin Van den Bosch and wife to Jan Zwiers, 15 acres S W 1/4 N E 1/4, Sec. 16—5—14. \$760.
Arend J. Neerken executor to Siste Van der Meer, N 1/2 S W 1/4 N W 1/4, Sec. 14—5—14. \$1,070.
Duncan Robertson to Edwin G. Bell, S 1/2 lots 11 and 12 and part S 1/2 lot 10, blk 23, M & H add., Grand Haven. \$1,300.
Noah Faeset and wife to Milo Cole, part W 1/2 W 1/4 and part E 1/2 W 1/4 N W 1/4, Sec. 13—8—16. \$550.
Jan Marner and wife to Frans J. Vellenga, N W 1/4 E 1/2 S W 1/4 and E 1/2 N E 1/4 N W 1/4 S W 1/4, Sec. 25—5—15. \$1,300.
State of Michigan to Hendrik Greengood, S E 1/4 N W 1/4, Sec. 16—5—15. \$80.
Arend Dykhuis and wife to J. Van de Vorste, S E 1/4 N W 1/4, Sec. 16—5—15. \$800.
A. J. Hillebrand and wife to G. Kamphuis, W 1/2 lot 14, Add. 2, Holland City. \$140.
John W. Kelly and wife to Phillip O. Harrington, N 38-40 N 1/2 N W 1/4, Sec. 26—8—13. \$2,340.
State of Michigan to Jacob Brown, W 1/2 S W 1/4 and N E 1/4 S W 1/4, Sec. 22—9—13. \$140.
State of Michigan to Geo. Ulmer, W 1/2 N W 1/4 and N E 1/4 N W 1/4, Sec. 14—9—13. \$150.
Daniel Connel and wife per sheriff to Mary Raymond, N 1/2 W 1/2 N W 1/4, Sec. 33—7—16. \$394.
Joseph C. Waldron per sheriff to John Waldron, part S W 1/4 N E 1/4, Sec. 12—4—16. \$289.41.
Harvey Crowder and wife to John O. Post, S W 1/4 S E 1/4, Sec. 1—5—15. \$95.
Mary M. Stanford, administratrix to Henry D. Jones, part W 1/2 N W 1/4, Sec. 15 and S W 1/4 S W 1/4, Sec. 10—4—15. \$1,180.
William H. Babcock and wife to Hannah C. Barnard, part N E 1/4, Sec. 32—6—13. \$800.
Bessie L. Wilber to Byron B. Godfrey, lot 13, blk 5, Wilber's add. Hudsonville. \$35.
Byron B. Godfrey and wife, C. E. Smead, lot 13, blk 5, Wilber's add. Hudsonville. \$35.
The Stephan Munroe to Arend Stevelling, parts lots 4 and 5, blk 16 Grand Haven. \$300.
Eugene Spear and wife to Peter Heyndus, part N E 1/4, Sec. 34—6—13. \$25.
William Paddling and wife to Jan Paddling, N 39-40 E 1/2 S E 1/4, Sec. 30—5—14, and part S E 1/4 N 1/4, Sec. 30—5—14. \$130.

Fox & Ward's minstrels who appear at Lyceum Hall, Monday evening next, have a finer Silver Cornet Band and are said to make a finer street parade than Sprague's minstrels or Hi Henry.

Mr. O. Breyman has hoisted a brand new sign over his store.

A Friend in Need.
Time over and again Thomas' Eclectic Oil has proved a salutary friend to the distressed. As a reliable curative for croup in children, sore throat and bronchial affections, and as a positive external remedy for pain, it is a never failing antidote.

LOOKOUT for Fox & Ward's band street parade Monday afternoon.

HEADQUARTERS for Pipes, Cigars and Tobaccos, at 18-2w

JOHN PESSINK.

The proprietors of Fox & Ward's minstrels challenge the world for the sum of \$5,000, to produce their equal in the wonderful Combat Clog, which is given with Calcium light effects and the Queen City Quartette.

Notice.

The traveling agent of the Allegan Steam Dye Works will be in Holland June 28th and 29th, and in Graafschap, June 30th. Parties desiring the agent to call when in town can leave orders or goods at Scott's Hotel, in Holland; and parties in Graafschap can leave orders or goods at Notier & Co's., grocery store. 19-2w. A. E. IVES.

Fox & Ward's minstrels Monday evening. General admissions, down stairs 35c., gallery 25c. Reserved seats, 50c.—at Dangremonds.

SODA Water, or rather pure "Arctic" Water, as well as A No. 1 Ice Cream, are awaiting customers at 18-2w PESSINK'S.

THE orchestra with Fox & Ward's minstrels is an important feature of the entertainment.

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. CAPPON, President.
Fox & Ward's minstrels have 20 superior artists, and 6 eminent end men.

ALL kinds of canned goods sold very cheap at the 18-2w CITY BAKERY.

ORANGES and Lemons are sold at wholesale and retail, by 18-2w JOHN PESSINK.

New Advertisements.

DR. A. G. OLIN,

201 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., 201 South Clark St., Chicago.

THE FINEST Wines and Liquors The Best Cigars,

—AND— A Good Lunch

Can always be found at the

"ALHAMBRA,"

JOSEPH W. KIBLER, Prop'r, WASHINGTON STREET, GRAND HAVEN, (15-1m) MICHIGAN TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

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

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side and diseases that lead to Consump'n Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.

Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Sold in Holland by D. R. MEENES. 51-1y.

WOOL! WOOL!

I will pay the highest cash price for WOOL, Inquire at 17-3w H. VAN DER HAAR.

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

FOUR and FEED, Corn, Oats, Etc.

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

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

We sell Glassware Sets at 40 cents and upwards.

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Don't Forget the Place.

M. HUIZENGA & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 2, 1881. 13-3m

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

JOSLIN & BEST,



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. 43-1y

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 hereafter, 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

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great E-TRADE MARK.

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

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 106 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. For Sale in Holland by Heber Walsh. 32-1y

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, 1881.

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.

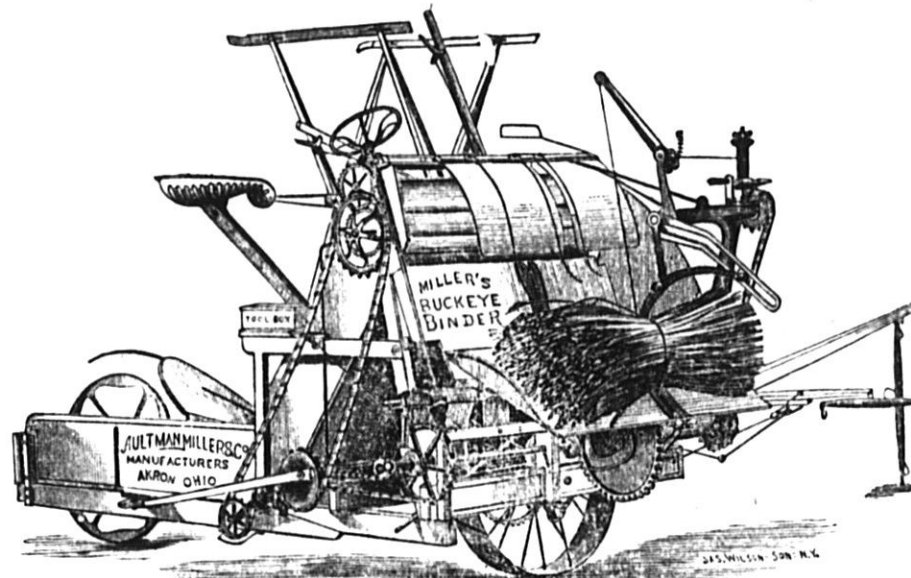
W. H. BEACH. HOLLAND, Mich., May 31, 1881. 17-4w

BUCKEYE MOWER, TABLE-RAKE, HARVESTER & BINDER, FOR SALE BY

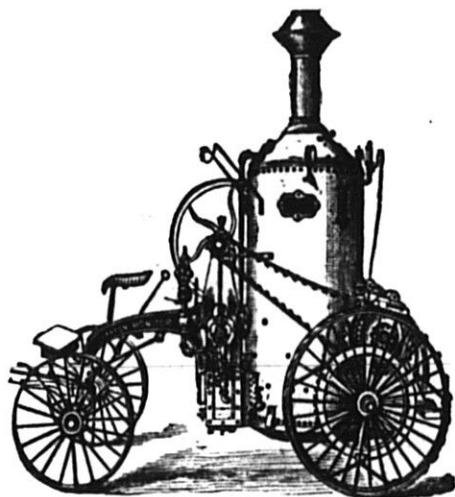
P. H. WILMS,

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 kinds.



CANTON MONITOR ENGINE.

Consumes the least fuel, is the most easily handled, is the quickest set for work, needs no digging or leveling, can be fired up the quickest, has the most perfect draft, has the best spark arrester, is the strongest and best Engine made; is the handsomest, is the safest.

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. by post. 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. 35-1v

WANTED make Buckeye File Ointment, Warranted to cure Files. Address with stamp, Dr. J. N. Tobler, 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' Eclectic 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. MEENES 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. Gape, Gloves, Hosiery, Germantown Yarn, Woosted, Canvas, Embroidery, SILK AND HAIR GOODS.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET . . . HOLLAND, MICH.

SUPPLEMENT TO HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

Holland, Mich., June 18.

GO TO THE "HOLLAND CITY NEWS" OFFICE FOR LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, NOTE HEADS, CARDS, AND ALL KINDS OF PRINTING.

Notings.

OLYMPIA (W. T.) Transcript: During a snowstorm, a year ago last winter, a good-sized tree fell between two others. As it was across the road the butt was cut off, and afterward a fire burned more of it. The tree still hangs several feet from the ground, and is green and growing. The supposition is that the sap from the two trees, between which it fell, keeps it alive.

At the Moody and Sankey meetings in San Francisco, "in the front row, with those who responded most promptly in soprano to Brother Sankey's 'We will now sing,' always sat Mrs. King, while opposite her, on the row of chairs most affected by those who sang bass, sat Major Ranlett." These points are recalled now by the elopement of Mrs. King and the Major.

A CLEVELAND man sold a finger to a surgeon, to be transferred to a wealthy patient's incomplete hand. The price was \$100. Half was paid down on amputation, and the other half has become the subject of a lawsuit. The former owner of the finger demands its return, in default of payment, and the question arises whether a Judge can order it cut off the hand of the present owner.

JUST RECEIVED

A very large stock of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

Hats and Caps,

At the store of

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

The finest line of NECKTIES ever brought to Holland.

DRESS GOODS,
CASHMERES,
DELAINE,
GINGHAMS,
CALICOES,
TABLE LINEN,

HANDKERCHIEFS

From the finest Silk to the cheapest.

Embroidery, Laces, Yarns,

HOSIERY, ETC.

Also a Full Line of

Fresh Groceries

ALWAYS ON HAND.

G. Van Putten & Sons.

HOLLAND, March 25th, 1881.

A Large and Fine

NEW STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

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

CALL AND SEE US.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880.

E. HEROLD.

SPRING! SPRING! SPRING!

JUST RECEIVED

a fine lot of

READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,

SPRING DRESS GOODS AND CALICOES.

—AT—

E. J. HARRINGTON,

HOLLAND, 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.

PHENIX Planing Mill

In rebuilding our new shop we have purchased entirely new

Machinery of the most Approved Patterns,

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,

OR

Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE

DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL
MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line manufactured on short notice.

38-1y

WERKMAN & VAN ARK.

MANHOOD

How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. WE HAVE ALSO A SURE CURE FOR TAPE WORM. Address

The Culverwell Medical Co.,

51 Ann St, New York, N. Y.; Post-Office box 4586.

8-1y

JOHN PENNOYER,

First Deputy Sheriff of Ottawa Co.

OFFICE WITH T. J. AKELEY.

Washington St.,

Grand Haven, Mich.

11-3mo.



Ague Cure

Is a purely vegetable bitter and powerful tonic, and is warranted a speedy and certain cure for Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent or Chills Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and all malarial disorders. In miasmatic districts, the rapid pulse, coated tongue, thirst, lassitude, loss of appetite, pain in the back and loins, and coldness of the spine and extremities, are only premonitions of severer symptoms, which terminate in the ague paroxysm, succeeded by high fever and profuse perspiration.

It is a startling fact, that quinine, arsenic and other poisonous minerals, form the basis of most of the "Fever and Ague Preparations," "Specifics," "Syrups," and "Tonics," in the market. The preparations made from these mineral poisons, although they are palatable, and may break the chill, do not cure, but leave the malarial and their own drug poison in the system, producing quinsin, dizziness, ringing in the ears, headache, vertigo, and other disorders more formidable than the disease they were intended to cure. AYER'S AGUE CURE thoroughly eradicates these noxious poisons from the system, and always cures the severest cases. It contains no quinine, mineral, or any thing that could injure the most delicate patient; and its crowning excellence, above its certainty to cure, is that it leaves the system as free from disease as before the attack.

For Liver Complaints, AYER'S AGUE CURE, by direct action on the liver and biliary apparatus, drives out the poisons which produce these complaints, and stimulates the system to a vigorous, healthy condition.

We warrant it when taken according to directions.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

\$2 Watches, Stem winders \$2.50. White metal Hunting Case \$2. Imitation gold \$6. Solid gold \$12. Cheapest and best for your own use or speculative purposes. Valuable catalogues free. THORPSON & CO., 123 Nassau St. New York.

1-1y

Farmers' Column.

FENCES are relics of barbarism.

H. DOESBURG, Esq., left on Wednesday last for a pleasure trip to Pella, Iowa.

THE subscription of stock for the purpose of manufacturing a new patent wind mill is about completed.

At the minstrel entertainment Monday evening, every person in the audience will be presented with a beautiful programme fan.

OUR city has been honored by the appointment of ex-mayor K. Schaddelée, by the Board of Supervisors, at their recent session, as a member of the State Board Equalization.

On Wednesday of last week while Mr. Teunis de Frel was working near the saw, in the mill of H. Lucas, he got his left hand into the saw and lost one finger and parts of two others. Dr. Manting was called to patch up the badly lacerated hand.

ANOTHER family was found afflicted with diphtheria on Tuesday last: that of P. van den Berg, said to be a brother of the one mentioned a few weeks ago, on Thirteenth street. Our city authorities have charge of the case, and are doing all they can to prevent its spread.

SOME of our sidewalks are repaired in a very shabby manner. Our city marshal had not ought to allow this. At other places we find them completely rotten. This is a very poor advertisement of our city. We have for years had good sidewalks, and the city laws demand that they should be kept so.

WE are sorry to say that we have been unable to procure such a detailed report of the transactions of the General Synod of the Reformed Church as to merit a great deal of space. It seems impossible to obtain the debates, and these are just exactly what we would like to publish. The masonic question was tabled, and we hope this will be final.

ROB. MORRIS, the celebrated masonic lecturer, will lecture at Masonic Hall, in this city, on Tuesday evening, June 21st, 1881, at 7½ o'clock. His lecture is entitled "Freemasonry in the Holy Land." He comes fresh from the Land of King Solomon. His lecture is free. No master mason should lose this chance to hear the Old Veteran of 40 years service.—Com.

SINCE we don't hear anything about a "grand" Fourth of July celebration, our readers will do well to take time by the forelock, and celebrate on circus day, Monday, June 27th. From all accounts and appearances, we give it as our opinion, that this—Burr Robbins' Circus—will be the best and largest which ever honored this city with a call.—See advertisement in another column.

Mrs. Essenburg, residing about three miles southeast from Graafschap, was seriously hurt, by a run-away, on Sunday afternoon, June 5th, as she was going home from church. Besides receiving some severe bruises, her left knee was dislocated. She was carried into the residence of Mr. Joldersma, where she received medical treatment of Dr. A. G. Manting, where she remained for four days, after which she was removed to her own residence, and is now in a fair way of recovery.

WE call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of Mr. J. R. Kieyn. He has steadily moved on in purchasing a stock of goods so complete and diversified, and buying it all for cash, is enabled to sell it at a such a low rate that he is doing a large business, outside as well as inside of the city. He fairly undersells Grand Rapids dealers; sells heavy wear at wholesale prices, and keeps up a stock which is really in advance of the local demand. He has just added a car load of drain tile to his stock of goods, which is of superior quality. It is made in kilns constructed for that purpose, and its fine qualities are so obvious that it is already selling very fast. The cosmopolitan appearance of this store is apparent to any one, and his business is steadily improving and extending.—See advertisement in another column.

Mr. Arthur Wood and sons, of Grand Rapids, Mr. O. Breyman and sons of this city, and Mr. W. T. Reynolds, who is here on a visit, went to the harbor on a fishing excursion on Saturday last. They caught eight bushel baskets full of beautiful large lake perch, with the line and rod. This catch is the most astounding we have on record. Besides this, they threw away all the little ones. Mr. Reynolds caught two at a time nine times in succession, and admits that it surpassed anything he had ever heard or seen. Mr. Wood was so well pleased that he contemplates coming again, soon, with a party of twenty. Mr. Breyman says if fishing keeps on increasing like this, he will be compelled to procure a stronger horse to draw them up town from the docks. We expect to see our contemporaries ridicule this as a "fish story," but to all those we simply say: Come and see it; then you must believe.

Miss O. Kenyon is in town visiting her friends.

Mr. H. Boone left on Monday night for Illinois to purchase a fresh lot of horses.

THIS week commenced glorious for Dr. F. J. Schouten—a bouncing boy early on Monday morning.

WE have had another nice rain since our last issue, and can't count the month of June as a very dry month yet.

MESSRS. J. Scholten, of Overysel, and G. J. Haverkate of this city left on Sunday night for Chicago to purchase a lot of horses.

THE time table of the Chicago & West Mich. Railroad has been changed again, and we have corrected our printed table, on the first page accordingly. Read and reflect!

OUR readers will find a supplement in their paper this week and next, owing to an extra lot of advertisements who were crowding out the reading matter. In a few weeks, however, we expect everything to assume its normal course again.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., June 16, 1881: Mrs. Sarah E. Hopkins, Charles J. Otis, Mrs. Ann Spencer, William Beneymer, Mrs. H. J. Bachtel, Thomas Lous.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

THE firemen had a pleasant reunion on Monday evening last, and the *esprit de corps* was decidedly improved. Such meeting are very pleasant occasionally and have a tendency to better harmony and more united action. Our hosts—the chief and assistant—acted their part nobly.

SOME bad boys, it is presumed, have had the audacity to take the bark off from some fine maple shade trees in front of the dwelling of Mr. Fritz Hummel. This is terribly aggravating, and the boys can rely on it, that nothing short of the House of Correction will be their reward upon conviction.

Mr. Geo. T. McClure, agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Co., will be gone for a few weeks, locating agencies for the company in the towns lying north along the coast of Lake Michigan. Mr. John A. Roost, his associate in the machine business, will be authorized agent during his absence, with a fair show of obtaining the permanent agency.

QUITE a number of improvements have been made recently in and around the City Hotel. All the rooms have been calcimined, new steps have been made for the entrances, and many other conveniences have been constructed, repaired or cleaned, for the benefit of their guests, and at quite an expense. It is but fair to think that their business must be good.

IT is pleasing to notice some improvements going on. The proprietors of the City Mills have broke ground for a large addition to their mill. It will be 14 feet wide by 60 feet in length, and two stories and basement high, on the west side of the mill. After this addition is completed they will go on improving inside so as to materially increase their capacity.

THE Hope College Commencement Register reads as follows:

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 Tuesday, June 21, at 7½ o'clock p. m., and business meeting of the Alumni in the Chapel on Wednesday at 10 o'clock a. m.

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

CHAS. SCOTT.

THE bill passed by the Legislature of this State at its recent session to enable settlers on the D. & M. railway lands to acquire a perfect title, will be a great benefit to the counties in which these lands are situated. Immigrants have been warned away from Muskegon and Ottawa for years on account of the inability to obtain a good title to the unimproved lands. Now these lands are in the market with a title from the State, and no doubt will attract settlers. Much of this railway land is very valuable for fruit growing and general farming. It is, in some instances, heavily timbered with hemlock, and capable of yielding several times the price at which it will be sold in bark and railroad ties. In connection with this we can give our readers, by the kindness of our Register of Deeds—J. Baar—a showing of how many acres it throws open for settlement in this county, and, no doubt, it will make many hard working farmers feel happy. The following amount of acres are thrown into market by the enactment: Olive, 4,780 acres; Robinson, 880 acres; Grand Haven Town, Grand Haven City, Crookery and Spring Lake, 1,680 acres; making a total of 7,340 acres.

ONE stock company is all right—now the other!

How is it about the cows? Are we going to have an ordinance to that effect or not?

Mr. R. J. Pieronnet, father of Mrs. J. G. Doesburg, is in the city visiting relatives.

Fox & Ward's Minstrel troupe that plays here on Monday evening next, is highly endorsed by the state press.

GENTLEMEN whose beards are not of a pleasing shade can remedy the defect by the use of Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers.

BEFORE the new railroad depot is completed they are building an addition to it. Some delay has been occasioned by the scarcity of suitable timber, which is now overcome, however, and we may look for the completion of it in a few weeks.

THE Concert company of G. Paul Smith and Selden gave two entertainments at Lyceum Hall this week. We cannot praise Smith's impersonation too high. He is a phenomena. Miss Hewitt's songs were rendered as sweet as she appeared—beautiful. Herr Henry Singerhoff played some beautiful violin solos, and altogether these concerts were of a refined character. The frequent applause was well merited.

EVER since there was an actual attempt made to form a large stock company for manufacturing purposes, several enterprises—some real good ones—have been talked of; it has created a general desire to do something to give Holland a new start; and it seems now to be the adopted (and a true one) policy, that we must help ourselves. If we (the people of Holland City) don't do something for ourselves, how can you expect that any one else will do it for you?

BURR Robbins & Colvin's Circus will show in this city, Monday, June 27. The *Detroit Free Press* says of this show: The circus proper is truly one of the neatest and cleanest diversifications of its kind ever offered for the suffrages of Detroit audiences. It is worthy of special observation that the proprietors actually give their patrons more in the way of a circus than they advertise to give. This is carrying conscientiousness into a field where it has not hitherto resided long enough to become very well acquainted. Let the public remember this when they hear Burr Robbins & Colvin's show mentioned.

WE are indebted to Mr. Chas. F. Post, of Olive, for the following account of the suicide of old Mr. Tabbs: "Perhaps it will be of interest for you to know some of the circumstances of the 'death by suicide' of Seth Tabbs, which occurred last Saturday about 9 o'clock A. M. Mr. Tabbs has seemed very unhappy for some time and has made one or two attempts at self-destruction before. This time his plans were too well made to be frustrated. He had a rifle which he had repaired and put in good order. Saturday morning he took his rifle and ammunition, saying that he would go out and see if he could not kill a rabbit. After leaving his home at Mr. Buxton's (his son-in-law), he made a call on his son, leaving his rifle hid somewhere. He staid at his son's a short time, then returned to his rifle, and crawled into a thicket of bushes and deliberately arranged for his own death. He gathered some pieces of bark for a pillow for his head, dug a hole in the ground at right angles to his body, for the breach of his rifle to stand in, so that the muzzle of the gun would rest against his side. A piece of string or cord, and some strips of bark indicated that he intended to discharge the gun by this means, but abandoned the idea. He used a cane or staff in walking that had a crook on the top, this he had attempted to cut down with a pocket knife so as to hook on to the trigger and discharge the gun, but the hard dry wood seemed to discourage him, and he abandoned that, but flattened the lower end of his staff, then cut a notch in the edge of the flattened part, and he had just the thing. The old man then lay down on his back, his head resting on the pillow of bark, the breach of his rifle standing in the place made for it, and the muzzle resting against his left side in the region of his heart, then with his staff, fixed for the purpose, he hooked on to the trigger and pulled, the ball passing through his body and lodged against his shirt. He seemed to have died without a struggle, as his palm leaf hat was still on his head, and his feet crossed over each other in a comfortable position. No reasonable cause can be assigned for Mr. Tabbs' dissatisfaction with this life. He lived with his son-in-law, Mr. Moses Buxton, where everything was done that could be, for his comfort. Though upwards of eighty years of age, Mr. Tabbs was strong and active for one of his years. Only a short time ago he walked from his home to Holland, a distance of eleven or twelve miles. The body of the old man was not found until Sunday morning, although searched for Saturday night. As soon as found Justice Wood was notified and an inquest was held in due form, and on Monday the body was consigned to its last resting place. Mr. Tabbs was the father of Mrs. Pattengill, of Holland."

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. 9-1A

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.

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, etc., etc.

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

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

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, Sept. 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.

JAMES T. FIELDS' LAST POEM.

ROVER'S PETITION.

Kind traveler, do not pass me by,
And thus a poor old dog forsake;
But stop a moment on your way
And hear my woe, for pity's sake!

My name is Rover; yonder house
Was once my home for many a year;
My master loved me; every hand
Caredress young Rover, far and near.

The child rode upon my back,
And I could hear my praises sung,
With joy I licked their pretty feet,
As round my shaggy sides they clung.

I watched them while they played or slept,
I gave them all I had to give;
My strength was theirs from morn till night;
For only them I cared to live.

Now I am old and blind and lame;
They've turned me out to die alone,
Without a shelter for my head,
Without a scrap of bread or bone.

This morning I can hardly crawl,
While shivering in the snow and hail.
My teeth are dropping one by one;
I scarce have strength to wag my tail.

I'm pained grown with mortal pains,
My withered limbs are useless now.
My voice is all gone, you see,
And I can hardly make my bow.

Perhaps you'll lead me to a shed
Where I may find some friendly straw
On which to lay my aching limbs
And rest my helpless, broken paw.

Stranger, excuse this story long,
And pardon, pray, my last appeal.
You've owned a dog yourself perhaps,
And learned that dogs like men, can feel.

Yes, poor old Rover, come with me;
Food, with warm shelter, I'll supply.
And heaven forgive the cruel souls
Who drove you forth to starve and die!

—Harper's Young People.

A LAWYER'S STORY.

Which, Being Altogether True, Is Much
Stranger Than Fiction Could Be.

"I never would convict a man on circumstantial evidence if I were a juror—never! NEVER!"

The speaker was a distinguished criminal lawyer of nearly forty years' active practice, and whose fame extended far beyond the limits of his own State.

We had been discussing a recent case celebre in which, upon purely circumstantial evidence, a man had been convicted of an atrocious murder, although many of those most familiar with the circumstances of the case entertained the gravest doubts about the justice of his conviction, and had been swung off into eternity, protesting his absolute innocence with his latest breath and calling upon God to send his soul straightway to hell if he was not telling the truth.

As most of our party were lawyers the conversation, naturally enough, drifted into a discussion of the dangers arising from convicting accused persons whose own mouths were closed, upon purely circumstantial evidence, in the absence of any direct and positive proof of guilt, and case after case was cited in which, after conviction and execution, the entire innocence of the supposed culprits had been clearly demonstrated. Most of the laymen present agreed with the distinguished lawyer whose very positive expression of opinion has been quoted, while the majority of the lawyers contended, with that earnestness for which lawyers are noted when advocating their own side of any question, that justice could never miscarry when careful judges guard against the possibility of unsafe verdicts by refusing to permit a conviction except when every link in the chain of circumstantial evidence has been established beyond doubt, and the whole chain has been made so perfect and complete as to leave no room for any consistent hypothesis of innocence.

"The first murder case I ever tried," said one of them, "was stranger than fiction, as you will admit, and is quite as remarkable as any of the cases you referred to where innocent men have been wrongfully convicted upon circumstantial evidence. It ought to have been reported as an example of the unreliability of the direct and positive testimony of eye-witnesses who tell what they believe to be the truth."

He then related the main points of what was certainly a most remarkable and dramatic trial, and which constitutes a fair offset to some of the memorable cases to be found in every work on circumstantial evidence. The narrative produced so strong an impression upon my own mind that subsequently, with his consent, I put it into the following shape, having first carefully compared it with his notes of testimony taken upon the trial of the case. It can be relied upon as absolutely correct, with the exception that I have used fictitious names, for reasons which will readily be appreciated when it is known that most of the actors in the drama are still living:

One winter evening about 8 o'clock, in the early days of the war, in the quiet little town of —, while patrolling the streets to pick up stragglers from the camp on the outskirts of the town, Corporal Julius Fry was shot and killed by one of three men of bad character, who were in company and upon terms of open enmity with the soldiers. The men were arrested, committed to prison, and brought to trial at the next term of the Court. Two of them were gamblers and desperadoes, and supposed to have more than once had their hands stained with human blood. The third, whom I shall call Short, though bearing an unenviable reputation, was regarded as unlikely to slay a fellow man, except under compulsion of circumstances. On account of the character of the men and the trouble they had already brought upon quiet, law-abiding citizens, the sentiment of the whole community was against them.

In order to clearly understand the force of the testimony given upon the trial, and the subsequent result, it is important to bear in mind the physical peculiarities, dress, and general appearance of each of the three prisoners.

Short was a small man, of not more than five feet six inches in height, slender, weighing scarcely 130 pounds, with bright, fiery-red hair and side-whiskers, and at the time of the murder, wore a white felt hat and an old light-blue army overcoat.

Ryan was fully six feet in height, of robust frame, with black hair and moustache, dressed in dark clothes and wore a black Derby hat.

Grey was a heavy, broad-shouldered man of medium height, weighing fully 200 pounds, with a full, black beard reaching nearly to his waist. But as the evidence subsequently showed that he had not fired the shot it is unnecessary to describe his appearance more minutely.

Certainly it is difficult to imagine two men more unlike than Short and Ryan or less liable to be mistaken for each other even by strangers; much less by their acquaintances. There was no possibility here for a case of mistaken identity.

Short and Ryan were tried together with their consent—Grey having asked for and obtained a separate trial—and each was defended by separate counsel.

After the preliminary proof relating to the post-mortem examination, the cause of death and the identification of the body of the deceased as the person named in the indictment, the Commonwealth called as its first witness a woman, Mary Bowen. She bore a bad reputation for chastity, but nobody questioned her integrity or her purpose to tell, reluctantly, it is true, the whole truth. The prisoners were all her friends and were constant visitors to the drinking saloon of which she was the proprietress. She was a woman of powerful physique, almost masculine frame, great force of character and more than ordinary intelligence.

From her testimony it appeared that a colored woman with whom she had had some dispute had hit her on the head with a stone and ran, and the three prisoners, coming up at the moment, started with her up the street in pursuit of the fugitive. Although the night was dark there was snow on the ground, and a gas lamp near by gave sufficient light to enable one to recognize a person with ease some feet away. After running about one hundred yards the pursuers came to the corner of an alley and stopped under the gas lamp, being challenged by the deceased, who was in uniform, in company with one of his squad. She swore that when the corporal called "halt" Short, whom she had known intimately for years, replied, "Go to h—l," and, while standing at her side, so that their elbows were touching, both being immediately under the gaslight, he pulled out a pistol, pointed it at the deceased, who was four or five feet from him, and fired and then ran down the alley, the deceased pursuing him. She heard four or five more shots fired, and immediately the deceased returned, wounded, and Short disappeared. While the shots were being fired she saw both Ryan and Grey standing at the corner some feet away from her and after that they separated and she went home. It was also proved that this alley was bounded on either side by high fences, difficult to climb, and led down to a stream of water about fifty feet wide and three or four feet deep. No traces of footprints were found in the snow except those of one man leading down into this stream, and it was evident that the person who had fired had not climbed either fence, but had waded through the stream and disappeared on the other side.

The next witness was the soldier who stood close by the deceased when the first shot was fired and who, not knowing either of the prisoners, described the person who had fired and ran down the alley as the man with red hair and side whiskers, dressed in a light-blue army overcoat and white soft hat, and upon being directed to look at the three prisoners immediately identified Short as the man whom he had seen do the shooting.

The testimony of these witnesses was in no wise shaken upon cross examination.

Then the sworn ante-mortem statement of the deceased, taken by a Magistrate was read to the jury. He said that he had known Short personally for some time, but had never had any difficulty with him. He fully identified him as the man who had fired the first shot and then ran down the alley, firing one shot after another until he fired the last and fatal shot almost in the face of the deceased. He also fully described the clothing worn by Short as it had been described by the other witnesses.

These were all the witnesses to the occurrence, except the prisoners themselves, and, of course, they could not be heard. The case against Short seemed to be as conclusively made out as though a score of witnesses had sworn that they had seen him do the shooting. The court decided that it was bound to grant the motion, had seen him do the shooting. Neither the judge, the jury, nor the spectators entertained the slightest doubt of his guilt, and when the Commonwealth, at this point, closed its case, it seemed as though the fatal rope was already around his neck and his escape impossible.

Ryan heaved a sigh of relief which was audible throughout the whole court room, for he was safe; there was not one word of testimony against him or any circumstance tending to show any previous arrangement or concert of action between him and Short.

After a whispered consultation between the counsel for the defense one of them rose and moved the court to direct the jury to forthwith return a verdict of "not guilty" as to Ryan, in order that he might be called as a witness for the other prisoner. This was resisted by the District Attorney, and Ryan was declared "not guilty" and the verdict recorded.

Then came a scene as dramatic to those present as anything ever witnessed on the stage. Without any opening speech by Short's counsel, Ryan, in obedience to a nod from his attorney, stepped out of the prisoner's dock and into the witness-box, looked around the court room, took up the bible and was sworn to tell "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." Every head was bent forward, every ear was on the alert, every eye fixed on the witness—something startling was expected.

Would he attempt to show that Short had done the shooting in self-defense? That seemed the only thing possible. But how could he be believed in the face of the positive testimony of three witnesses, two of them living and in the court room, one of them dead—murdered?

Ryan stood for a moment looking down, and then slowly lifting his eyes to the bench, in a silence in which the falling of a feather might have been heard, he said:

"May I ask the Court a question?"

The venerable Judge, evidently surprised at being interrogated, looked at him and said: "Certainly, sir."

"I understand that I am acquitted," said Ryan, pausing for a moment, and then continuing: "I want to know from the Court whether anything I may say now can ever be used against me in any way?"

What did he mean? What need for that question? Every one looked at his neighbor inquiringly.

The flushed face of the Judge showed that he, at least, understood what it meant—an attempt to swear his guilty companion out of the hangman's grasp. Then, in a tone of unmistakable indignation came the answer:

"I am sorry to say, sir, that nothing you may say now can be used against you; that is, on a trial for murder. You have been acquitted."

Ryan's face grew pale and then red, and he said, slowly and distinctly: "It was I who fired all the shots—not Short."

Most of the faces in the court room wore looks of incredulity; some of indignation at the hardened wickedness of the man who had just been declared innocent and who, by his own statement, was guilty of murder, if he was not guilty of perjury.

But, quietly and calmly, without a tremor, as coolly as though he was describing some trivial occurrence which he had casually witnessed, Ryan went on, step by step, detailing all that had occurred, and when he had finished his story there was probably not a person present who was not fully convinced not only that Ryan had told the simple truth, but also that he had himself fired the fatal shot in self-defense, or at least under such circumstances of danger as would have led any jury to acquit him.

He detailed how he had fired the first shot from a small single-barreled pistol in the air without any purpose except to give his challenger a scare, and then ran down the alley and upon being closely pursued by the deceased with sabre drawn and raised to strike, he was compelled to pull out a revolver and fire several shots towards his pursuer, who was rapidly gaining on him, to keep him back; and that when he had but one shot left he stumbled over a large stone and fell on his knees, and at this moment the deceased struck at him with the sabre, cutting him slightly in the cheek, and, being thus pressed, he aimed and fired the last shot, which subsequently proved fatal. He further told how, upon covering his feet, he ran, waded through the stream, and finding that he had lost his hat when he fell, retraced his steps, recrossed the stream, found the hat, and then went to a hotel, where he was seen by several witnesses to dry his wet clothing. His manner, his bearing, and his story itself convinced his hearers that he was telling the truth.

But, so that nothing might be wanting if any doubt remained in the minds of the judge or the jury, witnesses of undoubted veracity were called who corroborated him as to the condition of his clothing and the cut on his cheek within fifteen minutes after the occurrence. Besides, it was shown that, although the man who had fired had waded through the stream, Short's clothing was perfectly dry.

It is unnecessary to say that Short was promptly acquitted and warmly congratulated on one of the narrowest escapes ever made by any man in a court room. Nothing could have saved him had the court refused to direct the acquittal of Ryan and allow him to testify.

The deceased corporal, the soldier, and Mary Bowen were—mistaken. That was all there was about it.

So much for the occasional unreliability of the direct testimony of honest eye-witnesses.

And so much, also, for giving the accused an opportunity to be heard on the witness stand, the denial of which by the law is one of the relics of barbarism which still disgrace its administration in some States at this late day.—*Lawyer XXX, in Philadelphia Times.*

How Sleigh Bells Are Made.

It has, no doubt, been a mystery to many how the iron ball inside of sleigh bells got there, and it is said to have taken considerable thought on the part of the discoverer before the idea struck him. In making sleigh bells the iron ball is put inside a sand core, just the shape of the inside of the bell. Then a mold is made just the shape of the outside of the bell. This sand core, with the jinglet inside, is placed in the mold of the outside, and the melted metal is poured in, which fills up the space between the core and the mold. The hot metal burns the core so that it can be all shaken out, leaving the ball within the shell. Ball valves, swivel joints and many other articles are cast in the same manner.

Two ladies, handsomely dressed, entered a car. A gentleman rose and offered one them a seat. She said to the other lady: "Dear, you take it. I am very tired; but you are much more tired than I am." The other said: "No, dear, you look so weary, and I can't rob you of it." Then another gentleman rose, both the ladies took seats, and one said: "What a lovely time we have had. I feel so much brighter for running out," while the other replied: "I haven't felt so well for ages. Shopping is a great pleasure. I'm all in a glow."

THE DONKEY.

An Arab came to the river side,
With a donkey bearing an obelisk;
But he would not try to ford the tide,
For he had too good an eye.

—Boston Globe.

So he camped all night by the river side,
And remained till the tide had ceased to swell,
For he knew should the donkey from life subside,
He never would find it.

—Salem Sunbeam.

When morning dawned and the tide was out,
The pair crossed 'd over 'neath Allah's protection,
And the Arab was happy, we have no doubt,
For he had the best donkey in all that lot.

—Somerville Journal.

That donkey was seen by a Yankee man,
Who raised his voice and loud did holler:
"How much'll you take for that 'ere beast,
In gold or silver or paper \$?"

—Detroit Free Press.

PITH AND POINT.

Is a man created void of hearing deaf-formed?

In what style does a lawyer talk? In money syllables.

Always goes around with a long face—An alligator.

The favorite mountains of base-ball players—'Appy-nines.

When does a sculptor make provision for the future? When he is planning a head.

"I like your cheek!" is what the delighted lover said to the possessor of his affections.

Now that measles are prevalent, mothers as well as astronomers are looking for spots on the sun.

"It is rather hard to die in abject poverty." "It is harder still to live in it," was the rejoinder.

"Is this the Adams House?" asked a stranger of a Bostonian. "Yes, till you get to the roof; then it's eaves."

What kind of music does an excessive tobacco masticator remind one of? Why, an over-chewer, to be sure.

Time to plant dog muzzles.—*Yonkers Gazette.* Better plant the dogs, and you will have a doggone sure thing of it.

Oh, but this English is a peculiar language. We use dusters to catch the dust, and dusters to brush the dust away.

"I am like a professional swimmer now," said an unprosperous man; "all I try to do is to keep my head above water."

"I feel quite a tome here, how do you feel?" as the bound volume on the library shelf said to a neighboring album. "I feel just like a book," replied the album.

"How seldom it is," said a philosophical old lady, "that the 'flower of a family' does anything toward providing the daily bread."

A LECTURER recently said: "In every position in life a man must be unflinching in his duties." Would it do for a switchman on a railroad to be unflinching in his duties?

In the city's park, together,
Johnnie Smith and Sarah Means
Went to park, and also gather
Dandelions fresh, for greens.
"Girls are just like greens," said Johnnie.
"Don't you think so, darling mine?"
"No, I don't," she answered.
"You're a constant dandy-lyin'!"

—Derrick.

One of the most patient and best-natured men in the world is he—if there be such a man on earth—who thinks that the boy who lives next door to him is a quiet and good boy.

Do you play the guitar?
No, I don't play the guitar;
I have a catarrh
In my head; but my sister
With the red-amber hair,
She plays the guitar
Quite bed-die-die!

Have a cigar?

A lady who had quarreled with her bald-headed lover said, in dismissing him, "What is delightful about you, my friend, is, that I have not the trouble of sending you back any locks of hair."

A YOUNG wife remonstrated with her husband, a dissipated spendthrift, for his conduct. "Love," he said, "I am like the prodigal son; I shall reform by-and-by." "I will be like the prodigal son, too," she replied, "for I will arise and go to my father."

TEACHER—"Now, Robby, what is the plural of mouse?" Robby—"Do-no, m'm." Teacher—"Why, Robby, I'm surprised. The plural of mouse is mice. Don't forget that now." Robby—"No'm." Teacher—"Now tell me what is the plural of house." Robby—"Hice."

It was in Eden, and Eve said, "Adam dear, do you never eat an apple?" "Well, hardly, Eva," was the answer, and, as Adam laughed at his own wit, the serpent winked with one eye and said to himself, "All right! A man who will do that is going to ruin fast enough."

THE Buffalo Commercial Advertiser gives us the song of the youthful apple-peddler at the country railway stations in Pennsylvania: "Apple! Sapple! Sapples! Sapples! Two for five. Napple, Mister? Mister, Rapple! Wan tanapple, Mister? Six for five cents! Fre sheat napples! Ni seatin napples, seven foranickel! Napple, Mister? Mister; wantanapple? Want smapples, Mister? Nine furanickel! Here's yourapples! Ten furanickel!"

SIR G. M. goes in for culture: "Look 'ere, Clarke, 'Appy thought! I'll make this room the library, you know; 'ave a lot o' books. Mind you order me some." "Yes, Sir Georgius. What sort of books shall I order?" "Oh, the best, of course, with binding and all that to match!" "Yes, Sir Georgius. How many shall I order?" "Well—let me see—suppose we say a couple o' hundred yards of 'em, hey? That's about the size of it, I think."—*London Punch.*

SPEAKING of what animals can do, it would be hard to find any that excel those of Texas. An advertiser in that State calls for "an industrious man, as a boss hand over 5,000 head of sheep, who can speak Spanish fluently."

PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer

A SAFE AND SURE
REMEDY FOR
Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Cramps,
Cholera,
Diarrhoea,
Dysentery.



FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOLMAN'S PAD

CURES Simply
Without Dosing by
Absorption

Is a sovereign remedy for all forms of Liver and Stomach troubles, and is the ONLY SAFE and ABSOLUTE cure for Malaria in its various types.

Dr. Holman's Pad is a genuine and radical remedy, WITHOUT TAKING MEDICINE.

It was the FIRST article of the kind that was introduced to the public generally. It was the ORIGINAL PAD, and was devised by DR. HOLMAN alone.

He struck out from the beaten path and made a NEW WAY. No sooner had he rendered the undertaking a CERTAINTY than the IMITATORS and PIRATES who hang to and infect every successful enterprise, started up and have since followed in his footsteps as closely as the law will tolerate.

Against these DR. HOLMAN gives SPECIAL WARNING. Not only do they FAIL TO CURE, but in disappointing the purchaser they bring doubt and odium on the principal of Absorption, of which Dr. Holman's Pad is the GENUINE and ONLY TRUE EXPONENT.

Every Imitation is an emphatic endorsement of the substantial worth of the genuine article. A poor one is never copied.

Each Genuine Holman Pad bears the Private Revenue Stamp of the HOLMAN PAD CO., with the above Trade Mark printed in green. Buy None Without It.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
Or sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of \$2.00.

DR. HOLMAN'S advice is FREE. Full treatise sent free on application. Address
HOLMAN PAD CO.,
[Pa. O. Box 2112.] 744 Broadway, N. Y.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS



The Traveler who wisely Provides

against the contingency of illness by taking with him Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has occasion to congratulate himself on his foresight when he sees others, who have neglected to do so, suffering from some one of the maladies for which it is a remedy and preventive. Among these are fever and ague, biliousness, constipation and rheumatism, diseases often attendant upon a change of climate or unwonted diet.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Columbia Bicycle.
A permanent practical road vehicle,
with which a person can ride three
miles as easily as he could walk one.
Send 3-cent stamp for 34-page catalogue.
THE POPE MFG CO.,
564 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

CELLULOID EYE-GLASSES.

Representing the choicest-selected Tortoise-Shell and Amber. The lightest, handsomest, and strongest known. Sold by Opticians and Jewelers. Made by the SPENCER OPTICAL MFG CO., 13 Maiden Lane, New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR
CENTENNIAL PAN.

Agents wanted for our Centennial Pan. Housekeepers cannot afford to do without it. Price 75c. Also our Domestic CLOTHES Sprinkler, a new, novel, useful, rapid-selling article. Price 30c. A rare opportunity is here offered Agents to make money. Send for our Illustrated Circular and our unusually liberal terms. DOMESTIC SCALE CO., 194 West Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

A GREAT REVELATION.

Some Valuable Thoughts Concerning Human Happiness and Timely Suggestions About Securing It.

Synopsis of a Lecture Delivered by Dr. Charles Craig Before the Metropolitan Scientific Association.

"The public speaker of the present day labors under difficulties of which the speakers of the last century never dreamed, for while the audiences of the past received what was said without question, those of the present day are usually the mental equals or superiors of the ones who address them. Rev. Dr. Tyng, of New York, when a theological student supplied a church in a neighboring town, and on his way to preach one morning, met an aged colored man. 'Well, Uncle, do you ever go to hear the young preacher?' asked the unfledged doctor. 'No, Massa,' replied the negro, 'dis chile don't let none o' dem students prate on him.' The darkey had begun to think. The free and independent thought of this age accepts statements only where they are proven to be truth, while the development of mental power seems equally great in every other department of life. The valuable inventions of the day are counted by thousands. The increase of scientific study is universal. The spirit of inquiry in all fields is so marked as to cause

COMMENT ON EVERY SIDE, while people seem investigating and advancing in every direction which can help them morally, mentally or physically. This is specially true of the human body and everything which concerns it, and the truths which the people have found, even in the last fifty years, are simply marvelous. How really ignorant some cultured and supposedly scientific people were only a few years ago, as compared with the present day, may be better understood from a few illustrative facts. A prominent writer prepared an elaborate essay to prove that steamships could never cross the Atlantic, and his pamphlet was issued just in time to be carried by the first steamer that went to England. People once believed that the heart was the seat of life and health. It is now known that this organ is only a pump, simply keeping in motion what other and more important organs of the body have created and transformed. It was once supposed that if a person felt a pain in the back, the liver was deranged; if a pain came in the lower chest the lungs were affected and consumption was near; it is now known that a pain in the back indicates diseased kidneys, while troubles in the lower chest arise from a disordered liver and not imperfect lungs. A severe pain in the head was once thought to come from some partial derangement of the brain; it is now known that troubles in other parts of the body, and away from the head, cause headaches, and that only by removing the cause can the pain be cured. It is a matter of

PRIVATE HISTORY that Gen. Washington was bled to death. His last illness was slight, and caused principally by weariness. A physician was called who 'bled him copiously.' Strange to say, the patient became no better. Another doctor was called, who again took away a large amount of the vital fluid. Thus in succession four physicians drew away the life of a great man who was intended by nature for an old age, and who prematurely died—murdered by malpractice—bled to death. That was the age of medical bleeding!"

The speaker then graphically described another period which came upon the people, in which they assigned the origin of all diseases to the stomach, and, after showing the falsity of this theory, and that the kidneys and liver were the causes of disease, and that many people are suffering from kidney and liver troubles to-day who do not know it, but who should know it and attend to them at once, continued:

"Let us look at this matter a little more closely. The human body is the most perfect and yet the most delicate of all created things. It is capable of the greatest results and it is liable to the greatest disorders. The slightest causes sometimes seem to throw its delicate machinery out of order, while the most simple and common-sense care restores and keeps them in perfect condition. When it is remembered that the amount of happiness or misery we are to have in this world is dependent upon a perfect body, is it not strange that simple precautions and care are not exercised? This is one of the most vital questions of life. People may avoid it for the present, but there is certain to come a time in every one's experience when it must be faced.

"And here pardon me for relating a little personal experience. In the year 1870 I found myself losing both in strength and health. I could assign no cause for the decline, but it continued, until finally I called to my aid two prominent physicians. After treating me for some time, they declared I was suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys, and that they could do nothing more for me. At this time I was so weak I could not raise my head from the pillow, and I

FAINTED REPEATEDLY. My heart beat so rapidly it was with difficulty I could sleep. My lungs were also badly involved; I could retain nothing upon my stomach, while the most intense pains in my back and bowels caused me to long for death as a relief. It was at this critical juncture that a physical longing which I felt (and which I most firmly believe was an inspiration) caused me to send for the leaves of a plant I had once known in medical practice. After great difficulty I at last secured them and began their use in the form of tea. I noticed a lessening of the pain at once; I began to mend rapidly; in five weeks I was able to be about, and in two months I became perfectly well, and have so continued to this day. It was only natural that such a result should have caused me to investigate most thoroughly. I carefully examined fields in medicine never before explored. I sought the cause of physical order and disorder, happiness and pain, and I found the kidneys and liver to be the governors, whose motions regulate the entire system."

After describing at length the offices of the kidneys and liver, and their important part in life, the doctor went on to say:

"Having found this great truth, I saw clearly the cause of my recovery. The simple vegetable leaf I had used was a food and restorer to my well-nigh exhausted kidneys and liver. It had come to them when their life was nearly gone, and by its simple, yet powerful, influence had purified, strengthened and restored them and saved me from death. Realizing the great benefit which a knowledge of this truth would give to the world, I began in a modest way, to treat those afflicted, and in every case I found the same

HAPPY RESULTS which I had experienced. Not only this, but many, who were not conscious of any physical trouble, but who, at my suggestion, began the use of the remedy which had saved my life, found their health steadily improving and their strength continually increasing. So universal, where used, was this truth, that I determined the entire world should share in its results, and I, therefore, placed the formula for its preparation in the hands of Mr. H. H. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., a gentleman whom I had cured of a severe kidney disease, and who by reason of his personal worth, high standing and liberality in endowing the Astronomical Observatory and other public enterprises, has become known and popular to the entire country. This gentleman at once began the manufacture of the remedy on a most extensive scale, and to-day, Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the pure remedy that saved my

life, is known and used in all parts of the continent.

"I am aware a prejudice exists toward proprietary medicines, and that such prejudice is too often well founded, but the value of a pure remedy is no less because it is a proprietary medicine. A justifiable prejudice exists toward quack doctors, but it is right that this prejudice should extend toward all the doctors who are earnestly and intelligently trying to do their duty? Because Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure saved my life before it became a proprietary medicine, is it reasonable to suppose that it will not cure others and keep still more from sickness now that it is sold with a Government stamp on the wrapper? Such a theory would be childish."

The doctor then paid some high compliments to American science, and closed his lecture as follows:

"How to restore the health when broken and how to keep the body perfect and free from disease must ever be man's highest study. That one of the greatest revelations of the present day has been made in ascertaining the true seat of health to be in the kidneys and liver, all scientists now admit, and I can but feel that the discovery which I have been permitted to make, and which I have described to you, is destined to prove the greatest, best and most reliable friend to those who suffer and long for happiness, as well as to those who desire to keep the joys they now possess."

A Boer Homestead.

Let us visit one of the homesteads in the gardens. The white-walled house, although but one storied, is well elevated, and its roof is iron. Outside shutters of a pleasant green flank the two windows, and the door between them is green and paneled. There is, indeed, some pretense to architecture, and the whole is well kept and substantial. The stoop is high and approached by steps. The water course beneath it is masonry with solid stone and bridged with the same material. Leafy trees of diverse sorts shade the place and the stable and outhouses in its rear. We enter a vourhuis, or front room, very lofty and but slightly furnished. Its walls are lined by benches, and a table stands in the middle. There are pictures, it may be very quaint and old world; scenes in the life of the prodigal son, or limnings of the manger at Bethlehem, or the cross on Calvary. A new piano may be noted and a good harmonium, and pious books with Dutch titles lie scattered about. And there are flowers on the table, and on mantel-piece photographs and albums, for there are daughters in the house. In some place of honor lies a great old Bible, a massive folio bound in leather and with brass clasps; it is printed in foreign-looking type, on ancient-looking paper, and full of the strangest pictures that ever delighted the antiquary or mystified the child. A companionable book upon a dull occasion, but disappointing, inasmuch as its date discovers it to have been printed but the other day. Spitoons stud this chamber's floor, for it is the great reception-room, and visitors sit round it and smoke their pipes at and seasons of conference and waiting; and many such times there be. At the back of this vourhuis is the dining-room, entered by large and even handsome folding-doors. In both apartments the walls are painted light blue, or green, or mauve; in both the ceiling is raftered and wooden, varnished and dark. The great feature of the dining-room, apart from the usual furnishings, is a small table near the window, with a chair on either side. Upon this table stands a coffee-urn, with a chafing-dish beneath it; and the day has scarcely turned before this urn begins to steam and to bubble. On its dexter side is seated the lady of the house, who pours out coffee for all comers, and, with feet well planted one a box-like foot-stool, rules and manages her household. Children play around her, a colored girl sits watchful at her feet, and at favorable moments her lord and master occupies the corresponding chair, utters familiar maxims and remarks, and his friend, sitting hard by, carries on an intermittent conversation between wary mouthfuls of the scalding beverage. He is a well-built man, not unlike the English farmer of our early days, but more sallow and less cheery, more Puritanical and staid. His ancestors came from France and Holland, but in this wonderful climate of the Cape, perchance for animal life the finest under the sun, their offspring have developed into a race *sui generis*, nobly grown and quite unlike the typical Hollander or Frenchman. We converse in Dutch, the only language he cares to speak, although his children are apt scholars in the English tongue, and by and by he takes us into his garden.—*Contemporary Review.*

A Strange Tradition.

The Seminole Indians have a singular tradition regarding the white man's origin and superiority. They say when the Great Spirit made the earth he also created three men, all of whom were fair-complexioned. He then led them to a small lake and bade them jump in. One immediately obeyed the command and came out purer and fairer than before; the second hesitated awhile, by which time the water became muddled, and when he came up, he was copper-colored; the third did not leap until the water became black with mud, and he came out with his own color. After this the Great Spirit laid before them three sealed packages, and gave the black man his first choice, so that he might have a chance to amend his former misfortune. He closely examined each package, and, having felt their weight, chose the heaviest in preference to the rest, believing it to be the best and most valuable. The copper-colored man chose the next heaviest, leaving the white man the lightest. When the packages were opened, the first contained spades, hoes and other implements of labor, and the second unfolded fishing-tackle, and hunting and warlike weapons; the third gave the white man pens, ink and paper—the means of mental improvement, the social ink of humanity, the foundation of the white man's superiority.

AN Elmira lady who sent an order in response to an advertisement offering twenty-five useful household articles for a three-cent stamp, received twenty-five pins.

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.

A man walks three miles an hour.
A horse trots seven.
Steamboats run eighteen.
Sailing vessels make ten.
Slow rivers flow four.
Rapid rivers flow seven.
Storms move thirty-six.
Hurricanes eighty.
A rifle-ball 1,000 miles a minute.
Sound, 1,143.
Light, 190,000.
Electricity, 280,000.
A barrel of flour weighs 196 pounds.
A barrel of pork 200.
A barrel of powder twenty-five.
A firkin of butter fifty-six.
A tub of butter eighty-four.
Wheat, beans and clover seed, sixty pounds to the bushel.
Corn, rye and flax seed, fifty-six.
Buckwheat fifty-two.
A barrel of rice, 600.
Barley, forty-eight.
Oats, thirty-five.
Coarse salt, eighty-five.
Sixty drops make a teaspoonful.
Three teaspoonfuls, a table-spoonful—one-third of an ounce.
Four thousand eight hundred and forty square yards make an acre.
A square mile, 640 acres.
To measure an acre: Two hundred and nine feet on each side, making a square acre within an inch.
There are 2,750 languages.
One person dies at each pulsation of the heart.
Average of life, thirty-one years.

Life's Brightest Hour.

Not long since, I met a gentleman who is assessed for one million. Silver was in his hair, care upon his brow, and he slightly stooped beneath his burden of wealth. We were speaking of the period of his life he had reached the most perfect enjoyment, or rather, when he had found happiness to be nearest unalloyed.

"I'll tell you," said the millionaire, "when was the happiest hour of my life. At the age of one and twenty I had saved \$800. I was earning \$500 a year, and my father did not take it from me, only requiring that I should pay my board. At the age of twenty-two I secured a pretty cottage just outside of the city. I was able to pay two-thirds of the value down, and also furnish it respectably. I was married on Sunday—a Sunday in June—at my father's house. My wife had come to me poor in purse, but rich in the wealth of manhood. The Sabbath and the Sabbath night we passed beneath my father's roof, and on Monday morning I went to my work, leaving mother and sister to help in preparing my home.

"On Monday evening, when the labors of the day were done, I went not to the paternal shelter, but to my own house—my own home. The holy atmosphere of that hour seems to surround me even now in the memory. I opened the door of my cottage and entered. I laid my hat on the little stand in the hall, and passed on to the kitchen—our kitchen and dining-room were all one then. I pushed open the kitchen door and was in—heaven! The table was set against the wall—the evening meal was ready prepared by the hands of her who had come to be my helpmeet in deed as well as in name—and by the tea-table, with a throbbing and expectant look upon her lovely and loving face, stood my wife. I could only clasp the waiting angel to my bosom, thus showing to her the ecstatic burden of my heart.

"The years have passed—long, long years—and worldly wealth has flown upon me, and I am honored and envied—but as true as heaven—I would give all—every dollar, for the joy of that June evening, in the long, long ago."—*Exchange.*

A Boot-Buttner.

"Please draw upon the blackboard an interrogation point," said a teacher to one of her pupils.

"Can't make a good one," replied the boy.

"Draw a boot-buttner," said the teacher; "that will answer."

The boy took the crayon and drew a hair-pin. Sharp rebuke by the teacher. Other pupils smile.

That White Tongue

demand immediate attention. Nothing so quickly regulates the system and keeps it pure as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

Ladies, Attention.

We want intelligent, energetic lady agents to sell to women only, an article of real hygienic merit. For particulars and liberal terms, address WAGNER & CO., Chicago, Ill.

ELBERT'S EXTRACT OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY has been used for twenty years, and during that time has saved many very valuable lives. Do not neglect a cough or cold until it is too late. Try this excellent remedy, and we are sure you will be convinced of its merits. Chronic Coughs, and even Consumptions, are cured by following the directions. Every bottle is warranted to give satisfaction. Prepared by the Emmert Proprietary Co., Chicago, Ill. Sold by all good druggists.

UNCLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDERS are recommended by stock-owners who have used them as the best Horse and Cattle Medicine to be had. If the animal is Scraggy, Spiritless, or has no appetite, these Powders are an excellent remedy, and every owner of stock will do well to try them. They are prepared by the Emmert Proprietary Co., Chicago, Ill., a very reliable firm, and sold by all good druggists.

MOTHER SHIPTON'S prophesy is supposed to be about 400 years old, and every prophesy has been fulfilled except the last—the end of the world in 1881. Buy your Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the great natural hair restorer, before the world comes to an end.

PURE COD LIVER OIL made from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

It is fair to presume that there are to be found but few intelligent persons in this country and in portions of Europe who have not heard of DR. HOLMAN'S AGUE AND LIVER PAD. Tens of thousands who have tried them bear testimony to their wonderful efficacy, in language strong and zeal more earnest than can be shown in behalf of any other remedy in existence.

The sales of the Frazer axle grease are increasing every day, because it is as good as represented.

The diamond boots and shoes are the best. Made by Rosenthal Brothers, Chicago.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with bleeding of the lungs, followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past. I write this hoping every one afflicted with diseased lungs will take DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness.

BEST TRUSS ever used; descriptive circular free. New York Elastic Truss Co., 325 Broadway, N. Y.

Dr. Harter's IRON TONIC

Is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and the Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatic. Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Convalescence from Fevers and Chronic Chills and Fever. It serves every purpose where a TONIC is necessary.

Manufactured by The Dr. Harter Medicine Co., St. Louis.

The following is one of the many testimonials we are receiving daily:

Gentlemen:—Some three months ago I began the use of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC, upon the advice of many friends who knew its virtues. I was suffering from general debility to such an extent that my labor was exceedingly burdensome to me. A vacation of a month did not give me much relief, but on the contrary, was followed by increased prostration and sinking chills. At this time I began the use of your IRON TONIC, from which I realized almost immediate and wonderful results. The old energy returned and I found that my natural force was not permanently abated. I have used three bottles of the TONIC. Since using it I have done twice the labor that I ever did in the same time during my illness, and with double the ease. With the tranquil nerve and vigor of body, has come also a clearness of thought never before enjoyed. If the TONIC has not done the work, I know not what. I give it the credit.

Most respectfully,
Troy, O., Jan. 2, 1878. Pastor Christian Church.

For Sale by Druggists and General Dealers Everywhere

Card Collectors!

- 1st. Buy seven bars DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP of your Grocer.
- 2d. Ask him to give you a bill of it.
- 3d. Mail us his bill and your full address.
- 4th. We will mail YOU FREE seven beautiful cards, in six colors and gold, representing Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man."

I. L. CRAGIN & CO.,
116 South Fourth St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

\$72 A WEEK. \$13 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

DR. HUNTER, 103 State St., Chicago, treats successfully Throat and Lung Diseases by Inhalation.

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

BIG WAGES, summer and winter. Samples free. National Copying Co., 300 West Madison-st., Chicago.

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

BUGGIES for Dealers' Medium Work; Low Prices. UNION CARRIAGE MFG CO., Cincinnati, O. Catalogue FREE.

\$350 A MONTH! Agents Wanted! 75 Best-Selling Articles in the world; a sample free. JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

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

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy! Earn \$40 to \$100 a month. Graduates guaranteed paying offices. Address VALENTINE BROS., Jacksonville, Wis.

Musical Instruments and merchandise of all kinds sent C. O. D. anywhere. Goods guaranteed. ALLEN R. DOWDNEY, 47 Lafayette Place, New York.

CHEAPEST BOOKS IN THE WORLD. The best and cheapest illustrated edition of the Revised New Testament. Now ready for Agents. Most desirable edition. Low priced. Millions are waiting for it. Grand harvest for Agents. Particulars free. Outfit 50c. Act quick. Address HUBBARD BROS., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED FOR BIBLE REVISION

The best and cheapest illustrated edition of the Revised New Testament. Millions of people are waiting for it. Do not be deceived by the cheap John publishers of inferior editions. Send for the copy you buy contains 150 fine engravings on steel and wood. Agents are coming money selling this edition. Send for circular. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

WILSON'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

For Chills and Fever AND ALL DISEASES Caused by Malarial Poisoning of the Blood. A WARRANTED CURE. Price, \$1.00. For sale by all Druggists.

FARMERS, READ THIS

An elegant new brick Hotel, furnished complete, paying well, is offered in exchange for a good Farm worth from \$5,000 to \$11,000. Address HORTZ, Park Ridge, Ill.

Book for Threshermen

Worth \$25. For sale for 25 Cents. THRESHERMEN'S BOOKKEEPING, including all blanks needed to make settlements with customers. Money refunded if not entirely satisfactory. Address THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mankfield, Richland Co., O.

CHICAGO PITTS!



Forty-sixth season of the old reliable "Chicago-Pitts" Separator, the only first-class Reaping Machine now in the market adapted for large or small jobs, horse or steam power; the only Reaping Machine that threshes and cleans and all grain perfectly. "Chicago-Pitts" Reapers are the best in the world.

BLACK HAWK



If you want a Vibrator, buy our Black Hawk. Why? Because it is the latest improved machine in the market, having all of the merits and none of the defects of Vibrators, Agitators, Oscillators, etc. now in use. Lighter draft and more durable, its motion is reciprocal, consequently it does not so much to pieces. Thoroughly tested. Beats them all in flax and other kinds of grain. It is simple and itself. Turns in its own length.

H. A. PITTS' SONS MFG. CO.
7 and 9 S. Jefferson St. CHICAGO, ILL.

MINNESOTA CHIEF



BEST THRESHER ON WHEELS

Is not a Vibrator nor an Apron Machine. It is wonderfully simple and admirably perfect in its design and construction. It has all of the merits of the grain, and cleans it ready for market. It is easily constructed, durable, is finished beautifully, is the most economical, least expensive, and most satisfactory machine in the market. Will handle wet grain as well as dry. Has no equal in threshing flax and timothy, threshing and cleaning both as well and nearly as rapidly as wheat, and requires no change except the sieves. It is square feet of separating and cleaning surface than any other machine made, and can be overloaded. It is both over and under-sieves. Our CLOVER HULLING APPARATUS is a new and very desirable, does the work rapidly and well. REPAIRERS of the various sizes fitted for Steam or Horse-Power, as desired.

The Howard, The Pitts, and The Woodbury Horse-Powers, as made by us, are not surpassed by any in the market.



STILLWATER No. 10 ENGINE

For wood or coal fuel; has a return flue boiler, making it very economical in fuel. Its cylinder is 7x12. We also make the Stillwater No. 12, and the Minnesota Giant Farm Engines, each having return flues, and fitted for burning straw, wood, or coal. All these Engines are made and finished in the most perfect manner, and traction Attachments can be furnished when they are desired. For Free-List and Circulars, address SEYMOUR, SABIN & CO., Manufacturers, Stillwater, Minn.

MUSTANG

Survival of the Fittest.

A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 25 YEARS!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

THE OLDEST & BEST LINIMENT EVER MADE IN AMERICA.

SALES LARGER THAN EVER.

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

SIX CTS. WHY WASTE MONEY? Young men or old, if you want a Liniment, Mustang, saving money or a heavy price of hair, or bald, or to THICKEN, STRENGTHEN and REVIVIFY the HAIR, this Liniment is the best. Try the great Spanish Liniment which has NEVER FAILED. Send ONLY SIX CENTS to Dr. J. GONZALES, Box 1000, Boston, Mass. Beware of all imitations.

ELECTRIC LIGHT! SENT FREE.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY, Lost Manhood, and impaired powers caused by MATHEW Improved Electro-Magnetic Belt and Abdominal Pad combined; size of Pad, 12 1/2 inches—four times larger than others. Do not purchase any old-style \$20 Belts when you can get the latest improved for \$2. "Electric Light," a 24-column paper, sent free unsealed; sealed, 5c.

D. S. D. MATTHEWS & CO., 84, 86 and 88 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

C. N. U. No. 25

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

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 goods and can not be ap-
preciated till you see the goods.

J. R. KLEYN,

NO. 56 EIGHTH STREET,
Holland, Michigan.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-
Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices
reduced 35 per cent. National Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED Local Agents everywhere to sell Tea, Coffee, Baking
Powder, Flouring Extracts, etc., by sample, to families.
Agents wanted for the following: PEOPLE'S TEA CO., Box 5019, St. Louis, Mo.
HARRIS REMEDY CO., Box 5019, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED Life Insurance of North Carolina
HARRIS REMEDY CO., Box 5019, St. Louis, Mo.

PILES
LADIES who are troubled with Hemorrhoids
(Piles) should send for "Prof. Harris' Pile Cure" (Illustrated
by Plates) giving description of his Remedy, and showing its ap-
plication. The pamphlet is valuable to any lady in de-
licate health, being a thorough practical treatise on the disease.
Sent Free. HARRIS REMEDY CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ELECTRICITY
In the Cure of Disease.
Medical uses of Electricity.
Batteries of
ELECTRIC BELTS & BATTERIES.

Instructions for self-treatment by Electricity for Rheumatism,
Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and all Nervous
and Chronic affections. An illustrated book of over sixty large
pages sent free on receipt of 5 cent stamp. Address
ELECTRO-FARADIC BELT CO.,
312 & 314 Chestnut St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY
Established 1847 at 12 N. 5th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.
This Dispensary in charge of this old and well known insti-
tution regular graduates in medicine and surgery. Years
of experience in the treatment of Chronic Diseases have made
their skill and ability so much superior to the ordinary
practitioner, that they have acquired a national reputation
through their treatment of complicated cases.

INDISCRETION OR EXPOSURE in such
matters as Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Ulcer, Stricture, Orchitis, all
Urinary Troubles and Syphilis or Heretofore affections of the
throat, skin or bones, cured with success, on scientific prin-
ciples, without using Mercury or other Poisonous Medicines.

YOUNG MEN and those of middle age who are sub-
ject to Seminal Weakness, the result of self-abuse in youth
or excess in mature years, are permanently cured. This dis-
ease produces some of the following effects—emissions, blotches,
dizziness, nervousness, loss of sight, cough, indigestion,
constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to so-
ciety, defective memory, sexual exhaustion, impotency or loss
of manly vigor, which render the victim unfit for business or marriage.

PATIENTS TREATED by Mail and Express,
personal consultation is preferred, which is FREE and in-
valuable. List of questions to be answered by patients desiring treat-
ment mailed free to any address on application.
(Persons suffering from Syphilis should send their address.)
(Send latest number of this Dispensary to their advantage. It is not a fraud.)
Communications strictly confidential, and should be addressed
DR. BUTTS, 12 North 5th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Book Million
A large, new and complete Guide to Wed-
lock, containing, with many others, the fol-
lowing chapters: A Complete Womanhood,
Selection of Wife, Temperament, compatible
and incompatible, Sterility in Women, cause and treatment,
Advice to Bridegroom, Advice to Husbands, Advice to Wives,
Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Ulcer, Stricture, Impotency in Mar-
riage, Sexual Exhaustion, Single Life considered, Law of Marriage and
Divorce, Legal rights of women, etc., including Diseases peculiar
to Women, their causes and treatment. A book for private and confidential
reading, of 212 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sent, without
cost, to any address on application.

THE PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER
On Syphilis, Ulcer, Stricture, Varico-
cele, etc., also on Seminal Weakness, Sexual Exhaustion,
and Impotency, from Self-Abuse and excess, causing
Genital Lesions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Physical Decay, Dis-
turbance of Sleep, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., making mar-
riage impossible or unprofitable, giving treatment, and a great many valuable re-
cipes for the cure of all private diseases. 224 pages, over 50 plates, 50 cents,
sent by mail to any address on application.

Medical Advice—Lecture on Manhood & Womanhood, 10c.
FOR ONE DOLLAR we send all three of the
above books, and a copy of the Dispensary, by mail, to any address, send
your bound in one volume, containing 500 pages, and over
100 illustrations. The combined volume is positively the most
popular Medical Book published. The author is an ex-
perienced physician of many years practice, (as is well known by
the advice given, and rules for treatment laid down, will be found of
great value to those suffering from impurities of the system, and who
last night, or any of the previous nights, under the head of "PRIVATE"
or "CHRONIC" diseases,—Patients always taken in payment for books.

DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY Established
in 1847, at 12 North 5th Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Chronic diseases and complicated cases, and diseases resulting
from impure sexual associations, self-abuse or sexual excesses.
Patients treated by mail and express. Where possible, per-
sonal consultation is preferred, which is free and invited. Ques-
tions to be answered by patients desiring treatment mailed free
to any address on application. For books or treatment, address
DR. BUTTS, 12 North 5th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Seminal Weakness
An entirely new and positively effective
Remedy for the speedy and permanent
cure of Seminal Weakness and Impotency by the only
true way, viz., by the use of the "Remedy for Seminal Weakness."
The use of this remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not
interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. This mode of treatment has
proved to be the most effective and reliable, and is now a permanent cure.
There is no need of any other preparation. Patients desiring to be cured
should send for the "Remedy for Seminal Weakness" by mail, and send
the name of the Dispensary to the publisher, and the name of the
Dispensary to the publisher, and the name of the Dispensary to the publisher.

HARRIS REMEDY CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Unalloyed testimony to the efficacy of
Prof. Harris' Seminal Pastilles, taken
from letters received from Patients:

Indiana, April 11th, 1879.—The remedy is working perfectly.
Had epilepsy from weakness, for eight years past.
Chicago, Aug. 14, 1879.—I am thoroughly cured and feel up
to the young man in the country is getting better.

Missouri, Sept. 18, 1879.—I received so much benefit from the
use of your remedies that I want to try them in another case.
This is of long standing, and will send something very strong.
Mich., Jan. 25, 1879.—I have used up your package of semi-
nal pastilles, and have another on order. That package
stopped all apparent trouble, but there is a weakness yet, and
I wish you would prepare this lot for the "use of this."

West Virginia, Aug. 25, 1879.—I am almost cured of my Pustules.
They have worked like a charm on me. I am just
twice as much of a man as I was before taking. I was on the
verge of the grave, I thought, and there was no cure for me,
but now I am in good health of a cure.

From a Physician and Surgeon.
Missouri, June 20th, 1879.—Please forward me at once another
box of the Pastilles. The patient on whom I have used most of
one box, in addition to a "strong" box, is fast recovering, and I
think another will set him all right.

From a Druggist.
Maryland, Sept. 2, 1879.—Last January we got from you a
box of your remedy, for one of our customers, and it has made
a perfect cure of him. We have another customer now suffering
in the same way, and wish to return mail on No. 2 box.

\$1,000 FORFEIT!!
Immex Cancer Cure Depot, Coat-
cook, P. Q. Canada.

CANCER CURED
without the use of the Knife.
The only permanent Cure in the world. For par-
ticulars enclose two 3 cent stamps to
S. C. SMITH, Coatcook, P. Q. Canada.

Cures Swift and Certain.
(Any paper can publish this for \$6 per year, with
this note and paper sent regularly.)

TAKE THE



THE GREAT
BURLINGTON ROUTE.

No other line runs Three Through Pas-
senger Trains Daily between Chicago, Des
Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St.
Joseph, Atchison, Topeka and Kansas City.
Direct connections for all points in Kansas,
Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Ne-
vada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and
California.

The Shortest, Speediest and Most Comfortable
Route via Hannibal to Fort Scott, Denison,
Dallas, Houston, Austin, San Antonio, Galves-
ton and all points in Texas.

The unequalled inducements offered by this
Line to Travelers and Tourists, are as follows:
The celebrated Pullman (16-wheel) Palace
Sleeping Cars, run only on this Line, C. B. &
Q. Palace Drawing-Room Cars, with Horton's
Reclining Chairs. No extra charge for Seats
in Reclining Chairs. The famous C. B. & Q.
Palace Dining Cars. Gorgeously Smoking Cars
fitted with Elegant High-Backed Rattan Re-
volving Chairs for the exclusive use of first-
class passengers.

Steel Track and Superior Equipment, com-
bined with their Great Through Car Arrange-
ment, makes this, above all others, the favorite
Route to the South, South-West, and the Far
West.

Try it, and you will find traveling a luxury
instead of a discomfort.

Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line
for sale at all offices in the United States and
Canada.

All information about Rates of Fare, Sleep-
ing Car Accommodations, Time Tables, &c.,
will be cheerfully given, and will send Free to
any address an elegant County Map of United
States, in colors, by applying to

JAMES R. WOOD,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
T. J. POTTER,
General Manager, Chicago.

COLORADO EXCURSION
BURLINGTON ROUTE

Now on sale and during the season,
first-class Excursion Tickets, from
Chicago and all local points, to DEN-
VER, COLORADO SPRINGS, and
PUEBLO, AND RETURN, by six
(6) DIFFERENT ROUTES, at wonder-
fully low rates. These tickets will be
good going west within fifteen (15)
days from date of sale, and to return
until October 31st following.

Pullman Palace Cars are run by
this Company from CHICAGO to
COUNCIL BLUFFS, TOPEKA, KANSAS
CITY, forming a line with
but one change of cars to DENVER
and PUEBLO. Dining Cars are at-
tached to all through trains, in which
meals can be obtained at the reason-
able price of seventy-five cents.

For rates, further information,
and elegant Map of United
States free, address,
GEN. PASS' AGT., C. B. & Q. R. R.
CHICAGO, ILL.

COLORADO

FIRST WARD

Grocery House

JAMES RYDER, Prop'r.

Having purchased the interest formerly owned
by Mr. M. Seery, and having leased my Hotel, I
will devote my entire attention to the Grocery Busi-
ness, and therefore respectfully call the attention
of the citizens of Holland to my new business.
The store is on the

Cor. Eighth and Fish St.

I will endeavor to keep on hand a complete sup-
ply, and fill all orders promptly to the best of my
ability.

**Give us a trial before
you judge us.**

JAS. RYDER.
HOLLAND, April 13, 1881. 10-1f

SHOLE'S INSECT EXTERMINATOR
PUT UP ONLY BY
AM CHEMICAL MFG CO
ROCHESTER N.Y.

**KILLS ALL INSECTS
HARMLESS TO EVERYTHING ELSE**

BEFORE USING. AFTER USING

\$350 A MONTH! AGENTS WANTED!
75 Best Selling Articles in the World; a nam-
ple free. Ad. JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

AN AMUSEMENT SYNDICATE!

(Chartered and Incorporated under the Laws of Wisconsin.)

THE

Burr Robins & Colvin

**Great American and
GERMAN ALLIED RAILWAY SHOWS!**

Holland, Monday June 27.



Holland, Monday, June 27.

Fix this important date in your mind. One Day Only.

JUST THAT DAY. MONDAY, JUNE 27.

Ten Monster Shows combined, the following Amusement Organizations:



1. Burr Robins Great American Circus.
2. E. D. Colvin's World's Menagerie.
3. Herr Neygaard's Grand German Circus.
- 4th. Madame Martha's School of Trained European Horses.
5. Dan Stone's College of Physical Train-
ing.
6. Prof. White's Wonderful troupe of His-
trionic Canines and Dog Circus.
7. Wabkenita's Famous Band of Indians.
8. Mons. Lucian's Sensational Collection
of Trained Wild Animals.
9. Fursman's Vast Marine Aquarium.
10. Goin's Original Troupe of Jubilee
Singers.

HOLLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1881.

You see the following distinctive features of which we have the exclusive monopoly.

The largest living Giraffe this side of
the seas, broke and trained to harness.

The largest hippopotamus in captivity.

The only Potaquaine ever placed on ex-
hibition.

A den of Man-eating Tigers.

A cage of performing Hyenas.

A family of Sea Lions.

A herd of great Elephants.

The only Cow Antelope ever captured.

A herd of Camels.

Moloch, the Giant Horse, 22 hands high,
weight 2,800.

More rare animals shown in open dens
in street than are contained in half of the
so-called menageries of the day.

MR. CHARLES W. FISH, the ac-
knowledge King of Bareback riders, who
challenges the world to duplicate his acts,
will ride at three and nine p. m.

More than a mile of Art Emblazoned Asiatic and African Caravan, Headed by the
great Military Cavalcade, representing the meeting of the Crowned Heads of Europe,
a gorgeous picture of "The pomp and circumstance of glorious war."

MADAME MARTHA, from the Imper-
ial Circus of Vienna, the most graceful
equestrienne in either hemisphere, will ap-
pear at each and every performance, in her
thrilling sensation, entitled the Hurricane
Whirl.

HERR NEYGAARD, and his studd of
trained Thoroughbred stallions.

PROF. DOWD, the modern Sampson,
lifts 1,300 pounds dead weight.

MISS ELLA COOK, the most beautiful
and accomplished Equestrienne.

HOWARD DORR AND SON. Five
Clowns, and a half hundred of the most
notable artists in the profession.

**HOLLAND,
Monday, June 27,**

You will see the Grandest Display of
Pageant ever witnessed in America.



Three separate and distinct Bands of Music.
Animals turned loose in the Streets. Mounted Knights and Ladies.

Open dens of performing Wild Beasts. The Mardi Gras Carnival. Herd of Elephants and Camels. All
presenting a moving panorama worth going hundreds of miles to see. We never change our date, but show
just the date advertised.

ADMISSION 50. Children under 9 years 25c. Doors open at 1
and 7 p. m. The performance will commence an hour later.

Grand Rapids, Thursday, June 23. Grand Haven, Friday, June 24. Muskegon, Saturday,
June 25. Holland, Monday, June 27. Allegan, Tuesday, June 28.

EXCURSION TRAINS ON ALL ROADS AT REDUCED RATES.