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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XII.—NO. 20.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 592.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.

Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:

\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if

paid at three months, and \$2.00 if

paid at six months.

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	8 00	15 00	28 00
2 "	5 00	10 00	18 00
3 "	3 00	6 00	10 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.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

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

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo.

P. Rowell & Co's News- paper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where

advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday June 10, 1883.

From Holland to Chicago.				From Chicago to Holland.			
N't. Exp.	Mix. ed.	Mail.	towns.	Mail.	Mix. ed.	N't. Exp.	
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	
10 30	9 30	11 15	Holland	3 25	8 00	5 15	
10 55	10 00	11 35	East Saugatuck	3 05	7 30	4 53	
11 05	10 20	11 45	New Richmond	2 55	7 15	4 43	
11 57	11 55	12 35	Gd. Junction	2 15	5 52	3 55	
12 20	12 35	12 55	Bangor	2 00	5 20	3 35	
1 50	3 15	2 20	Benton Harbor	12 50	3 30	2 20	
2 15	3 30	2 30	St. Joseph	12 40	3 10	2 15	
3 40	6 00	3 45	New Buffalo	11 40	1 10	1 10	
7 30		5 50	Chicago	9 00		49 10	
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.				From Grd. Rapids to Holland.			
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
7 55	8 15	3 25	Holland	11 05	9 10	10 15	
8 38	8 40	3 35	Zeeland	10 52	8 40	10 05	
6 02	9 35	3 52	Hudsonville	10 30	7 40	9 37	
6 30	10 15	4 05	Grandville	10 15	7 10	9 20	
6 35	10 40	4 20	Grand Rapids	10 00	6 35	9 00	
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.	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 45	8 25	11 05	Holland	3 25	1 55	9 50	
6 30		11 30	West Olive	3 05			
			Bushkill				
6 35		11 40	Johnsville				
7 00	4 15	12 00	Grand Haven	2 40	1 12	9 00	
7 10	4 30	12 05	Ferrysburg	2 30	1 07	8 50	
7 40	4 50	12 35	Muskegon	2 00	12 3	8 15	
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.	a. 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.
8 20	8 25		Holland	11 05	8 00		
9 10	8 49		Fillmore	10 45	2 15		
9 35	4 00		Hamilton	10 30	1 55		
10 15	4 15		Dunning	10 15	1 25		
10 50	4 40		Allegan	9 50	12 30		
p. m.	p. m.			a. m.	p. m.		

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

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

Notary Public, River street.

MCBRIDE, & CARROLL, Attorneys at Law,

Lothrop's Block, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Business in Kent, Ottawa and Allegan Counties

will be promptly attended to. 9-1y

Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H., Commission Merchant, and

dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. High-

est market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, etc. Physi-

cians prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth St.

MEENGES, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medi-

cines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and

Perfumeries. River street.

VAN PUTTEN, W. A., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-

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

W. Van Dux Brue's Family Medicines; River St.

WALSH HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a

full stock of goods pertaining to the busi-

ness.

Furniture.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO., Dealers in all

kind of Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper,

Carpets, Coffins, Picture Frames, etc.; River st.

General Dealers.

VAN PUTTEN, G., & SONS, General Dealers

in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats

and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc.; River street.

Hotels.

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

prietors. The only first-class Hotel in the

city. Is located in the business center of the town,

and has one of the largest and best sample rooms

in the State. Free bus in connection with the Ho-

tel. Holland, Mich. 10-1y

PHENIX HOTEL, Ryder & Coffey, proprietors.

Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R'y depot,

has good facilities for the traveling public, and its

table is unsurpassed. Free Hack for accommoda-

tion of guests. Holland, Mich.

SCOTT HOTEL, W. P. Scott, proprietor.

This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and

Fish str. Terms, \$1.35 per day. Good accom-

modations can always be relied on. Holland,

Mich. 8-1y

Livery and Sale Stables.

BOONE H., Livery and Sale Stable. Office

and barn on Market street. Everything first-

class.

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding

stable. Fine rigs and good horses can al-

ways be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's

Hotel. 33-1f

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

Ninth street, near Market.

Meat Markets.

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

vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.

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

and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper

and twine; 8th street.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

PAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors

of Plumber Mills; (Steam Saw and Flour

Mills.) near foot of 8th street.

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm Implements

and Machinery, cor. River and Ninth Street.

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

Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor-

10th and River streets.

Notary Publics.

STENGELA, A. P., Justice of the Peace and

Notary Public. Conveyancing done at short

notice. Office Zeeland, Michigan. 9-1y

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be

found in his office, on River street, next door

to D. R. Meenge, drug store.

KREMER, H., Physician and Surgeon. Resi-

dence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market

street. Office at the drug store of Kremers &

Bange. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and

from 5 to 6 p. m. 50-1y

SCHIPHORST, L., Physician and Surgeon;

office at the drug store of Schepers & Schip-

horst; is prepared at all times, day or night, to

attend to "calls."

MAINTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon;

office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county,

Mich. Office hours from 12 to 2 p. m. 26-1y

Photographer.

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

lery opposite this office.

Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO Watchmaker, Jeweler, and

dealer in Fancy Goods; Corner of Market

and Eighth Street.

WYKHUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and

Cedar streets, Holland, Mich. 24-1y

Societies.

L. O. of O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order

of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd

Fellows Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday Evening

of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

M. HARRINGTON, N. G.

WILLIAM BAUMGAERT, 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

18, at 7 o'clock, sharp. O. BREYMAN, W. M.

D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)

Apples, bushel	\$ 75	@ 1 00
Beans, bushel	@ 1 40	
Butter, lb.	@ 16	
Eggs, dozen	@ 16	
Honey, lb.	@ 15	
Onions, bushel	@ 40	
Potatoes, bushel	30	@ 35

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)

Buckwheat, bushel	@ 65	
Barley, 100 lb.	@ 80	
Barley, 100 lb.	@ 1 20	
Clover seed, bushel	@ 6 50	
Corn Meal, 100 lb.	@ 1 25	
Corn, shelled, bushel	45	@ 50
Flour, 100 lb.	@ 5 00	
Flour, 100 lb.	@ 1 40	
Feed, 100 lb.	@ 22 30	
Hay, 100 lb.	@ 1 25	
Midling, 100 lb.	8 00	@ 1 20
Oats, bushel	@ 40	
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	@ 6 00	
Rye, bushel	@ 50	
Timothy Seed, bushel	@ 1 25	
Wheat, white, bushel	@ 1 00	
Wheat, red	@ 1 02	
Lancaster Red, bushel	@ 1 05	

FOR SALE.

Two dwelling houses, near the corner of

12th and River Streets. Enquire of Evert

Takken, Douglas, or Isaac Fairbanks, of

this city.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 23, 1883. 16-4w

Additional Local.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon,

Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to

Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Sold by D. R. Meenge.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion,

Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow

skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold

by D. R. Meenge.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure

will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts. 50 cts.

and \$1. Sold by D. R. Meenge.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive

cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth.

Sold by D. R. Meenge.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant per-

fume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by D. R. Meenge.

SHILOH'S CURE WILL immediately relieve

Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. Sold by

D. R. Meenge.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you

have a printed guarantee on every bottle of

Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by

D. R. Meenge.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold

by D. R. Meenge.

OLD BERKSHIRE MILLS.

DALTON, Mass., April 27, 1882.

Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of

this town for the past seventeen years, and

in our employ for fifteen, and in all these

years he has been a good and respected

citizen of the town and community. He

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE Rev. Minot J. Savage, of Boston, President of the Unitarian Association of the United States, has declared his abandonment of the belief in a personal God, and finds his conception of the Supreme Being in nature and natural laws.

READING, Pa., has thirty-five building associations, five of which are in a desperate financial condition, and one has held no meeting for several months. The directors of three others some time ago came to the conclusion that there was something rotten in the management, and an exhaustive investigation was ordered. The climax came last week, when a warrant was sworn out against Osmond Geier, the Secretary of the three associations, charging him with having embezzled some \$25,000. He was arrested and held to bail in \$5,000. His books are reported to be in a terrible condition. At Mystic Bridge, Ct., during the ceremonies of the dedication of the soldiers' monument, a salute was fired in honor of the Governor. Two companies of G. A. R. changed to be passing at the time, and several of the men were seriously injured by the discharge of coarse powder. James Nutt, son of Capt. A. C. Nutt, slain by N. I. Dukos last Christmas day, shot and killed his father's murderer at Unlontown, Pa., the other day, putting four bullets into Duke's body, two after he had fallen to the ground. Young Nutt killed Dukos with the revolver his father carried on the day he was murdered.

A SENSATION has been created at Baltimore by Rabbi Lillenthal marrying Miss Lotta Galloway, whom he recently converted to Judaism. The ceremony was performed in Washington, as none of the Baltimore rabbis would officiate for certain reasons. Miss Galloway's sister will take steps to annul the marriage, and intimates that she possesses evidence damaging to Lillenthal's character.

THE examiner of the books of the bankrupt Augustinian Society, of Lawrence, Mass., publishes a statement showing that since 1881 the deposits and other receipts of the concern aggregated \$634,950, but he can throw no light on how the money was squandered. The seventy-first New York regiment, while encamped near Peekskill, was highly incensed by the sermon of a Methodist minister denouncing the militia and urging parents to keep close watch on their daughters. A blind pool in petroleum, with a capital of \$15,000,000, has been discovered by a Philadelphia journal, the pilot being a banker of Pittsburgh. The figures at which to unload are \$1.50 per barrel. Up to June this year 9,942,810 tons of anthracite coal has been mined, exceeding the output for the same period last year by 1,397,373 tons.

THE WEST.

AGENT WILCOX has been requested by a council of Indians residing on the San Carlos reservation to represent to the authorities at Washington the inexpediency of returning the renegade Chiricahuas to the reservation, as it is only a question of time when they will again take the war-path, an event for which the entire tribe would be held responsible in a greater or lesser degree. The punishment of the offending bucks is urged. The Harper High-License bill passed both houses of the Illinois Legislature, received the executive signature, and is now a law of the State. It imposes an annual tax of \$500 upon retailers of spirituous liquors and \$150 upon vendors of beer.

A DAY of wild excitement was witnessed on the Chicago Board of Trade last week. We quote from the Tribune: "Something dropped on 'Change yesterday. The bottom fell out of the lard deal. The excitement which reigned intense during several weeks, latterly convulsing the commercial world with grave charges against manufacturers and strong fears of a collapse, culminated in a season of agony not paralleled in this market since 1872. Lard had weakened so badly Friday as to discourage holders, and their inability to continue yesterday caused a further drop of 2 cents per pound from the inside prices of the previous night. McGeoch, Everingham & Co., the parties at the head of the lard, are understood to have 'owned' fully 400,000 tierces, and the panic which ensued while this found its way into other hands caused the throwing on the market of fully as much more, besides large quantities of pork, meats and grain. The storm carried down several other firms in the maelstrom, and undoubtedly made it difficult for many others to avoid commercial shipwreck. The direct losses sustained have been footed up at about \$2,300,000, of which nearly \$2,000,000 is supposed to fall to the account of the leading firm. How much of this loss is borne by their customers in city and country cannot be told now, but there is no room to doubt that the tornado has carried desolation into many a bank account East as well as West. Gross carelessness on the part of the property-man at the Opera House in Denver is the explanation made of the alleged attempt to poison Modjeska. A vial of phosphorus and sweet oil, used by Lawrence Barrett in playing Hamlet, was handed the actress to serve as a sleeping potion in rendering Juliet. On removing the cork, the liquid took fire, and the vial was handed over to the manager. The new time-table that went into effect on the Union Pacific railroad last week reduces the time between Omaha and Ogden twelve hours, and between Omaha and San Francisco twenty-four hours. The value of exports of domestic breadstuffs for the eleven months ending May 31, 1883, was \$191,414,943, against \$167,702,652 for the same period last year.

A NEW American play, by a French author, entitled "The Power of Money," was produced at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, last week, and will be run for two weeks at that house. It is full of exciting situations, the scenery is very fine and the parts are interpreted by excellent artists. The week of June 25 McVicker's Theater will be closed for redecoration and to give time for the rehearsals of "Love and Money," a new realistic drama by Charles Reade and Henry Pettitt, that is to be produced the week following by the Boston Theater Company.

THE SOUTH.

ADMIRAL JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER dropped dead at his residence in Petersburg, Va. He was aged 72. He left the United States navy for the Confederate navy at the beginning of the war, and at the close of the war entered the Peruvian navy.

At Rockford, Coosa county, Ala., a negro named Jordan Corbin entered the house of a peaceful citizen named Benjamin Carden and shot him while he was lying in his bed. His wife jumped up and the negro shot her down. Carden's son started to the

door to give an alarm, when he was also shot. All three persons were instantly killed.

Six members of the Barnett gang, whom a mob attempted to take from jail at Mount Sterling, Ky., recently, to hang, were permitted to enter a plea of guilty of the murder of Yehgin Hilton, and the court sentenced them to imprisonment for life. Aaron Harris, a colored boy who murdered a white peddler at Enterprise, Miss., was taken from jail by a mob and lynched. He confessed his guilt. A. C. Jordan died near Chattanooga, Tenn., at the age of 107. Ex-Gov. Charles J. Jenkins, of Georgia, is dead.

THE Mormon missionaries who have been proselyting for some time in the vicinity of Rutherford, N. C., made themselves very much disliked on account of the shameful manner in which they practiced baptism. The Adamic appearance of the converts aroused the indignation of the people who gathered to witness the ceremony, and at its conclusion the Mormons were notified to quit the neighborhood on pain of summary justice. The illudious Elders took the hint and left for Utah. Solomon Hewett and William Hardee, colored, were hanged in the jail-yard at Conwayboro, S. C., for the murder of Jeremiah Stavey, an old merchant, last October. Jordan Corbin, a negro murderer and would-be ravisher, was taken from the Coosa county (Ala.) jail and hanged to a tree.

An editor at Dadeville, Ga., named Carter, forgot the Lyttenton aphorism, "the pen is mightier than the sword," and undertook to fight an enemy with a pistol instead of a quill. The consequence was that Carter was slain, while his adversary escaped without a scratch. J. Lane Borden, President of the female college in Mansfield, La., was shot and killed by the Rev. Ben T. Jenkins, Jr., who was ordained to the ministry about a year ago. It is alleged that the reverend President had ruined a young lady friend of the Jenkins family.

POLITICAL.

MR. HENRY WATTERSON recounts a visit to ex-Gov. Samuel J. Tilden at Grey stone. The latter is described as being in excellent health, active and enduring, with an intellect unclouded and a wit as keen as it was years ago, while he is as much interested in the events of the day as ever he was. Lest all this should cause anxiety among aspiring politicians, Mr. Watterson gives it as his opinion, based upon conversation with his host, that there is no power upon earth that could induce Mr. Tilden to again become a candidate for the Presidency.

THE Greenback party of Ohio held a State Convention on the 13th inst., at Columbus, adopting a platform and nominating candidates for State offices, to be voted for in October. Charles Jenkins, of Mahoning county, heads the ticket as the candidate for Governor.

THE Governor of Pennsylvania has signed the bill abolishing the contract system in penal and reformatory institutions of the State.

THE colored Republican club of Washington serenaded S. W. Dorsey. Acknowledging the compliment, Mr. Dorsey thanked the members of the club for their courage in paying such an honor to one whom the Government had been bending all its power to ruin, and compared the trial just closed to the impeachment of Warren Hastings. Mr. Dorsey has written an extremely caustic letter to the Secretary of the Republican National Committee, in which his past services to the party and the reward he has received are alluded to with bitterness. The Illinois Democratic State Central Committee recently in session at Springfield, authorized the Hon. John H. Oberly its Chairman, to appoint a committee of four to act in conjunction with himself and Mr. Goudy, the member for Illinois of the National Committee, to secure the selection of Chicago as the place to hold the next National Democratic Convention.

THE Prohibition Convention of Ohio, in session at Columbus, nominated a ticket as follows: Governor, Ferdinand Schumacher, Summit county; Lieutenant-Governor, H. T. Ogden, Hamilton county; Supreme Judge (short term), Z. C. Payne, Franklin county; Supreme Judge (long term), D. C. Montgomery, Knox county; Clerk of the Supreme Court, J. H. Beach, Ford, Preble county; Attorney General, J. W. Rosenborough, Fulton county; Auditor of State, Gersham Lease, Hardin county; Treasurer of State, V. M. Whiting, Huron county; State Commissioner of Schools, H. A. Thompson, Franklin county; Member of Board of Public Works, G. C. Cruzen, Hardin county.

EX-SENATOR CONKLING is alleged to meditate the writing of a history of recent political events, in order to be on even terms with his old antagonist, ex-Senator Baine.

WASHINGTON.

ARGUMENTS in the star-route trial at Washington were brought to a close, and Judge Wylie delivered his charge to the jury on the 12th inst. It was an exhaustive review of the questions at issue, and was attentively listened to. On the following morning a disgraceful spectacle was witnessed in the court-room. The jury, having been out all night, were brought into court to receive instructions on points of law. What followed is thus described by a Washington correspondent: "Crane, the foreman of the jury, and the brains of it, entered, looking somewhat jaded from a night's confinement in a hot room. There came directly after him a short, dumpy, fluffy-faced man with puffed-up cheeks and a big brown mustache. His eyes rolled wildly about. He suddenly threw his arms high in the air, uttered a shriek which, in the breathless stillness of that court-room, seemed almost superhuman, and fell, striking his head against the table and the floor. There was for a few seconds a scene of the most intense excitement. The Bailiffs shouted for a doctor. The lawyers on both sides acted as volunteer police to keep the surging crowd of the body. Judge Wylie, on the bench, alone seemed calm. A half-minute had not elapsed before he called the crowd to order, directed the Bailiffs to remove the fallen juror to the ante-room, placed him in charge of a physician, who sprang over the railing from the audience, and quietly said to the lawyers, who urged that a recess be taken, that he should wait to see what the result might be. Dick Merrick, at whose very feet the juror—Vernon—had fallen, had meanwhile shouted: 'Give him some whisky! That's what's the matter with him!' while Bob Ingersoll exclaimed: 'Throw some water on him, and tear off his cravat!' All of these suggestions were followed." It took about half an hour to sober the man up. The jury requested instructions upon some questions of fact, which Judge Wylie declined to give. The Judge reminded the jury that this was the second trial of the case, which had been a most costly one to the United States, and hinted that he would be slow to discharge them before a verdict had been found.

WHEN the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, at Washington, opened on

the 14th inst., the jury in the star-route conspiracy case reported that they had agreed upon a verdict of not guilty as to all the defendants. Brady, Dorsey and Peck. The verdict was recorded, the friends of the defendants applauding the while. Five ballots were taken by the jury before an agreement was reached, the first showing three for conviction and nine for acquittal. Counsel for the Government stated that the other indictments against Brady will be pressed.

A COMPARATIVE statement has been prepared by the Treasury Department showing the revenues of the Government for the first eleven months of the fiscal years 1882 and 1883. It is as follows: For the eleven months ending May 31, 1882, from customs, \$202,880,089; internal revenue, \$183,322,582; miscellaneous, \$34,342,682. For the eleven months ending May 31, 1883, from customs, \$192,932,306; internal revenue, \$183,710,993; miscellaneous, \$36,723,054. This shows a decrease in receipts for the present fiscal year to June 1 of \$7,173,949. For the first quarter of the present fiscal year the receipts were about \$5,000,000 in excess of the receipts for the corresponding period of the year 1881. There has been a gradual reduction since that time, however, which it is estimated will amount to nearly \$10,000,000 by the end of the present fiscal year. The disposition of the prisoners which Gen. Crook brought back with him to Arizona is likely to be a knotty problem. It is desirable to remove them so far from the border as to prevent a repetition of their recent raids and escapes, while at the same time it would be folly to place them in the neighborhood of hitherto-peaceable Indians whom they might corrupt to their own loose ideas on the value of life and property. At this crisis Secretary Teller has come before the public in a letter, advising that the Indians be treated as prisoners, and held to strict accountability for their crimes. He also calls attention to the argument that peace can never be established on the border so long as hostilities are permitted after each horrible atrocity to surrender to the nearest agency and be thereafter maintained at the public expense. Judge William Lily died at Washington the other day of rheumatism of the heart.

THE President and the Secretary of the Treasury have formulated a scheme by which the number of internal-revenue districts in the United States will be reduced from 136 to ninety-six without in the least impairing the efficiency of the service. The plan will go into effect as soon after July 1 as the Collectors of the consolidated districts have perfected new bonds. It is expected that the scheme will effect a considerable saving. The District Grand Jury has returned a fresh indictment against Thomas J. Brady for frauds in connection with the star-route contracts.

GENERAL.

ORDERS have been sent to the Arch Bishops of the Catholic church in the United States to appear at Rome in September, either personally or by proper representatives, to receive instructions relative to the plenary council to be held subsequently in New York for the purpose of reorganizing the church here and framing new articles of discipline.

In the section of country comprising the Indian Territory, Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota, the cost of the star mail service for the year ending June, 1882, was \$505,082, the mileage being \$1,863,078. The cost of the service for the year ending June, 1883, was \$305,066, and the mileage 7,509,707, showing that there has been a reduction in the cost of the service the last year of about \$110,000, while the mileage has increased nearly 1,000,000.

THE business failures during the seven days ending June 16, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 186, as against 173 the preceding week. Of these the New England States contributed 24; Middle States, 26; Western, 53; Southern, 35; Pacific States, 18; New York city, 11; and Canada, 19.

HEAVY rains in Central Illinois, in Kansas, in portions of most of the Western States and in Pennsylvania, have done immense damage to the growing crops, especially wheat. Several hundred head of cattle have been drowned by the sudden rise in the rivers, bridges have been swept away, and railroad travel—particularly over the Chicago and Alton, the Rock Island and the Central Pacific—has been much interrupted. The farmers are much disheartened at the continued frequent rains. Their losses will undoubtedly be great.

FOREIGN.

In the course of a speech before an audience of 20,000 people at Birmingham, England, John Bright said the large surplus revenue of the United States would prove the death of the protection policy of this country, and predicted that the next Presidential election would be fought upon the tariff issue. The explosion of the magazine at Senatri, mention of which has been heretofore made, was caused by lightning. One hundred and fifty persons were killed and fifty-three wounded. Two hundred barrels of gunpowder and 6,000 cartridges were destroyed. Reports prevail in Paris that American officers have asked leave to serve in the Chinese navy in case of war with France.

THE trial of the dynamite conspiracy case in London resulted in the conviction of Dr. Gallagher, Wilson, Whitehead and Curtin, who were sentenced to penal servitude for life, and in the acquittal of Bernard Gallagher and Ansbrough. The trial was a very brief one. During its progress, Counsel for one of the accused said that "it was a matter of common knowledge that plots existed in America for the manufacture of dynamite for use against England, almost with the connivance of the American Government." The Lord Chief Justice, rebuking the counsel, said it was "only due to our friendly relations with the American Government that you unreservedly withdraw your statement." The objectionable remarks were withdrawn. Lord Granville, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, is said to have tendered his services as mediator between France and Madagascar.

THE ocean cable brings the particulars of a most horrible accident, by which nearly 200 innocent children lost their lives, at Sunderland, England. After the conclusion of a conjuror's exhibition in Victoria Hall, and when the lower part of the hall had been cleared, a panic seized about 1,200 children descending from the gallery. At a landing where there was a door through which only one person could pass at a time, a crush occurred, and a child falling, others fell upon it, those behind trampling madly upon them. Before order could be restored, 186, ranging from 4 to 14 years of age, had been trampled to death. Upon the facts becoming known in the city, a crowd of 20,000 people assembled about the hall, so wildly excited that it was necessary to call out a regiment of troops to restrain them. The Duke of Teck, husband of the Queen's cousin, Princess Mary of Cambridge, is in financial difficulties, and will have to travel on the continent to avoid his creditors. Heavy losses on the turf, especially at the last Ascot meeting, have seriously involved him. Parnell sends out the announcement of his intention to visit the United States this fall.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE failure of McGeoch, Everingham & Co., of Chicago, was a heavier one than first reports indicated. It appears McGeoch sank \$1,050,000 in the deal and Daniel Wells, Jr., \$750,000, total of \$1,800,000 up to the morning of the failure. The collapse involves a loss of \$1,600,000 in addition, equally divided between them. A tabular statement of the actual losses involved in the failure now stands as follows:

Snunk in the deal—	
Peter McGeoch.....	\$1,050,000
Daniel Wells Jr.....	750,000
Failed for—	
Peter McGeoch.....	800,000
Daniel Wells Jr.....	800,000
Total McGeoch and Wells.....	3,400,000

Other failures—

J. M. Ball.....	100,000
Ellis & Lightner.....	60,000
Holley & Allen.....	50,000
Tabor & Wilson.....	40,000
M. B. Crafts & Co.....	30,000
Miscellaneous, total.....	50,000
Grand total.....	\$3,730,000

THE recent heavy rains throughout Illinois, Missouri, and other sections of the West, have caused wide-spread damage to crops, bridges, railway tracks and other property. The great volumes of water that fell have swollen the Western rivers, and the Mississippi, at this writing, is on a boom, with indications of a flood second only to that of forty years ago.

A TELEGRAM from Seneca, Kan., says: "News in regard to the rain-storm is coming in. All the big streams in the county are overflowed, and there is scarcely a bridge but what is damaged or carried away. At Bakersford, Thomas Atkins and family attempted to leave their home, which was threatened with destruction by water, and take Mr. Borari, wife and children along. There were eight in the wagon, which was caught in the current of Turkey Creek and upset. Seven of the party were drowned, Mrs. Borari alone escaping. She lodged in a tree, but was rescued fourteen hours afterward. Her baby was washed from her arms and drowned."

THE people of Steubenville, Ohio, were treated to a genuine tornado the other day. It came bounding over the hills near the town, cutting a swath about 300 yards wide, and destroying everything in its path. The old homestead of the "Fighting McCooks" was wrecked beyond recognition. The Clinton paper-mills were much damaged. As the storm approached the river the scene was fearfully grand. The air was filled with boards, boughs and debris of all kinds, whirling and flying around an invisible center. As soon as the furiously-revolving wind reached the river's edge it seized the water in its relentless grasp, whirling it into a spout at least 100 feet high. This phenomenal exhibition swayed and whirled across the river, and broke on the West Virginia shore. The storm lasted about fifteen minutes, and in that time inflicted damage to the extent of \$50,000. Agent Wilcox, at San Carlos reservation, enters an earnest protest against receiving 700 Indian prisoners from Gen. Crook, and predicts results of the most appalling nature from the enforcement of the scheme. Secretary Teller has instructed the agent to refuse to receive the hostiles. Bither, J. L. Case's driver, has resigned, owing to his employer's censure because he permitted turpentine to time the trotter Jay-Eye-See at Cleveland. Budd Doble has telegraphed Case that he can drive Jay-Eye-See and beat any horse in the world. James W. Sheahan, who founded the Chicago Times, and who has been the leading editorial writer on the Chicago Tribune for many years, died in that city last week, after a lingering illness. He literally worked himself to death. The bursting of the reservoir of a mining company at Smartsville, Cal., is said to have raised the waters in the center of Yuba river 100 feet, and caused a loss of \$75,000. Near Ravenna, Mo., three men were killed and two injured by lightning. They had taken shelter in a barn during a storm.

In the House of Commons, Northcote, the Conservative leader, moved that John Bright's utterances at Birmingham, wherein he censures the Tory-Irish alliance against the Government be declared a breach of privilege. Bright answered that he ought to have been more careful, but maintained that the action of the Irish and Conservatives to hamper, irritate and destroy the Ministry was an innovation. Bright was willing to withdraw and apologize for the word rebel, as applied to the Irish if the members would disavow connection with plotters in America. Thomas Power O'Connor referred to Bright's "vain old age," which drew protests from the House, and Gladstone thought Bright's explanation was satisfactory, and that he had not been guilty of a breach of privilege.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	\$ 5.50 @ 6.75
HOGS.....	7.10 @ 7.50
FLOUR—Superfine.....	3.45 @ 4.10
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.14 1/2 @ 1.15
No. 2 Red.....	1.13 1/4 @ 1.20
CORN—No. 2.....	.65 @ .66 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.51 @ .51 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	19.00 @ 19.25
LARD.....	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers.....	5.75 @ 5.90
Cows and Heifers.....	4.75 @ 5.00
Medium to Fair.....	4.50 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	6.25 @ 6.90
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex. Good to Choice Spr'g Ex.....	6.00 @ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	6.25 @ 6.50
No. 2 Red Winter.....	1.12 1/2 @ 1.13 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.55 1/2 @ .55 3/4
OATS—No. 2.....	.50 @ .50 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.60 @ .60 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.70 @ .80
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.23 @ .21
EGGS—Fresh.....	15 1/2 @ 16
PORK—Mess.....	18 1/2 @ 18.50
LARD.....	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.06 1/4 @ 1.06 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.55 1/2 @ .55 3/4
OATS—No. 2.....	.39 1/2 @ .39 3/4
RYE—No. 2.....	.57 1/2 @ .57 3/4
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.65 1/2 @ .66 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	18.10 @ 18.15
LARD.....	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.18 @ 1.18 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	.49 1/2 @ .50
OATS—No. 2.....	.38 @ .38 1/2
RYE.....	.60 @ .60 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	18.00 @ 18.70
LARD.....	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.15 1/2 @ 1.15 3/4
CORN.....	.42 @ .42 1/2
OATS.....	.42 @ .42 1/2
RYE.....	.61 1/2 @ .62
PORK—Mess.....	19.00 @ 19.50
LARD.....	.11 @ .11 1/2
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.15 @ 1.15 1/2
CORN.....	.37 1/2 @ .37 3/4
OATS—No. 2.....	.41 1/2 @ .42
DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....	4.25 @ 4.30
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.12 @ 1.14
CORN—No. 2.....	.55 @ .56
OATS—Mixed.....	.45 @ .46
PORK—Mess.....	20.50 @ 21.00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.12 1/2 @ 1.12 3/4
CORN—No. 2.....	.52 1/2 @ .52 3/4
OATS—Mixed.....	.39 @ .39 1/2
EAST LIBERTY, PA.	
CATTLE—Best.....	5.85 @ 6.00
Fair.....	5.00 @ 5.10
Common.....	4.50 @ 4.75
HOGS.....	6.80 @ 7.15
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 3.50

A LAD'S REVENGE.

Dukes, the Unlontown, Pa., Assassin, Shot Dead by His Victim's Son.

The Life of the Wretch Taken at Dusk on a Public Thoroughfare.

[Telegram from Unlontown, Pa.]
James Nutt, son of the late Capt. A. C. Nutt, shot and killed N. I. Dukos, his father's murderer at 7:30 this evening. Dukos was standing in front of the Jennings House when the evening mail arrived. He remained for some time talking to several men, and was apparently in a fine humor, as he was laughing and conversing in a free-and-easy manner. Then he started down to get his mail. As he approached the post-office Nutt opened fire upon him and shot him twice in the back. Dukos then made a wild run for his life, hotly pursued by Nutt, who fired three more shots, two of which took effect. The fifth bullet struck the fleeing man on the left ankle as he was going up the postoffice steps. He fell forward on his face, and died almost instantly.

A number of persons rushed up the steps when Dukos fell. Policeman Regg ran forward and caught Nutt, who made no resistance. "Here, take this," he said to the officer, handing over his revolver.

"You have done a bad piece of work," said Regg.

"Yes, but I could not help it," was Nutt's only reply.

The officer took his prisoner to jail. Dukos was carried to that same old room at the Jennings House in which he murdered Capt. Nutt, and which he had continued to occupy ever since. Coroner Sturgeon soon arrived and took charge of the body. He then impaneled a jury, but it was decided to postpone the examination of witnesses until to-morrow morning. One witness, however, was examined, and that one was Officer Regg, who detailed what he had seen. The jury then examined the body. Dukos' coat was first taken off. The pockets contained some papers, which were not touched. In the back were four bullet holes. The holes in the vest corresponded to those in the coat. A dirk knife was found hanging to the suspender button on the left side, where he could grasp it in an instant, and in his right hip pocket was found the very identical revolver with which he shot Capt. Nutt. The dirk knife was ready for a close encounter, and the revolver for long range.

Many thought that the revolver used by Nutt was the same one his father had at the time Dukos killed him, but it was not. It was a Colt 32-caliber, and not so large as the one his father had at the time of his death. All these things were taken by the Coroner.

On a later examination of the wounds it was found that only three of the balls had penetrated the body. They are so close together that a ring four inches in diameter would cover them all. Two of them went clear through the body. They were pulled out and the holes probed. It was found that the two bullets passed to the right of and very near the heart. The third hole was then probed, and the ball was found lodged in the muscular tissues of the heart. This ball passed through the lungs first and then into the heart. It is thought that any one of the balls would have caused death.

Dukes was dressed in a new suit of dark clothes, single-breasted coat and soft black hat. He carried a light rattan cane. His collar was a high one around which was tied a narrow black cravat. His body was belted in the room at the Jennings House until after the inquest. Then when he was now at work laying him out. When he fell, his forehead struck the ground with great force and made an ugly wound. Before the Coroner left, a friend of Dukos entered the room and said that Miss Mary Beeson wanted Dukos' keys, to which he replied: "No one but his mother can have them."

Miss Beeson lives close to the Jennings House, and it has been reported that they have been engaged some time. He visited her daily. Dukos was about 38 years old. He was a graduate of Princeton College, was admitted to the bar in 1870, and by his ability had built up a fine practice. He was a successful candidate for the Legislature in the fall election of 1882.

James Nutt was taken to the jail by Officer Regg, and surrendered into the hands of Sheriff Hoover, who immediately locked him up behind the huge iron bars. When Dukos shot Capt. Nutt he was treated to the best room in the Sheriff's mansion, and had the run of the house, but this poor boy, who was driven by madness and daily aggravation to do what he did, is not shown the slightest favor. He is not quite 30 years of age, and has always been considered quiet and inoffensive. It is said, however, that he had been practicing with a revolver for some time past.

Last December, Dukos, who had been engaged to Miss Lizzie Nutt, daughter of the cashier of the State treasury, wrote several infamous letters to her father, questioning her chastity. At the same time he asked Capt. Nutt to come to his room. On Sunday, Dec. 24, just about church time, the father went to the room of the trader of his daughter to settle the affair quietly. While in the room an altercation took place. Dukos drew his revolver and shot Nutt dead. The prominence of the parties created great excitement, and the interest continued all through the subsequent trial. It was fully expected that the jury would return a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, as the testimony was strongly against him, but a verdict of acquittal was announced. Even the presiding Judge expressed astonishment.

The indignant citizens of Unlontown paraded the streets with effigies of Dukos and the juryman. An indignation meeting was held, and Dukos was ordered to leave town. He stole away at midnight, riding to the home of his mother in McLeanstown, but soon after returned. He had been frequently warned to leave, but persistently refused. His friends had often advised him to seek another home, and his answer was always that he would either live in Unlontown or be a corpse in the cemetery. As far back as last December Young Nutt had threatened to have Duke's life, and the latter had always avoided him.

PERSONAL.

WHITTIER has a weakness for living out of doors all night.

MR. LANGTRY is living in a little Welsh village, and receives, an English journal announces, a weekly remittance from his wife of \$3 35.

MR. W. M. SINGERLY, proprietor of the Philadelphia Record, has a dairy of sixty-five cows on his farm in Montgomery county, and sends 1,000 pounds of milk daily to a creamery.

M. KALKOFF, the editor of the Moscow Gazette, is said to have more influence with the Czar than any other man in Europe, but, unfortunately, he believes in the divine right of imperialism.

WHEN Charles A. Dana is interviewed he insists upon having the reporter take down his words just as he utters them, and then, when the interview is completed, he reads it over carefully in manuscript. This is why Dana's interviews, even if reported by country printers, are always accurate, smooth and interesting. David Davis is different. As soon as he sees the reporter taking notes, he shuts his mouth and refuses to open it until the next meal.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE. A List of the Laws Enacted at the Late Session.

Following is a list of the public laws passed by the Michigan Legislature during its session which ended June 6. A large number of local acts, which possess no general interest, are omitted from the list: Appropriations for repair of soldiers' monument at Detroit. Appropriations for salaries of Circuit Judges. Appropriations for School for the Blind. Appropriations for purchase of books for State Library. Appropriations for support of insane soldiers. Appropriations for overdrafts at State House of Correction. Appropriations for salary of Auditor General. Appropriations for State Public School. Appropriations for Eastern Asylum, additional power boiler. Appropriations for Pioneer Society 1883-4. Appropriations for Reform School. Appropriations for Normal School. Appropriations for penicilling, etc., at Michigan Asylum. Appropriations for University. Appropriations for relief of fire sufferers, act amended. Appropriations for Agricultural College. Appropriations for State Industrial Home for Girls. Appropriations for Deaf and Dumb Institution. Appropriations for internal improvement lands for the State road in Leelanaw county. Appropriations for swamp land to improve Indian river. Appropriations for Board of Fish Commissioners. Appropriations to pave Cooper street, Jackson. Appropriations for State House of Correction. Appropriations for publication of proceedings of Superintendent of Poor. Appropriations for agricultural and horticultural reports, publication of. Appropriations for Blind School. Act relative to compensation of Prosecuting Attorneys, etc. Arenac county organized. Asylums, act for regulation of, amended. Assault with intent to do bodily injury. Administrators and executors, sale of real estate for distribution, amended. Assessment of property and collection of taxes, act amended. Actions of tort, commencement of. Agricultural College, Q. M. General to deposit arms, etc., with. Assault upon females, punishment for, provided. Benzie county detached from Nineteenth and attached to Twenty-eighth judicial circuit. Bridges owned by counties, act to prevent fast driving over. Bonds, defects in, act amended. Branding and marking live stock, act to provide for. Bridges over railroad tracks, height of, act amended. Base-ball clubs, incorporation provided for. Compilation of general laws by Howell legalized. Culverts and cattle-passes, persons owning land on opposite sides of road authorized to construct. Chubs for social purpose, act to provide for. Cities and townships, adjustment of liabilities. Churches, Holland and Christian Reformed, act amended. Covenant Mutual Benefit Association of Michigan and Illinois, consolidated. Courts of Chancery, act relative to, amended. Corporations, proceeding by and against, act amended. Clerk of Supreme Court required to give bonds. Contracts, option for mining leases and licenses, specific performance of. Commissioner of Mineral Statistics, act amended. Churches, etc., societies for establishing provided for. Commissioner of Railroads, act amended. Circuit Court, Ingham county, certain terms to be held in Lansing. Chancery trials, notice of in open court. County jails, act relative, amended. Conveyances of real estate, fraudulent, punishment for procuring and placing on record. Compensation, etc., members of Legislature U. P. extra. Conveyance of lands by infants, idiots, etc., act amended. Commissioners on Claims, act relative to, amended. Companies, trust deposit and security, corporate rights of, act amended. Cities and villages authorized to take private property for use of public. Cedar river, act for appropriating swamp land, amended. County Auditors, Wayne county act to provide for Board of, amended. Compulsory education of children, act to provide for. Circuit Courts in Chancery, jurisdiction of. Census statistics, act to provide for taking. Courts held by Justices of the Peace, act amended. Diseases dangerous to public health, notices of, act amended. Detroit House of Correction, act amended. Divorce, act relative to, amended. Ditch, State, Quinnesaukee and Cheboygan, act to protect. Detroit and Wayne county, jurors of courts of record in, act amended. Deeds, fraudulent, punishment for procuring and placing on record, amended. Deeds in bonds, act amended. Disorderly persons, act amended. Dentistry, a to regulate practice of. Divorce cases, evidence in, act amended. Execution, selling leasehold interest in lands on, act amended. Executions on judgments in courts of record. Elections, act to preserve purity of, amended. Fishing apparatus, act to prevent placing in rivers. Fishing near shutes and ladders, act to prevent. Fish shutes, act relative to erection of, amended. Ferry companies, act amended. Freight on railroads, act for regulation of. Fire escapes from hotels, etc., provided for. Females, assault upon, punishment for. Guardians, testamentary, act amended. Girls' Reform School, name changed. Game, act for protection of amendment. Grand Army of the Republic, authorized to incorporate. Grand Temple of Honor, incorporation of provided for. Highways, bridges, etc., act amended. Howell compilation, purchase of provided for. Highways, when cattle passes and culverts to be constructed under. Human life on railroad trains, act for better protection of amended. Heirs, notice of titles of lands. Highways and private roads, act for opening, etc., amended. Howell compilation, purchase of provided for. Helt, David H., act for relief of. Health officers, act to prescribe duties and fix compensation. Highways, act amended. Health, public, act to promote. Inspection of illuminating oils, act amended. Incorporation of clubs for social purposes provided for. Insurance companies, mutual fire, of other States, authorized to do business in Michigan. Insane asylums, act amended. Incorporated villages, act defining powers and duties amended. Institutions of learning, incorporation of, act amended. Insurance companies, manufacturers' mutual fire, provided for. Incorporation of societies for establishing churches, etc. Incorporation of Knights of Maccabees, act amended. Insurance companies, life, transacting business within this State, act amended. Incorporated villages, act defining powers and duties of, amended. Insurance companies, mutual, doing business in this State. Institutes, teachers', act for better support of, amended. Insurance, fire and marine, act amended. Insurance companies, suits against, act amended. Insurance by Merchants and Manufacturers' Insurance Company. Jurors to lay out highways, act relative to selection of, amended. Judgments in courts of record, executions on. Jurors in courts of record in Detroit and Wayne county, act amended. Jails, county, act relative to amended.

THE STAR-ROUTE TRIALS.

What the Prosecutions Have Cost the Government.

Dorsey Writes a Letter to Secretary Martin.

The first star-route trial began one year ago Thursday, says a dispatch from Washington. It lasted three months and one day. The second trial began Dec. 4, 1882. From the date of the beginning of the preparation the Government has been engaged quite two years. Further proceedings, civil and criminal, already begun, are likely to last much longer.

The trial just closed, to say nothing of the one before it, which was of remarkable duration, is said to have been the longest jury-trial on record. It was also one of the most expensive. The cost to the Government and the defendants has been very heavy. The array of legal ability, as to numbers at least, has been great. On the side of the Government, beside, at times, the full force of the Department of Justice, with the Attorney General at the head, three special attorneys, and frequently more, with a corps of expert detectives, postoffice agents, inspectors and other servants have been employed. Indeed, the whole machinery of the Government has been at the command of the prosecution, and frequently in use.

The amounts paid to special attorneys are given below. To this gross sum should be added the cost of securing the attendance of witnesses. Generally they were from a great distance and their number was about 100. Under this head for both trials the cost will be in the neighborhood of \$200,000. The total cost to the Government, since the prosecution began to the present time, will not fall short of \$500,000.

To the defendants the expense has been very great. It has been borne principally by two or three of them. Seven lawyers, generally high-priced, have been employed, and other expenses have been borne. Though the cost to the defendants has not been as great as to the Government, it has come near enough to it to cause a heavy and constant draught on the pockets of those who had pockets with something in them.

The following are the payments made by the Government to special attorneys to the dates specified. The statement will throw light on the general question of cost of this trial:

BLISS.	
Nov. 10, 1881.....	\$2,500
Oct. 20, 1882.....	5,000
Jan. 14, 1882.....	3,888
Nov. 16, 1882.....	5,193
April 13, 1882.....	5,427
Jan. 24, 1883.....	4,471
May 3, 1882.....	7,423
March 22, 1883.....	5,700
May 31, 1882.....	6,224
Total.....	\$46,208

BREWSTER.	
Nov. 10, 1881.....	\$1,500
Jan. 4, 1882.....	2,500
Total.....	\$5,000

COOK.	
Dec. 23, 1881.....	\$1,699
Feb. 4, 1882.....	5,250
Total.....	\$6,949

GIBSON.	
Feb. 6, 1882.....	\$5,000

KEE.	
March 13, 1882.....	\$1,000
Dec. 15, 1882.....	7,000
June 14, 1883.....	370
Dec. 18, 1882.....	342
June 16, 1882.....	5,200
March 22, 1883.....	5,000
Aug. 22, 1882.....	233
May 25, 1883.....	5,427
Sept. 18, 1882.....	5,000
Total.....	\$27,853

MERRICK.	
June 12, 1882.....	\$300
March 5, 1883.....	7,500
Dec. 15, 1882.....	15,000
April 23, 1883.....	5,000
Total.....	\$32,000

Allen A. Pinkerton.....	\$1,317
Allen A. Pinkerton.....	1,002
Total.....	\$2,319

Grand total.....\$125,979

To the above payments others are to be added, which will considerably increase the aggregate paid to the Government lawyers.

Dorsey has written the following letter to the newly elected Secretary of the Republican National Committee.

Gen. John A. Martin, Attchison, Kas.

DEAR SIR: At a time when I am confined in a dark room not able to see the world that surrounds me, I received a letter from you which I answered by dictation, as I have been obliged to do for many months. I supposed my answer was sent to you, but it turns out that the stenographic notes were never transcribed. I regret this, for the reason that I would not wish to feel guilty of discourtesy to a man who has always been just to the Government. When I was appointed Secretary of the Republican National Committee, at the request of Gen. Garfield, and accepted the place at the earnest solicitation of Gen. Arthur, representing the Grant side of the House, and the Hon. W. E. Chandler, representing the Blaine side, I made the same request of Gov. McCormick, who was my predecessor, that you have made of me. I had at that time a fanciful notion that the honor of being kept of the Republican party that showed its life and purpose, and that would leave a permanent history of its honorable existence, and what had transpired in 1856, 1860, 1864, 1868 and 1872, and that that record belonged to the Republican National Committee, and that the Secretary was the proper custodian of it. The answer received from Gov. McCormick was that no record had been kept; that the honor of forgiveness had been left to the President, and that he had a right to assume to be the evidence of honesty at the end of each campaign.

By the great mass of people of intelligence in the North, it is believed now, and will be believed for all time, that there is not a scrap, a word, a dot, or a line in any record that will show a wrongful act on the part of any person charged with the duty of representing the Republican party during a National campaign. Mr. Chandler is unquestionably the ablest man who served as an executive officer of the Republican National Committee, being one of the first, if not the very first, who was recognized as the real head of the Republican party in the sphere assigned him. It was, therefore, only proper that those who followed him should be governed by the precedents he laid down. Mr. Chandler gave Gov. McCormick no records. Gov. McCormick, in response to a letter similar to the one you have written me, told me he had no records to give. They were my predecessors, and you are my successor. I have nothing more to give to you than they had to give to me. I have a great mass of papers relating to the last campaign. They are chiefly made up of letters addressed to me and letters written by me to others, in which no one could have the slightest interest except to obtain contrary information.

When I accepted the secretaryship I made it a condition that not a penny of money subscribed for political purposes should come into my hands, and there never was a dollar of the subscribed funds received by me or paid out by me personally. Money was used under my direction, but all my personal expenses, and the expense of the clerks serving with me, were paid from my own pocket, amounting to something over \$13,000. I say this much lest you may think I have records showing the receipts and expenditures of 1880. The only records of that kind I have are the paid checks, my own contribution and my unfortunate bank book showing charges of my own folly. I regret more than I can tell that I made it possible that such records should be in my hands; but they are here, and I think it best to keep them as a reminder of the splendid gratitude of dishonest power. I do not owe the Republican National Committee a cent of money or a grain of thankfulness. In the midst of the storm brought about by the efforts I had put forth under its direction, and in its behalf, a brutal assault was made upon me at the last meeting of the committee, when I was not present to defend myself. Not one among the forty members present had the courage or manhood to resent the miserable cowardice of an ambitious hypocrite. But never mind that; the balance sheets of justice will some time be written by the hand of honor. As far as you are personally concerned, if there is any paper in my possession, or any suggestion I can make that you think will be useful to you, I will be gratified to respond to your call. STEPHEN W. DORSEY.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL, of Milwaukee, is said to be the richest man in America.

DEAD BODIES IN HEAPS.

Appalling Carnage in a Man-Trap at Sunderland, England.

A Panic in a Public Hall Results in the Death of Nearly 200 Children.

Scenes During the Frightful Crush Which Killed the Unfortunates.

(Cable Dispatch from London.)

About 200 children were crushed to death in Sunderland, County Durham, the evening of the 16th. An entertainment had been given at Victoria Hall by a conjurer. There was an audience of several thousand, consisting almost wholly of youngsters. After the performance, and when the body of the hall had been cleared, about 1,300 children came rushing down from the gallery. The door at the top of the first flight of stairs opened only twenty inches—merely enough to allow one person to pass at a time. While the little ones were hurrying out one lost his footing, fell, and was unable to rise. Those following were tripped. Then the children dashed forward pell-mell. Those in front were being suffocated and trampled upon; those in the rear became frenzied, and pushed forward with the energy of despair. The scene was appalling. All efforts to stay the mad rush were fruitless. Many of the victims had their clothing torn from their bodies. The ages of the children ranged from 4 to 14 years. They lay seven or eight deep on the stairway. The number of injured is estimated at 250.

The excitement in the town was intense. Great crowds rushed to the scene, until 10,000 persons surrounded the hall. The authorities ordered out the Fifty-eighth infantry to preserve order. The work of removing the bodies began immediately. As soon as the little unangled forms were taken from the great heap they were laid out in the hall. The parents of the victims were then admitted to identify the remains. Mothers uttered piercing shrieks, and many fainted on discovering the bodies of their little ones.

The janitor says the scene behind the gallery door was fearful. Some children were fixed upright in a heap, and were actually gasping for breath, so great was the pressure of the crowd behind. When the disaster occurred the janitor and several others were hastily summoned. The bystanders went to work immediately to give relief to the sufferers. They first sent out of the building the little ones still in the hall, thus averting a further crush. Those who went to the rescue found the work of removing the heap of bruised, crushed and suffocated bodies no easy task, and 200 children practically uninjured were rescued from the pile. Many others were found unconscious, some of whom were restored.

An eye-witness says he saw lying on the flag-stones, a short distance from the bottom of the stairs, the dead bodies of seven children. Many of those who came to assist in removing the dead and rescuing the living were utterly overcome by the distressing sight of so many dead and dying children.

The rescuers' efforts were directed toward reaching those who were apparently alive. So tightly were the victims jammed together that it was regarded as dangerous to drag them out of the helpless mass, lest the effort would result in pulling off the limbs of living children, as well as of the mutilated dead. They therefore proceeded steadily and systematically to lift off the topmost. A few of those beneath had survived and their moaning and low cries of pain could be distinctly heard, and mingled with the cries of bereaved parents and friends, who were thronging adjacent streets.

Mr. Fay, who gave the entertainment, was busy packing up his apparatus to depart when a man rushed up to him and informed him of the disaster. He immediately fell down speechless.

One man and his wife pushed their way into the hall in which lay the bodies of the victims, and without betraying any emotion began to scan the faces of the dead. Recognizing one of his children the father, pointing with his finger, exclaimed: "That's one." Passing on again he recognized another, and then a third. Staggering in a fit of agony he cried: "My God! All my family gone!" And overwhelmed with grief he sank to the floor. In some homes there are five children dead.

A lad was sitting on the railing near Murt street crying. A passer-by inquired the cause of his grief. "Why, sir," said he, "I was in the place there, and when I was coming out a boy that was dying bit my hands, and that's him," he added, pointing to the corpse of a child lying near.

The scene inside the hall during the identification of the victims baffles description, as the faces of the dead were black and swollen from suffocation, of which many died. Many lips were cracked and bleeding, and parents, rushing wildly about, would fall upon the bodies of their children and with loud wailing and weeping, clasp the unconscious forms in their arms, vainly endeavoring to note any sign of life. Many poor mothers swooned away, while others were wild and almost violent in their hysterical grief.

The removal of the dead to-day occasioned renewed lamentation and confusion. Many parents rushed through the police cordon, and caused a wild confusion. The weather was warm, and the passageway very close, so that a short time after the terrible catastrophe a horribly sickening stench came from the main outlet.

One Sunday-school loses thirty scholars by the catastrophe. Many of the survivors had their arms broken in the crush. Others are suffering from broken ribs or the rupture of internal organs. The hall-keeper says the children not twenty yards from the door came pressing forward, unaware of the tragedy, thus making matters ten times worse than they really were.

The staircase from the gallery was a winding one. Both the audience and the officials were in the hall at the time of the disaster, and were unaware, for some time, of the terrible tragedy being enacted at the door. They were not informed until Graham, the hall-keeper, who was strolling near by the scene of the calamity, was attracted by piteous screams, and then gave the alarm.

The eagerness of the children to depart from the hall was caused by their desire to receive the prizes promised them. Graham throws the blame of the calamity upon the man connected with the entertainment, who it appears fastened the door half open, in order that the prizes might be given to the children one at a time while leaving.

Queen Victoria sent a telegram to the Mayor of Sunderland expressing her grief at the disaster. The children of various Sunday-schools also sent telegrams of sympathy. The flags were at half-mast.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

The Prince of Wales will be 42 years old in November.

ICE-WATER is sold on Boston streets at 1 cent a glass.

A PETERSBURG (Va.) young lady was poisoned by eating ice-cream.

BURDETTE says that an Ohio man has his eye on the probable Victoria vacancy.

PAUL DU CHAILLOU is so thoroughly tanned that he looks like a bronzed bust of himself.

CROOK'S VICTORY.

A Modest Dispatch from the General Announcing His Success.

The March to the Stronghold of the Chiricahuas in the Sierra Madres.

Excellent Work Done by the Apache Scouts Under Capt. Crawford.

Under date of Silver Creek, Arizona, Gen. Crook furnishes the following brief and modest account of his successful campaign against the Apache hostiles:

I left here May 1 with 193 Apache scouts under Crawford and Wood Mackey, with Chaffee's company of forty-two men of the Sixth cavalry, and rations for two months on mules. We followed the hostile Chiricahuas to a country of indescribable roughness. A number of mules lost their footing, stepping from the trail, fell down the precipices and were killed. The stronghold of the Chiricahuas was in the very heart of the Sierra Madres. The position is finely watered, and has a dense growth of timber and plenty of grass. They had been camped for months near the head of Bavispe, occupying prominent elevated peaks affording a fine lookout for miles, rendering a surprise almost impossible, and making their retreats secure through the rough adjacent canyons. Capt. Crawford, with the Indian scouts, early on the morning of May 15 surprised the village of Chata, the chief who led the recent raid into Arizona and New Mexico. The fight lasted all day, and the village was wiped out. The damage done cannot be estimated. A number of dead bodies were found, but the indescribable roughness of the country prevented a count being made. The entire camp, with the stock and everything belonging to it, was captured. It was learned from the prisoners that the Chiricahuas were unanimous for peace and had already sent two messengers to try to reach San Carlos. On the 17th they began to surrender. They said their people were much frightened by our sudden appearance in their fastnesses and had sought red like quail. They asked me to remain until they could gather all the bands together, when they would go back to the reservation. By the terms of the treaty my operations were limited to the time of the fight, and I told the Chiricahuas to gather up their women and children without delay. They answered that they could not get them to respond to signals, the fugitives fearing they might be set by our Apache scouts to entrap them. They told us they had a white boy, who was in the village jumped by our scouts. He had run off with the squaws who escaped, and who had not yet been heard from. They assured me every one of the band should come in if I would remain a short time. The terms of the treaty embarrassed me greatly, and, being in that rough region and rations rapidly disappearing—there being between 300 and 400 Chiricahuas to feed—I was compelled to return with the Chiricahuas. We found six Mexican captives, five women and one child, taken in Chihuahua early in May. They are now with the command. These women say they were captured near the Mexican Central Railroad, at a place called Carmen. They further state that when the Chiricahuas discovered the Apache scouts were in the country they became greatly alarmed, and abandoned on the trail the 300 head of cattle they were driving away from points in Western Chihuahua. The cattle were afterward picked up and driven off by a body of Mexicans. We marched back as rapidly as the condition of the stock and the strength of the women and children would permit, and found the country depopulated for a distance of 100 miles from the Apache stronghold. The Chiricahuas insist that they have always lived in the Sierra Madres; that even when the main body went on the reservation some remained behind in the mountains. Of these now out there are a number who they state have never been on the reservation. I have strong hopes of being able to clear the mountains of the last of these. Now with us are Loco and Nana, so often reported killed, and the families of other prominent chiefs. I saw no Mexican troops, and after leaving the settlements in Northeast Sonora did not see a Mexican other than the captives rescued. I have such assurance from the Indians that the white boy will be brought back alive that I am looking for him every moment, and will inform you by courier.

ODD THINGS.

A HAIR SUIT CONVICT.

Redsyng was a Western vender of medicines. He relied chiefly upon his hair, which was two feet long, to advertise his wares, for it gave him such an odd appearance that he drew a crowd on sight. He became a convict in St. Louis, and the Western shaved his head, in accordance with prison usage. He protested at the time, and now brings a suit for damages.

A CHAMELEON GATEPOST.

A California paper states that a year or more since a gatepost that had been painted with so-called zinc white was noticed to appear black all day, gray in the twilight and white during the night. On an investigation of the singular property of the paint the cause was shown to exist in a new metal, which has been named actinium, on account of its peculiarly actinic effects. It is found in zinc ores and resembles zinc.

THE WRONG CAP.

At Waco, Texas, Fred Schenick was trying to put on the end of a small pencil which seemed to be a common musket cap. It exploded and blew off one joint of a thumb and two joints of his finger. On examination of the box from which it was taken, the innocent looking cap proved to be dynamite cartridges. Schenick was coking in a hardware house, and no one was aware that the caps were filled with dynamite.

A SHOWER OF BILDESTONE.

The wisecracks are not a little puzzled over a most mysterious fall of a "sulphur" which covered the house and yard of Mr. Abram Wilson, a reputable farmer, residing four miles east of Wellsburg. A match applied to it caused a blue flame, from which came the odor emitted by burning sulphur. The same substance was also discovered at other points.—Wheeling Intelligence.

BIG FIGURES.

ONE Scotch nobleman owns 1,300,000 acres of land.

A PHILADELPHIA girl has collected near 1,000,000 stamps.

It is said that Mr. Conkling is now making at the rate of \$150,000 a year.

A MEXICAN lady of rank visiting in this country has hair seven and a half feet long.

The Treasury Department estimates that our exports this year will amount to \$531,000.

The bullion shipments from Salt Lake last week aggregated seventy-three carloads.

The census gives the cost of 87,000 miles of railroad then in operation in the United States as \$5,000,000,000.

The Internal Revenue officers collected last year \$140,500,000, or 36 per cent. of the revenue of the Government.

STATISTICS collected in Prussia show that about two persons in every 1,000 stammer. This would make about 250,000 stammerers in the world.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1883.

Gov. BEGOLLE of Michigan, in the absence of his private secretary, sent a communication to the Legislature containing the words "veto," "reckord," "misinform," and "properly." But the sentiments were correct enough.—N. Y. Sun.

INTERNAL Revenue Commissioner Evans last Monday removed four agents—Eldridge, of Massachusetts; Daniels, of Ohio; Clemens, of Illinois; and Creager, of Michigan—and two others are said to be marked for slaughter. In their places he has appointed personal friends or cronies.

Gov. BEGOLLE has appointed John W. McGrath, of Detroit, commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics, the salary of which position is \$2,000 per year. He has also appointed Frank D. Mead circuit court commissioner for Delta county. It is understood that the Governor has instituted an inquiry as to the conduct of the sheriff of Cheboygan county at the time of the lynching of Till Warner, and, furthermore, will insist on the prosecution of the parties implicated in that affair. This comes from the best of authority.

THE Calendar of Commencement week at Hope College, June 20-27, 1883, is as follows:

Sunday, June 24.—Baccalaureate Sermon by Prof. Beck.

Monday, June 25.—Exhibition of Preparatory Department in College chapel at 2:30 p. m.

Tuesday, June 26.—Meeting of the Council. At 8 o'clock p. m., Alumni Exercises.

Wednesday, June 27.—At 9 o'clock a. m. Business meeting of Alumni; at 7:30 o'clock p. m., Commencement in Hope Church.

T. ROMEYN BECK, Sec'y of Faculty.

We gather the following facts from the crop report, dated June 1, 1883, issued from the office of the Secretary of State: "The condition of wheat in the southern four tiers of counties is 79 per cent, and in the counties north of southern four tiers 85 per cent, the comparison being with condition one year ago. These figures, due allowance being made for the amount winter-killed, indicate a crop of about 22 million bushels, or nearly 10 million bushels less than in 1882. Reports have been received of the quantity of wheat marketed by farmers during the month of May at 246 elevators and mills. Of these 211 are in the southern four tiers of counties, which is forty-four per cent of the whole number of elevators and mills in these counties. The total number of bushels reported marketed is 585,640, of which 153,001 bushels were marketed in the first or southern tier of counties; 226,514 bushels in the second tier; 61,883 bushels in the third tier; 112,684 bushels in the fourth tier, and 32,108 bushels in the counties north of the southern four tiers. At 27 elevators and mills, or eleven per cent of the whole number from which reports have been received, there was no wheat marketed during the month. The returns give the following percentages for other crops, the comparison being with 1882: corn, acres planted, 90; oats, acres sowed, 98, condition 91; barley, acres sowed, 96, condition 92; sorghum, acres planted, 111, number of farmers planting, 112; clover meadows and pastures, condition 99; timothy meadows and pastures, condition 99; clover sowed this year, condition 99. Nearly one-fourth of the corn planted, and 5 per cent of the clover seeded this year failed to grow. Wages of farm hands average \$19.59 per month with board, and \$26.95 per month without board. The averages are given in the tables for the northern and southern sections of the State separately. Apples promise in the southwestern and northeastern parts of the State 92 per cent, in the central and northwestern 93 per cent, and in the southeastern 88 per cent of an average crop. The average for the State is 90. Peaches promise in the central 61 per cent, the northeastern 44 per cent, the southwestern 67 per cent, the northwestern 82 per cent, and northeastern 73 per cent of an average crop. The average for the State is 62.

For the Holland City News:

A Mile-stone by the Roadside.

The Consistory and the Building Committee of the Reformed Church, of Ebenezer, in joint session recently, had the pleasure of seeing Mr. R. Kanters of Holland City in their midst. Did that brother feel impelled, some weeks since, to offer his services to our people in their hour of need, he took pleasure, on the present occasion, to inform us that his efforts were not put forth in vain. As has already been made public, by means of *De Hope*, he has succeeded, through the good will of brethren and friends, in securing subscriptions for the rebuilding of Ebenezer Church and parsonage, which aggregate \$1,171, and for this entire sum Mr. Kanters, furthermore, holds himself responsible. That our people, through

the munificence of sister churches of Holland, thus see themselves secured of more than a fourth of the sum needed from without, prompts us to express our acknowledgment in the following:

Resolved, That we hereby tender to Mr. R. Kanters, and the other brethren and friends associated with him in extending us their help, our heartfelt thanks;

Resolved, That we recognize in the practical sympathy, also of other sister churches more remote, a Providential indication to persevere in the way entered upon;

Resolved, That the consciousness that our calamity is being overruled by God to cultivate, in a measure, among countrymen and brethren, firmness of principle and brotherly love, is to us an incentive the more to be reconciled to our lot.

J. VAN DOORNICK,

J. W. WILTERDINK,

Committee.

Our parlors are open for the public. Ice Cream, Soda Water, Lemonade and everything in season at the

CITY BAKERY.

THE Alumni association of Hope College will hold its Annual Public Meeting in the College Chapel on Tuesday evening, June 26th, at 8 o'clock. The exercises will be of a popular character, and will be conducted according to the following program: Oration, Rev. John A. De Spelder, Macon, Mich.; Chronicles, Rev. C. van Oostenbrugge, Stevens Point, Wis.; Poem, Mr. Abel H. Hulzen-ga, New Brunswick, N. J. The poem is entitled: "Legend of Macatawa Bay." The people of Holland and all friends of the College are cordially invited. Business meeting of the Alumni on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock. All the graduates, who can possibly attend, are strongly urged to do so.

JOHN H. KLEINHEKSEL, JR., Sec'y.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, (Chapel)—Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Thomas Walker Jones. At morning service. Subject "Causes of spiritual weakness." In the evening Rev. T. Romeyn Beck, D. D., will preach the Baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class of Hope College.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subject: Morning, "The Conversion of the Ethiopian;" Afternoon, "The Unity, stability, and vitality of the Church."

First Reformed Church, (Church Edifice) Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "The knocking Lord at the door of His temple." (Communion.) Afternoon, "The Church of Christ preaches the great works of God."

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2 and 7:30 p. m. The Rev. J. Riemersma will conduct the services.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subject, Morning, "Jesus in the Prayer Meeting;" Evening, "Storms."

BRING in your orders for the Fourth. Ice Cream, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts and Cigars by the wholesale, at the City Bakery of

JOHN PESSINK.

Proposals for Building an Engine House and Common Council Rooms.

CITY OF HOLLAND, Mich., }
June 19th, 1883. }

Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council of the City of Holland, until 6 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, July 3d, 1883. For furnishing all the labor and materials necessary to construct and fully complete the erection of a two-story brick building with Hose Tower, and for a brick veneered building and Hose Tower, to be used for an Engine House and Common Council Rooms, to be built on the south side of Eighth street, on the east 52 feet of lot 5, block 35, City of Holland. Plans and specifications to be seen at the Clerk's Office.

Proposals must be addressed to the Common Council of the City of Holland, indorsed, "Proposals for Building Engine House," and be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons as sureties, in amount equal to the cost of building.

The Common Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Common Council.
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

We are ready now to accommodate all our customers. Let every one come and see us in our newly fitted up and remodeled quarters.

JOHN PESSINK.

New Advertisements.

Strawberries.

Strawberries can be procured of me either for daily use or for canning purposes. I will deliver the berries anywhere in the city.

U. UITERWIJK,
20-2wks. Cor. of River and 14th streets.

D. & M. R. R. Lands.

By the provisions of an act of the late session of the legislature, all persons holding title by deed or contract to any of the D. & M. R. R. lands, so-called, from either Bowes, Gould or Griswold, upon making certain proof, will be entitled to a patent from the state for such lands.

Persons having perfected their title under the act of 1881 and paid up back taxes, may recover special attention will be given to the settlement of all such claims on reasonable terms.

Communications either in person or by letter promptly attended to.

G. VAN SCHELVEN,

Holland, Michigan.

Dated, June 22, 1883.

Drain Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Fred L. Souter, Township Drain Commissioner of the Township of Holland, County of Ottawa, will on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1883, at the house of Jacob Van Regenmortel, in said township, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, meet parties for the purpose of letting contracts for the construction of a Drain in said township, known as Drain No. 33, of said Township of Holland, and described as follows: commencing at a point 80 rods east of the west 1/4 post of section 23, town 5 north, of range 16 west, and running thence south 36 rods, thence north 85 degrees west 33 rods, thence south 47 degrees 35 minutes west 78 rods, thence south 20 rods, thence south 67 degrees 30 minutes west 36 rods, thence south 27 degrees west 60 rods 13 links, thence south 58 degrees 45 west 41 rods 4 links, thence west on a line parallel with and 13 feet north of the south section line of said section 23, 97 rods to a point where said line intersects a small creek or water course, thence following the channel of said creek or water course to Black Lake, and that I will then and there proceed to let contracts for the construction of the same, by sections, as I have apportioned and divided the same, and let such contracts will be let to the lowest responsible bidder who will do the work according to the specification made by me and now in my office, within such time as shall be specified in such contracts. Adequate security will be required of all contractors. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Notice is also hereby given that at the time and place of said letting of contracts, the assessment of benefits made by me will be subject to review.

Dated this 22d day of June, A. D. 1883.
FRED L. SOUTER,
Drain Commissioner of the Township of Holland.

Drain Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I, Elke Van Der Wall, Drain Commissioner of the Township of Jamestown, in the County of Ottawa, will, on the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1883, at the house of H. Heyboer, in said Township, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, meet parties for the purpose of letting contracts for the construction of a drain in said Township, known as the Uiberg drain, commencing at two points: First point, 2 rods N. and 8 1/2-100ths chains E. of the N. W. corner of Sec. 20 T. 5 N., R. 13 W., and runs S. 26 1/2 degrees, 4 chains 75 links; thence S. 1 1/4 degrees E., 3 67-100ths chains, thence S. 78 1/2 degrees W. 6 33-100ths chains, thence S. 83 degrees W. 6 37-100ths chains, thence N. 77 degrees W. 6 68-100ths chains, thence S. 68 minutes W. 5 37-100ths chains, thence with the Kampen en Struik drain. The dimensions of the drain are as follows: Width of bottom 2 feet, slope of each side 35 degrees, or eight inches to one foot of rise, depth as marked on profile stakes. Second commencement is at a point 2 rods N. and 5 20-100ths chains E. of the N. W. corner of Section 30 of said Township, and runs S. 3 67-100ths chains, and unites with first blind drain excepting 4 rods which is to be a public highway; and that I will then and there proceed to let contracts for the construction of the same by Sections as I have apportioned and divided the same; and that such contracts will be let to the persons who will do the work according to the specifications thereof made by me and now remaining in my office, for the least sum of money; and who will give adequate security for the performance of the same within such time as shall be specified in such contracts respectively. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Notice is also hereby given that at that time and place of said letting of contracts, the assessment of benefits made by me will be subject to review.

Dated this 16th day of June, A. D. 1883.
ELKE VAN DER WALL,
Drain Commissioner of the Township of Jamestown.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that as my wife, Martina De Kraker nee Verstrate, has left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by her from and after this date.

LOUIS DE KRAKER, Sr.
HOLLAND, Mich., June 7, 1883. 19-2w

JAS. HUNTLEY,
BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing done on short notice.

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

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

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883. 17-4f.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS

Have received a new stock of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, ETC.,

—consisting of—

Dress Goods, Table Linen, Summer Shawls, Skirts, and Gossameres.

A large assortment of

HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, GLOVES, RIBBONS, WHITE and COLORED CORSETS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR, PARASOLS, ETC.

Noby Straw Goods and Felt Hats.

A fresh stock of

Groceries

always on hand.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,
HOLLAND, Mich., May 10, 1883.

PETER STEKETEE & CO.,

—dealers in—

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, and
NOTIONS.

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

NEW FRESH GOODS

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

BUTTER and EGGS.

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

CALL ON US!

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

PETER STEKETEE & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 22, 1883. 7-1y.

SCROFULA

and all scrofulous diseases, Sores, Erysipelas, Eczema, Blotches, Ringworm, Tumors, Carbuncles, Boils, and Eruptions of the Skin, are the direct result of an impure state of the blood.

To cure these diseases the blood must be purified, and restored to a healthy and natural condition. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has for over forty years been recognized by eminent medical authorities as the most powerful blood purifier in existence. It frees the system from all foul humors, enriches and strengthens the blood, removes all traces of mercurial treatment, and proves itself a complete master of all scrofulous diseases.

A Recent Cure of Scrofulous Sores. "Some months ago I was troubled with scrofulous sores (ulcers) on my legs. The limbs were badly swollen and inflamed, and the sores discharged large quantities of offensive matter. Every remedy I tried failed, until I used AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, of which I have now taken three bottles, with the result that the sores are healed, and my general health greatly improved. I feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me."

Yours respectfully, MRS. AN O'BRIAN,
148 Sullivan St., New York, June 24, 1882.

All persons interested are invited to call on Mrs. O'Brian; also upon the Rev. Z. P. Wilds of 78 East 54th Street, New York City, who will take pleasure in testifying to the wonderful efficacy of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, not only in the cure of this lady, but in his own case and many others within his knowledge.

The well-known writer on the Boston Herald, B. W. BALL, of Rochester, N.H., writes, June 7, 1882:

"Having suffered severely for some years with Eczema, and having failed to find relief from other remedies, I have made use, during the past three months, of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, which has effected a complete cure. I consider it a magnificent remedy for all blood diseases."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

stimulates and regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, renews and strengthens the vital forces, and speedily cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, Catarrh, General Debility, and all diseases arising from an impoverished or corrupted condition of the blood, and a weakened vitality.

It is incomparably the cheapest blood medicine, on account of its concentrated strength, and great power over disease.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; price \$1, six bottles for \$5.

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

Dress Goods, Table Linens, Skirts, Hosiery, White Goods, Etc., in endless variety.

A full and complete line of

CROCKERY

always on hand.

For the next thirty days every person buying a pound of tea from our store will receive a present of a Silver

KNIFE & FORK.

Goods delivered free of charge.

B. WYNHOFF

HOLLAND, June 14, 1883. 7-1y

1883. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1883.

MILLINERY
CLOAKS & FANCY GOODS.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

Flowers, Ribbons, Dress and Trimming Silk, Satin Velvets, Crape, Embroidery, Neckwear, Laces, Veiling, Ornaments, Gossamer Circulars, Dolmans, Jackets, Corsets, Bustles, Hoopskirts.

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

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

A FULL STOCK OF

Hardware

at prices that defy competition at

R. Kanters & Sons,

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

Brinkerhof Flat Fence Wire.

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

Pitkin Mixed Paints

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

Alabastine,

Paint Brushes,

White Wash Brushes,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Garden Tools,

Oil & Vapor Stoves,

Refrigerators, etc.

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

R. KANTERS & SONS.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 1st, 1883.

AYER'S
Ague Cure

contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malarial. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

FROM GRAAFSCHAP TO HOLLAND!

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

First Ward Grocery House

COR. EIGHT & FISH STREETS.

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

GROCERY Store

Butter & Eggs always on hand.

GIVE ME A CALL.

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

F. DEN UYL.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 21, 1883. 12 1y.

JOTTINGS.

JUNE bugs have made their appearance.

STRAW hats are in full bloom and white linen pants are in blossom.

Two of our fishermen caught 90 white bass in Macatawa Bay one day this week.

THE steamer Grace Grummond, of South Haven, arrived in this port yesterday with about 150 excursionists aboard.

THE General Commencement Exercises of Hope College will be held in Hope Church on Wednesday evening, June 27.

LAST Wednesday evening Rev. and Mrs. George were surprised by a large party of their friends who called and left numerous and valuable presents.

A SPECIAL meeting of Star Hook and Ladder Company is called to meet at their hall on next Monday evening. A large attendance is urgently requested.

WE understand that a base ball match will take place at Vriesland on the Fourth of July. What is going to be done here in the way of a celebration of our national birthday?

GEO. McNUTT, of Fremont, formerly Division Superintendent of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y, was in the city last Tuesday. Mr. McNutt is now interested in a Roller Mill at Fremont.

REV. B. VAN ESS, of New Holland, has been called by the congregation of the First Reformed Church of Spring Lake. This is the Church lately presided over by Rev. J. F. Zwemer, formerly of East Saugatuck.

LAST Monday morning this locality was visited by the heaviest rain storm we had experienced in some years. Some of the bridges across this city were completely submerged by the water while others were carried away doing considerable damage.

WE are requested to state that a meeting of our citizens will be held in the store lately occupied by Jan Albers, on next Monday evening, for the purpose of taking steps toward the proper observance of Fourth of July. A large attendance is expected to be present.

PARTIES interested in any of the so-called railroad lands, will do well to read the card of Mr. G. Van Schelven, in this issue. His knowledge and thorough familiarity with all the hooks and crooks of that vexed land matter places him in a very favorable position.

WE are pleased to inform our citizens that Messrs. R. Kanters & Sons have a full and very complete assortment of Refrigerators which can be procured at reasonable prices. Messrs. R. Kanters & Sons are also prepared to supply ice to all parties who desire it. Call and see them.

A MINSTREL show exhibited in Lyceum Hall last Thursday evening to a fair sized audience. The specialties were fair for a small minstrel troupe, and the singing was a little above the average. We noticed in the audience people from Vriesland, Zeeland, and Hamilton, who had come here to be present at the entertainment.

WE give below a valuable receipt, followed carefully: For preserving the complexion, temperance; for sweetening the breath, truth; for removing stains, repentance and faith in Christ; for improving the sight, observation; a beautiful ring, the family circle; for improving the voice, civility; to keep away moth, good society; to temper the whole, humanity; an enduring garment, charity.

CHILDREN'S Day at the Methodist Church was observed with appropriate services last Sunday evening. The addresses and exercises were peculiarly pleasing and in good taste, and had not the rain interfered the church would have been filled to overflowing. The recognition by the churches of the child element in their congregations is growing more and more each year, and the old custom of allowing the children to have nothing to say or do in church matters is happily passing away.

MR. R. BIRKBOLE and wife, of Milwaukee, Wis., accompanied by Mr. Jos. Koehlin, of the Hague, Netherlands, paid a visit on Tuesday last to Mr. and Mrs. C. J. De Roo, of the firm of Walsh, De Roo & Co., proprietors of the Standard Roller Mills. Mr. Birkbolz is with E. P. Allis & Co., of Milwaukee, and planned and constructed the mill of Walsh, De Roo & Co. Mr. Koehlin's father owns a large mill at Geestburg, near the Hague, now running on the old system with stones, and desires to remodel it on the most approved roller system. With that object in view Mr. Koehlin is visiting this country to examine and study the workings of some of the best Roller Mills in this country, and having heard of the wide and unexcelled reputation of the products of the Standard Roller Mills, came here to examine the mill, which privilege was cheerfully granted him by the proprietors. We can also state in this connection that the firm is twenty-four hundred barrels behind their orders for flour, and that orders are being received daily from all parts of the United States.

LAST Thursday was the longest day in this year.

BARNUM's Big Show at Grand Rapids on Monday next.

If you want strawberries see notice in another column of U. Uiterwijk.

THE Closing Rhetorical Exercises of the Preparatory Department next Monday afternoon, at College Chapel.

LAST Wednesday the members of Eagle Fire Engine Company No. 1, went to Macatawa Park and spent the day in enjoying themselves.

It is rumored that the mail will be transferred from the 11:15 train to the fast train. This will bring our Grand Rapids mail in at 2:10 p. m.

THE Baccalaureate Sermon to the graduating Class of Hope College will be delivered Sabbath evening in Hope Church by Prof. T. Romeyn Beck, D. D. By appointment of Council.

OUR thanks are due to Mr. M. M. Fuller for some very fine Wilson strawberries. Mr. Fuller is located on the college farm, about 3 miles west of this city, and has a large strawberry patch.

List of letters remaining in the Post-Office at Holland, Mich., June 21, 1883. Mr. Thomas Bud, Miss Annie Bower, Frank B. Reed, Chas. E. Sherwood. WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

THE Closing Rhetorical Exercises of the Preparatory Department of Hope College will be held in the College Chapel, Monday, June 25, at 2:30 p. m. The public are invited to attend. Children below twelve years of age will not be admitted.

LAST Tuesday a threatening cloud was observed coming from the northwest and it was thought by many that this locality was to be visited by a terrific wind storm. The storm came, and went by, without doing any damage and our people were greatly relieved.

R. R. COCKBURN, of the Muskegon Wood and Basket Package Factory visited the city last Monday. Mr. Cockburn says that the prospects for a fine crop of all kinds of fruit is very encouraging, and that from the sales of baskets and fruit crates, he should say that the crop will be fully up to that of last year.

EXCURSION rates for round trips on the steamer Macatawa to the Park and return, for the season of 1883, have been fixed by the Association as follows: 50 to 99 tickets, 20 cents each; 100 to 199 tickets, 18 cents each; 200 to 299 tickets, 15 cents each; 300 to 399 tickets, 12 cents each; 400 and upwards 10 cents each.

WE are requested to publish the following: "Parties who furnish bouquets for the graduates next week are requested to label them with the name of the graduate they are intended for and hand them to the ushers on entering the church, who will deliver them at the proper time to the students."

THE HOLLAND CITY NEWS is mistaken when it asserts that the suit of Henry Dalman for \$10,000 against Mr. Koning grew out of the Koning-Henderson libel suit. Mr. Dalman's suit grew out of the seduction of his daughter, Johanna Dalman, for which offense Mr. D. has brought an action for damages against the forsoresd Koning. These are the facts in the case.—*Allegan Journal*. Correction accepted with thanks.

LAST Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Rose celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. At an early hour in the evening, friends and relatives, from near and far, gathered at their residence on Ninth street and tendered their congratulations. The evening was spent in social enjoyment and a bountiful supply of refreshments were served. During the evening Dr. Gee's Music Class called and tendered them a serenade, rendering some of their finest music. The presents were numerous and costly, including some very useful as well as ornamental articles. Mr. and Mrs. Rose will please accept the congratulations of the News. We wish them many years of happiness and prosperity, and hope that they may live to observe the Golden anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Rose and his family came to this city some twelve or fifteen years ago; he was the first station agent, at this place, of what is now the Chicago and West Michigan R'y. He has since been identified, in various ways, with business in this city, and is at present the travelling agent of the Chicago & West Mich. Railway.

CHOICE Fresh Candies, Pineapples, Coconuts, Lemons, Oranges and an endless variety of canned goods at the one price 20-41 CITY BAKERY.

FIREWORKS! Remember that you can buy fireworks, fire crackers, torpedoes, flags, etc., at lower figures than anywhere else, as we have the agency for the Garden City Fireworks and guarantee low prices on their goods. 20-41 JOHN PESSINK.

FREMONT is to have a system of Water Works.

THE Detroit Evening News is publishing an interesting history of the Colleges of this State.

JAMES BRATTON, has returned from Florida and will spend the summer with his friends at his former home, Grand Haven.—*G. H. News*.

A CARD
I desire to express my thanks through the columns of the News, to Dr. Gee's Music Class for their serenade on last Tuesday evening, the occasion being that of opening my Ice Cream Parlors.
JOHN PESSINK.

Ventura Items.

OUR farmers say "Oh, give us some corn weather."

WE see some of our neighbors working in the hayfield.

MR. HERMAN BECKMAN raised the frame of a new barn one day last week and it adds greatly to the looks of his premises.

THE main question among the older people is "Will we get our seed wheat back?" among the young people "Where are you going on the Fourth?"

WE noticed some time ago a query in the News, of a young lady of Hudsonville. She wanted to know a recipe for preserving "Greens" for winter use, and as we have seen no response, we feel as though she ought to be recognized. We do not know as we can help her unless an old recipe in our scrap book will answer. It is a recipe for preserving husbands. Some "Greens" could be kept sweet all winter if prepared according to this recipe, and we think it will be of use to her. We will copy and send to her, on application to the News, as she ought to have it while "Greens" are yet tender. In return one of our young ladies would like to know how to tame a young "Lyon" that is fond of water.
ZEKE.

Grand Haven Items.

THE old mattress factory near the Holland depot, is being altered for a match factory, and will be in running order in a few weeks.

ON the 5th of July next a special election is to be held for the purpose of voting on the issue of the City Bonds, to the amount of \$15,000, to be used for the graveling of the streets in the city, which are very much in need of some permanent improvements.

THE Common Council is trying the experiment of removing the sandhill south of Clinton street, which is continually moving in on the city, by the use of water from the water works. Quite an excavation has already been made and it looks as if the plan will be a success.

MESSENGERS Kirby & Gillen have succeeded in placing two cribs at the end of the pier which will probably be the extent of the pier addition for this season. The older part is being thoroughly repaired so that the whole will be in good condition to withstand the autumnal zephyrs. There is 18 feet of water in the channel at present straight out.

A LARGE excursion from Milwaukee, estimated at about 700 persons, visited this city last Sunday on the steamer City of Milwaukee. In consequence of which several saloons violated the law, and on the next day received an invitation from the "Cadi" to donate their "quota" to the library fund, with which request they reluctantly complied. The City of Milwaukee is to run regularly every Sunday on excursions, during this summer, either across the Lake or on the West Shore.

Zeeland Items.

OUR public schools closed last Thursday.

In a few days we will have three mails daily.

OUR school children will indulge in a picnic next Thursday.

OUR people are making an attempt to be connected with the outside world by telephone.

PREPARATIONS are being made for a grand celebration of the Fourth of July at this village.

I. WABBEKE was married to Miss Henrietta Boone by the Rev. J. Kremers on last Wednesday evening.

It is rumored that Rev. Fies' congregation will build a brick church with a larger seating capacity than the one built last year.

MR. A. LAHUIS and the Misses Kolyn and Den Herder will go to Ypsilanti to attend the college commencement exercises, from where they go to Niagara Falls and to Marion, N. Y., to visit Rev. and Mrs. Kolyn.

Hudsonville Items.

THE Grangers have taken possession of their new hall.

Hudsonville is now in receipt of two mails per day from Grand Rapids, and one from the west, for which we are thankful.

MR. J. L. HANDY has closed up his business here and intends to start for the northern part of the State the first of next week.

THE Grangers have issued cards for an Independence Ball to be held in their new hall. We wish them a good crowd and will give a full report of the affair after it comes off.

WE hear that two of our widows intend to resume the matrimonial yoke on Independence day. How true the rumor is of course your correspondent is unable to say.

THE freshest last Monday, washed out quite a number of bridges in this vicinity, and caused considerable damage to crops and fences that were on the low lands.

CHARLES KLINE, employed in Curry & Bennett's mill, was badly cut in the face one day last week by a piece of edging flying back over the saw, but is again at work.
"H."

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, Oct. 12th, 1880. 38-1y

YOU CANNOT DO BETTER THAN CALL AT

E. HEROLD'S
—for your—

BOOTS & SHOES

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

Fine Shoes, Boots, and Slippers.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

CALL AND SEE US
NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.
E. HEROLD.
HOLLAND, Mich., April 6, 1883.

Otto Breyman
—Dealer in—
Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,
Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

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

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of
SPECTACLES
—and a—
FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods.
O. BREYMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1882. 48-1y

FIRST WARD
DRUG STORE.

SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST,
—Dealers in—
Drugs, Medicines,
TOILET, and
FANCY ARTICLES,
and PATENT MEDICINES.

WINES and LIQUORS
for medical purposes.

PRESCRIPTIONS
CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

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

MR. A. HUIZINGA, Prescription Clerk continues in our employ.
SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST.
HOLLAND, Mich., March 22, 1882. 30-1y

NEW FIRM!
P. PRINS & CO.,
Have just received a new stock of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.,
which they will sell at the lowest prices.

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

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

G. J. VAN DUREN. WM. VAN DERVEERE.

City Meat Market,
G. J. VAN DUREN & CO., Prop's

Having lately re-opened the "City Meat Market" in the First Ward, we kindly invite the citizens of this city to give us a "call."
We intend to keep our market supplied with the best and choicest meats that can be procured.

We make
LARD
and can assure our patrons that the Lard purchased of us, is perfectly pure and of fine quality.
G. J. VAN DUREN & CO.
HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1883. 3-

AYER'S PILLS.

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering result from derangement of the stomach, bowels, and liver. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS act directly upon these organs, and are especially designed to cure the diseases caused by their derangement, including Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dysentery, and a host of other ailments, for all of which they are a safe, sure, prompt, and pleasant remedy. The extensive use of these PILLS by eminent physicians in regular practice, shows unmistakably the estimation in which they are held by the medical profession.

These PILLS are compounded of vegetable substances only, and are absolutely free from calomel or any other injurious ingredient.

A Sufferer from Headache writes: "AYER'S PILLS are invaluable to me, and are my constant companion. I have been a severe sufferer from Headache, and your PILLS are the only thing I could look to for relief. One dose will quickly move my bowels and free my head from pain. They are the most effective and the easiest pills I have ever found. It is a pleasure to me to speak in their praise, and I always do so when occasion offers."
W. L. PAGE, of W. L. Page & Bro., Franklin St., Richmond, Va., June 5, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S PILLS in numberless instances as recommended by you, and have never known them to fail to accomplish the desired result. We constantly keep them on hand at our home, and prize them as a pleasant, safe, and reliable family medicine. FOR DYSPEPSIA they are invaluable."
J. T. HAYES.

Mexia, Texas, June 17, 1882.

THE REV. FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, writing from Atlanta, Ga., says: "For some years past I have been subject to constipation, from which, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds, I suffered increasing inconvenience, until some months ago I began taking AYER'S PILLS. They have entirely corrected the constive habit, and have vastly improved my general health."

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS correct irregularities of the bowels, stimulate the appetite and digestion, and by their prompt and thorough action give tone and vigor to the whole physical economy.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

YOUNG, OLD, AND MIDDLE-AGED. All experience the wonderful beneficial effects of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Children with Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, or any scrofulous or syphilitic taint, may be made healthy and strong by its use.
Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

WM. TEN HAGEN,
—dealer in—
TOBACCOS, CIGARS,
—AND—
CHOICE LIQUORS

—FINE—
Wines and Liquors a specialty.

Fresh Lager Beer
Always on "Tap."

Don't fail to drop into my place of business, one door east of the City Bakery,
ON EIGHTH STREET.
WM. TEN HAGEN.
HOLLAND, Mich., May 10, 1883. 14-1y

THAT TEXAN CATTLE MAN.
BY JOHNSON MILLER.

We rode the tawny Texan hills,
A bearded cattle man and I;
Below us lay the blossomed hills,
Above the dappled clouds, blue sky,
We talked the topics of the day,
Three-fourths of man's whole time he keeps
To talk, to think, to be of her;
The other fourth he sleeps.

To learn what he might know of love,
I laughed all constancy to scorn.
Behold this day, all storm at morn,
Yet now 'tis changed to cloud and sun.
Yea, all things change—the heart, the head;
Behold on earth there is not one
That changeth not," I said.

He drew a glass, as if to scan
The plain for steers; raised it and sighed.
He craned his neck, this cattle man,
Then drove the cork home and replied:
"For twenty years (forgive these tears)—
For twenty years no word of strife—
I have not known for twenty years
One folly from my wife.

I looked that Texan in the face—
That dark-browed, bearded cattle man.
He pulled his beard; then dropped in place
A broad right hand, all scarred and tan.
And yodded with something slinging there
From out his holster, keen and small.
I was convinced, I did not care
To argue it at all.

But rest I could not. Know I must
The story of my Texan guide:
His dauntless love, enduring trust;
His blessed, immortal bride.
I wondered, marveled, marveled much,
Was she of Texas growth? Was she
Of Saxon blood, that boasted such
Eternal constancy?

I could not rest until I knew—
"Now twenty years, my man," said I,
"Is a long time." He turned and drew
A pistol forth, also a sigh.
"Is twenty years or more," said he,
"Nay, nay, my honest man, I vow
I do not doubt that this may be;
But tell, oh, tell me how.

"'T would make a poem true and grand;
All time should note it near and far;
And thy fair, virgin, Texan land
Should stand out like a winter star,
America should heed. And then
The doubtful French beyond the sea—
'T would make them truer, nobler men
To know how this may be.

"It's twenty years or more," urged he,
"Nay, that I know, good guide of mine;
But lead me where this wife may be—
And I a pilgrim at a shrine,
And kneeling as a pilgrim true—
He scowling shouted in my ear:
'I cannot show my wife to you;
She's dead this twenty year."

MARK TWAIN'S CANNIBAL MEAL.

The King of Easter Island, in the Pacific ocean, and myself, were dining together, and he was giving me the particulars of feasting in that region. He said:

"In the Sandwich islands and the Marquesas, they make poi out of taro-root, only. The native takes the taro-root, which is much like what you describe a turnip to be, and wraps it in plantain leaves, and puts it in the ground, which he has lined with hot stones, don't you see?—covers it up, lets it roast. He takes it out, pounds it in a great stone dish with a large pestle; adds water to this mush, from time to time, to thin it. He sets it away (it is poi now) in large calabashes. It looks like so much flour paste. At meals all the family and friends sit around the calabash on their haunches—except that the poor common Kanakas are naked, of course. Ah, no, my friend—because you see me, the great King, in shirt-collar and spectacles, you must not imagine that the common subjects must ape grandeur and put on clothes.

"They sit around the calabash, and all eat from it with their hands. Each inserts his fingers and stirs them briskly around until a portion of the pulpy mass adheres to them—then tilts back his head, lets the suspended tail of pulp descend into his open mouth—then his fingers follow, and he sucks the remainder from them. Now, if the pulp be thick, you can use one finger; if it be thinner you must use two, or three, or four fingers, accordingly. An inspired girl invented the method of thickening four-finger with bread-crust—and also the flavoring it with carcasses of the delicious bird which in your tongue you term grasshoppers."

"Blessed girl!"

"Blessed girl, indeed! But pardon me—you—you seem distressed."

"It is nothing. Poi, even in its native nastiness, is only mildly delicious to me—the addition to it of the wild game you mention—"

"Ah, say no more. I perceive. But try this dish. It is a fry of bananas and plantains, with oranges sliced in it, and just a spoonful or so of the delightful chimirova added to give it tone. I conceived the idea of adding the angleworms."

"It was inspiration."

"I so regard it. It is so considered by the great chiefs. To the common herd it is tabu, that is to say, prohibited. Now, as regards missionaries," continued the King, reflectively scratching his head with the fork I had presented to him, and which he had already learned to use a great deal, though not always in a strictly-legitimate way, "as regards missionaries, I will say that their landing here was unexpected, but I hastened to give them every protection, and I gave them full privilege to teach. They were the first whites that some of my people had seen, and of course these simple natives had a natural curiosity to experiment upon them. I could not reasonably deny them this little gratification, though I counseled them to practice as little cruelty upon the strangers as was compatible with a fair desire for information and the necessity for wholesome amusement. They removed Johnson's ears, and that was a thing which I regretted seriously, until it was explained to me that a great chief's little child desired them to play with; and, if you could have seen how much more contented and restful the poor thing was after it acquired them, you would have felt how blessed a thing it was to be able to contribute to the happiness of even a little child."

"It was the impulse of a generous

heart—it was a spirit of liberality as rare as it is beautiful. And how did Johnson like it?"

"Oh, Johnson said it was the will of God. It was like Johnson to say that. But the missionaries were right well treated, on the whole. The natives tried various interesting experiments upon them, such as scorching them and scalping them, and all that sort of thing, and I killed one of them, myself, not in malice, but because I had a curious caprice to see how he would go with onions. He was a failure. Old and tough. Give me pungency and tenderness for a combination. Onions and infancy is my idea of comfort. But here comes a dish which you will like, my good haele—baked dog and yams. Project your teeth in this direction and nip this slice from the contrivance which you call a fork. A man, if he be anything of an epicure, is bound to like this dish. It is, par excellence, the national dish—no luau is complete without it. A luau is a grand feast, my friend—that is what it means."

"As I was saying, the Kanakas experimented a good deal on the missionaries, in the interest of science, and the experiments were generally fatal, though I urged them not to waste the missionaries, for we could not know when we would have another lot. But among those that survived was Williams, and it was he that sent home those damaging reports to your countrymen when he spoke of the treatment of his brethren in a peevish, fault-finding spirit, all becoming to his sacred calling."

"It was pitiful in that Williams, after all you had done for his party."

"I should say so. But never mind, let's be cheerful, anyway. How are you making out? Let me help you to a fried plantain. Take some more of the pulp. Not? Try some of the human charm! You'll like him. He was a Frenchman, a splendid chap—young and hearty, beautiful to look upon. Do you prefer white meat of dark? Let me help you to some of the breast. Ah, me, I have known this youngster for thirteen years—fished with him, sailed with him, swam with him, gave a couple of my sisters and four aunts to him. I loved him. He was always good. He is good now."

Taking up a fragment of his late brother-in-law the King took a bite, and then gazed long and pensively on the remainder, until by-and-by the muscles of his mouth began to twitch with emotion, and presently two or three great tears welled from his eyes and coursed down his cheeks. Then, in a choking voice, he murmured:

"Alas, they have fried him."

I laid down the breast-bone of the deceased and burst into tears also. Such is the sympathetic power of grief. It was nothing to me whether they fried him or broiled him; it was nothing to me how this poor foreigner was cooked; I was only eating him out of vain curiosity, and not because I loved him, not because I respected him, not because I wished to curry favor with his relatives. Yet I wept.

"They have fried him," said the King. "Alas, poor Gantier. However, let us cheer up, let us be content. But I will have my cook for breakfast for this—and I will fry him and see how he likes it. There is nothing like a sharp example to teach a man, my friend. But don't be idle, sir—take some more of the fried Frenchman. I ought to be ashamed to offer you such a dish, but you see how I am situated. He ought to have been baked—this fellow ought. We always bake a Frenchman—we never think of frying him. But I wish you had known this fellow—so kind, so gentle, so loving, and you see yourself how tender he is. But that Williams business—I wish you would straighten that up for me when you go to America. If your people could only know the facts in the case, they would not blame me. It is a little hard after I have spent all these years in building a good name, to have it all knocked in the head by this shabby adventurer. Now, what he called a 'hideous revel' and a 'feast of demons,' and all sorts of vile and wicked names, was nothing in the world. I give you my sacred honor, but a simple bouce—seventeen old crippled natives—no account under the sun, just an expense to the community, and I fricasseed them to give a little treat to some visiting town chiefs (Aldermen you call them in your country), who were here for a day or two from Wonga Island. 'Feast of demons,' indeed! Feast of dried-up, skinny old rascals!—that the island is a thousand times better off without, and I am sure it was honorable in us to be hospitable to those strangers. Though, between you and me, it was an awful swindle on them. Tough? Oh, don't mention it. More cholera morbus and indigestion and general suffering among those chiefs, you never saw the like of it in your life. Now, Twain, you see what truth there was in Williams' statements—all that row about nothing. You can set this thing right in your country—you can do it easy; simply just explain the facts—and anything I can do for you I'll do it—you may depend on me. Send me a copy of your weekly. I can't read it, but a little literature can't hurt a man anyhow. Caesar's ghost!"

"Oh, heaven, what is the matter, your Gracious majesty?"

"Oh, misery; Oh, murder; Oh, desperation."

"Oh, what is it, your Imperial Majesty? I beseech you."

He had sprung to his feet and his fixed eyes were staring wildly at the fried meat before him.

"Oh, my brain reels. This hair is not a Frenchman's hair. There must be some mistake. A horrid suspicion bursts upon me. Ah, what is this I see?—this thing?—this accursing mark?"

A strawberry mark on the left arm?—it is, it is, my long-lost brother! Alas, it was even so. It was his long-lost brother—what was left of him. Poor, poor fellow; he was fit only to be shovelled into a basket and given to the poor now. The King fell to the floor insensible. He grew worse and worse, and the next day his removal to the country was ordered. Many sympathizing relatives and friends followed the palanquin in and did what they could to alleviate the sufferings of their unhappy sovereign.

It turned out afterward that the sweetheart of the Frenchman had made a surreptitious exchange of marketing in the King's kitchen before daylight on that fatal day. She had bought the King's brother from a wandering tribe that belonged to the great wilderness at the other end of the island. She bought him purposely to make that exchange, though, of course, she did not know who he was. The Frenchman escaped from the island in a canoe that very night. I would have liked to taste that Frenchman.

Something About Meteors.

Talking about meteors, Prof. Nipher, of Washington University, St. Louis, said to a reporter that the largest meteoric stone that ever fell on the surface of the earth which was positively authenticated as such dropped into a corn-field several years ago near Homestead, Iowa, its weight being 149 pounds. This stone was confiscated by a man who saw it fall, but it was subsequently recovered by the owner of the property upon which it descended, the courts decided that it properly belonged to the latter individual after considerable litigation. Meteoric stones usually broke into pieces before striking the earth and they ignited during their journey through the atmosphere, owing to the friction caused by the resistance they met with. They were usually composed of metallic iron and siderite. Those composed of metallic iron and nickel were found almost invariably to be the largest that had yet been discovered. By consulting "Loomis" the professor ascertained that eighteen well-authenticated meteorites had fallen in the United States during the past sixty years, the aggregate weight of which was 1,250 pounds. The number that had been known to fall in all parts of the world was 261. There were seventy-four cases in which the exact date of the falling of meteorites could not be fixed, but they were known to have fallen. It was believed that eighty-four masses formed at different points on the earth's surface were meteorites, owing to the peculiarity of their composition, the weights of these masses varying from a few pounds to several tons. Said the Professor: "If we could suppose meteorites to have fallen over the entire globe at the rate they have fallen in civilized countries we would then be able to fix the average fall of meteorites at 300 per annum. Half of the meteors that reach the earth no doubt fall unobserved. By taking the average weight of those known to have fallen in the United States as a basis for calculating we would find that the earth's weight increased by reason of the phenomenon at the rate of about nine tons per year. Beside the masses that are constantly falling to the earth in the shape of meteors, large quantities of foreign matter reach the earth in the form of fine grains or particles termed meteoric dust. There could be no doubt that this dust is falling constantly, as its presence has been noticed by scientific observers in the snows of the Arctic regions."

American Tea.

Mr. H. W. L. Lewis, formerly Master of the Mississippi State Grange, finds tea-raising profitable. A gentleman who visited his place writes: "His tea shrubs grow luxuriantly. Two plants throw out side branches enough to cover a space of ten or twelve feet square. They are loaded with green leaves. He can pick the leaves four times in one season without serious injury to the plants. The first pickings make the best tea. Mr. Lewis from two plants can make enough tea to supply his family a year. By wilting, rubbing and beating the leaves in thin copper or iron pans, and working the waxy substance out, tea can be made here far better than most of the finest tea we get from China. The very best China teas are said to be kept in China and are not sent to other countries. Many people who never saw a tea-plant have ridiculed the former Commissioner of Agriculture for attempting to encourage tea-culture in these States; but we have never yet been able to understand why good tea may not be made where the plant grows to such perfection as it does in the Gulf States."—Chicago Times.

Ireland's Original Tongue.

The report of the Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language states that at the commencement of the present century probably not more than 400 persons could read and write Irish, whereas this society alone has disposed of over 62,000 elementary Irish books. The number of persons in Ireland who speak the old language is nearly 950,000, as against nearly 818,000 in 1871, although the population has during that period diminished in round numbers 252,000 persons. This, as pointed out, is nearly equal to the Welsh people speaking Welsh. "Not only," it is observed, "has Leinster increased its number of Irish-speaking inhabitants, but Dublin has made a considerable advance in this respect, partly fulfilling the old Irish prophecy."

A PHILADELPHIA paper suggests: "If over-production makes a dull hop market, under-production should make a dull market hop."

Mr. Jones' Attempt at Joking.

Jones was reading the daily paper; suddenly he looked up and said: "That's rather a sad case about that poor woman on Crogham street whom the authorities refused to bury."

"I should say it was!" exclaimed Mrs. Jones, indignantly. "Why, what shameful neglect! I see they notified the Health Department. Why did they refuse to bury her?"

"She wasn't dead," answered Jones, gloomily. The antiquity of the joke struck a cold chill to her heart, and Mrs. Jones was too indignant to speak. Mr. J. kept on reading, and after a while he musingly remarked:

"They'll have a cold day for the race to-morrow."

"What race?" asked Mrs. Jones, eagerly; she hadn't heard of any.

"The human race," said the miserable plagiarist.

Mrs. Jones made a face. "Another ancient witticism," she said, in a tone of contempt.

"Yes, I acknowledge its antiquity," replied Mr. Jones. "It's as old as that ancient conundrum, 'Where was Moses when the light went out?'"

There was a long silence, which was at last broken by Mrs. Jones. "Well, where was he?" she asked.

"Where was who?" inquired Jones, who had been reading up the political situation.

"Why, Moses—you know—when the light went out?"

"Maria," said Mr. Jones, with a look of grave concern, "your mind must be affected; you will want to know next who was the father of Zebedee's children, or why the tail don't wag the dog, or what makes more noise under a fence than a pig, or why a chicken 3 weeks and 3 days old crosses the street, or what it is that cats have that no other animals have, or—"

But Mrs. Jones said she heard the baby crying and went up stairs, leaving Jones to himself. It was but a ruse to get a chance to look in the Bible and read the history of Moses. She says she is going to find that passage if she has to borrow a concordance and a Bible dictionary to do it.

A Description of the Person of Jesus Christ.

This was found in an ancient manuscript, which was sent by Publius Lentulus, President of Judea, to the Senate of Rome:

There lives at this time, in Judea, a man of singular character whose name is Jesus Christ. The barbarians esteem him a prophet, but his followers adore him as the intermediate offspring of the immortal God. He is endowed with such unparalleled virtue as to call back the dead from their graves, and to heal every kind of disease with a word or a touch.

His form is tall and elegantly shaped, his aspect amiable and reverend; his hair flows in beautiful shades, which no united color can match, falling into graceful curls below his ears, agreeably curving on his shoulders, and parting on the crown of his head, like the headdress of the sect of the Nazirites. His forehead is smooth, and his cheeks without a spot, save that lovely red; his nose and mouth are formed with exquisite symmetry; his beard is thick, and suitable to the hair of his head, reaching a little below his chin, and parted in the middle like a fork; his eyes are bright, clear and serene.

"He rebukes with majesty, counsels with mildness and invites with the most tender and persuasive language. His whole address, whether word or deed, being elegant, brave, and strictly characteristic of so exalted a being. No man has ever seen him laugh, but the whole world has frequently beheld him weep; and so persuasive are his tears that the multitude cannot withhold theirs from joining in sympathy with him. He is very modest, temperate and wise.

"In short, whatever this phenomenon may be in the end, he seems at present a man of excellent beauty and divine perfections, every way surpassing the children of men."

A Monster Prison.

The largest prison in Europe is the House of Detention at Berlin. The enormous edifice comprises six separate buildings. The prison for men consists of a ground floor and four other stories with 732 separate cells, dormitories for 195 prisoners, besides forty rooms for turnkeys and sleeping accommodations for 118 attendants. Each of the 732 cells has a window ten feet high. There are six cells in the basement for prisoners who are refractory to discipline, and in the basement are also to be found the kitchens, the bath-rooms and the heating apparatus of the prison. The internal part of the prison is constructed of iron, and is so built that all the corridors look out upon a central hall, which commands a view of every cell. The prison for men, which is separated from the rest of the building by a wall sixteen feet high, also contains a chapel and four large exercise grounds. The prison for women contains only seventy cells and fifteen large dormitories, the latter of which are divided into sections, each containing a bed, which can be locked up every night after its occupant has retired to rest. — London News.

MR. HAYDEN, of Washington, is the inventor of an apparatus for burning petroleum as fuel, which is claimed to be the only one in the world that will perform the work for which it is constructed. Some years ago a woman, Miss Amanda Jones, invented an apparatus for burning petroleum under steam boilers, which has been continuously and successfully used in the oil regions.

PITH AND POINT.

If a man shoots a wig, does he bring down a hare?

"EVERY man is not honest because he is poor." He is more liable to be poor because he is honest.

ONE of the laws of Moses: "I never sell a coad unless I make over a thousand per cent. profit, so hellup me gracious!"

"De downfall ob a hypocrite," says Uncle Mose, "is enjoyed by all hypocrites themselves—of dey doan b'long ter de same church."

WHEN you write a political letter, and it contains a political secret, be sure and use violet ink, for then the secret will be kept inviolate.

UNCLE REUBEN—"Yass, Ephrim, but yo should do as yo is done by." Eph—"Yass, Uncle Reubee, but dis chile hain't never been done by!"

SMASH, smash, smash.
Oh, china, rich and gay.
For the pitcher will never be whole again.
That was smashed on moving day.
—Puck.

A PINT of whisky put in a fruit cake will keep it for six months, and the same amount put into a man will keep him down until 2 o'clock in the morning.

A LAW prohibiting whistling in a graveyard has been passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature, and now what is a man to do to keep up his courage and frighten away spooks in that State?

"My son," said an American father, "how could you marry an Irish girl?" "Why, father, I'm not able to keep two women. If I marry a Yankee girl I'd have to hire an Irish girl to take care of her."—Household Hints.

"THE difference," said Twistem, reflectively, "between a young married couple and an old gentleman rabbit, appears to me to be just this: One's a happy pair and the other is a puppy hare."—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

WILLIE has a 4-year-old sister, Mary, who complained to mamma that her button shoes were hurting her. "Why, Mattie, you've put them on the wrong feet." Puzzled and ready to cry, she made answer: "What'll I do, mamma? They're all the feet I've got."—Harlem Times.

A TEACHER defining a transitive verb as one that expresses an action which is "passed over" from the doer, gave for illustration, "The dog wags his tail." Whereupon a youngster arose with the criticism: "Please, ma'am, the action don't pass over; it stays in the dog."—Boston Transcript.

TO A LADY WITH HER BACK TO ME.
I know thy face is fresh and bright,
Thou angel-molded girl,
I caught one glimpse of angel white,
I saw one auburn curl.
Oh, would the whispering ripples breathe
The thoughts that vainly strive!
She turns—she turns to look at me—
Black, cross-eyed, seventy-five!
—O. W. Holmes.

A poor woman applied to a gentleman for alms, and when he put his hands in his pockets she exclaimed, "Ah, my good sir, I perceive you feel for us!" "Yes," replied the gentleman, "but my circumstances will not permit me to do more than that."—Carl Pretzel's Weekly.

AN Austin man has been thinking seriously of running for Mayor of the city at the next election, but he has given up the idea, upward of sixty voters having said to him: "Ah, Colonel, if you only knew how much I respect you!" "What then?" "Well, then, you would say: 'Can't I lend you \$5?'" On reflection, the Colonel has come to the conclusion that he has serious doubts about being the proper man for so responsible an office.—Texas Siftings.

TRIOLETS.

Banana peel.
With upturned lip,
Waits for a heel
To take a deal,
Some one to feel
Its iron grip.

Tight-clothes young gent.
Intent on mash,
On peeling went,
His feet were sent
Toward firmament—
An awful crash.

Tight-clothes young gent.
Swears bluish streak.
A garment rent,
A dollar spent,
For utter lent,
His home to seek.
—Philadelphia Press.

THERE is a story of a schoolmaster who, on every available occasion, eloquently denounced cruelty to animals. One day, when out with his class botanizing, he saw at a distance one of his scholars catch a bird and immediately let it go. Radiant with pride and delight at this proof of successful moral teaching, he pointed out the noble little lad's goodness to his school-fellows, and hurrying up to him patted him on the head and said: "So you restored the poor little captive to his native freedom, my dear little child?" "Yes, and so would you, too, if you'd been me," returned the boy. "Look here where the little beggar stuck his beak into me."

She Was Faithful.

Mrs. Cramsie wanted a cook. A colored woman, named Malvina Strunk, called on her.

"Is a fust-class washer an' iner, but I doesn't like to wuk at dat now, I've mo' parshul ter cookin'."

"Well, it's a cook I want. I presume you can give references or bring testimonials to show that you are faithful, and not inclined to change about as most cooks do?"

"Yes'm, Ise faithful fur a fac'. Ise had de same colored gemman visitin' me for mo'n six monfs, an' I've no 'spectation of changin', at leas' not till cotton-pickin' time. I've never been 'cused ob not bein' faithful, an' I hab been married lots ob times."—Texas Siftings.

This space is reserved for the Woman
Christian Temperance Union.

W. G. T. Union.

A Texas Camp Meeting.

The missionary prayed, but the prayer, sounded like no other prayer ever addressed to the throne, of the Almighty. It contained no encomiums on the splendor of Divine attributes; no petitions in the tone of command; no orisons for distant places, times or objects; no implied instructions as to the administration of the government of the universe. It related exclusively to the present people and the hour; it was the cry of the naked soul, and that soul was a beggar for the bread and water of heavenly life.

He ceased, and not till then did I become conscious of weeping. I looked around through my tears and saw a hundred faces wet with rain.

"Now, my friends, partake of God's gift at the table, and then come and listen to His Gospel."

It would be impossible to describe the sweet tone of kindness in which these simple words were uttered, and made him on the instant 500 friends. One heart, however, in the assembly was maddened by the evidences of the preacher's wonderful powers. Colonel Watt Foeman exclaimed in a sneering voice: "Mr. Paul Denton, your reverence has lied. You promised us not only a good barbecue, but better liquor. Where is your liquor?"

"There!" answered the missionary in tones of thunder, and pointing his motionless finger at the Double Spring, gushing up in two strong columns, from the bosom of the earth. "There!" he repeated, with a look terrible as lightning, while his enemy actually trembled at his feet; "there is the liquid which God the Eternal brews for all His children."

"Not in the simmering still, over smoking fires, choked with poisonous gases, and surrounded with the stench of sickening odors and rank corruption, doth your Father in Heaven prepare the precious essence of life, pure, cold water. But in the green glade and grassy dell, where the red deer wanders and child loves to play, there God Himself brews it, and down, low down in the deepest valleys, where the fountains murmur and the rills sing; and high upon the mountain tops, where the naked granite glitters like gold in the sun; where the hurricane howls music; where big waves roar the chorus, sweeping the march of God,—there He brews it, that beverage of life, health-giving water. (To be Continued.)

Avoid by all means the use of calomel for bilious complaints. Ayer's Cathartic Pills, compounded entirely of vegetable ingredients, have been tested for forty years and are acknowledged to be the best remedy ever devised for torpidity of the liver, costiveness, and all derangements of the digestive apparatus.

While the Legislature was in session in Austin two members of the Senate drove out in a buggy. While driving through the suburbs a little nigger ran out and caught on behind. The vehicle was going up a steep hill, and the road was bad, so, when one of the Senators perceived the little darky, he hit him with the whip and called out:

"You black little rascal! Don't you see there are two of us in the buggy already!" —Texas Siftings.

"That's a nice life you lead," said Senator Fair to his son Jim. "You are running after every girl in town."

"It's not my fault that I run after them."

"Whose fault is it, then?"

"It's their own fault. If they would stand still so I could catch up, I wouldn't run after them so much!"

"JOHN, I am afraid you are not doing very well at school."

"You are mistaken, pa. I am improving very much in my behavior. It was only yesterday that the teacher took to flattering me."

"What did he say?"

"Well, you see the teacher sits upon a slanting platform. Jim Snivers greased the legs of the teacher's chair, and as he sat down he and the chair slid off the platform and fell about six feet, with the chair on top of him, and he nearly killed himself. When he found out that it was Jim Snivers who did it, he whipped Jim, and told him that, except me, he was the worst boy in school; but he didn't deserve it, for it wasn't Jim that fixed the chair. I did it myself, and only made the teacher believe that Jim did it." —Texas Siftings.

ORRIN GOWELL is the least pretentious of the Pacific coast millionaires. He lives at Nevada, Cal., dresses like a laborer and handles a pick all day long. "One day last summer," he says, "I was doing some work near my house at Fruitvale when an Irishman came along the street, and, seeing me there, jammed his face against the pickets of the fence and called out cautiously: 'Boy, Pat, can't yees ship into the kitchen without missus seein' uv yees and git me a bit of bread?'"

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

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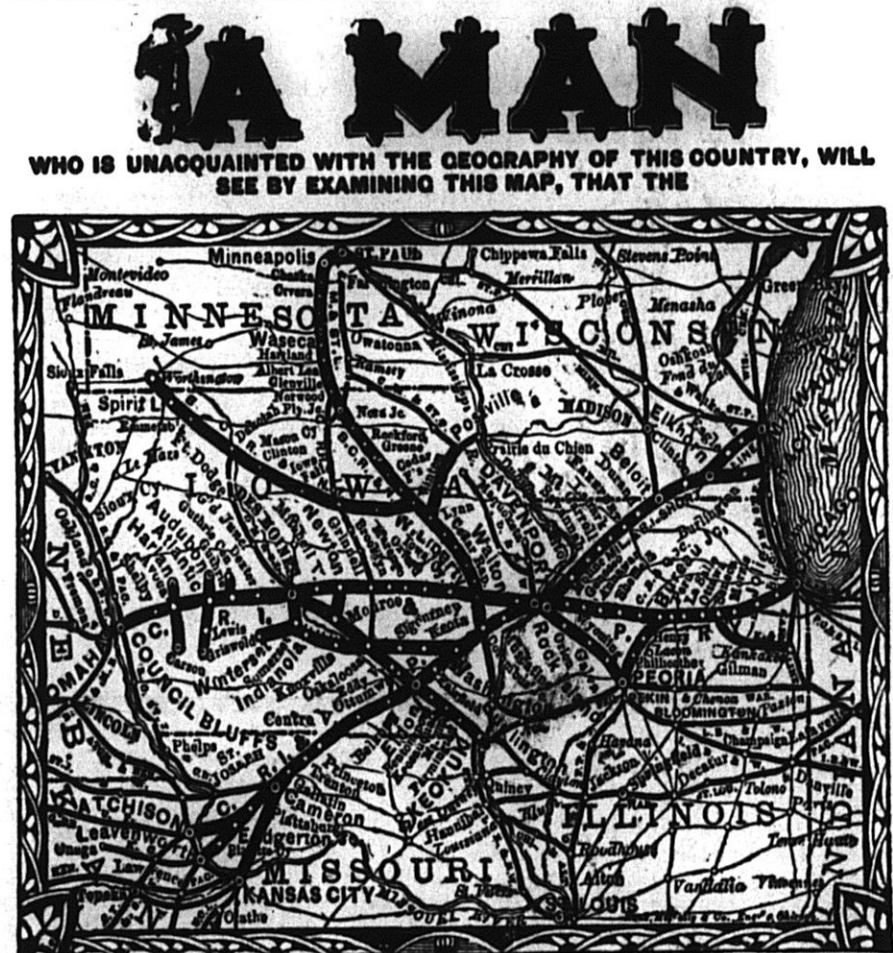
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Marvellous Cure of Stone in the Bladder—Large Stones Removed by Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

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



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A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment

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