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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 20.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 696.

The Holland City News

A Weekly Newspaper published every Saturday.

Business Directory.

Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H. Commission Merchant and Dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store, corner Eighth and Fish streets.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOEBBURG, J. O. Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physicians prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth St.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc. Proprietor of Dr. W. Van den Berge's Family Medicines. River Street.

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of goods pertaining to the business.

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Williams Bros., Proprietors. The only first-class hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the state. Free bus in connection with the hotel.

PHENIX HOTEL, Jas. Ryder, proprietor. Located near the C. & W. M. R'y depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free hack for accommodation of guests.

Livery and Sale Stables.

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding Stable. Fine rigs and good horses can always be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's hotel.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

PAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of Plaster Mills. Manufacturers of new Process Flour. Near foot of Eighth street.

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm implements and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth Streets.

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be found in his office in First Ward Drug Store, on Eighth street.

KREMERS, R., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market St. Office at the drug store of Kremers & Bangs. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.

YATES, O. E., Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence on the corner of River and Eleventh streets, formerly occupied by the late Dr. Ledeboer.

Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO, Watchmaker, Jeweler, and dealer in fancy goods. Corner of Market and Eighth streets.

WYKBUYSSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and Cedar streets.

Societies.

I. O. O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday evening of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

W. ZEEH, R. S.

A. J. CLARK, N. G.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 23, Feb. 23, March 23, April 22, May 27, June 24, July 22, Aug. 19, Sept. 23, Oct. 21, Nov. 19, Dec. 16. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

O. BREYMAN, W. M.

D. L. BOTD, Sec'y.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 50c; Beans, 80c; Butter, 11, 12c; Eggs, 12c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 25c.

RETAIL.

Apples, 60c; Beans, \$1.25; Butter, 12, 13c; Eggs, 13c; Honey, 14c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 30c.

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, \$1.00 Ds., 70c; Barley \$1.00 Ds., \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.25; Corn Meal, \$1.00 Ds., 1.20; Corn, shelled, 55c; Flour, \$5.50; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00 Ds., \$1.40; Feed, \$1.00 Ds., \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00 Ds., 1.20c; Hay, \$8.00, \$9.00; Middling, \$1.00 Ds., 80c; Oats, new, 85c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00 Ds., 35.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$1.80; Wheat, white, 90; Red Fultz, 90; Lancaster Red, 92.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, \$1.00 Ds., 80c; Barley, \$1.00 Ds., \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.25; Corn Meal, \$1.00 Ds., 1.20; Corn, shelled, 55c; Flour, \$6.00; Fine corn meal, \$1.00 Ds., \$1.50; Feed, \$1.00 Ds., \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00 Ds., 1.20c; Hay, \$9.00, \$10.00; Middling, \$1.00 Ds., 90; Oats, 40c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00 Ds., 35.00; Rye, 55c; Timothy seed, \$2.50.

All persons intending to beautify their homes should purchase the Harrison Ready Mixed Paints. They are by far the best paint in the market. You can get them of H. Walsh, who also has a full stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, and all kinds of Wall finish. Purchase your Drugs and Paints where you get the best articles at the lowest prices.

LOCAL ITEMS.

STRAWBERRIES are cheap, only five cents per quart.

FISHING in the Bay has been very poor the past two weeks.

WHY is Ma-ca-ta-wa like a tie vote? Because it is one half A's.

ONE of the longest words in the English language is: Paytheprinterwhatyouowehim.

TRAMPS, with bagpipe accompaniment, were soliciting aid from our citizens last Monday.

PROF. G. J. KOLLEN left for New York yesterday afternoon on duties connected with Hope College.

THE Chicago and West Mich. R'y people talk some of running excursions to Fruitport via Grand Haven and Grand River.

THE first story of Van der Veen's building will be up next week. J. Huntley, the contractor, is just rushing the building right along.

CHIEF Clerk of the Legislature, G. Van Schelven, of this place, was granted one dollar per day extra pay during the session by the House last Wednesday.

LAST week Friday night the steamer Macatawa took a party of excursionists to the park, where they indulged in a dance in the new addition to the hotel, returning in the small hours of the morning.

THE Star Roller Rink will be closed for the season after this week. The last opportunity for skating will be offered on this, Saturday, evening. All lovers of the amusement should embrace this last occasion offered to skaters.

THE freight business of the Chicago & West Mich. R'y, has been so heavy lately that General Manager Mulliken has been obliged to bring two heavy freight engines from the Detroit Lansing & Northern road to help the C. & W. M. move its trains.

REMEMBER that the moonlight excursion on the steamer Macatawa starts promptly at 7:30 next Friday evening. A strong effort will be made to make these excursions popular this season. A fine ride on a nice boat with good music on board, for the small sum of 25 cents is certainly a pleasant way to spend an evening.

THE Board of Education at a recent meeting fixed the salary of the Janitor at \$450. The readers of the News will notice in another column an advertisement asking for applications for that position. There is to be no bids as the amount of the salary has been fixed. The applications are to enable the Board to choose a proper person for the position.

THE telegraph and telephone companies have made arrangements with the signal officer, at Grand Haven, to receive notice of the approach of the cold waves for the especial benefit of the fruit-growers. When a cold wave approaches a white flag with a black center is to be displayed from trains passing through the fruit belt. A notice is to be displayed in a prominent place in this city, as well as in the small towns along this shore of Lake Michigan.

THE graduating exercises of the High school will occur in Lyceum hall on Thursday evening next, June 25. The graduates are Miss Maggie Pfantstiel, Miss Maggie Miedema and Miss Senie De Boer. At the suggestion of several citizens, it has been decided to reserve a number of seats for the accommodation of any who may desire to secure such. They will be on sale at O. Breyman's at the nominal price of ten cents. No children under twelve years of age will be admitted to the hall unaccompanied by their parents.

A NEW time table goes into effect on the Chicago and West Mich. R'y to-morrow. Several additional passenger trains will be put on. One leaving this city for Grand Rapids at 10:15 a. m., another arriving here from Grand Rapids at 5:35 p. m., and another arriving here from Muskegon at 8:15 p. m. The night express train leaves Muskegon at 9:35 p. m. and Grand Rapids at 10:40 p. m., arriving here at 11:30 p. m. for Chicago. The evening fast train from Chicago will arrive here at 8:30 p. m. The morning freight train for Grand Rapids will hereafter not carry passengers. The corrected figures of the entire table will be given next week.

LINEN coats and white dresses are in full blossom.

Two strolling musicians visited Holland yesterday.

WHEAT is heading and promises a large crop in this vicinity.

Mrs. J. E. SEBRING, of Bangor, Mich., is visiting Mrs. Geo. Foster, of this city.

THE rail road boys now say "Conductor Preston." He took his first train out last Wednesday.

PRESIDENT SCOTT will preach the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class to-morrow evening in Hope Church.

CONDUCTORS Ed Fay and Frank Royce have been changed around. Fay now runs between here and Big Rapids.

THE foundation for the new building of H. D. Post is finished and the work of laying the brick will be commenced next week.

PROF. SHEPARD gave a concert last evening in Lyceum Hall with pupils from the public schools. It was a very interesting entertainment.

THE "Drummer Boy" will be presented here under the auspices of A. C. Van Raalte Post, G. A. R., on June 29 and 30, and on July 1 and 2.

THE Board of Water Commissioners advertise in this issue for sealed proposals for laying four inch pipe from the mains on Eighth street to the new railroad water tank to be erected just east of the depot.

THE Madame Fry Concert Company gave a pleasing entertainment to a small audience at Lyceum Opera House on Thursday evening. The violin solos and duets by the Misses Fry were especially worthy of mention.

CARDS are out announcing the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Andries Steketee. They will receive the congratulations of their friends in their spacious residence, on Ninth street, on Thursday, June 25th, the date of their marriage.

WE are informed that a gentleman while fishing in the river this week discovered a large new net set across the stream, for the purpose, apparently, of capturing fish. Should not an example be made of some of these illegal fishermen and the law that has been enacted for the protection of the fish in the Bay be enforced?

THE Public Schools close on next Friday, June 26. Exercises, consisting of recitations, songs, etc., by the children, will be given by the several departments in the afternoon, commencing at one o'clock in the primaries, and at two o'clock in the grammar grades. All the parents and friends are cordially invited to be present, and the children will do their best to entertain and interest all guests.

YE editor of the News has received an invitation to attend a grand editorial picnic at baldhead park, Saugatuck, on next Wednesday, June 24. We are sorry we shall be unable to attend, the more so as we understand that it is to be the grandest thing that has ever been held in the line in Western Michigan. The park has been improved and a hotel is now open for the accommodation of guests, who are daily arriving. The steamer Douglas will leave this port for Baldhead Park at 10:45 and all are invited to go. It is expected that a large party will go from Allegan passing through this city.

FOR the past two months our citizens have seen at odd times on our streets an eccentric looking man of probably 60 years of age. He was a Swede and a tanner by trade, working in the tannery on the north side of the bay. Last Monday he determined on visiting Milwaukee, and left this city at ten o'clock for Grand Haven, where he intended to take the boat across Lake Michigan. On reaching Grand Haven he began to fill up on "tanglefoot" and by night was quite overcome, and on attempting to go aboard the boat, stepped off the gang plank and into the water, striking his head on the wharf as he fell. It was fully an hour before the body could be obtained, and he was beyond all hope of resuscitation. He had a valise and a pair of rubber boots, and had a little change in his pockets. Coroner Gray impanelled a jury who returned a verdict of "accidental drowning." The body was buried on Wednesday by the authorities.

Ed. MONTEITH and F. G. Churchill visited Allegan last Tuesday.

J. VAN LANDEGEND is erecting a fine residence just outside of the southern boundary of the city.

THE propeller A. B. Taylor came into this port with about fifty excursionists from Douglas last Thursday morning.

Gov. ALGER has appointed C. Van Loo, of Zeeland, as a member of the State Board of Corrections and Charities, vice E. H. Van Duzen resigned.

VAN LANDEGEND & KERKHOFF have a new advertisement in this issue, which all contemplating connecting their premises with the water works should read.

WE have been engaged this week in printing the rules, regulations and water rates for the Holland City water works. The books will be bound and ready for distribution the first part of next week.

GEORGE FRINK has his restaurant in good running order and will supply the hungry with warm meals at all hours. Meal tickets can be procured for \$3 for twenty-one meals. Let the hungry be fed but be sure that you go to Frink's.

LAST Tuesday Mr. Albert Zuidema, an employe of the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Company, was married to Miss Mary Hofman, of this city. The happy pair started on a bridal trip through Wisconsin. The fellow employes of Mr. Zuidema presented him with some fine silverware.

THE people of Drenthe are to celebrate the Fourth of July this year in a first-class manner. The exercises of the day are to begin in the forenoon at 10 o'clock when a school exhibition will be held in the school house consisting of music, recitations, etc. In the afternoon Hon. G. J. Diekema will deliver an oration. In the evening there will be a display of fireworks.

THE American Express Co., has made arrangements to carry fruit to Chicago each day during the fruit season. The train will leave this station at 2:15 p. m. with Abe. Ledeboer and Roelof Astra as messengers. Freight cars supplied with air breaks will be left at each station along the road every day. The express charges will be 8 cents a crate or 35 cents per 100 pounds from Holland to Chicago. The express company thinks this arrangement will be appreciated by the fruit growers as it will put their fruit onto the early Chicago market in prime condition and at a moderate charge for transportation.

DE HOLLANDER with its last issue enters upon the thirty-fifth year of its existence. The publisher, Mr. W. Benjaminse, has labored long and hard to advance the interests of the paper and has met with a fair amount of success. The paper is now a five column quarto and is greatly improved in "make up" and typographical appearance. With a persistent show of enterprise and a continued improvement in the quality of matter contained in its columns, it will raise to one of the first Holland papers in this country. Neighbor, we wish you continued success, and hope that your further career may be amply crowned with prosperity and your journalistic path strewn with bright and shining \$.

ON Monday afternoon next the closing rhetorical exercises of the Preparatory Department will be held in the College Chapel. The class consists of eleven pupils from this locality, with one exception. There are two girls and nine boys. The program is an interesting one and a large attendance is expected. In the evening a College Concert will be given in the same building under the leadership of Prof. Shepard. The College Alumni will gather in the Chapel building on Tuesday evening for the annual public meeting which will consist of the usual interesting exercises. The oration will be delivered by Rev. H. E. Dosker, of Grand Haven, the subject of which is: "Anthony the Great, Father of Monachism." There will also be the regular Chronicles, a poem, and some very fine music which will enliven the occasion. On Wednesday evening the General Commencement will be held in Hope Church. These exercises promise to be more interesting than ever and will be made much more enjoyable by some of the most excellent music. The Master's Oration will be delivered by Philip Phelps, Jr., who is now one of the tutors of the institution. The graduating class this year consists of six students, two ladies and four gentlemen.

THE private car of J. B. Mulliken passed through this city last Tuesday morning.

Mrs. J. WIERSEMA, has been visiting her son Cornelius, at St. Joseph, during the past week.

THIS week the weather has been decidedly cool and visitors at Macatawa Park have not been very numerous.

REV. G. HOKSEMA, of Muskegon, formerly of this city, will visit Europe in about two weeks to visit his mother in the Netherlands.

THE Chicago & West Mich. R'y, are arranging to build a mammoth water tank near the passenger depot for the use of locomotives. The tank will be supplied with water from our city water works.

SUPERINTENDENT Hummer is preparing elaborate reports of the attendance, scholarship, and deportment of each child attending the schools. Parents should see to it that they receive these reports when the children return from school on next Friday afternoon.

CHILDREN'S DAY will be observed in the Methodist Church to-morrow morning and evening. The Church has been finely decorated with fragrant flowers. The subject of the morning service will be concert exercises "Happy Voices." In the evening the exercises will be song responses "Save the Children."

FROM a dispatch received from Henry Koenigsberg, who received an appointment last spring to the Military Academy at West Point, we learn that he passed a successful examination and is admitted as a cadet to the Academy. The many friends of "Helo," in this city will be pleased to learn of his success, and all join us in wishing him an honorable passage through the institute.

ON Friday evening of next week the steamer Macatawa will give a moonlight excursion down the bay, and if the weather is pleasant and the lake smooth, will extend the trip out on Lake Michigan. Mr. Lambert's Quintet Band is rehearsing a special program of music to be used on that occasion. The boat will stop at the park dock both going and returning, to accommodate those who wish to spend the evening at the Park. Fare for the round trip 25 cts. The boat will start at 7:30 p. m. It will be well for those who wish to join the excursion to be on time, as it is intended to start promptly at the time advertised.

THE secretary of the S. O. and W. A. Agricultural Society informs us that the prospects of holding a fair in this city next fall are very encouraging. The Executive Committee of this society have secured nearly \$1,500 for this purpose, by far the greater part of which is raised in this city. One thousand dollars has been subscribed by thirty of our enterprising business men, in return for which they receive either a fifty year or life membership ticket. Beside these larger tickets a considerable number of \$10 and \$5 tickets have already been disposed of both here and in the surrounding country. The expectation of the Executive Committee is to raise from \$2,000 to \$2,500 and having secured this sum, which from present appearances is within easy reach, they will be enabled, both to make the first payment on the ground by them already contracted for with the Council of Hope College, and also to erect such fences, buildings, and further improvements as will insure success to the enterprise. The grounds to be purchased for the holding of the fair are unplotted portion of Hope College addition in the western part of this city, comprising about forty acres, are in the main a level tract without stumps and for the greatest part of the western and the whole of the northern side fronting on Macatawa Bay. A more suitable and more beautifully located tract of land for holding agricultural fairs it will be difficult to find in the State. The Executive Committee informs us that they have by previous appointment held meetings at several of the more prominent points in the immediate vicinity of the city, have met many of the leading farmers and some manufacturers, and that the general feeling among them is very favorable toward this enterprise. And in fact many farmers are willing not only to buy tickets themselves but are siding very successfully in placing several tickets among their neighbors. We are certainly much pleased at the good feeling in this direction and believe that this whole community will be amply repaid both for the money invested and labor expended in this direction.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

S. E. SPENCER, cashier for the firm of Grant & Ward, testified at New York that loans by the concern often reached \$1,000,000; that they frequently paid more for the use of money than they received on loans; and that Fish drew on his private funds to pay fictitious earnings to depositors. A mob at Springfield, Maine, attacked the residences of several active prohibitionists with rocks and firearms, inflicting considerable damage. No one was injured. A grand regatta, open to the world, will be held at Pittsburgh in July. Teemer is making the arrangements, and the prizes will aggregate \$3,000. J. H. Rutter, President of the New York Central Road, died at Irvington, N. Y., aged 49.

GEN. GRANT'S condition is one of increasing debility, without pain. The swelling on the outside of his throat is becoming larger. Gen. John A. Logan, in a talk with a New York reporter, after having paid a visit to Gen. Grant a few days ago, says:

After what I have read and heard about the General I expected to find him in much worse condition, but am only speaking of my own impressions. He has some trouble in speaking, and exasperates frequently, but there is nothing offensive in the expectation. I said to him that I was gratified to find him looking better than I expected, and he replied that he was better than he had been at times. He talked with me for an hour about his book, our old battles, and personal matters. I feared that I might be tiring him, and not up and went into the little room where the stenographer and the copyist were at work. Presently he came in there, and sat down to read a paper. He reads the newspapers closely, they tell me. The swelling on the side of his face, which the papers tell about, does not show unless he turns the side toward you. The General goes about the house without apparent discomfort. I was glad to find him so comfortable, and only hope it may be many years before he leaves us. The General takes great pride in his book. I read some of the slips, and we talked about the matter. His mind is as clear as a bell and his memory unimpaired. His physical suffering seems to have nerved his mind to its best efforts. The iron-works of Oliver Brothers & Co., at Pittsburgh, employing 4,000 men, have resumed operations, the firm having signed the Amalgamated Association scale with some slight modifications which were accepted by the men.

THE WEST.

A TOMBSTONE (Arizona) special reports that the Apaches killed four soldiers belonging to Capt. Lowden's command in Guadalupe Canyon. A Mexican named Oshaw was killed by another band of Apaches six miles south of Bisbee, in the Whetstone Mountains. A meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Lafayette, Ind., petitioned President Cleveland and Secretary Manning to remove Third Auditor Williams from office. Sparks' store and flouring mill at Madison, Wis., was burned, with 6,000 bushels of wheat and 500 barrels of flour. Loss, \$5,000; no insurance. The principal hotel at Sheboygan, Wis., the Park House, was burned, causing a loss of \$25,000. Senator Cullom's Committee on Interstate Commerce began its sessions in Chicago last week.

A TRAIN on the Sioux City Division of the St. Paul Road was blown from the track near McCook, D. T., by a cyclone. The sixty odd passengers all received bruises, but only three were seriously injured. Miles of telegraph wires were leveled. Crops generally escaped, as no hail accompanied the storm. Omaha was visited by a blast which swept away \$15,000 worth of property. A supplementary bulletin has just been issued at Springfield by the Illinois State Board of Agriculture to the effect that the latest reports have left no room for doubt that the growing crop of winter wheat will be the smallest raised in Illinois for twenty-five years past. The ravages of the Hessian fly will cause an estimated loss of 10,000 bushels in the wheat crop of Richland Township, Kalamazoo County, Michigan. The steamer Joe Flemming, owned by the Lemps' Brewing Company, of St. Louis, and used for towing ice barges, was burned at Depue, on the Illinois River. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, with no insurance.

THE company engaged by Manager McVicker, of Chicago, for the production of John C. Freund's new play, "True Nobility," on the opening of his theater, June 29, is one of the strongest that have been organized for Chicago in many years. It includes such well-known names as Robert Mantell, Edwin Varrey, W. B. Calise, Russell Bassett, Harry Hawk, Luke Martin, Charles Mason, Geo. Conway, Geo. Paxton, and John C. Freund, the author of the play. Viola Allen, Ida Vernon, Blanche Thorne, Etta Baker, Blanche Vaughn, and Mamie Doud. New scenery will be provided for the play by John Maggarronovich and J. Howard Rogers, and will include two magnificent views of the Colorado region. Manager McVicker intends following "True Nobility" with a series of standard plays, and is now in negotiation with some of the leading members of the dramatic profession with the view of presenting the different plays with extraordinarily strong casts. McVicker's summer season will be in reality a great dramatic festival.

SIX dwellings and seven barns were demolished by a tornado at Pulaski, Iowa, and Sol Myers, wife, and child, and Miss Ellen Hoffman were killed. A number of persons were injured. Five houses were destroyed at Ruthven, one at Victor, and the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Council Bluffs. At Sioux City the cyclone wrecked a train, injuring several passengers. Heavy rains flooded large areas of territory and swelled the streams beyond all precedent. A tornado in Nebraska caused great damage along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. A colored man named Turner Osgood and his wife were killed by a mob at Osgood, Ohio. The pair were quarrelsome and addicted to drink, though harmless otherwise. They had been away from home on a spree, and when they returned they were ridden with shot. Telegrams received by the War Department confirm the reports of an attack by Apaches upon Lawton's camp, near Glandolphe canyon, New Mexico, in which five soldiers were killed. Chief of Police Harrigan, of St. Louis, was found guilty by the Board

of Police Commissioners of receiving a reward from outside parties for police services and was fined \$100 and reprimanded. In Peoria all public gambling-houses have been closed, and the Mayor has, besides, ordered that the saloons must suspend business Sunday.

THE SOUTH.

MEAGER details of a terrible accident on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad are telegraphed from Chattanooga, Tenn. A construction train, loaded down with laborers, was passing through the New River tunnel, when the roof and walls gave way, and fell with a crash upon the train. All was confusion, and the shrieks of the dying and groans of the injured issued from the tunnel. It is known that six men were killed outright and twenty others were badly injured, fully half of them fatally. Eighteen men had to be dug out of the debris, and six were dead before assistance reached them. In an affray at a camp-meeting in York County, South Carolina, one negro was killed, two fatally injured, and a score seriously wounded.

A POCKETBOOK containing certificates of deposit, promissory notes, and other papers, the total value aggregating \$100,000, was dug up by workmen at Fort Worth, Tex. The deposit certificates are in favor of A. T. Treadwell, a wealthy cattleman. The Randleman Cotton Factory, in Randolph County, North Carolina, was partially destroyed by fire. The loss is \$150,000; partially insured. Seven hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

A DISPATCH from Lafayette County, Arkansas, announces the capture of a band of desperadoes who have been operating for a long time in that part of the State, robbing and murdering many people. Two of the outlaws are reported killed, and it is expected that those captured will be taken from the officers and lynched. The entire Chinese collection at the New Orleans Exposition has been presented to the University of Michigan. President Angell, of the University, was Minister to China during the Hayes administration.

WASHINGTON.

It is urged in behalf of the proposition to remove the Government money from the Sub-Treasuries to the banks that the cash would be more secure and the expense of taking care of it would be greatly lessened. The use of the Government deposits would be an ample equivalent to the banks for taking care of the money. The question having arisen whether an alien coming into this country and paying his "head money" shall in future be exempt from all further tax of the kind, Secretary Manning referred the matter to Attorney General Garland. The Attorney General holds that the capitation tax levied under the immigration act must be collected every time an alien passenger comes into the United States. Under the act of Aug. 8, 1882, the tax has heretofore been levied only on the first coming in of alien passengers.

In a report to Secretary Lamar, Commissioner Sparks, of the General Land Office, recommends the vigorous prosecution of suits to set aside the patents issued under the famous Maxwell land grant in New Mexico. The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States during the month of May, 1885, and during the five and eleven months ended May 31, 1885, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding months of the preceding year, were as follows:

	1885.	1884.
May.....	\$11,348,986	\$11,463,555
Five months ended May 31.....	\$7,584,303	\$6,542,247
Eleven months ended May 31.....	\$146,431,965	\$144,556,879

THE Government Entomologist at Washington calls attention to the fact that the periodical cicada, or locusts, are due this year in not less than twenty of the States of the Union. Among the localities indicated for their reappearance are Jackson, Union, and Macoupin Counties in Illinois; St. Louis and Boone Counties in Missouri; Phillips County in Kansas; Green, Franklin, Columbiana, Pike, and Miami Counties in Ohio; Tippecanoe, Delaware, Vigo, Switzerland, Hendricks, Marion, Dearborn, Wayne, Floyd, Jefferson, and Richmond Counties in Indiana; the southeastern portion of Michigan; and the vicinity of Toledo. The visitation in the two first-named States will be of the thirteen-year locusts, and in the rest those of the seventeen-year period are expected to appear. Secretary Manning denies that he is contemplating the abolition of the Sub-Treasuries, as reported.

POLITICAL.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has appointed to be United States Marshals Frederick H. Marsh, of Oregon, Ill., for the Northern District of Illinois, and Henry C. Urner for the Southern District of Ohio. Other appointments have been made as follows: To be Collector of Customs—John P. Robinson, for the District of Alexandria, Va. To be Collectors of Internal Revenue—Isaham Hess, for the Fourteenth District of New York; Hunter Wood, for the Second District of Kentucky; Alfred C. Parkinson, for the Second District of Wisconsin; W. H. Yarbrough, for the Fourth District of North Carolina. To be Surveyors of Customs—John H. P. Voorhees, for the port of Denver, Colo.; Addison Cole, for the port of Albany, N. Y. To be United States Marshals—Edward M. Boykin, for the district of South Carolina; Robt. S. Kelly, for the Territory of Montana; Thomas Jefferson Carr, for the Territory of Wyoming; Romulo Martinez, for the Territory of New Mexico.

To be United States Attorneys—John Estlett Gibson, for the Eastern Division of Virginia; Gustavus Van Hoorfokke, for the Southern District of Illinois; and Anthony C. Campbell, for the Territory of Wyoming. Receivers at Land Offices—Abraham Hall, at Milburn City, M. T.; John E. Budd, at Stockton, Cal.; P. K. Wiser, at Tracy, Minn.; J. S. Hill, at Beatrice, Neb.; vice Wm. H. Sommers, resigned; O. C. Hais, at La Crosse, Wis.; W. R. Ediger, at Trenton, Mo.; Hugh C. Wallace, at Salt Lake City, Utah. Dolores Romero, of New Mexico, to be agent for the Indians of the Pueblo Agency in New Mexico. William A. Walker, of Wisconsin, to be agent for the Indians of the Green Bay Agency in Wisconsin. Ex-Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, to be Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia. Robert Taylor, to be Pension Agent at Knoxville, Tenn., vice N. R. Gibson, suspended. George R. Warner, to be Register of the Land Office at Tracy, Minn.

FOUR THOUSAND persons viewed the proceedings of the Ohio Republican Convention at Springfield. The temporary Chairman was Hon. J. D. Taylor, of Guernsey County, and the permanent

Chairman Hon. Amos Townsend, of Cleveland. Hon. J. B. Foraker was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. General Robert P. Kennedy was given the second place on the ticket. A long series of resolutions were adopted, denouncing the administration for paying honors to the memory of ex-Secretary Jacob Thompson, for appointing "unrepentant rebels" to important offices, and for "discriminating" against Union soldiers; demanding the rigid enforcement of the civil-service law, and an enlargement of its scope; expressing sympathy for Gen. Grant, and denouncing the Democratic party of Ohio for the "destruction of the Scott law." The New Hampshire Legislature elected A. B. Thompson, Secretary of State; John B. Clarke, State Printer; Solon A. Carter, State Treasurer, and Frank P. Brown, Commissioner General. On the first ballot the Republicans of the New Hampshire Legislature renominated Senator Henry W. Blair.

THE Republicans of Chicago have finally determined to contest the right of Carter H. Harrison to hold his seat as Mayor of the city. The management of the contest has been placed in the hands of a committee of five prominent Republicans.

GENERAL.

News of a terrible disaster comes from Zacatecas, in Mexico. Twelve miles from that city is situated the celebrated Santotiburcio de Laveta Grande Mine, that has produced ever since the Spanish conquest, yielding untold millions of silver during that time. Within the past few years it has been newly developed and fitted throughout with the most costly modern machinery. The work of recovering and reopening old portions of the great mine had been in progress for some time, and was approaching completion. Large quantities of timber and other material, including blasting-powder, had been kept on hand. Suddenly, an explosion occurred, plainly heard at Zacatecas. Five hundred cases of giant powder had gone off by some means unknown. Ten persons were killed outright, and as many more wounded. The mine and everything near it was a complete wreck. The surface improvements were totally destroyed.

THERE were 207 business failures during the week in the United States and Canada. The general conditions affecting trade are unfavorable. The accumulation of surplus funds at leading business centers is increasing, the volume of merchandise moving is light, and there are few encouraging features in the industrial outlook. S. B. Seamans, Secretary of the Millers' National Association, has completed and issued an exhaustive report of the present condition and outlook of the wheat crop as compared with the same time in 1884, compiled from replies to 3,000 circular inquiries sent to the milling fraternity and others. The report makes the probable aggregate yield of wheat in the United States this year 339,164,800 bushels, or 20,835,200 less than the estimate of the United States Bureau of Agriculture.

CITY OF MEXICO dispatch: "Advices from Leon state that a few nights ago Leon River rose and entered the eastern part of the city. Two persons were drowned, the Central Railway washed out, and growing crops destroyed. On the following night a tremendous water-spout broke a few miles above the town of Paso de Cuarenta, twenty miles from Lagos City. The flood was so great that it practically annihilated Cuarenta. Thus far 170 bodies have been recovered. Many bodies were washed several miles down the valley, being discovered in fields below the town. The search is going on. Paso de Cuarenta had eight hundred inhabitants before the flood."

THE exports of specie from New York during the week were \$432,127.76; imports, \$38,281. The imports of merchandise aggregated \$5,805,146 in value, exclusive of dry goods. Last week's clearings in the principal cities of the Union show an average decrease of 16.9 per cent. as compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York alone the decrease was 23.1 per cent.; in Chicago, 11.1 per cent.; and in the country outside of New York it averaged 4 per cent.

FOREIGN.

THE treaty of peace between France and China has been signed. The authorities at Madrid are at last compelled to admit that cholera of the true Asiatic type is spreading in an alarming manner through the city. The rejection of the budget in the British Commons, was followed by the resignation of the Gladstone ministry. This action was determined upon at a prolonged Cabinet council. When the Premier arose in Parliament to announce the resignations, he received a hearty ovation from his admirers. The defeat of the Government was entirely unexpected, both by its supporters and opponents. The resignation of the Cabinet caused a feverish feeling on the Stock-Exchange and a decline in consols and Russian securities.

THERE is a feeling of quiet satisfaction in court circles over the downfall of the Liberal Ministry. Mr. Gladstone declares that his retirement from public life is permanent, and that he will take no part in the approaching electoral struggle, save to address his Midlothian constituency. It is said that the policy of the Marquis of Salisbury toward Ireland will be to split the Liberal party completely by proposing a measure of coercion based on Earl Spencer's report. Court officials now admit that Mr. Gladstone was never in harmony with the Queen on any subject, and her Majesty and the Premier disagreed bitterly in all their discussions about England's foreign affairs. It is said the Queen favors a renewal of the Sudan campaign, the retention of Egypt, the settlement of the Anglo-Russian dispute on the basis of the Granville-Giers agreement, a renewal of the alliance with Germany, an entente with Turkey, and no special cultivation of an entente with France. Russia offers to resume diplomatic relations with the Vatican if his holiness will induce the Catholic bishops of Poland to abandon the idea of re-establishing the nationality of that country. The British Government has ordered the payment of £100 to each of the widows of the Canadian voyageurs up the Nile, and £50 to the mothers of the voyageurs. The steamer Opoke Hall foundered in a cyclone in the Gulf of Aden. There was but one survivor. The bay colt Pandox won the Grand Prix at Paris.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

A NEGRO in Anderson County, South Carolina, sixty-one years old, began changing color about a year ago, and is now as white as the average Caucasian.

In the contest for the league base-ball championship, Chicago and New York are running a neck-and-neck race, with Providence and Philadelphia closely following. St. Louis, Boston, Buffalo, and Detroit bring up the rear, in the order named. The Indianapolis Base-Ball Club is to be transferred to Detroit, to take the latter's place in the National League. Of the old Detroit club but Weidman, Bennett, Hanlon, and Wood will be retained. All the preachers in the city of Dubuque, Iowa, spoke last Sunday against the curse of ball-playing on the Sabbath. One reverend gentleman declared that Sunday base-ball playing was worse than picking pockets.

WHEN Maxwell, the supposed murderer of C. Arthur Preller, at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, was arrested on the steamer at Tiritiri, he declared that he was an officer in the French army, and that the whole matter was a mistake which he would soon explain away. Upon his examination he stated that the articles found in his trunk bearing the initials "C. A. P." were given him in San Francisco by a man named Robinson.

THE Canadian Government has reduced canal tolls one-half for the remainder of the season; barge transportation between Kingston and Montreal will be lowered one-fourth cent, and wharfage dues at Montreal will be abolished, thus making a reduction of three-fourths of a cent a bushel on present rates between Chicago and Montreal. At the annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Mr. Stephen was re-elected President. Ten million dollars of the stock is held in the United States, \$15,000,000 in the Dominion, and the remaining \$40,000,000 in England. It is expected that the road, the floating indebtedness of which amounts to \$6,895,401, will be completed by the first of October. The situation at Aspinwall is very bad indeed. There is no police force, and not the slightest effort has been made to raise the city from its ashes. A decisive battle is soon expected between the Government forces and the revolutionists. The latter are well armed and number 4,000 men.

MR. GLADSTONE said in the House of Commons on the 15th inst. that the Marquis of Salisbury had consented to form a new Cabinet. The Conservatives are far from anxious to assume the difficult task of steering the ship of state through the shoals, and there is already talk of dissension in their ranks. The London Times says it is clearly to be understood that the Salisbury Ministry must be a transition Ministry. There is no room for a new departure or policy. Prince Frederick Charles, nephew of the German Emperor, died of a stroke of paralysis, aged 57. The French Admiral Courbet died on board his flagship in the China sea. The floating debt of France is now 1,400,000,000 francs, and the deficit for the next fiscal year is estimated at 30,000,000 francs. The Austrian Government refuses to sanction private cremative societies on the ground that they tend to the increase of crime. Earthquake shocks continue frequent in the Vale of Cashmere, but their violence is abating.

THE Commissioner of Agriculture has appointed Dr. Gerth, a skilled veterinarian, to proceed West and make an investigation of the cholera epidemic that has been killing off swine in large numbers in Nebraska and Wisconsin. The most recent statistics place the number of swine in the United States at over 45,000,000 head, which are valued at more than \$226,000,000. The annual losses among these animals is very heavy. In 1873 it was estimated to reach \$20,000,000; in 1882 it was 6 per cent of the whole number in the country; in 1885 this loss increased to 9 per cent. Recent investigations indicate that these losses are mostly the result of contagious diseases. The losses in Nebraska during the last year have been, for the first time, very heavy. Reports from forty-six of the seventy-three counties show that out of 1,303,695 head of swine, 460,463 were affected with the disease, and 352,921, valued at \$2,445,778, died.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES.....	\$5.50 @ 6.50
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.00 @ 1.02
No. 2 Red.....	.99 1/2 @ 1.00 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.54 @ .56
OATS—White.....	.44 @ .45
PORK—New Mess.....	11.50 @ 11.75
LARD.....	.06 1/2 @ .07

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.50 @ 6.00
Good Shipping.....	5.00 @ 5.50
Medium.....	4.50 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.75 @ 4.25
WHEAT—Fancy Red Winter Ex.....	5.00 @ 5.50
Prime to Choice Spring.....	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.88 @ .88 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.47 @ .48
OATS—No. 2.....	.33 @ .34
RYE—No. 2.....	.64 @ .66
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.15 @ .16
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.14 @ .15
Fine Dairy.....	.14 @ .15
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.06 @ .07
Light Skimmed.....	.03 @ .04
EGGS—Fresh.....	.11 @ .12
POTATOES—New, per brl.....	2.00 @ 3.00
PORK—Mess.....	10.00 @ 10.50
LARD.....	6.50 @ 6.75

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.92 @ .94
CORN—No. 2.....	.47 @ .49
OATS—No. 2.....	.34 @ .36

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2.....	.87 @ .88
CORN—No. 2.....	.47 @ .48
OATS—No. 2.....	.33 @ .34
RYE—No. 1.....	.65 @ .66
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.15 @ .16
PORK—Mess.....	10.00 @ 10.50

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.02 @ 1.04
CORN—Mixed.....	.44 @ .45
OATS—Mixed.....	.33 @ .34
RYE.....	.62 @ .64
HAY—Timothy.....	14.00 @ 16.00
PORK—Mess.....	10.50 @ 11.00

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.02 @ 1.05
CORN.....	.47 @ .49
OATS—Mixed.....	.33 @ .34
RYE—No. 2 Fall.....	.72 @ .74
PORK—Mess.....	10.50 @ 11.00

DETROIT.

FLOUR.....	5.50 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.97 @ .98
CORN—No. 2.....	.48 @ .49
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.38 @ .39
PORK—New Mess.....	11.75 @ 12.25

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.95 @ .97
CORN—Mixed.....	.45 @ .47
OATS—No. 2.....	.34 @ .36

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best.....	6.00 @ 6.50
Fair.....	5.00 @ 5.50
Common.....	4.00 @ 4.75
HOGS.....	4.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP.....	4.25 @ 4.75

THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Col. Charles Denby, the New Minister to China.

Col. Charles Denby, who goes as Minister to China to succeed Mr. John Russell Young, is fifty-four years of age. He was born in Botetourt County, Virginia. He was educated at Georgetown College, where he took three medals—more than had ever before been received by any one boy. His education was completed at the Virginia Military Institute. In 1853 Col. Denby removed to Evansville, Ind., where, with the exception of three years during the war, he has since resided and practiced law. During the rebellion he was Lieutenant Colonel

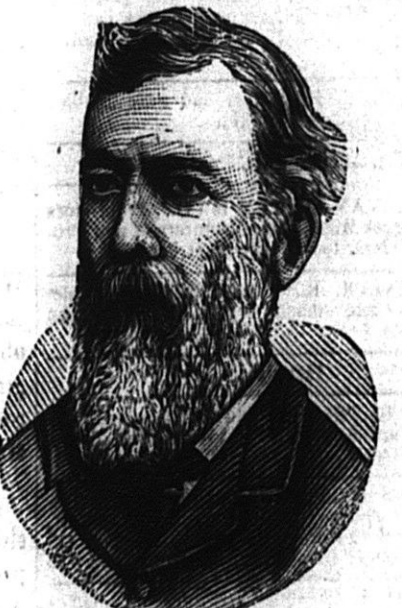


of the Forty-second Indiana Regiment. He was twice wounded. He has been a member of the Indiana State Legislature. Col. Denby was requested to accept the nomination to Congress from the First Indiana Congressional District, but declined and has devoted his time almost exclusively to the legal profession. He was endorsed by the entire Indiana delegation and by prominent men outside of that State.

Col. Denby has been for years a close student of Oriental affairs, and has besides a thorough knowledge of French and Spanish, which will be of inestimable advantage to him in his new capacity.

Walker Fearn, Minister to Greece.

Walker Fearn, the new Minister to Greece, Servia, and Roumania, is a native of Alabama, having been born at Huntsville, in that State in 1832. He graduated at Yale College in 1851. He showed a fondness for literary studies, and at an early age became an accomplished linguist. He studied law under the tuition of Judge John A. Campbell, and was admitted to practice in Mobile in 1853. The next year he went abroad, and filled the post of Secretary of the American Legation at Brussels. From 1856 to 1858 he was Secretary of the United



States Legation in Mexico. Having had such experience in diplomacy, he was selected by the Confederate Government to go on a special mission to Europe. He entered actively into the military service of the Confederacy, and rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel on the staff of Gen. Preston. After peace was declared he resumed his long-interrupted practice of law, and made his home in New Orleans; but he was subsequently elected Professor of Spanish and Italian in the University of Louisiana.

Boyd Winchester, Minister to Switzerland.

President Cleveland's appointee as Minister to Switzerland was born in Ascension Parish, Louisiana, in 1832. His parents removed to Kentucky when he was quite young, and he was sent to school at Danville. He was graduated in the law course at the University of Louisville in 1857. The same year, after having been admitted to the bar, he was elected to the Kentucky



Senate. In 1868 he was a district elector on the Seymour and Blair Presidential ticket. The following year (1869) he was elected a Representative in the Forty-first Congress from the Louisville district, and re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving from December, 1870, to March, 1874. When young Winchester removed from Louisiana to Kentucky, he spoke French better than his mother tongue. Of course, he is still proficient in the court language of Europe, and it will serve him to good advantage at Berne, where the Gallic element prevails.

It is not poverty so much as pretense that harasses a ruined man—the struggle between a proud mind and an empty purse—the keeping up a hollow show that must soon come to an end. Have the courage to appear poor, and you disarm poverty of its sharpest sting.—Mrs. Jameson.

GRANT'S LIFE.

Extracts from the General's Personal Memoirs—The Interview with Lincoln.

His Peculiar Feelings Just Before the First Battle Humorously Described.

How Chattanooga Was Saved—The Wilderness Campaign—Various Other Anecdotes.

The crowning work of Gen. Grant's life—his personal memoirs, written by himself—is now practically complete, and in the hands of the publishers. There will be two volumes, of 500 pages each. The first will contain the family genealogy and a history of the General's boyhood and youth. It will have for frontispiece an engraving of Lieut. U. S. Grant at the age of 21. The second volume deals mainly with the events of the Civil War, and the text will be freely illustrated by plans and maps showing the maneuvers of the armies on the various fields of battle. The volume treats of the battle of Chattanooga, Hooker's fight above the clouds on Lookout Mountain, and all the subsequent operations up to the great battle of the Wilderness. The capture of Atlanta, Sherman's march to the sea, and his operations in Georgia, North and South Carolina, as well as Sheridan's raid down the Shenandoah Valley and his victory at Five Forks, are described. The Appomattox campaign, culminating with the final scene of Lee's surrender at Appomattox, is graphically told. The apple-tree legend and the story of Lee's sword are authentically settled. The first volume contains little of interest. The story of Grant's early life as told by himself is conventional and quite devoid of exciting incidents. But in the second volume, where the memoirs deal with the thrilling events of the war, the simple, lucid style in which the work is written is pleasing, and the interest never flags.

From advance sheets of the work the following extracts are taken:

Writing of 1861, Gen. Grant says: "Going home for a day or two soon after a conversation with Gen. Porter and the following letter to the Adjutant General of the army:

"GALENA, Ill., May 24, 1861.
"Col. L. Thomas, Adjutant General U. S. A., Washington, D. C."

"Sir—Having served for fifteen years in the regular army, including four years at West Point, and feeling it the duty of every one who has been educated at that institution to offer his services for the support of that Government, I have the honor very respectfully to tender my services until the close of the war in such capacity as may be offered. I would say, in view of my present age and length of service, I feel myself competent to command a regiment if the President in his judgment should see fit to intrust one to me. Since the first call of the Government I have been serving on the staff of the Governor of this State, rendering such aid as I could in the organization of our State militia, and am still engaged in that capacity. A letter addressed to me at Springfield, Ill., will reach me. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT."

Gen. Grant, describing his first battle in the civil war, says:

"As soon as the enemy saw us they decamped as fast as their horses would carry them. I kept my men in the ranks and forbade their entering any of the deserted houses or taking anything from them. We halted at night on the road and proceeded the next morning at an early hour. Harris had been encamped in a creek bottom for the sake of being near water. The hills on either side of the creek extend to a considerable height, possibly more than 100 feet. As we approached the brow of the hill, from which it was expected we could see Harris' camp and possibly find his men ready formed to meet us, my heart kept getting higher and higher, until it felt to me as though it was in my throat. I would have given anything then to have been back in Illinois, but I had not the moral courage to halt and consider what to do. I kept right on, and when I reached the point from which the valley below was in full view I halted. The place where Harris had been encamped a few days before was still there, and the marks of a recent encampment were plainly visible, but the troops were gone. My heart resumed its place. It occurred to me at once that Harris had been as much afraid of me as I had been of him. This was a view of the question I had never taken before, but it was one I never forgot afterward. From that event to the close of the war I never experienced trepidation on confronting an enemy."

"At the battle of Belmont, fearing that the enemy we had seen crossing the river below might be coming upon us unawares, I rode out in the field to our front—still entirely alone—to observe whether the enemy was passing. The field was grown up with corn so tall and thick that I could not see over a person on horseback, except directly along the rows. Even in that direction, owing to the overhanging blades of corn, the view was not extensive. I had not gone more than a few hundred yards when I saw a body of troops marching past me not forty yards away. I looked at them for a moment, and then turned my horse toward the river, and started back. I was in a walk and enemy I thought myself concealed from the view of the enemy as fast as my horse could carry me. When at the river bank I still had to ride a few hundred yards to the point where the nearest transport lay. The corn-field in front of our transports terminated at the edge of a dense forest. Before I got back the enemy had entered this forest and had opened a brisk fire upon the boats. Our men, with the exception of details that had gone to the front after the wounded, were now either aboard the transports or very near them. Those who were not on board soon got there, and the boats pushed off. I was the only man of the national army between the rebels and our transports. The Captain of a boat that had just pushed off, but had not started, recognized me, and ordered the engine not to start the engine. He then had a plank run out for me. My horse seemed to take in the situation. There was no path down the bank, and every one acquainted with the Mississippi knows that its banks in a natural state do not vary at any great angle from the perpendicular. My horse put his fore feet over the bank without hesitation or urging, and with his hind feet well under him slid down the bank and trotted toward the boat, two or three times, and the passage over a single gang plank. I dismounted and went at once to the upper deck."

"The description of the battle of Shiloh given by Col. William Preston Johnston is very graphic and well told. The reader will imagine that he can see at each blow struck a demoralized and broken mob of Federal soldiers, each blow sending the men more demoralized than ever toward the Tennessee River, which was a little more than two miles away at the beginning of the onset. If the reader does not stop to inquire why, with such Confederate success for more than twelve hours of hard fighting, the national troops were not all killed, captured, or driven into the river, he will regard the picture as perfect. But I witnessed the fight from the national side from 8 o'clock in the morning until nearly close to sunset, and I see but little in the description that I can recognize. The Confederate troops fought well, and deserve commendation enough for their bravery and endurance on the 6th of April without detracting from their antagonists or claiming anything more than their due. In an article on the battle of Shiloh which I wrote for the *Century Magazine* I stated that Gen. A. M. B. McCook, who commanded a division of Buell's army, expressed some unwillingness to pursue the enemy on Monday, April 7, because of the condition of the troops. Gen. Badeau also, in his history, makes the same statement on my authority. In justice to Gen. McCook and his command, I must say that they left a point twenty-two miles east of Savannah on the morning of the 6th. From the heavy rains of a few days previous, and the passage of trains and artillery, the roads were necessarily deep in mud, which made marching slow. The division had not only marched through this mud the day before, but it had been in the rain all night without rest. It was engaged in the battle of the second day, and did as good service as its position allowed. In fact, an opportunity occurred for it to perform a conspicuous act of gallantry, which elicited the highest commendation from division commanders in the Army of the Tennessee. Gen. Sherman, in both his memoirs and report, makes mention of this fact. Gen. McCook himself belonged to a family which

furnished many volunteers to the army. I refer to these circumstances with minuteness because I did Gen. McCook injustice in my article in the *Century*, though not to the extent one would suppose from the public press. I am not willing to do any one an injustice, and am convinced that I have done one I am willing to make the fullest confession.

"The campaign of Vicksburg was suggested and developed by circumstances. The elections of 1862 had gone against the prosecution of the war. Volunteer enlistments had nearly ceased and the draft had been resorted to. This was resisted and a defeat or backward movement was made. It was an impossible, forward movement to decisive victory was necessary. Accordingly, I resolved to get below Vicksburg, unite with Banks against Port Hudson, make New Orleans a base, and with that base and Grand Gulf as a starting point, move our combined forces against Vicksburg. Upon reaching Grand Gulf, after running his batteries and fighting a battle, I received a letter from Banks ordering me to go to Port Hudson under ten days, and then with only fifteen thousand men. The time was worth more than the re-enforcements. I therefore determined to push into the interior of the enemy's country. With a large river behind us, held above and below by the enemy, rapid movements were essential to success. Jackson was captured the day after a new commander had arrived and when large re-enforcements were daily expected. A rapid movement west was made, and the garrison of Vicksburg was met in five battles and badly defeated. The city was then successfully besieged."

Following is an account of Gen. Grant's appointment as Lieutenant General: "My commission as Lieutenant General was given to me on the 9th of March, 1864. On the following day I visited Gen. Meade, commanding the Army of the Potomac, at his headquarters at Brandy Station, near the Rapidan. I had known Gen. Meade slightly in the Mexican war, but had not met him since until this visit. I was a stranger to most of the Army of the Potomac—I might say to all, except the officers of the regular army who had served in the Mexican war. There had been some changes ordered in the organization of that army before my promotion. One was the consolidation of five corps into three, thus throwing some officers of rank out of important commands. Meade evidently thought I might want to make still one more change not yet ordered. He said to me that I might want an officer who had served with me at the West, mentioning Sherman especially, to take his place. If so, he begged me not to hesitate about making the change."

No reminiscence of war history will be read with greater interest than Gen. Grant's account of his first meeting with Mr. Lincoln, and Mr. Lincoln's charge to him:

"Although hailing from Illinois myself, the State of the President, I had never met Mr. Lincoln until called to the capital to receive my commission as Lieutenant General. I knew him, however, very well and favorably from the accounts given by officers under me at the West who had known him all their lives. I had also read the remarkable course of debates between Lincoln and Douglas a few years before, when they were rival candidates for the United States Senate. I was then a resident of Missouri, and by no means a 'Lincoln man' in that contest, but I recognized his great ability. In my first interview with Mr. Lincoln alone he stated that he had never professed to be a military man or that any campaign should be conducted, and never wanted to interfere with them, but that procrastination on the part of the commanders and the pressure of the people at the North and of Congress, which, like the poor, he had always with him, had forced him into issuing his well-known series of 'executive orders.' He did not know but they were all wrong, and did not know but some of them were. All he wanted, or ever desired, was that some one would take the responsibility and act, and call on him for all the assistance needed."

Of the Wilderness campaign the General says:

"Operating as we were in an enemy's country, and supplied always from a distant base, large detachments had at all times to be sent from the front, not only to guard the base of supplies and the roads leading to it, but all the roads leading to our flank. We were also operating in a country unknown to us and without competent guides or maps showing the roads accurately. Estimating Lee's strength in the same manner as ours, the enemy had not less than eighty thousand men at the start. His re-enforcements during the campaign were about equal to ours deducting our discharged men and those sent back. Lee was on the defensive and in a country where he was not free to move, and every natural defense was familiar to him and his army. The citizens were all friendly to him and his cause, and could and did furnish him with accurate reports of our every movement. Rear guards were not necessary for him, and having always a railroad at his back, large wagon trains went on without having any advantage of numbers. On the morning of the 7th we sent out pickets and skirmishers along our entire front to discover the position of the enemy. Some went as far as a mile and a half before finding him. But Lee showed no disposition to come out. There was no battle during the day and but little firing, except at Warren's front about midday. A large force was directed to the army together afterward as a unit. This drew some sharp firing, but there was no attempt on the part of the rebels to drive them back. This ended the battle of the Wilderness. More severe fighting has not been witnessed on this continent than that of the 5th and 6th of May, 1861. Our victory consisted in having successfully crossed a formidable barrier almost in the face of the enemy, and getting the army together afterward as a unit. We gained an advantage on the morning of the 6th which, if it had been followed up, must have proven very decisive. In the evening the enemy gained an advantage, but was speedily repulsed. As we stood at the close, the two armies were relatively in about the same condition to meet each other as when the river had divided them, but the army of the Union was a victory. Our losses in the battle of the Wilderness were 2,361 killed, 8,785 wounded, and 2,302 missing—probably nearly all the latter captured by the enemy."

Gen. Grant thus describes Gen. Lee's surrender: "I found Gen. Lee had been brought into our lines and conducted to a house belonging to a Mr. McLean, and was there with one of his staff officers waiting my arrival. The head of his column was occupying a hill, a portion of which was a garden, and the rest a little valley from the Court House. Sheridan's forces were drawn up in line of battle on the crest of the hill, on the south side of the same valley. Before stating what took place between Gen. Lee and myself, I will give all there is of the narrative of Gen. Lee and the famous apple tree. Wars produce many stories of fiction, some of which are told until they are believed. The war of the rebellion was fruitful in these. The story of the apple tree is one of those fictions, with a slight foundation of fact."

"As I have said, there was an apple orchard on the side of the hill occupied by the Confederate forces. Running diagonally up the hill was a wagon road, which at one point ran very near one of the trees, so that the wheels on that side had cut off the roots of the tree, which made a little embankment. Gen. Lee reported to me that when he met Gen. Lee he was sitting upon the embankment, with his feet on the road, and leaning against the tree. It was then that Lee was conducted into the house, where I first met him. I had known Gen. Lee in the old army, and had served with him in the Mexican war, but did not suppose, owing to the differences in our ages and rank, that he would probably remember me. I told him I would remember him more distinctly because he was the chief engineer on the staff of General Scott in the Mexican war. When I left camp that morning I had not expected the result so soon that was then taking place, and, consequently, was in rough garb, and without a sword, as I usually was when on horseback on the 2d, and wearing a soldier's blouse for a coat, with shoulder straps of my rank to indicate who I was to the army. When I went into the house I found Gen. Lee. We greeted each other, and after shaking hands took our seats. What his feelings were I do not know. Being a man of much dignity, and with an impenetrable face, it was impossible to say whether he felt inwardly glad the end had finally come, or whether he was sadly over the matter and was too much to show it. Whatever his feelings, they were entirely concealed from observation; but my own feelings, which had been quite apparent on the receipt of his letter, were sad and depressed. I felt like anything rather than rejoice at the downfall of a foe that had fought so long and gallantly, and had suffered so much for a cause which I believed to be one of the worst for which a people ever fought, and for which there was not the least pretext. I do not question, however, the sincerity of the great mass of those who were opposed to us. Gen. Lee was dressed in full uniform, entirely new, and wearing a sword of considerable value."

very likely the sword that had been presented by the State of Virginia. At all events, it was an entirely different sword from the one that would ordinarily be worn in the field. In my rough traveling suit, which was the uniform of a private with the straps of a General, I must have contrasted very strangely with a man so handsomely dressed, six feet high, and of faultless form. But this was not a matter that I thought of until afterward. Gen. Lee and I soon fell into a conversation about old army times. He remarked that he remembered me very well in the old army, and I told him, as a matter of course, that I remembered him, but owing to the difference in years—there being about sixteen years difference in our ages—and our rank, I thought it very likely I had not attracted his attention sufficiently to be remembered after such a long period. Our conversation grew so pleasant that I almost forgot the object of our meeting. Gen. Lee at that time was accompanied by one of his staff officers, a Col. Marshall, who found me and sent me to him at once. About 11 o'clock I returned to the hotel, and on my way, when near the house, every person I met was a messenger from the Secretary, apparently partaking of his impatience to see me. I hastened to the room of the Secretary, and found him reading the floor rapidly in about the garb Mr. Jefferson Davis was wearing subsequently when I was captured in a dressing gown, but without the shirt and sun-bonnet. He showed the dispatch, saying that the retreat must be prevented. I immediately wrote an order assuming command of the Military Division of the Mississippi and telegraphed it to Gen. Rosecrans. I then telegraphed him the order from Washington assigning to Thomas the command of the Army of the Cumberland, and to Thomas that he must hold Chattanooga at all hazards."

Here is a funny story about Gen. Bragg, which Gen. Grant tells in his characteristically simple way: "I have heard a story in the old army very characteristic of Bragg. On one occasion, when stationed at a post of several companies, commanded by a field officer, he was himself commanding one of the companies, and at the same time acting as quartermaster and commissary. He was a First Lieutenant at the time, but his Captain was detached to other duty. As commander of the company, he made a requisition upon the Quartermaster (himself) for something he wanted. As Quartermaster he declined to fill the requisition, and indorsed on the back of it his reason for so doing. As company commander he responded to this, saying that his requisition was for nothing but what he was entitled to, and that it was the duty of the Quartermaster to fill it. The Quartermaster still persisted that he was right. In this condition of affairs Bragg referred the whole matter to the commanding officer. The latter, when he saw the nature of the matter referred, exclaimed: 'My God, Mr. Bragg, you have quarreled with every officer in the army, and now you are quarreling with yourself!' Longstreet was an entirely different man."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL VISITATION.

Plan for the Fall Conferences Adopted by the Board of Bishops at St. Louis.

Conference.	Place.	Date.	Bishop.
Utah	Utah	July 2	Warren
Montana	Montana	July 9	Walden
Columbia	Mississippi	July 16	Walden
Idaho	Idaho	July 30	Walden
Puget Sound	Washington	Aug. 6	Walden
Colorado	Colorado	Aug. 13	Walden
Arkansas	Arkansas	Aug. 20	Ninde
Nebraska	Nebraska	Aug. 27	Ninde
Indiana	Indiana	Sept. 3	Harris
Oregon	Oregon	Sept. 10	Walden
Japan	Tokyo, Japan	Sept. 17	Walden
NW Swedish	Dayton, Iowa	Sept. 24	Bowman
Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio	Sept. 31	Harris
N. Ohio	Berea, Ohio	Sept. 3	Merrill
N. Nebraska	Omaha, Neb.	Sept. 10	Merrill
W. Nebraska	Valparaiso, Ind.	Sept. 17	Foster
W. German	Clayton, Neb.	Sept. 24	Ninde
California	Stockton, Cal.	Sept. 31	Fowler
Norwegian	Cambridge, Wis.	Sept. 10	Bowman
Central	Columbus, Ohio	Sept. 17	Harris
Ohio	Sharon, Pa.	Sept. 24	Merrill
W. Neb.	Keosauqua, Neb.	Sept. 31	Andrews
Detroit	Pontiac, Mich.	Sept. 10	Warren
Illinois	Pomona, Ill.	Sept. 17	Foster
Iowa	Maquoket, Ia.	Sept. 24	Ninde
S. California	Santa Barbara	Sept. 31	Fowler
Chicago	Grand Rapids, Wis.	Sept. 10	Bowman
Ill. Ohio	Fostoria, Ohio	Sept. 17	Harris
Ohio	Barnesville, O.	Sept. 24	Foster
Pittsburgh	Allegheny City	Sept. 31	Merrill
Nebraska	Reward, Neb.	Sept. 10	Andrews
Michigan	Grand Rapids	Sept. 17	Warren
Mo. Kansas	St. Louis	Sept. 24	Foster
W. Virginia	Charleston, W. Va.	Sept. 31	Merrill
N. W. Germ.	Le Sueur, Minn.	Sept. 10	Andrews
Ill. Ohio	Fairbury, Ill.	Sept. 17	Warren
N. W. Iowa	St. Charles, Mo.	Sept. 24	Foster
N. M. Miss.	Edwardsville, Ill.	Sept. 31	Ninde
N. M. Miss.	Perris, N. M.	Sept. 10	Fowler
N. China	M. Pekin, China	Sept. 17	Fowler
Wisconsin	Waukegan, Wis.	Sept. 24	Bowman
Kentucky	Covington, Ky.	Sept. 31	Harris
Minnesota	St. Paul, Minn.	Sept. 10	Andrews
Upper Iowa	Toledo, Iowa	Sept. 17	Warren
Genesee	Lima, N. Y.	Sept. 24	Harris
Blue Ridge	Gastonia, N. C.	Sept. 31	Merrill
N. Mex.	Santa Fe, N. M.	Sept. 10	Foster
Bulgaria	Belgrade, Bul.	Sept. 17	Fowler
Ken. N. York	Syracuse, N. Y.	Sept. 24	Merrill
Dakota	Min. Blunt, D. T.	Sept. 31	Foster
Rock River	Elgin, Ill.	Sept. 10	Warren
Holston	Johnson City, Tenn.	Sept. 17	Foster
Ken. Tenn.	Tullahoma, Tenn.	Sept. 24	Merrill
China	Chungking, China	Sept. 31	Ninde
E. Tennessee	Knoxville, Tenn.	Sept. 10	Fowler
Tennessee	Gallatin, Tenn.	Sept. 17	Warren
S. German	San Antonio, Tex.	Sept. 24	Foster
Poochoo	Poochoo, China	Sept. 31	Ninde
South India	Bombay, India	Sept. 10	Fowler
Georgia	Elizaj, Ga.	Sept. 17	Merrill
Texas	Houston, Tex.	Sept. 24	Foster
Alabama	Edwardsville, Ala.	Sept. 31	Merrill
West Texas	Austin, Texas	Sept. 10	Warren
Savannah	Savannah, Ga.	Sept. 17	Foster
Austin	Denton, Texas	Sept. 24	Merrill
Ken. Ala.	Mobile, Ala.	Sept. 31	Merrill

WILLIAM M. HARRIS, Secretary.

A MOMENT WITH A METEOR.

Colored People in Texas Thought the Day of Judgment was at Hand.

[Sherman (Texas) special.]

A meteor of remarkable size was seen near midnight last night, moving in a southwesterly direction. The sky was brilliantly illuminated by it for several seconds. A moment after the meteor had disappeared a loud explosion, similar to the discharge of heavy artillery, was heard, accompanied by a perceptible shock. This phenomenon was followed by a rumbling like distant thunder. The meteor appeared to be about the size of a flour barrel. It was also observed at McKinney, thirty-five miles distant, where a hissing sound was heard, greatly alarming some colored people who were returning from a prayer meeting and causing them to take to flight, shouting that the day of judgment had come.

MURDERED BY APACHES.

Five More Victims Added to the Bloody List.

[Tombstone (Arizona) dispatch.]

C. T. Nightingale, just arrived from Macsori and Sonora, Mexico, says: Three American miners—Fred Huntington, Peter McCarton, and Peter Palmer—were killed by Apaches at a mine May 27. The bodies of McCarton and Palmer were found in a dump box, shot through the head. Huntington's body was found at the bottom of a shaft. Two other men, whose names are unknown, were killed by the Apaches on the Opoto trail about a week previous.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

ONLY one measure was passed by the Senate on the 10th inst., namely the bill to apportion the State anew into Senatorial districts, and this after a half day's fight in which the Democrats and Fusionists fought at every possible step. After eleven roll calls and perhaps twice as many more rising votes, all of which were strictly party votes, the bill was passed; yeas, 17; nays, 14. The Republicans supported the bill and the Democrats and Greenbackers opposed it. The ratio is 58,000, but of course some districts are over-represented and others fall short. The Upper Peninsula, with only the addition of Emmet County, is given three Senators instead of two, as now. Calhoun, Jackson, Monroe and Washtenaw, heretofore constituting separate districts, are now grouped with other counties. This will give the Republicans at least twenty of the thirty-two districts. The Senate partially considered House bill amending the general election law. The Senate confirmed the nomination of Henry Frolick, of Grand Rapids, as Commissioner to arrange for the celebration of the semi-centennial of Michigan's admission into the Union, vice Thomas D. Gilbert, resigned. The House passed House bills to correct errors in statements of Inspectors of Elections, incorporating two schools of Marquette, amending the statute relative to treatment at the university hospitals, and amending the statute relative to liens on logs and lumber. Also Senate bill to prohibit the manufacture or sale or importation of oleomargarine or butterine. This last bill was amended providing for the payment to manufacturers by the State of the value of the property thus confiscated. The Senate concurred in this amendment.

BILLS to amend the act to reorganize the military forces of the State, and to authorize Hancock, Shiawassee County, to vote \$10,000 for aid to the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railroad, passed the Senate on the 11th inst. The bill for a Board of Medical Examiners was defeated. The House had a bitter party fight over the Senatorial and Representative apportionment bills. The apportionment committee reported both bills favorably. The minority of the committee submitted a report violently assailing the Republican members of the committee for partisanship and unfairness. A sharp debate over the question of printing this report in the journal arose. It was finally ordered printed. The motion to place the Senate bill on the immediate passage calendar was made, at the same time the Democrats denounced the Republicans, and the latter claimed they had presented a fair bill. At noon a recess was taken, and after dinner the contest was renewed. It was kept up several hours, dilatory motions being made, and roll-calls on them demanded to delay action. Finally the previous question was ordered, and the bill was passed by a strict party vote. The bill makes the Second, Third and Fourth Districts of Wayne County, and the other counties are as follows: Fourth, Washtenaw and Monroe; Fifth, Lenawee; Sixth, Jackson and Hillsdale; Seventh, Branch and Calhoun; Eighth, St. Joseph and Kalamazoo; Ninth, Berrien and Cass; Tenth, Van Buren and Allegan; Eleventh, Barry and Eaton; Twelfth, Shiawassee and Ingham; Thirteenth, Livingston and Genesee; Fourteenth, Oakland; Fifteenth, Macomb and St. Clair; Sixteenth, Sanilac and Lapeer; Seventeenth, Huron and Tuscola; Eighteenth, Saginaw; Nineteenth, Clinton and Ionia; Twentieth, Kent; Twenty-first, Muskegon and Ottawa; Twenty-second, Mason, Lake, Newaygo, and Oceana; Twenty-third, Mecosta and Montcalm; Twenty-fourth, Grand, Midland, Gladwin, Clare and Isabella; Twenty-fifth, Arenac and Benzie; Twenty-sixth, Oscoda, Ogemaw, Alpena, Alcona, and Iosco; Twenty-seventh, Montcalm, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Missaukee, Kalamazoo, Crawford, Otsego, and Cheboygan; Twenty-eighth, Benzie, Manistee, Wexford, and Oseola; Twenty-ninth, Manistee, Leelanau, Charlevoix, Antrim, and Grand Traverse; Thirtieth, Emmet, Mackinac, Chippewa, Alger, Schoolcraft, and Delta; Thirty-first, Iron, McMillan, and Marquette; Thirty-second, Keweenaw, Isle Royale, Ontonagon, Viroqua, and Houghton. This makes twenty Republican and twelve Democratic districts, figuring on last fall's vote. After the passage of the Senate bill, an attempt was made to pass the House bill, but action was postponed.

THE House passed the bill to reapportion the State into Representative districts by a party vote—yeas 51, nays 43—on the 12th. It was then sent to the Senate, the rules suspended, and the bill put through that body—yeas 17, nays 10. In both houses the same parliamentary tactics were resorted to to delay or defeat the measure as the Senatorial apportionment bill, and both houses passed it by a strict party vote, as they did the other. The bill takes one Representative from Branch, St. Clair, and Clinton Counties, and adds one to Marquette, and adds the other two to districts in the upper portion of the Lower Peninsula. The Senate also passed a bill to change the boundaries of school districts in Marquette County, and to amend the act to provide for the construction of canals, etc., in the Upper Peninsula. The House passed bills for the purchase of additional land at the State Prison, and to amend the charter of Bay City. Both houses held a joint convention to listen to a short address by Senator Palmer. The Governor sent to the Senate the following appointments: Cornelius Van Loo of Ottawa, member of the Board of Corrections and Charities, vice Van Dusen, resigned; Geo. Spaulding of Monroe, member of Board of Control of Industrial Homes for Girls, vice T. H. Hochman, resigned; members of Board of Management of Soldiers' Home, Aaron T. Bliss of Saginaw and Samuel Wells of Berrien, for six years; Royal A. Remick of Wayne and J. R. Pierce of Kent, for four years; Michael Brown of Mecosta and Chas. G. Osborn of Marquette, for two years; members of the State Board of Pharmacy, whose commissions date from Dec. 1, 1891, Geo. McDonald of Kalamazoo and F. H. Van Euster of Bay for two years, Jason of Muskegon for three years, James Verner of Wayne for four years, and Christian Eberbach of Washtenaw for five years; members of State Live-Stock Sanitary Commission, Charles F. Moore of St. Clair for four years, Henry H. Hines of Montcalm for four years, and Thomas Foster of Genesee for two years. Also E. A. A. Grange of Ingham to State Veterinarian for two years. Members of the Board of Control of the Michigan School for the Blind, Townsend North of Tuscola for six years, Thomas S. Applegate of Lenawee for four years, and James M. Turner of Ingham for two years.

THE following bills passed the Senate on the 13th inst.: To amend the charter of Bay City; for the purchase of additional land at the State Prison; to establish a board of building inspectors for Detroit; regulating the manner of counting votes of elections; amending the school laws, so as to pay the primary school money to districts semi-annually instead of annually; legalizing a ditch tax in Eaton County. The House voted \$2 per day extra to its principal clerks during the session and \$500 to the Chief Clerk for printing the journal; \$500 was appropriated to the Secretary of the Senate for a like service. All immediate-effect acts were ordered published for immediate distribution. Bills were passed for the purchase of additional land for the State Prison; regulating the manner of counting votes; and amending the general school laws so that the primary-school money shall be paid to districts semi-annually instead of annually, as at present.

THE Anamese Aristocrat.

The upper class of Anamese have modeled their life and manners as closely on those of the same class in China as their circumstances would permit. They dress much the same, but in silk of less glossy hue. They never wear their hair en queue. They either wear sandals or go barefooted. When they appear in public it is with a certain number of silk umbrellas or parasols, some before or beside them to indicate their rank. The number has been considerably abridged since the occupation of Tonquin by the Chinese. The vehicle in which they travel is a horselike palanquin or hammock, covered by an oval roof, bent down at the sides. The dignitary always reclines, and is entirely screened from the vulgar gaze by curtains that entirely fill the uncovered openings. He is attended by a multitude of coolies, who carry, besides the parasols, his betel-nut box, spittoon, and any other articles which may be wanted during the excursion.—*Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—A woman suffrage convention will be held at Grand Rapids Oct. 7.

—The erection of the proposed big hotel on Mackinac Island has been postponed for another season.

—A bricklayer in Detroit, named Patrick Shann, fell ninety-five feet, and retained sufficient life to be taken to the hospital.

—The Ann Arbor High School contains representatives from Mexico, Italy, Japan, and Turkey, as well as from sixteen States in the Union.

—The Ann Arbor bicyclists complete the triangle, i. e., take in Ypsilanti and Saline, in three hours, stopping at both places. The distance is twenty-seven and a half miles.

—Henry Peters, a Monroe blacksmith, retired from business last week after forty-eight years of active service at the forge—sixteen in Germany and thirty-two in Monroe.

—Since the last census Houghton County has increased in population 4,000; Marquette, 6,000; Baraga, Ontonagon, Mackinac, and Schoolcraft, 2,000 each; Menominee, 7,000.

—Grand Rapids papers think that the patronage which is fritted away on five dailies would make two papers happy, but none of the five seems to be self-sacrificing enough to go for the good of the rest.

—Until recently Kalkaska has been blessed with three or four preachers, but now has none, and the boys play ball, the band meet for practice, old men go trout-fishing, and ladies go visiting on Sunday, making it the liveliest day in the week.

—The proffers of Drs. Ranney, Post and others, the Michigan surgeons who offered their services to Russia in case of war with England, have been declined. Diplomats of foreign institutions, says the Secretary of the Russian Legation, are not sufficient, and the lack of knowledge of the Russian language is still another objection.

—This is a rather tough story, but, of course, a Petersburg editor wouldn't lie: "A Petersburg frog is said to have fallen into a pail of milk on a recent night, and next morning was found complacently seated on a roll of butter which he had churned in his fruitless efforts to get out."

—The Japanese Government wants to secure the Grand Rapids educational exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition to take home. It consists of various colored shoe-pegs laid vertically, horizontally, and in almost every direction possible to describe, by pupils under six years of age. This is to teach the little ones the different colors and lines.

—It is estimated that the loss on timber and buildings by the forest fires about Newberry will reach over \$30,000. A family named Delaney, living seven miles from Creighton, are missing, and a search by neighbors is progressing. It is believed they started in to escape, and were either suffocated by the heavy smoke or succumbed to the intense heat and perished.

—Persons who propose to attend the sanitary convention which is to be held at Ypsilanti, June 30 and July 1, under the auspices of the State Board of Health, can obtain certificates that will entitle them to make the trip at reduced rates, from any point on the Michigan Central Railroad, and its branches, by addressing the Secretary of the convention, Dr. A. F. Kinne, Ypsilanti.

—Lake Mastassini was at first reported larger than Lake Superior, then as large as Huron, next as large as Lake Michigan. Now it is said to be larger than Lake Ontario. When the survey is finished it will probably be found to be about the size of Lake St. Clair. As Col. Sellers says about a straight line, you never know the size of a lake till the surveyors get through with it.

—Free Press.

Formation of a Press Association.

[Marquette special.]

A press association of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan was organized here yesterday. The association includes three editors from Wisconsin, and one from Ontario. The names of the members are given below: C. S. Osborn, Florence (Wis.) *Mining News*; A. C. Cook, Alex. Sutherland, Norway (Mich.) *Current*; R. H. Shields, Hancock (Mich.) *Mining Herald*; P. D. Bissel, St. Ignace Republican; R. P. Tuten, Iron Mountain (Mich.) *Range*; J. H. Wilson, Torch Lake (Mich.) *Times*; M. H. Wren, Chippewa County News; C. R. Stuart, W. E. Chandler, Chippewa County Democrat; James Russell, A. P. Swineford, Marquette Daily Mining Journal; J. C. Van Duzer, Escanaba Iron Port; C. M. Howell, Ontonagon Herald; C. G. Griffin, Negaunee Herald; S. Kinney, L'

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1885.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., June 18, 1885: John J. Backer, L. Eugene Champlain, Miss Martha De Boer, Selma Merriam, Fred Seymour, Patrick Rooney.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

PATRONIZE the dealer who wants your trade enough to ask for it through your local paper. You will find by experience that you can do better with them every time. The man who asks for your trade is the man who will deal with you so that he may retain your patronage when once you call on him.

HAVE you friends anywhere in this wide world that are interested in this locality, and are anxious to hear what is being done here? If you have it becomes your imperative duty to subscribe for the News and send it to them. You will save the price of paper and stamps in a short time, and every week convey to them more news than you can possibly write.

MANY of our citizens undoubtedly recollect Rev. L. H. Shumate, who was pastor of the Methodist Church of this city some five years ago. From a Lake City, Minn., paper, we learn that he delivered the Decoration Day address in that place, which is published in full in the paper. The address is one of great merit and full of power, and we judge that Mr. Shumate delivered it in a masterly manner.

THE man who refuses to pay his subscription to a newspaper, it should be known, can be prosecuted the same as any thief. United States postal law says: "The taking of a newspaper and refusal to pay for the same renders a person liable to criminal prosecution as a thief, and the person guilty of the same can be punished as if he had stolen goods to the amount of the subscription."

A RENTER says: Let me give property owners and rental agents a pointer. As a rule, a single change will damage a piece of property more than a year's occupancy by a good tenant. Ask only reasonable prices, and the best families will remain as long as they can; ask more than is right, and they will move just as soon as possible. If they know the property they occupy is as good and cheap as can be had elsewhere, all things considered, they are not continually looking for a house.

J. A. LATCHA, Receiver of the Michigan & Ohio Railroad, returned from New York June 16, where he had a conference with the Directors regarding an extension of the line so as to tap the pineries of this State and get a share of the lumber traffic. The scheme is not a new one, having been talked of when Mr. Latcha accepted the Presidency of the Michigan & Ohio. The matter is now under consideration. A rumor that Mr. Latcha had resigned the Receivership, probably grew out of his visit to Gotham. The road is not paying at present and much depends on the action taken by the directors on Latcha's proposition.

CHARLES PERCY, well known in this city, and now charged with a criminal assault upon Mrs. Garber, of Grand Rapids, accompanied by the jailer, visited his home last Saturday, to induce Mrs. Percy to mortgage the farm a few miles south of this city, that he might secure legal assistance. But Mrs. Percy isn't that kind of a woman. Upon getting her eyes on Percy the woman became infuriated, and with a heavy brush belabored the fellow until he pleaded for mercy. She gave him a thorough drubbing, and when finished, drove him from the house sans hat, sans mortgage, but with a good sized head up on his shoulders. Served him right.

DE HOLLANDER is "Een Hollandsch Weekblad, verschijnt iedere Dingsdag" at Holland, Mich., of which W. Benjaminse is "Uitgever en Eigenaar." De Hollander has commenced its thirty-fifth year of publication in a very successful fashion, which fact is announced in a very interesting editorial leader in the issue of "Dingsdag Juni 16," headed "Jaargang XXXV." The sentiment seems to be very fine, though we could appreciate the joke better if the heading were spelled J-a-r-g-o-n in plain English, for that is what it seems to mean to us—and a "jargon" which we can't understand at that. However, we congratulate the editor on successfully getting through so many years of struggle with editorial duties of so arduous a nature. A man who can fill up a column of "Plaatselijk Nieuws" and another column of "Kerknieuws," and quote the correct "Marktprijzen," and write an appeal to the "Veel Belovend," and puff patent medicines as "De Goede Naam van een Artikel" or "De Volgende President," and chin the rival editor as "Een Krankzinnigen Gesticht," for thirty-five years, and remember all the while to do it in words so strangely spelled that even a Yankee who is used to Artemus Ward and Petroleum Nasby can't understand them, excites our hearty admiration.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Lake Shore.

It having come to my knowledge that Uncle Bill would no longer report the sayings and doings of the Lake Shore, and being unwilling that the stirring events of this vicinity should go down to oblivion unrecorded, I, the undersigned, will proceed to inform the readers of the News that the Souter family to the number of thirty-two, with the returns not all in, had a picnic at the park a few days ago. ... J. Van Regenmorter, living about a mile west of Pine creek, killed two large black snakes in his barn last week. The largest measured nearly 6 feet long. ... We are having a surfeit of entertainments at present. First the Salvation Army—now I mention them reverently—then an Advent has been holding forth, accompanying his harangue, I will not dignify it by calling it a sermon, by referring to a chart containing some of the most grotesque and horrible pictures, that must have been designed by the author of Dante's Inferno. The pictures were intended to illustrate his subject, if distorting certain passages of the Scripture could be called a subject. This same gentleman met with rather an unlooked for reception upon his arrival in your city. Coming in on a late train, it seems he was accosted by the patrol, who from their looks and actions, he mistook for highwaymen, and having seen the patrol, we consider the mistake pardonable, and attempted to escape, when the very vigilant patrol knocked him down, blacking his eye and cutting his head in quite a serious manner. Had the gentleman had presence of mind to have unrolled the chart mentioned they would have fled horror-stricken. ... Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week, Mrs. Boice of Grand Rapids, delivered two very interesting lectures on temperance. At the close a temperance society was organized with thirty-one members enrolled. Mrs. G. W. Rogers is President. The next meeting of the society will be held at the M. E. Church, on Saturday evening, June 27. Mrs. Boice is a very pleasant and forcible speaker, and gave us some solid facts in regard to the liquor traffic.

"FREE LANCE."

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 8:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30. Rev. N. M. Steffens, D. D. will supply the pulpit. Subjects: Morning, "God terrible out of His holy places." Afternoon, "Christ weeping over Jerusalem."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "Is Christ the Savior?" by Rev. Albert A. Pfandstiel. In the evening, Pres. Chas. Scott, D. D., will preach the annual sermon to the graduating class of Hope College. Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "The aim of law-preaching to the converted." Afternoon, "The highway of God." Evening, "The head of gold."

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7 p. m. Rev. E. Van der Vries, of Patterson, N. J., will preach.

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. Children's day, Morning, concert, "Happy Voices." Evening, song responses, "Save the children."

Everybody admires beautiful hair, and every one may possess it, by using Ayer's Hair Vigor.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage, Expressage, and Carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to one dollar and upwards per day on European plan. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse car, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

15-ly

New Advertisements.

HAVING BEEN LICENSED TO DO

PLUMBING

In connection with the Holland City Water Works, we are ready to make

ESTIMATES

for putting in

WATER PIPES

for all parties desiring the same.

Will fit up residences for

Hot and Cold Water!

and put in BATH TUBS, WASH STANDS, Etc.

All kinds of

Cisterns and Drive Wells

put in and repaired.

Give us a call.

VAN LANDEGEND & KERKHOFF, HOLLAND, Mich., June 19, 1885.

HOLLAND-SAUGATUCK-CHICAGO!

STEAMBOAT LINE!

New and Commodious

Prop. A. B. TAYLOR,

R. T. ROGERS, Master.

Will leave Holland at 2 p. m., on SUNDAY, THURSDAY and THURSDAY, for Saugatuck and Chicago. Returning, will leave O'Connor's dock, north end Rush-st bridge at 8 p. m.

Fare, \$2.00. Round Trip, \$3.50.

CHAS. E. BIRD, Clerk.

B. P. HIGGINS, PHOTOGRAPHER

I have just opened a new gallery in the First Ward which I have refurnished and refitted, making it one of the best in this section of the state.

COPYING AND INDIA INK WORK A SPECIALTY

Come and see my new quarters. Eighth street near the crossing of Fish.

B. P. HIGGINS, 16-ly

TO MACKINAC.

The Most Delightful

SUMMER TOUR

Palace Steamers. Low Rates.

Four Trips per Week Between

DETROIT AND MACKINAC

And Every Week Day Between

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Write for our

"Picturesque Mackinac," Illustrated.

Contains Full Particulars. Mailed Free.

Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.
C. D. WHITCOMB, GEN. PASS. AGT.,
DETROIT, MICH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

WHAT IS IT?

A strictly vegetable preparation, composed of a choice and skillful combination of Nature's best remedies. The discoverer does not claim it a cure for all the ills, but boldly warrants it cures every form of disease arising from a torpid liver, impure blood, disordered kidneys, and where there is a broken down condition of the system, requiring a prompt and permanent tonic. It never fails to restore the sufferer. Such is BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Sold by all druggists, who are authorized by the manufacturers to refund the price to any purchaser who is not benefited by their use.

PRICE, \$1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Props.,
BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

A Safeguard.

The fatal rapidity with which slight Colds and Coughs frequently develop into the gravest maladies of the throat and lungs, is a consideration which should impel every prudent person to keep at hand, as a household remedy, a bottle of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Nothing else gives such immediate relief and works so sure a cure in all affections of this class. That eminent physician, Prof. F. Sweetzer, of the Maine Medical School, Brunswick, Me., says:—

"Medical science has produced no other any-dye expectorant so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is invaluable for diseases of the throat and lungs."

The same opinion is expressed by the well-known Dr. L. J. Addison, of Chicago, Ill., who says:—

"I have never found, in thirty-five years of continuous study and practice of medicine, any preparation so great value as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for treatment of diseases of the throat and lungs. It not only breaks up colds and cures severe coughs, but is more effective than anything else in relieving even the most serious bronchial and pulmonary affections."

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

Is not a new claimant for popular confidence, but a medicine which is to-day saving the lives of the third generation who have come into being since it was first offered to the public.

There is not a household in which this invaluable remedy has once been introduced where its use has ever been abandoned, and there is not a person who has ever given it a proper trial for any throat or lung disease susceptible of cure, who has not been made well by it.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has, in numberless instances, cured obstinate cases of chronic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, and even acute Pneumonia, and has saved many patients in the earlier stages of Pulmonary Consumption. It is a medicine that only requires to be taken in small doses, is pleasant to the taste, and is needed in every house where there are children, as there is nothing so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for treatment of Croup and Whooping Cough.

These are all plain facts, which can be verified by anybody, and should be remembered by everybody.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists.

CUTTERS and SLEIGHS.

The popular wagon manufacturer

J. FLIEMAN

has in stock a number of the

CUTTERS

made by the

Northwestern Sleigh Company,

of Milwaukee. These cutters for ease and comfort are superior, while in

Strength and Durability
they beat everything. The dash is a new device which cannot be broken.

I also have a lot of

Sleighs of Every Description.

on hand which I propose to sell at COST.

FARMERS and OTHERS

wishing anything in my line can do no better than by calling on me. I have a large stock of ready-made work in

Wagons, Buggies and Trucks

which I will sell at astonishingly low prices in order to make room for my fall stock.

Call and examine and give me a trial.

J. FLIEMAN,

HOLLAND, Mich. Oct. 23, 1884.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage, executed by Mary O. Ford to Daniel Pratt, dated the eighth day of July, A. D. 1873, and duly recorded on the fourteenth day of September, A. D. 1874, in the office of the Register of deeds for Ottawa county, State of Michigan, in Liber No. 1, of mortgages, on pages 221 and 221. And the said Daniel Pratt having since died testate, and Daniel Pratt and Charles Pratt, sons of said deceased, having been duly appointed the executors of his last will and testament, as well as being the residuary legatees named in said will, an authenticated copy of which said will and the probate thereof was recorded in the Register's office, aforesaid, May ninth, 1885, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof, the amount of five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty cents: Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the State of Michigan, in the county of Ottawa, in said State, and described as follows, to-wit: all of lot four that lies on the north side of the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad, in Section 14, Township eight north of Range 16 west, and also that part of the east half of the northeast quarter of said section which lies south of the state road, containing about thirty-five acres of land; also all that part of lot number four, south of the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad, in Section fourteen in township eight, north of range sixteen west, containing one and a half acres of land, in said county of Ottawa, at the front door of the court house of said Ottawa county, in the city of Grand Haven, on the seventeenth day of August, next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs.

Dated May twenty-second, A. D. 1885.

DANIEL PRATT,
CHARLES PRATT,
Executors and Residuary Legatees as aforesaid.
R. W. DUNCAN, Attorney.

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

Our Clothing Store is now open.

No. 22 South River Street.

Next to Meyer, Brouwer & Co.

F. BIRD,

PROPRIETOR.

Mr. JOHN A. ROOST

is employed as clerk in the store and will welcome all his old friends and customers and the public generally.

Call Early and See Our Stock.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 22, 1885. 12-3m

SPRING AND SUMMER.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

have just received a large and very fine assorted line of

Millinery & Fancy Goods.

All are invited to come and see their selected stock.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 6, 1885.

ATTENTION

Farmers and Woodsmen.

We will buy all the Stave and Heading Bolts you can make and deliver the year round, viz:

Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.

White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.

Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.

Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.

Black Ash Heading Bolts, 33 inches long.

Basswood Heading Bolts, 33 inches long.

Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory.

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.

or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

Otto Breyman

—dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches,

DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gpio and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of
DIAMOND RINGS
ever displayed in this city.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES

and a

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted
to be just as represented.

I am prepared to do repairing and engraving promptly and in the best manner

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

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 13, 1884.

FIRST WARD

Drug Store.

R. B. BEST, M. D. Prop'r.

Mr. Henry Lubenga a competent prescription clerk, has charge, and will be found at all hours, ready to compound prescriptions in a thoroughly reliable manner.

A complete assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES AND LOW'S PERFUMES.

Everything pertaining to a first-class drug store will be kept constantly on hand.

GIVE US A CALL.

R. B. BEST,

HOLLAND, Mich., June 27, 1884.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES.

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 55, 31 and 33 West St., New York.

NOTHING NEW!

only that the

SHERWIN - WILLIAMS

PAINTS

are being sold

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE!

We guarantee that a gallon will cover 275 square feet, two coats, and that they are a

SUPERIOR PAINT,

to any in the market.

For information and illustrated sample book, call at

KREMERS & BANGS'

DRUG STORE.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 13, 1885.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

W. 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.

Rates of advertising made known on application. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.
Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$3 per annum.
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.
All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

[OFFICIAL.]

Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., June 16, 1885.

The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the Mayor.
Members present: Mayor Kanter, Aldermen Rose, Ter Vree, Burgess, Bangs, De Roo, Boyd and the Clerk.
Minutes of the last three meetings were read and approved.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

J. H. Nibbelink petitioned for use of part of the street in front of lot 2, block 40, for the purpose of piling building material.—Granted subject to ordinance governing the same.

Messrs. Van Raalte & Keppel petitioned the council that, as the council had remitted the water tax on street sprinklers, as assessed by the Board of Water Commissioners, said water tax to be paid semi-annually in advance, and they having paid the sum of \$12.50, to the Clerk of the Board of Water Commissioners for the first half of the season, the council reimburse them for the money so paid by issuing a warrant for the amount on the general fund payable to Van Raalte & Keppel.—Referred to the committee on claims and accounts.

The following bills were presented for payment: Simon Bos, hauling hose cart to fire June 3, 1885, \$1.00; Roelof Aastra, repairing and cleaning hose, \$3.00; Heber Walsh, expense of reception of Soldier's Home and M. & O. R. R. Committee, 22.95; R. Ball, building sidewalk, 4.60; C. Nyland, service as special police two days, \$4.00; J. De Feyster, service as special police, two days, \$4.00; George Frink, one and one-half days, \$3.00; Charles Odell, one and one-half days, \$3.00; M. M. Clark, one and one-half days, \$3.00; J. H. Nibbelink, to carrying hose to fire at college building, \$1.00; J. H. Nibbelink, to hearse for Mr. V. Yael, \$4.00; P. Nagelkerk, service at burial of R. Looijengoed, \$2.00; R. E. Werkman, lumber per contract, \$28.34.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The committee on streets and bridges to whom was referred the petition of A. Klaverting and others, for a lamp on Pine street, between Thirtieth and Fourteenth streets, reported, that in their opinion, they deemed the same necessary, and presented a bill of \$13.00, for two lamps and recommended payment thereof.—Adopted and a warrant ordered issued on the city treasurer for the amount.

The committee on claims and accounts to whom was referred bills of John De Boer and J. Fixter, reported recommending the payment of Joseph Fixter's bill, \$2.50, and asked for further time on bill of J. De Boer.—Adopted and warrant ordered issued on the city treasurer for amount of Joseph Fixter's bill.

The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the almshouse, recommending \$34.50, for the support of the poor for the three weeks ending July 8th, 1885.—Adopted and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The Mayor presented the following communication:

Gentlemen of the Common Council:—Although in a small city each individual, as well as every officer, is well acquainted with occurrences of a special character, it is my duty to call your attention to recent acts of incendiarism that have been committed within our corporate limits. The series of fires which at first seemed to be only acts of mischievousness committed by boys has lately developed into unquestionable acts of incendiarism that point our suspicion towards a fiendish purpose on the part of the perpetrators. Acting under section 4, of Ordinance No. 65, of the city of Holland, I have appointed a special policeman as the necessity of the case, in my opinion, seemed to require, and to adopt such other means as seemed necessary to protect the property of the city and its citizens, for which I respectfully ask your support.

R. KANTERS, Mayor.

By Aid. Rose.
Resolved, That the council approve of the action of his Honor, the Mayor, and that he has our united support in his endeavors to protect our city from the depredations of the unwise, and that his Honor be authorized to use all lawful means at his command to detect the party or parties who have been setting fires to our buildings, and when arrested to present them to the full extent of the law.—Adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

Justice S. Den Uyl reported the number of cases tried before him for violation of the penal laws of the state, and receipt of the city treasurer for three dollars and twenty cents collected.

The Chief Engineer of the fire department reported that the number of fires having occurred between the 17th day of January, 1885, and June 9th 1885, were twelve.—Loss as far as ascertained \$1,395.00; Insured for \$500; also reported that the department wanted more hose and recommended the purchase of 700 to 1000 feet, and stated that it would be a good plan to have a hydrant placed on the east side of the railroad track in a line with Tenth or Twelfth street, also recommended that a reward be offered for the arrest and conviction of the persons guilty of incendiarism.—Approved, and that part relating to hose referred to the committee on fire department, and that part relating to hydrant referred to the Board of Water Commissioners.

The following bills having been approved of, by the Board of Water Commissioners were presented for payment, viz: Leonard & Ellis, 10 gal. Valve-line and 1 can, \$3.50; E. Nienhuis, \$1.27-33 cords shabs and wood, \$82.35; Cincinnati & Newport Iron & Pipe Co., one 4 inch tee, \$3.00; R. E. Werkman, freight on oil, 25 cts.; C. & W. M. R. Y. Co. freight on coal, etc., \$6.63; Michigan Pipe Co. 6 thimbles and 1 sleeve, \$6.63; Ohio Central R. R. coal department 30 tons coal, \$67.00; Calvin Brass & Iron works, one 4 inch gate, \$10.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

Council adjourned Tuesday 7:30 p. m.
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

GRAND HAVEN will now have a tanning company with a capital stock of \$60,000. The conference that has been going on in the past few weeks between Fred Metz and George Ballard, practical tanners, of Holland, and the Improvement Association has resulted in a company being formed with the following stockholders: Metz and Ballard, \$30,000; Webster Bachelor, \$3,000; B. W. Bushwell, \$3,000; D. Cutler, \$1,000; H. T. Armstead, \$1,000; J. Kennedy, \$1,000; T. W. Kirby, \$1,000; Sarah Savidge, \$1,000; Paff, Roseboom & Co., \$500. Simon Juistema, \$500; Herman Luhn, \$500; J. Vaupell, \$2,000; N. L. Beaudry, \$200; C. J. Reilly, \$200; J. O'Connell, \$200.—News-Journal.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by H. Walsh.

The Old, Old Flowers.

The author of "Endymion" put as much truth as poetry into his line when he wrote, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." A dandelion is none the less beautiful because we have always seen it and it is too common to be noticed. A gentleman presented a bouquet to a lady, in which was one flower that struck her as so exquisite that she exhausted all her superlatives in its praise.

"Do tell me the name of it," she said. "It is a potato blossom," replied the donor.

Real beauty is above the laws of fashion, and outlives fashion; so that it becomes "unfashionable" by a whim of human taste or fancy, it can afford to wait till its turn comes again. A flower (of whatever kind) is a piece of perfection, and nature never changes its pattern for the fickle favor of men and women.

The revived popularity of the old-time "flowers" is a curious illustration of both the changeableness of taste and the permanence of beauty. A writer in the Lancaster (Pa.) *Intelligencer* says:

"On many sides I see evidences that the old-fashioned flowers are coming into fresh favor. A bright lady writer gives it as her experience and observation that there is a decided tendency to again use in gardens the flowers of our great-grandmothers' gardens, such as the peonies, poppies, hollyhocks, sweet-williams, clove pinks, yellow lilies, columbines, bluebells, fleur-de-lis, monk's-hood, phloxes, lychnis, sweet sultan, and the like.

"They are not only for the most part beautiful in color and form, but a great advantage of their cultivation is that when once planted they will delight the senses for years, if a little attention is only given to them in the spring by digging about the roots and applying a plentiful supply of rich compost, and dividing the roots in the autumn if too crowded. They bloom at a season when flowers are most welcome.

"To make an old-fashioned garden, there should be beds of Easter lilies, mingled with clumps of spider lilies and borders of sweet-williams and columbines of every hue, intermixed with circles of such annuals as mignonette and sweet alyssum, edged with bluebells or lady's-breath.

"Long beds are made of tulips of all colors, single and double, and clumps of peonies, phloxes, clove pinks, poppies, and garden pinks, with a background of hollyhocks and monk's-hood. The martagon lilies, Easter lilies, yellow lilies, and the iris, with its pure crimson bells, succeeded the tulips, and then the June roses, which in these days of rose-gardens would not be thought very beautiful, but at that time were a glory.

"Fifty kinds of garden roses were planted there, besides climbers and bush-roses, and various kinds of monthly tea and a junkia, whose clusters of buff flowers were exquisitely beautiful. Of course these delicate roses were housed in the cellar during the winter, but they added great beauty to the old garden in the summer.

"Campanulas, foxgloves, pyrethrums, and larkspurs also grew in abundance, and cut flowers always filled dishes in the sitting-room and parlor. The blood-red, dark crimson, and dwarf golden yellow sorts are very effective in mixed borders. Sweet-williams have been greatly improved, and produce flowers of large size and great richness of coloring."

An Adroit Escape.

The Marquis de M— was giving a grand party at his hotel in the Faubourg St. Germain. An additional staff of cooks and waiters had been engaged for the occasion. A clever thief contrived to gain admission, dressed in the garb of a cook, and, at a moment when he was unobserved, purloined a large quantity of plate, which he secreted about his person. Before he got clear of the premises, however, the theft was discovered and an alarm was raised, the hall porter receiving orders to allow no one to quit the house. Suddenly somebody came running down stairs four steps at a time, and shouting to the concierge: "Quick, open the door!" "Nobody is allowed to go out; there's a thief in the house." "Just so; and I'm going to fetch the police." The porter opened the door, and the man, who was none other than the thief, got off.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. Walsh.

Special Notices.

For Sale.

A Foundry and Finishing shop Cheap on reasonable terms. Inquire of W. H. DEMMING, HOLLAND, March 5, 1885. 5-3m

An immense stock of stationery just received. YATES & KANE.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of the Public Schools of the City of Holland will receive applications, until July 6th 1885, for the position of Janitor of the Union School Building of this City for the ensuing year. 19-4w C. J. De Roo, Sec'y.

To Rent or For Sale.

The property now owned and occupied by H. Koenigsburg, as a boarding house, can be purchased at a reasonable figure, or the property will be leased to a good tenant on good terms.

H. KOENIGSBURG.
HOLLAND, Mich., June 4, 1885. 18-3t

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Yates & Kane.

KREMERS & BANGS have a full stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, paint and whitewash brushes, which they are selling at low figures for cash.

LEAVE your ice orders with R. KANTERS & SONS.

A FINE line of Blank Books just received. Call and see. YATES & KANE.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle.

GROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Yates & Kane.

For fresh herbs and pure drugs go to the Central Drug store.

CROQUET sets, Base Ball goods and Fishing Tackle. Call and see. YATES & KANE.

FOR LAME BACK, Side or chest use Shiloh's Pains Plaster. Price 25 cents.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. For sale at Yates & Kane.

FRESH, pure Drugs constantly receiving. YATES & KANE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have just received a large new stock of Boots and Shoes and Slippers for spring and summer trade. The stock is complete and embraces the latest styles of Ladies' and Gents' shoes, which are sold at reasonable prices. We sell Fargo's Boots and Fine Ladies Shoes.

L. SPIETSMA & SON,
HOLLAND, March 19, 1885. 7-ly

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

CATARH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, May 24, 1885.
From Holland to Chicago. From Chicago to Holland.

Exp.	Mail	TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	Mail
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
9:33	1:25	10:25	Holland	3:25	9:53
10:16	1:40	10:42	East Saugatuck	3:10	9:40
10:30	1:55	10:52	New Richmond	3:00	9:25
11:27	2:51	11:37	Gd. Junction	2:25	8:53
11:50	3:40	11:55	Bangor	2:01	8:40
1:15	3:28	1:30	Benton Harbor	12:48	7:58
1:25	3:38	1:40	St. Joseph	12:35	7:45
2:40	4:25	2:50	New Buffalo	11:35	6:55
6:00	7:10	7:10	Chicago	9:00	4:00
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.	From Gd. Rapids to Holland.
p. m.	p. m.
9:33	3:25
10:16	3:10
10:30	3:00
11:27	2:25
11:50	2:01
1:15	12:48
1:25	12:35
2:40	11:35
6:00	9:00
a. m.	a. m.

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.	From Muskegon to Holland.
p. m.	p. m.
3:25	1:15
3:40	1:30
3:50	1:40
4:01	1:50
4:15	2:00
4:30	2:15
4:45	2:30
5:00	2:45
5:15	3:00
5:30	3:15
5:45	3:30
6:00	3:45
a. m.	a. m.

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.	From Allegan to Holland.
p. m.	p. m.
3:25	1:15
3:40	1:30
3:50	1:40
4:01	1:50
4:15	2:00
4:30	2:15
4:45	2:30
5:00	2:45
5:15	3:00
5:30	3:15
5:45	3:30
6:00	3:45
a. m.	a. m.

* Runs daily; all other trains daily except Sun-Passenger train leaves Holland at 6:15 p. m., arriving in Grand Rapids at 6:15 p. m.; also train leaves Muskegon at 8:15 a. m., arriving at Holland at 10 a. m.; also train leaves Holland at 5:25 p. m., arriving at Muskegon at 7:17 p. m. day. All trains run by central standard time. Mixed trains leave Holland, going north, at 6:30 a. m., arriving at Grand Rapids at 8:30 a. m.; and at 10:10 p. m., arriving at Muskegon at 12:40 a. m. Mixed train leaves Holland, going south at 5:30 a. m. Ticket to all points in the United States and Canada.

J. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
F. G. CHURCHILL, Station Agent.

Michigan and Ohio Railroad.

Taking effect Jan. 18, 1885.

GOING WEST.	Central Time	GOING EAST.
Pass.	Mix'd	Pass.
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.
10:10	5:45	11:10
11:02	6:40	10:10
11:21	7:04	9:46
11:29	7:09	9:42
11:39	7:16	9:32
11:55	7:32	9:17
12:08	7:45	9:05
12:30	8:09	8:43
12:48	8:25	8:28
12:55	8:32	8:20
1:05	8:42	8:08
1:17	8:53	7:59
1:33	9:10	7:37
2:05	9:47	7:11
2:17	9:59	6:59
2:36	10:17	6:40
2:56	10:37	6:22
3:04	10:45	6:15
3:10	10:52	6:08
3:25	11:07	5:55
3:38	11:20	5:47
3:53	11:35	5:31
4:10	12:00	5:10
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Train Connections.

At Toledo, with all railroads diverging. At Dundee, with T. A. & G. T. At Britton, with Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific. At Tecumseh, with Lake Shore & Mich. Southern. At Jerome, with L. S. & M. S. At Hanover, with L. S. & M. S. At Homer with L. S. & M. S. (Canning Division) and Air Line Division of the Mich. Central. At Marshall, with M. C. R. R. At Battle Creek, with Chicago & Grand Trunk and M. C. R. R. At Monticello, with G. R. & T. At Allegan, with Chicago & West Mich. and L. S. & M. S. Trains 11 daily except Sunday.

B. McHUGH, General Passenger Agent.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST: Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED. In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., BAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

NEXT!!

—AT—

BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave.

A Scientific Haircut or

Invigorating Shampoo.

at any time.

HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE!

W. BAUMGARTEL,

HOLLAND, Mich., March 19, 1885.

COME AND SEE!

MORE THAN

SIX THOUSAND

ROLLS OF

WALL PAPER.

GOLD, SATIN & CHEAPER KINDS.

VERY FINE BORDERS!

Ceiling Decorations Finer

than Ever Before.

New and Handsome Curtains!

Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.

as good and cheap as in Grand Rapids.

Marble and Wood Top Bedroom

Suits.

PLUSH AND OTHER

PARLOR SUITES.

RATTAN,

PLUSH,

and other varieties of

Rockers and Easy Chairs!

The best makes of

Organs and Sewing Machines!

Etc., Etc.

Our motto is

Good Goods & Small Profits.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us we kindly ask continuance of the same.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 8, 1885.

Second Hand Store!

A. B. BOSMAN, Proprietor.

I have opened a Second Hand Store and will buy and sell all second hand articles, such as

FURNITURE.

STOVES.

ETC. ETC. ETC.

I have some very fine goods on hand now which will be sold at astonishingly low figures. When you desire a new lot of furniture or a stove give me a call and see if I have not got something that you want and I will

SAVE YOU MONEY!

If you buy. My store is on EIGHTH STREET NEAR THE CORNER OF FISH STREET.

</

FIND YOUR LEVEL.

You can be a fishing shaloh if you cannot be a ship.
If you cannot be a lighthouse be at least a tallow dip.
You can be a valiant soldier though you may not be a host.
You can water a single headland if you cannot guard a coast.
There is everything that's noble in the wisdom of the grass.
Of fulfilling every duty, whatsoever be your place.

If you spend the day in pining and in staring at the sun,
You will find that you are blinded long before the day is done.
Better be the humble limpet that is safe where'er it clings,
Than attempt an eagle's soarings when you lack the eagle's wings.
There are some as swift as swallows, there are others who must creep,
And you never saw a turtle try to take a tiger's leap.

If you cannot be a Paixhan with its thunderous report,
Be content to carry powder in a corner of the fort;
If you cannot rule an army with a great commander's skill,
You can fire a common musket in obedience to his will;
There is but a single compass in the ship, however great,
But each rivet and sail-fibre holds a portion of its fate.

Never try to hold a bushel if designed to hold a peck,
Or outreach the cranes and camels with your half an inch of neck;
Never try to race with dolphins if you cannot even swim,
Or to challenge hawks for vision if your eyes be blind and dim;
Never spread a grain of butter over fifty yards of bread,
Or attempt with penny trumpets to awaken up the dead.

Not every stick of timber that is fit to make a mast,
Not every structure builded is a Pyramid to last,
Not every piece of music is an anthem or a psalm,
Not every growing sapling that is pine or lofty palm;
Yet every mossy atom has its own peculiar grace,
And each its perfect usefulness or beauty in its place.

These truths are old and hoary, yet we need them every day,
To reconcile our longings to the limits of our way.
The only true philosopher is he who learns content,
Though quartered in a palace or but sheltered in a tent;
Whose cheerful soul is ready to encompass what it can,
Nor vex itself in criticising God's eternal plan.

The secret of the journey is to know and bear its length;
The key of every effort is to rightly gauge your strength;
Accepting what is given you with the patience that but asks
The knowledge for its purpose and the courage for its task;
Content to struggle bravely and with honor in the strife of appointments,
Whether called to lead or follow on the battle-fields of life.

We ask no higher mission than successfully to teach
The vanity of grasping for the things beyond our reach;
Of wasting modest talent in ambition's useless fret,
To reap but bitter failure and the ashes of regret.
Go, study what is in thee, and to be a noble man,
Know first; then do thy duty in the Great Eternal plan.

So shalt thou know contentment and contentment's rich increase,
A life endowed with blessings and a spirit filled with peace;
A death of disappointments and of hours with pride perplexed,
Of jealousies, heartburnings that so many lives have vexed.
When dead, though Prince or peasant, 'tis enough that they should tell,
"He knew his place and purpose, and performed each duty well."
—I. Edgar Jones, in the Current.

DICK'S SUPPLEMENT.

Susie Webster had an impression that if she should venture to write articles for the papers they would undoubtedly be accepted.

At school she had generally been considered a fair composition writer, and Susie's imagination had been considerably inflated by hearing what excellent pay an older sister of one of her friends received for contributions to a city paper. And it would be only to be sent paper her contributions should be sent.

In the first place, the local "aqueater," as Dick always calls it, wouldn't pay a cent for sketches; and then, where would be the glory of seeing her name in that obscure little sheet, as compared with finding it in one of the crowded columns of a prominent city publication?

But there was just one consideration which from the outset must be carefully remembered.

No matter when she wrote, or what she wrote, Dick—"that Dick," as everybody called him, must not suspect her intentions on any account. "Oh, not for the world!" she said to herself, as the dreadful possibility of such a misfortune occurred to her.

For Dick was a most incorrigible tease and torment. It made no sort of difference that he had been exhorted, reproved, and punished repeatedly for the aggravating propensity; his grandma once remarked after the pitting manner of grandmas, that it seemed to be in the wrap and woof of his poor, dear little nature to try people, while the less sympathizing and considerate cook hotly declared:

"Faith, an' I believe it's the mate and shrink o' the little limb to be a pesterin' o' some one—I do that!"

It seems strange that so much mischief could be bound up in such a little body, but Dick, after all, was only 10 years old, and rather frail at that, so considerable allowance was usually made for his pranks.

Susie was an ambitious young lady of 18, who had just left school and was inclined to affect rather an air of dignity, noticeably in contrast with her lively, frolicsome manners of a few years before.

Why it is that young girls who attempt to write, almost universally run to the pathetic and hint at unutterable woe and long endured despair, not to be alleviated by any antidote this poor world can offer, is a sort of mystery.

Some one has said it is the undercurrent of sadness and sentiment inher-

ent in every woman's nature. It may be so; at all events, Susie was no exception to the general rule.

After much careful thought, a great many erasures, and frequent corrections, then scrupulous copying, she finally perused with a satisfied air, the result of her literary efforts. Then a polite little note was addressed to the editor of a prominent city paper, a man burdened with a vast accumulation of miscellaneous reading matter subjected to his inspection, yet a man keenly appreciative of anything humorous, oftentimes gratefully hailing whatever would cause a smile in the midst of his absorbing duties.

Susie was about to seal the little packet, when she suddenly remembered that her friend who had the literary sister had said that there must always be stamps inclosed, or unavailable manuscript would not be returned to the writer. Dick had gone fishing; so leaving the envelope still open upon the table in her room, she went hastily out, intending to return immediately, but meeting a friend on her way back from the postoffice, she stood and chatted for a while.

But Dick had not gone fishing, having been confined to the house for the entire holiday afternoon in consequence of having given the poor cook a piece of horehound candy completely bedaubed with kerosene oil.

But he was not a bit vindictive, only went prowling around the house with bright little eyes wide open, if, perchance, an opportunity for some other piece of roguery might greet his delighted vision.

Happening to pass Susie's room, he spied a fat looking envelope on the table. In a moment it was in his relentless little clutch, and his eyes were racing over the neatly written lines.

"Oh pepper and ginger!" he chuckled, "if only Sue'll stay away a few minutes I'll write a supplement to this production of her's, that'll boomer um both through like Jerusalem crickets!"

He ran for paper and pencil, and occasionally stopping to compare notes, he wrote in a queer, scrawling hand for several minutes, and then with a satisfied grin he folded and adroitly concealed his sheets of paper between poor Susie's and ran out of sight.

Susie returned soon after, placed some stamps in the envelope without again disturbing its contents, and at once went out and posted the precious missive.

And the editor had to call in an expert from the manager's department to help decipher the curious supplement, and was obliged to copy all the boy had written on the reverse side of the paper, not knowing any better than to use both sides; but when at last it was all straightened out, he decided to publish the entire communication, as a part of it had brightened him up so, he thought possibly it might entertain some of their readers also.

As a result, three or four copies of the next Saturday's issue reached Susie, who eagerly tore open the wrapper with delicious tremors of delight and curiosity, not stopping at first to open an envelope directed to herself in typewriting, which accompanied the larger package.

For a few moments her eyes flew nervously over the well remembered words, then her whole expression changed, as something totally unfamiliar appeared in connection with her own composition; her face flushed painfully, then she burst into a flood of passionate tears.

The first part of the article was as follows:

MOONLIGHT MUSINGS.

By Miss Susie A. Webster.

I slowly strolled by the solemn and majestic old ocean. It was slumbering in calm repose, while murmuring rivulets were lapping the shore in a way to entrance the senses.

Sad memories presented themselves and filled my mind in dread and dreary array, until I felt like one who wandered alone midst shadows and snows, on a desert shore.

And I concluded that the only resource left the way-worn traveler in this mournful world, is to bury the past with its haunting memories, and mysteries of pain, and live patiently on with what fortitude we may, until kindly mother earth, as we fondly call her, shall open for us her sheltering bosom, and the longing, wearied soul shall soar away to regions beyond the reach of earthly woe and deep, crushing regrets.

This, and considerably more of the same tenor from Susie's pen, was accompanied by the following brief effort:

A PARODY ON THE ABOVE HOWL O' MISERY.

By a Horrid Boy.

He was just a goin' it good. The wind a racketing around like all possess, and big billers was a licking up sand and dirt in a way to make a feller stare at the spectacle.

All sorts of melodious thoughts went racin' through my intellie like big guns, and it felt like—like—(confound it what did I feel like!) and I felt like the comfortable ole hair-pin of a boy that I am.

And as I concluded, (concluded's good! that's the way my pardner puts in that moon struck thing o' herin.) I concluded that the best thing for a feller to do in this jiggiting world is to take all the lark he can, till ole granny earth as we fondly call her, (tellers mostly don't call her anything) till ole granny earth gobbles us up into her big paws, and the rest of us goes (I've forgot where, and can't go back to my pardner's wall to find out, but it's to some place where woe'n misery'n such don't soar.)

The letter which accompanied the "parody," was also printed:

MR. EDITOR:—I ain't in stamps to-day, for a great wonder, so can't I errand any in case this gets back, but there aint a shadder o' a chance that a newspaper chap with a head onto his shoulders would think o' r'jectin' such a production and such a parady as I erelintobefore contained.

Scrumphously yours,
RICHARD,
More commonly known as That Dick—Webster.

It made no difference that the sealed envelope contained \$6, half for herself and half for Dick. Susie was not to be comforted; and Mr. Webster declared the time had come when Dick must be sent from home for a few months to some school where he would be obliged to behave himself properly; and doubtless he would have been obliged to go, only that his over mental exertion, or it might be stolen tarts, or some other unexplained cause, brought on a fit of sickness, which somehow had a subduing effect, and made Susie very forgiving toward her frail little brother, and after his recovery he seemed to remember how kind every one had been, for there was a manifest effort on his part to comfort rather than tease.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Dainty Dishes.

A very pretty and inexpensive party dish is this: Procure a dozen penny sponge cakes, of the ordinary oblong brick shape, and cover the tops with the following mixture, coating half the quantity with white and half with pink icing; a little saved from that used for the center cake will do. Whisk a packet of Nelson's Albumen with three teaspoonfuls of cold water to a strong froth, mix in eight ounces of powdered loaf sugar, a teaspoonful of powdered chocolate; flavor with vanilla and cover the sponge cakes with it, about half an inch thick. Do not put it too near the edge, as it is liable to spread. Bake for ten minutes; watch it well as it requires quick baking, but not too hot an oven. Then, when the chocolate is cold, cover half the cakes with white icing and half with pink, arrange on a cake paper.

For an invalid's breakfast it is recommended that the yolk of an egg should be carefully beaten up in a cup, removing every particle of white. Fill up with tea and add some clotted cream. The whites that are not used in the tea may always be employed as a whip for pies or puddings. The bread may be varied with milk rolls, crescents, zweiback or other tempting looking fancy bread. Puddings may be made of prepared barley, prepared tapioca, or plain tapioca, well soaked before boiling, with an egg added. A change can be made in light puddings by mixing up some stewed fruit with the pudding before baking. Bread crumbs from stale bread make a nice light pudding, and a tiny custard boiled in a very small basin or cup, turns out nicely, and is enough for one person.

An English authority on cooking gives the following as the proper way of boiling eggs: Put the eggs in a saucepan, cover them with boiling water and let them stand for about ten minutes where the water will keep hot, but not boiling. The proper temperature will be 180 degree. When they are opened the whites will be of a soft, jelly-like consistency, and the yolk soft, but not liquid. It will, in fact, be uniformly cooked, no part of the white appearing raw, as is ordinarily the case in soft-boiled eggs, but all soft and tender, and yet coagulated.

The following recipe is from the notebook of a famous Virginia housekeeper:

Three pounds of sugar; three pounds of butter; a little over three pounds of flour; twenty-four eggs; six pounds of currants; two pounds of raisins, chopped fine; one pound of citron; one pound of sweet almonds, blanched and cut thin; one pound of lemon peel; one pound of orange peel; quarter ounce mace; quarter ounce of nutmeg; a cup of fruit syrup. It will take four hours to bake in a moderate oven. Frost with almond icing.

Stronger Than He Expected.

Tempted by the glowing account of his brother Patrick's prosperity, Michael packed up his property and sailed for New York. He was met at the barge office by his brother, a prosperous dram-seller, who took him to a restaurant for a lunch. When they were comfortably seated and had given their orders, Patrick took up the jar of horseradish, and, as he removed the cover, said:

"Mike, here's something we don't have in the ould country."

"An' shure, what is it, Pat?"

"It's horseradish; an' it's foiner relish wid the mate."

"When the steaks were before them, 'Pat' took up the jar and put on his plate a little of the condiment. 'Mike' watched him out of the corner of his eye, and when the jar was replaced upon the table, removed the cover and taking the small spoon in his hand looked it over carefully. Then he laid it down, and seizing a teaspoon, plunged into the pulpy mass and carried it heaping full to his mouth. The effect was startling. Mike gave a gasp, straightened up, and fell over backwards. As he arose sputtering and sneezing, he stammered, 'An phat—(tehu) is it ye were (atch-atch-atchu) calling the stuff, Pat?'

'Pat, who at first was frightened, then became confused, and finally broke forth into laughter, answered: 'Horseradish!'

'Horseradish, is it. Are you sure there wasn't a mule in it?'—*New York Tribune.*

Found What He Wasn't Hunting.

"Where have you been all week?" asked the diplomat.

"Canvassing for votes," replied the honest statesman.

"Get anything?"

"Yes, I got found out."

They smile. At the diplomat's expense.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

INCIDENTS OF GEN. CUSTER'S LIFE.

How the Custers Passed their Honeymoon.

We had no sooner reached Washington on our wedding journey than telegrams came, following one another in quick succession, asking him to give up the rest of his leave of absence and hasten without an hour's delay to the front. I begged so hard not to be left behind that I finally prevailed. The result was that I found myself in a few hours on the extreme wing of the army of the Potomac, in an isolated Virginia farm-house, finishing my honeymoon alone. I had so besought him to allow me to come that I did not dare to own to myself the desolation and fright I felt. In the preparation of the hurried raid which my husband had been ordered to make he had sent to cavalry headquarters to provide for my safety, and troops were in reality near, although I could not see them.

The General's old colored servant, Eliza, comforted me, and the Southern family in the house took pity upon my anxiety. It was a sudden plunge into a life of vicissitudes and danger, and I hardly remember the time during the twelve years that followed when I was not in fear of some immediate peril, or in dread of some danger that threatened. After the raid was ended we spent some delightful weeks together, and when the regular spring campaign began I returned to Washington, where I remained until the surrender and the close of the war.

After that we went to Texas for a year, my husband still acting as Major-General in command of volunteers. In 1866 we returned to Michigan, and the autumn of the same year found us in Kansas, where the General assumed charge of the 7th (regular) cavalry, to which he had been assigned with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the regular army. We remained in Kansas five years, during which time I was the only officer's wife who always followed the regiment. We were, then ordered with the regiment to Kentucky. After being stationed in Elizabethtown two years, we went to Dakota in the spring of 1873.

On Sunday afternoon, the 25th of June, our little group of sadden women, borne down with the common weight of anxiety, sought solace in gathering together in our house. We tried to find some slight surcease from trouble in the old hymns; some of them dated back to our childhood days, when our mothers rocked us to sleep to their soothing strains. I remember the grief with which one fair young wife threw herself on the carpet and pillowed her head on the lap of a tender friend. Another sat dejected, at the piano, and struck soft chords that melted into the notes of the voices. All were absorbed in the same thoughts, and their eyes were filled with faraway visions of longings. Indescribable yearning for the absent, and untold terror for their safety, engrossed each heart. The words of the hymn

Even though a cross it be,
Nearer, my God, to Thee,
Came forth with almost a sob from every throat. At that very hour the fears that our tortured minds had portrayed in imagination were realities, and the souls of those we thought upon were ascending to meet their Maker. From that time the life went out of the hearts of the "women who weep," and God asked them to walk on alone and in the shadow.—*From Mrs. Custer's Book, "Boots and Saddles."*

The Bright-Hued Fish of the Red Sea.

The water of the Red Sea is of an intense green color, and so transparent that even at the depth of two fathoms the sea bottom is distinctly visible. It is carpeted with coral-plants of many varieties, with sea-weeds of many species, and with numerous other "wonder of the deep" of both the animal and vegetable kingdoms. The infinite diversity of form and color and arrangement, still farther varied by the restless medium through which it is seen, makes a sight which the eye never wearies of contemplating. This beauty is still further enhanced by the thousands of brightly colored fishes which flash through the waters. They are truly marvelous for their beauty of form and color. To say that every color of the rainbow is represented is an utterly insufficient comparison. Not only are there violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange, and red fishes, of purest hue, but there are numbers which combine two or more of the colors. One little finny flower of most graceful form was of a delicate cobalt blue, with fins and tail of a fine lemon yellow; there were others with dark blue stripes of a rich golden ground; some black, with silver spots; some red, with green fins and tail; others with secondary and tertiary colors mingled in most elaborate patterns and delicate proportions; while one species, having a rich, warm green for its prevailing hue, had fins and tail edged with a genuine prismatic spectrum.—*Engineer Lockett, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Gypsy Portraits.

Gypsies are particularly superstitious regarding portraits, and it is a rarity to find the photograph of a true Bohemian decorating an art gallery or store window. They consider it most unlucky to be photographed, and will only submit to have their profiles taken in consideration of receiving, without asking for it, an old shoe-string with which they can bind the spirits of ill-luck certain to pursue the person whose likeness has been re-produced.

MANY people take no care of their money till they have come nearly to the end of it, and others do the same with their time.—*Goethe.*

ONLY whisper scandal and its echo is heard by all.

PITH AND POINT.

WHEN a man has his watch stolen, it is a sign that he's not a watch in and there should be a watch out.—*Chicago Sun.*

A FLORIDA judge descended from the bench and whipped a lawyer. An able man. He should be elected Governor of the State.—*Arkansas Traveler.*

THERE is said to be no certainty about the fishing in Labrador. This does not differ materially from the fishing anywhere else.—*Lowell Courier.*

DID you ever notice the cold thrill of horror that runs through a social party when a would-be funny man gets up to cripple a comic song?—*Fall River Advance.*

A STRANGER in the city who was walking down the street with me the other day remarked in surprise upon the number of pretty women there are in Lowell.—*Lowell Bell.*

It is claimed that a vein of natural gas has been struck in Dakota. It seems that the *Congressional Record* has commenced to circulate in the territories.—*Newman Independent.*

"DADDY, I kain't swallow mine," cried one of the children. "Yes, yer kin, an' I'll jist go fur yer, if yer don't surround dat pill widin de nex few moments ob time. Frow yer head back, clinch yer teeth, make a ramrod ob yer tongue, and let her slide. Ah! dat's hit. She's gone. I saw de ripple."—*Texas Siftings.*

"I UNDERSTAND that Smith has called you a thief and a rascal!" "Yes, sir; and I propose to sue him for \$5,000 damages." "He claims he can substantiate the truth of what he has said." "That's the beauty of it, my dear fellow. The greater the truth, the greater the libel. I've got the dead-wood on him."—*New York Sun.*

A GEORGIA editor printed in his paper a picture of himself carrying a big pistol in either hand, a dagger in his mouth, and two daggers and a sword in his belt. Next day when he saw a woman enter his office with danger in her eye and a horsewhip in her hand, he jumped out of a second story window and concealed himself in a woodshed.—*Norristown Herald.*

THREE SPASMS.

Fair Phyllis made a pretty cake
To please her papa's palate;
Her parent put it on a staks
And used it for a mallet.
—*Philadelphia News.*
And then she made a big mince pie
In a manner new and novel;
Her father seized it with a sigh
And used it for a shovel.
—*Morning Journal.*
Then next she made a concrete bun
Moulded with greatest care;
Her father rammed it in his gun
And was loaded then for bear.
—*Brooklyn Times.*

THE color of the inside of a Japanese prison is pink, as constant association with this color is supposed to create peculiar impressions upon the prisoner's mind which will influence him to be good after he has regained his liberty. Why wouldn't this be a good scheme to adopt in our American prisons? After a man had been shut up in pink walls for a few months, it would be a long time before he would feel like painting the town red again.—*Peck's Sun.*

KATE'S MISTAKE.

Old Birch, who tau'ht the village school,
Wedded a maid of homespun habit;
He was as stubborn as a mule,
And she as playful as a rabbit.
Poor Kate had scarce become a wife
Before her husband sought to make her
The pink of country pol shed life.
And prim and formal as a Quaker.
One day the tutor went abroad,
And simple Kate sadly missed him;
When he returned, behind her lord
She shyly stole and k'ssed him.
The husband's anger rose, and red
And white his face aite nate grew.
"Less freedom ma'am!" Kate sighed and said:
"Oh! dear, I didn't know 'twas you."

HIS PROPOSITION.

Fair maid, be mine;
Let fondest love our hearts entwine.
For pity's sake
Be mine, my love, my queen
And give up him and tough beefsteak
And oleomargarine.
My heart will be
Through good and ill still true to thee:
Fresh eggs and toast
You'll have the whole year round
And dairy butter, though it cost
Me 40 cents a pound.
In peace we'll live;
My pay to you each week I'll give.
Ah! then indeed
Your life will be a round of joys,
Then give up teaching girls to read
And whaling naughty boys.
—*Exchange.*

Embarrassing.

An old editor of the Augusta, Georgia, *Chronicle* one day attended a colored church in the country, and had an unexpected experience. He had in his pocket a silver half-dollar, just the fare back to Augusta. At the conclusion of his sermon the minister ordered a collection for his own benefit. "Of course," said he, "I s'pects every pusson to give somethin'; but I s'ae tle dot Mr. Thomas up de land yonder, had some turkeys stole Friday night. I don't want any man who had a han' in stealing dem turkeys to put any money in de plate." When the plate reached the editor not a man had refused to contribute, and the preacher's eyes were on him. His half-dollar accordingly went into the plate. He thought it wise to "avoid the appearance of evil."

There's Nothing New.

The dental processes familiar to us are not so new as may be supposed. In the museum of Corneto, on the coast of Italy, are two curious specimens of artificial teeth found in Etruscan tombs probably dating 400 or 500 years before our era. The teeth were evidently taken from the mouth of some animal, and had been carefully cut and fastened to neighboring natural teeth of two young girls by means of small gold rings. The dentist's art was also applied to treating natural teeth in various ways, but the fact has hitherto escaped notice on account of the rarity of Etruscan skeletons.

THE want of money is not the root of much evil.

MECHANICAL.

An English lockmaker has constructed a key which he claims is capable of opening 22,600 patent lever locks, all of which differ in their wards or combinations. As described, the key weighs three ounces, is nickel-plated, and is said to be the result of three years' labor on the part of the inventor in making drawings of the different wards or combinations.

A GROOVED fly-wheel of remarkable size and weight, says the *Hardware Trade Journal*, is in course of manufacture by Messrs. Goodfellow & Matthews, of Hyde. The diameter is thirty-four feet, and the weight eighty-three tons, while the circumferential velocity will be 5,350 feet, or over a mile a minute. The face is grooved for thirty-two ropes, each 14 inches in diameter and capable of driving 40-horse power. The fly-wheel is intended for the factory of the Astley Mills Company, near Hyde Junction, and is made in fifty pieces.

SOME ten years ago Mr. Edward Crane defied the Massachusetts Legislature and the railroad men of the State of Massachusetts with a declaration that railroad transportation would yet be made cheaper than water transportation, and that railway competition would drive out lake and canal transportation. In the last quarterly report of the Treasury Review of Statistics (page 418) it is shown that the tonnage transported on the New York State canals has fallen from 6,442,225 tons in 1868 to 5,009,488 tons in 1884, while the tonnage on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad has increased in the same time from 1,846,599 tons to 10,211,418 tons; on the Erie Road, from 3,900,000 to 11,071,000; and on the Pennsylvania, from 4,722,000 to 22,583,000. This is exclusive of the tonnage moved on the leased lines of these companies. The tonnage transported by rail on the four American trunk lines increased from 44,767 tons in 1880 to 53,549,316 tons in 1884.

THE total value of the wood used as sawlogs, fuel, railroad ties, fencing, handles, wheel stock, wood pulp, basket, excelsior, cars, shoe-pegs, etc., in the United States is estimated for the year 1880 at \$400,073,094. The capital invested was \$181,184,122, and the number of hands employed was 147,956. The estimated value of the wood consumed as fuel for domestic purposes alone in that year is \$305,950,040, and the quantity is stated at 140,537,439 cords. The annual loss by forest fires is estimated at \$25,462,250. Only the actual value of the material destroyed is included in the estimate. This, however, is insignificant in comparison with the damage inflicted upon the soil itself or with the influence of fire upon the subsequent forest growth. The fertility, or rather the ability of the soil to produce again a similar crop of trees to the one destroyed, is lost, and is only regained, if at all, by the slow growth and decay of many generations of less valuable plants. The condition of the forests in Maine shows that forest preservation is perfectly practicable when the importance of the forest to the community is paramount.

Mexican Senoritas.

The streets of Mexico are, in a measure, unlike those of any other city we have so far visited. Straight, wide, and lined with handsome houses two or three stories high, almost invariably of stone, and lighted by large windows opening upon the small stoep balconies, it loses something of the English character which the narrow lanes of black adobe walls give the lesser towns, but gains a corresponding richness. These little balconies, ornamented often by carvings and always by balustrades of wrought iron, often brightened by gilding and color, and shaded by linen awnings, make a feature in themselves. Here on Sunday and fete day, as well as toward evening, the youth of the city gather in the full dress of private life, and the stolen glances, which form the only intercourse allowed between the sexes, flash back and forward between youth and maiden. Even deprived of the opportunity for interchange of vows, for hand-clasping, and tender greeting, it is self-evident that a young Mexican, true to the traditions of her Castilian forebears, can make as much havoc with her languishing dark eyes and the softly fluttering fan, which supplements them, as any other girl arrayed in the full rational outfit of courtship. This is true, of course, only when she, as always should be, but seldom is, happens to be beautiful. The pretty girls are exquisite. The slender oval of the face, the rich olive of the cheek, the long, sweeping dark lashes of the superb eyes glowing at once with passion and tenderness, the low forehead with its rippling mass of dusky hair, the slender neck, the lithe form, the springy step, and the dainty foot make them like a poet's dream of darkly brilliant loveliness, not to be measured by any type with which we have been heretofore familiar. But nature is never over-lavish, and the number of these splendid creatures is as few as their perfections are many. Remembering the streets at home after the Friday afternoon rehearsal, filled with the fragile, flower-like bloom of winsome but delicate girlhood, its brave eyes looking the world full in the face, with that mixture of innocence and boldness which is the hybrid blossom of modern civilization, these shy but rich specimens, as rare as they are wonderful, look few indeed. Their perfection is offset by the equally pronounced ugliness on the part of the many, and young womanhood changes into faded middle age even sooner than with us—which is saying a great deal. Nevertheless the graceful lace mantilla, which is yet almost universally worn in the street, but which, unfortunately, is beginning to give way to the ugly

stiffness of the French hat and bonnet, gives to many a plain face such a soft and effective background that one brings back from a walk only a piquant and pleasing impression. If the Mexican women knew what they were about they would cling to this becoming head-dress as they do to their faith; the sex has no right to set aside such a charming accessory.—*Letter in Boston Journal.*

A Brave Couple from Denver.

"Ah! yes," replied the doctor, "he certainly was the coolest man I ever saw on a death-bed on an ocean steamer. The second night out I was called to his cabin. He lay in his berth, this tall, gaunt Westerner, looking already like a corpse. As I went in he said cheerily: 'Doctor, it looks like I'd made a mistake. I reckon I ought not to have come to sea just now, but I kinder thought my strength'd hold out to get me to Italy, and there I might git round again.' I knelt down by his side and carefully examined him. I told him that had he asked my advice before coming I should certainly have forbidden him to undertake the voyage. He smiled feebly and said: 'I knew ye would, and that's the reason I didn't ask ye. Wif'n I made that up between us, didn't we, wife? Though I reckon she 'lowed I'd better stay at home.' Death had already set his mark on the man's brow. I told him as gently as I could that I feared the worst, but that he might succeed in weathering the voyage, which was a rough one. He interrupted me, saying: 'That's all right, doctor. Don't you worry none about me. Ef I die, jest have 'em chuck me overboard, and don't make no effort to get me to shore. I ain't afraid on it, nary a bit, and my wife's prepared to see me go.'

"His wife, seated on the cabin sofa, buried her face in her hands for a moment, but when she looked up again it was placid. As I went out he repeated, 'Mind, now, what I tell ye, doctor, and just let 'em dump me right into the water. What difference does it make where a man is buried?' He died three days after this, and was, of course, buried at sea. Two days after his burial his widow gave birth to a child. My heart went out to this desolate widow, about to be landed on a foreign shore, with a new-born babe in her arms. 'Madam,' I said, 'your admirable courage is more than enough to awaken any one's warmest sympathies. Can we not assist you in any manner?' What do you think she answered? She said: 'Doctor, don't mind me; I've seen a heap of trouble, and I'm used to it. The last child I bore, before this one, I was on a flat-boat, floating the Upper Missouri River, the Indians was firin' at us from both sides of the stream, and my husband was fittin' 'em from the boat. We've seen powerful hard times, but I don't feel broke up yet. Thank God, I've got money enough to keep me goin' a while, and I reckon I'll have to stay in England some, so's to let this little one get big enough to go back again.' She and her baby arrived safely in port, and I never saw them more.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Aunt Ellen's Idea of Freedom.

My father (writes a correspondent) was a slave-owner in the South before the war, and I was brought up largely by colored nurses, to whom I naturally became very much attached. After the war the blacks were scattered more or less, and but a few of my father's former slaves remained in our neighborhood. Among those who did remain, however, was one of my old nurses, a woman of about forty-five or fifty years of age, who lived on the farm of a man who had never owned slaves, and who took no further interest in the blacks than to get work out of them. Returning on one occasion to visit my home, I received word that "Aunt" Ellen wanted me to come to see her, and of course I was glad to go. I found her living very meanly, faring, apparently, much worse than she ever had done when a slave. Her husband was a drunken, worthless fellow, whom she had to support; she had poor health, and a houseful of poorly clad, poorly fed children to care for. Brought up in the midst of slavery, and being at the time a very young man, I had never realized the cruelty of that institution, and as I looked about my old nurse's cabin I could but contrast her surroundings with what they had been when I was a child and she was a slave. So I said to her, "Aunt Ellen, don't you think you fared much better when you were a slave? Then you had a better house to live in, plenty to eat, plenty to wear, no doctor's bills, and never any thought or care about such things."

"Dat's so, Mas' John," she replied. "I did hab mo' to eat, an' mo' to wah, an' none o' dis here kin' o' trouble; but den, de Lawd bless you, honey, afta all, da's de feelin's!"—*Editor's Drawer, in Harper's Magazine.*

Professional Etiquette

prevents some doctors from advertising their skill, but we are bound by no such conventional rules, and think that if we make a discovery that is of benefit to our fellows, we ought to spread the fact to the whole land. Therefore we cause to be published throughout the land the fact that Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the best known remedy for consumption (scrofula of the lungs) and kindred diseases. Send two stamps for Dr. Pierce's complete treatise on consumption, with unsurpassed means of self-treatment. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHAT is that which must play before it can work?—A fire-engine.

COMPOSED OF Smart-Weed, Jamaica Ginger, Camphor Water, and best French Brandy, Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed is the best remedy for diarrhoea, cholera morbus, dysentery or bloody-mucous, colic or cramps, and to break up colds.

A SEAL-SKIN sack covereth a multitude of sins.

Eating is a Torture. And sleep often a mere travesty of repose, to the dyspeptic. Appetite is correspondingly impaired by this most prevalent of maladies, and headaches, biliousness, constipation, poverty of the blood, loss of flesh and vitality, and a thousand annoying and indescribable sensations are its concomitants. It is, moreover, the progenitor of numerous and formidable bodily disorders. Obstinate as it is, however, its complete eradication may be effected by the persistent use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine which communicates both vigor and regularity to the organs of digestion and secretion, relaxes the bowels gently but thoroughly, enriches and purifies the blood, promotes appetite, and gives tranquility to the nervous system. Persons of weakly constitution and physique, who use this superb tonic infallibly derive from it the stimulus of which they stand so much in need, and it is invariably successful in remedying and preventing malarial diseases.

The Noise of the Javan Volcano.

Reports collected since the memorable eruption of Krakatoa, in August, 1883, have shown that the explosions were heard over a circle of thirty degrees radius. A more astonishing announcement still is now made by Dr. F. A. Forel, the well-known Swiss physician. He has learned that on the day of the great eruption startling subterranean noises resembling the rolling of distant thunder were heard in Caiman-Brac, a small island in the Caribbean Sea, near the antipodes of the volcano of Sunda Strait. These sounds can not readily be attributed to any neighboring volcanic disturbance, and Dr. Forel is forced to infer that they may have been propagated through the entire diameter of the earth.

PEOPLE talk of the feelings dying out as one gets older; but at present my experience is just the contrary. All the serious relations of life become so much more real to me—pleasure seems so light a thing, and sorrow and duty and endurance so great. I find the least bit of real human life touch me in a way it never did when I was younger.—*George Eliot.*

SECRET, involuntary drains upon the system cured in thirty days. Pamphlet giving particulars, three letter stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

It is no sign because a man makes a stir in the community that he is a spon.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Express and Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot; 600 elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cabs, stage, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any first-class hotel in the city.

Some genius has invented a chin-holder for the violin. If he could only invent a hand-holder he would do more good.—*Texas Siftings.*

AN IMPORTANT DECISION

For the Newark Machine Company, of Columbus, Ohio.

The Newark Machine Company, at Columbus, Ohio, is the owner of several patents for building the Victor Double Huller Clover Machine, which is the only double cylinder clover huller made in the world. It has a wide reputation all over the land, and the sales have run up to 800 in a single year. After the destruction of the company's works at Newark, last summer, the Ashland Machine Company at Ashland, Ohio, sent out notices that owing to the destruction of the works of the Newark Machine Company, that company would be unable to furnish hullers for last year's trade, and stated they would build a clover huller and seed cleaner as good as the Victor. The firm of Gear, Scott & Co., of Richmond, Ind., secured a Victor clover huller and tore it apart and commenced the building of clover hullers with seed cleaning attachments thereto, which could scarcely be told from the Victor, upon which they tried to secure letters patent. The Newark Machine Company filed interference suit before the Commissioner of Patents at Washington, and furnished such conclusive evidence of the attempted seizure of Newark Company's patents, that the Commissioner of Patents decided the patents of the Newark Machine valid in law and were infringed upon by the firm of Gear, Scott & Co. Under this decision the agents who have sold or the persons who have purchased and used a clover huller embodying any of the features of the Victor are liable to the Newark Machine Company for damages. The Newark Machine Company will now turn their attention to the case of the Ashland Machine Company for similar infringements.

Summer Resorts.

Milwaukee, Waukesha, Oconomowoc, Lake-side, Hartland, Pewaukee, Nashotah, Kilbourn (Dells of the Wisconsin), St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minnetonka, and all the resorts of Wisconsin are best reached by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, the famous Mississippi River bank route to the Northwest. Summer tourists' tickets for sale at 63 Clark street, Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at depot, corner of Madison and Canal streets.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of \$3 and \$2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This far-famed hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class.

HOTT & GATES, Proprietors.

PURE Cod-Liver Oil, made from selected livers on the sea shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Those Complaining

of Sore Throat or Hoarseness should use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. The effect is extraordinary, particularly when used by singers and speakers for clearing the voice.

CHAPPED Hands, Face, Pimples and rough Skin, cured by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

IOWA FARMS for sale. Wild, Improved, at Depot. Choice. P. V. B. HOES, Kinderhook, N. Y.

AGENTS C. A. DODGE & CO. WANTED CHICAGO, ILL.

TELEGRAPHY Taught and Situations Furnished. CIRCULARS FREE. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

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

ORGANS The most beautiful and finest toned in the world. Low prices, easy payment. Send for catalogue. Address Weaver Organ & Piano Co., York, Pa.

LADY AGENTS can secure positions in every city. Send for particulars. City Skirt and Stocking Supporters. Sample outfit free. Address Cincinnati Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.

More than Thanks. Fort Madison, Iowa.—Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham: "I am glad to inform you that I have tried one bottle of your Vegetable Compound and have found great relief. I more than thank you for your kind advice. I have never felt so well as I do now since I had these troubles." Yours Resp'y, Mrs. W. C. A.—The above is a sample of the many letters received by Mrs. Pinkham expressing gratitude for the benefit derived from her Vegetable Compound. Another letter, from Kaufman, Texas, says: "Your Compound has done me more good than all the Doctors ever did, for which I thank you with all my heart." Your friend, ANNA H.—

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST HOPS AND MALT BITTERS.

TAKE NO OTHER if you wish a CERTAIN CURE for BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, SLEEP, Nothing was ever invented that will TONE UP THE SYSTEM in the Spring of the year equal to HOPS and MALT BITTERS. The only GENUINE are manufactured by the HOP and MALT BITTERS CO. of Detroit, Mich.

MR. WM. WESTFALL, Of Dutchess Co., N. Y., 80 YEARS OF AGE, Suffered Continually for Many Years from STONE in the BLADDER.

Great age and painful disease are a sad combination. Yet Mr. William Westfall, formerly of Rock City, Dutchess Co., N. Y., now of Washington Hollow, in the same county, came to the office of Dr. David Kennedy, the eminent Physician and Surgeon of Rondout, N. Y., some time since, in a condition to excite the sympathy of the most cold-blooded and hard-hearted person in the world. We say he came—he was, rather, carried to the Doctor's office, for he was totally helpless, and bore the weight of 80 years besides. He had suffered long from Retention of Urine, and had all the symptoms of an aggravated case of calculus formations in the bladder. The usual instrumental examination revealed the presence in the bladder of a urinary calculus of uncommon size. Dr. Kennedy frankly told Mr. Westfall that, owing to his age and debility, an operation was out of the question, but that he could by the prescription of "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy," together with local treatment, make him comfortably and leave him to live out all his days. The outcome of this was that the patient enjoys good health to this day.

The Reasons Why Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is being extensively used by our people are as follows: It is a combination of vegetable alternatives. It is pleasant to the taste, adapted to both sexes and all ages, is effective in affording immediate relief in all cases of Kidney troubles, Liver Complaints, Constipation of the Bowels, and derangements peculiar to women. At the same time purifies the blood, thus giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease or age. "Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" for sale by all druggists.

Common Sense Advice

He Who Becomes a Treasurer of Money for Another is Responsible for a Safe Return.

How much more responsible is he who has in charge the health and life of a human being. We have considered well the responsibility, and in preparing our ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, which for twenty-five years has been favorably known as one of the best and purest remedies for all Throat and Lung Diseases, we are particular to use nothing but the best ingredients. NO OPIUM in any form enters its composition. It is to your interest to stand by the old and tried remedy, ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, and see that a bottle is always kept on hand for immediate use. READ THE FOLLOWING

NEW EVIDENCE:

I took a violent cold and it settled on my lungs, so much so that at times I spit blood. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM was recommended to me as a good remedy. I took it, and am now sound and well. Yours respectfully, A. J. HILEMAN.

A. J. COLEMAN, Esq., Editor of the *San Francisco Chronicle*, writes: I can recommend ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM as being the best remedy for Colds and Coughs I ever used.

Gentlemen—I can cheerfully say your ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, which I have sold for the past fifteen years, sells better than any other remedy, and gives general satisfaction. It is frequently recommended by the medical profession here. Yours truly, H. C. MOORE, Druggist.

LA FAYETTE, R. I., Oct. 12, 1884. Gentlemen—Allow me to say that after using three bottles of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM for a bad attack of Bronchitis, I am entirely cured. I send this voluntarily, that those afflicted may be benefited. Yours respectfully, BURRILL H. DAVIS.

J. N. HARRIS & CO. (Limited) Props. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FOR SALE by all MEDICINE DEALERS.

PATENTS Hand-Book FREE. R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

\$50 REWARD will be paid for any Grain Fan of same size that can clean and dry as much Grain or Seed in one day as our Patent MONARCH Grain and Seed Separator and Raggar or our Improved Warehouse Mill with Equalizer which we offer cheap. Circulars and Price List mailed free. NEWARK MACHINE CO., Columbus, Ohio.

LYMAN TRUSS. The best adapted to form of body. Perfectly easy or adjustment by patient. Impossible to fit it wrong. The only truss suited for all occupations. Springs pass above hip-joint, allowing perfect freedom of limbs, and freeing the spine entirely from pressure. Will hold absolutely any case of Nupture, no matter how severe. Price, \$5.00. Send for circular and be convinced. Truss mailed postage free. LYMAN & JEFFREY, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE BEST TRUSS IN THE WORLD. The most modern in design. The best adapted to form of body. Perfectly easy or adjustment by patient. Impossible to fit it wrong. The only truss suited for all occupations. Springs pass above hip-joint, allowing perfect freedom of limbs, and freeing the spine entirely from pressure. Will hold absolutely any case of Nupture, no matter how severe. Price, \$5.00. Send for circular and be convinced. Truss mailed postage free. LYMAN & JEFFREY, Buffalo, N. Y.

Narrow Escape. ROCHESTER, June 1, 1882. "Ten Years ago I was attacked with the most intense and deadly pains in my back and kidneys. Extending to the end of my toes and to my brain! Which made me delirious! From agony!!!! It took three men to hold me on my bed at times! The Doctors tried in vain to relieve me, but to no purpose. Morphine and other opiates! Had no effect! After two months I was given up to die!!!! When my wife heard a neighbor tell what Hop Bitters had done for her, she at once got and gave me some. The first dose eased my brain and seemed to go hunting through my system for the pain. The second dose eased me so much that I slept two hours, something I had not done for two months. Before I had used five bottles, I was well and at work as hard as any man could, for over three weeks; but I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold, I was taken with the most acute and painful rheumatism all through my system that ever was known. I called the doctors again, and after several weeks they left me a cripple on crutches for life, as they said. I met a friend and told him my case, and he said Hop Bitters had cured him and would cure me. I looked at him, but he was so earnest I was induced to use them again. In less than four weeks I threw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kept on using the bitters for five weeks, until I became as well as any man living, and have been so for six years since. It has also cured my wife, who had been sick for years; and has kept her and my children well and healthy with from two to three bottles per year. There is no need to be sick at all if these bitters are used. J. J. BERK, Ex-Supervisor.

"That poor invalid wife, Sister, Mother, 'Or daughter!!!! Can be made the picture of health! With a few bottles of Hop Bitters! Will you let them suffer!!!!"

Prosecute the Swindlers!!!

If when you call for Hop Bitters (see green cluster of Hops on the white label) the druggist hands out any stuff called C. D. Warner's German Hop Bitters or with other "Hop" name, refuse it and shun that druggist as you would a viper; and if he has taken your money for the stuff, indict him for the fraud and sue him for damages for the swindle, and we will reward you liberally for the conviction.

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Oilmay Plug bearing a red tin top; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings; and that Lorillard's Gauls, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Get the genuine. Every package has our Trade-mark and is marked FRAZER'S. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DROPSY

TREATED FREE.

DR. H. H. GREEN,

A Specialist for Eleven Years Past.

Has treated Dropsy and its complications with the most wonderful success; uses vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Removes all symptoms of dropsy in eight to twenty days. Cures patients pronounced hopeless by the best of physicians. From the first dose the symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Some may cry humbug without knowing anything about it. Remember, it does not cost you anything to realize the merits of my treatment for yourself. In ten days the difficulty of breathing is relieved, the pulse regular, the urinary organs made to discharge their full duty, sleep is restored, the swelling all or nearly gone, the strength increased, and appetite made good. I am constantly curing cases of long standing, cases that have been tapped a number of times, and the patient declared unable to live a week. Send for 10 days' treatment; directions and terms free. Give full history of case. Name sex, how long afflicted, how badly swollen and where, in bowels constive, have legs burst and dripped water. Send for free pamphlet, containing testimonials, questions, etc.

Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail. Epilepsy fits positively cured. If order trial, send 7 cents in stamps to pay postage. H. H. GREEN, M. D., 85 Jones Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

Mention this paper.

\$3.50

For an ELEGANT WATCH and the Best

HUMOROUS and STORY

Paper in the Country One Year.

To any one who remits us \$3.50 by registered letter, express or postoffice money order, or bank draft we will send by registered mail an elegant Waterbury stem-winding watch with nickel-plated chain and charm, and will mail to his address every week for one year The Chicago Ledger FREE. These watches are first-class time-keepers, seldom get out of order, and are substantially and handsomely made.

The Chicago Ledger is now in its thirtieth year and is the best story and humorous paper in the country. Each issue contains at least a page of original humorous articles, from the pen of one of the most ready writers of the present day, which feature alone is worth more than the price charged for the watch above described.

If you wish to see a really handsome and decidedly interesting paper, send a 2-cent stamp for a sample copy. You cannot fail to be pleased with the investment.

Write the name, town, county and State plainly, and address your letter to The Chicago Ledger, 271 Franklin Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. N. D. No. 25-26

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

Image of a pocket watch.

A Walking Skeleton.
Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking Skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at H. Walsh's Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles \$1.00.

Notice.
City of HOLLAND, Mich.,
June 12th, 1885.
Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Holland, Michigan, until Monday, 5 o'clock, p. m., June 29th, 1885, for the laying of a four-inch pipe from the water main on Eighth street, east of the line of the Chicago and West Michigan railway, to where said railway company proposes to build a water tank for the purpose of using water from the Holland City Water Works, said line of pipe will be in length about 350 feet, and to include the setting of one hydrant. Specifications can be seen at the City Clerk's office. All bids must be accompanied with the names of two proposed sureties, to be approved by the common council. The Board of Water Commissioners reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Board of Water Commissioners.
GEO. H. SIPP, Clerk.

Cast Iron Columns as Main Supports.
The employment of cast iron columns as main supports has been greatly restricted at Berlin by a regulation issued from the architect's department of the police authorities of that city. The order has been issued in consequence of a discovery made last winter at a fire, when it was found that the cast iron columns had been cracked by the effect of the cold water playing on them while hot. The authorities now insist that where partition walls rest upon cast iron columns, the latter are to be covered with plaster or bricked in, with an air space between the bricks and the column.

Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and do not be persuaded to take any other. Sold by all druggists.

Attention to Details.
The *Herald of Health* suggests that health like success in life, is to be gained by paying attention to details. It is better to try to keep from catching cold than to be always trying to avoid infection. More can be done to check cholera by keeping houses clean than by using tons of disinfectants. Nature gives health. It is man's perversity in departing from Nature's teaching that leads to disease. Nature intended all to have fresh air, sufficient plain food, uncontaminated water, and exercise. Let us accept Nature's bequest, if we prefer health to disease.

M. L. Blair, Alderman 5th Ward, Scranton, Pa., stated Nov. 9, 1883: He had used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for sprains, burns, cuts, bruises and rheumatism. Cured every time.

Devastating Power of Locusts.
A swarm of these insects stopped the advance of a Russian army. They filled the air, and blinded both officers and men, so that the former could give no orders, and, even if they had done so, the men could not have obeyed them. The horses would not face them, and they lay on the ground many inches thick. Every man and horse in the army was encrusted with the insects, and their clothing was literally eaten off the men as they stood helpless and blinded. The railways were useless, as the locusts covered the rails, and the oil which exuded from their bodies when crushed prevented the driving-wheels from "biting." After they had settled, whole regiments were detached for the purpose of trampling them to death. Trenches were dug across their path and filled with burning coals, but the crowding swarms actually smothered the fire, so vast were their numbers. Even in a little island like Cypress, in 1882, one-fifth of the entire revenue was spent in destroying the locusts, and especially their eggs. When these eggs are laid, they are enclosed in a horny envelope called a "pod," each pod containing thirty-five eggs. In seven months 1,330 tons of pods were destroyed. Now a single ton of pods contains 60,000,000 eggs, and yet, in spite of this almost incredible destruction, the locusts are still a dreaded plague, and show little if any symptoms of diminution in numbers. The Arabs say that the dark mottlings upon the wings of the locust are ancient Arabic, and that their signification is as follows: "We are the army of the great God. Each of us lay ninety-nine eggs. If we laid the hundredth we should destroy the world." Not long ago I saw a letter from a gentleman over whose property a locust swarm had passed. He said that in the morning his garden was a paradise. In the afternoon it was all blackened and withered, as if a fire had swept over it. Unconsciously he used the very same image which the prophet Joel employed some 2,600 years ago. "A fire devoureth before them, and behind them a flame burneth; the land is the Garden of Eden before them, and behind them a desolate wilderness."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.




This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 W. 4th St., N.Y.

TUTT'S PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Flustering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with a full dream, Highly colored Urine, and **CONSTIPATION.**
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 50c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OF WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

LIVER
WALTON'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.
Purely Vegetable; No Opiates. Price 50c. All Druggists.

DE LAND & CO'S
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SALERATUS SODA
Best in the World.



H. WYKHUYSEN,
Gold and Silver Watches!
Solid Gold and Plated Chains.
Ladies' and Gents' Lockets,
Silverware, Platedware,
Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of
SPECTACLES!
My stock of
SILVERWARE
is unsurpassed in this city.
Particular attention is called to the fact that all my goods are first-class and are sold at low prices.
Come in and see my Stock. Watches and Clocks repaired on short notice.
NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH.
H. WYKHUYSEN.
HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 24, 1882.

\$12,000.00
worth of Goods must be sold in order to meet the obligations to creditors.
"UNHEARD OF BARGAINS"
In Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, and Boots and Shoes.
OVERCOATS,
And Winter Suits of Clothes at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Ladies are invited to call and examine the stock of
Winter Dress Goods, New Style Prints, and Dress Patterns.
HATS AND CAPS
In large numbers will be sold at a great sacrifice.
COME EARLY and GET BEST BARGAINS
E. J. Harrington.
HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 22, 1885.

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.
I have the agency in this city for the celebrated
Needle Gas Lamp.

These lamps are a great improvement on all other lamps both as to quantity of oil used and the amount of light which they give. Call and see them.
Goods delivered free of charge.
B. WYNHOFF.
Holland, June 14, 1883.

Splendid Bargain.
Will sell dwelling house consisting of seven rooms in good repair, also outhouse of 14x28 feet, at a bargain. Reason, too far away from my place of business. House and lot located on Ninth St., between Pine and River streets.
J. R. KLEYN.

E. HEROLD,
has just received a large stock of the latest styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

BOOTS & SHOES
among which are the celebrated
GROVER HAND SEWED SHOES.
Repairing promptly and neatly done
CALL AND SEE US.
NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.
E. HEROLD.
HOLLAND, Mich., March 13, 1884.

1760 **Leillard's** 1885
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs
THE BEST
CLIMAX
TRADE MARK
IN THE PINE

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.

DUTCH SETTLEMENT IN MINNESOTA!

Frederiksen & Co., Prins & Zwanenburg
offer to sell to the public 34,000 acres of land in the counties of Renville, Kandiyohi and Chippewa in Minnesota. The lands are only about 100 miles west of St. Paul and Minneapolis, is finely adapted to Agriculture, the breeding of cattle, and lies only from 3 1/2 to 7 miles from the well settled places of Olivia, Renville, and Sacred Heart, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and only from 8 to 12 miles from the stations, Wilmar, St. Johns, and Kerkhaven, on the competing line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R. The price is from \$6 to \$8 per acre, easy terms, interest at 7 per cent. All agricultural products, which are raised in Iowa thrive upon these lands and compare favorably with any products raised in this country, and, being raised near large cities, command a high price. Wood and coal can be had cheap. We will help, financially, during the first years, the building of Churches and the paying of salaries to ministers.
In Olivia, Mr. T. Haan, our agent, will show these lands free to all who desire to look them over, and as he keeps a hotel, will accommodate landseekers at a low rate.
The undermentioned gentlemen have seen our lands: Rev. G. Hoeksema, pastor, Muskegon; J. G. Van Putten, merchant, Holland; W. C. Walsh, druggist and miller, Holland; F. I. Walsh, Holland; Antony Wiersema, mail clerk, Holland; C. Blom, merchant, Holland; W. H. Rogers, editor, Holland; C. Dok, butcher, Holland; all of whom have seen the land to their entire satisfaction, and have given us permission to publish that they find the foregoing to be true, and that they will give full information.

First-class return tickets from Chicago, Milwaukee, and Orange City, to our lands, we sell for ten dollars only. Excursions will leave these places under our own management. Return tickets from Holland, Muskegon, Grand Haven and Grand Rapids for seventeen dollars only. Go and judge for yourself. Write or apply to
FREDERICKSEN & CO., and PRINS & ZWANENBURG,
51 S. Clark St. Chicago
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For information, apply to Isaac Marsilje and John C. Post, Esq., at Holland, Jan Garvelink at Graafschap, John Glas, 151 S. Rose St., Kalamazoo; Albert Riddering, Drenthe, Mich.; C. Van Loo, Zeeland, Mich.; C. Joldersma, James-town, Mich.; or to S. Wesselius, attorney, Grand Rapids.
15-3m

P. H. WILMS
Manufacturer of
Wilms' Celebrated Wooden Drive Wells!
AND WOODEN PUMPS.
Porcelain-lined, Iron-lined, Maple Cylinder and all the different kinds of pumps, pipe and iron.

Dealer in the leading class of agricultural implements, such as Engines, Threshers, Saw Mills, Wind Mills, Self-binding Reapers, Mowers, Bugles, Wagons, Plows, Spring Tooth Harrows, all that Farmers need except money, and that you can make by buying of me as I will sell very reasonable. Fair dealing and good goods.
COME AND SEE ME.
PETER H. WILMS.
Holland, April 23, 1885.