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Holland City News, Volume 11, Number 21: July 1, 1882

Holland City News

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Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 11, Number 21: July 1, 1882" (1882). *Holland City News: 1882*. 26.

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XI.—NO. 21.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 541.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.
Editor and Publisher.

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

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

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

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	6 00	10 00	12 00
4 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
5 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
6 "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

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

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday Jan. 15, 1882.

From Holland to Chicago.				From Chicago to Holland.			
N't.	Mix.	Mail.	towns.	N't.	Mix.	Mail.	towns.
Exp.	ed.			Exp.	ed.		
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	
10 20	9 20	11 50	Holland	3 25	8 00	5 15	
10 40	10 10	12 05	East Saugatuck	3 05	7 35	5 00	
10 55	10 40	12 20	Richmond	2 55	7 20	4 45	
12 00	12 15	1 55	Gd. Junction	2 15	5 45	3 55	
12 25	12 50	1 10	Bangor	2 00	5 15	3 35	
1 50	3 10	2 30	Benton Harbor	12 50	3 15	2 10	
2 05	0 25	4 45	St. Joseph	12 40	8 05	2 00	
3 30	6 00	3 50	New Buffalo	11 40	1 00	11 55	
7 30	5 50	5 50	Chicago	9 00	9 10	9 10	
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	

On Sunday night the Night express north runs
earlier, leaving Chicago 5 15 p. m., arriving at
Holland 2:30 Sunday morning.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.				From Grand Rapids to Holland.			
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
5 30	9 30	11 45	Holland	11 45	9 10	10 10	
5 35	9 40	3 35	Zeeland	11 35	8 40	9 55	
5 37	9 20	3 32	Hudsonville	11 15	7 40	9 25	
6 15	10 00	4 05	Grandville	11 30	7 10	9 05	
6 35	10 30	4 20	Grand Rapids	10 45	6 35	8 45	
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	

On Sunday morning the Night Express leaves
Holland 2:30 and arrives in Grand Rapids 4:10 a. m.

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.				From Muskegon to Holland.			
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
7 30	3 25	11 45	Holland	3 25	10 45	10 40	
6 00	12 15	12 15	West Olive	3 05	10 05		
6 15	12 20	12 20	Bushkill				
6 35	12 25	12 25	Johnsville	2 55	9 55		
6 35	4 15	12 40	Grand Haven	2 40	9 10	8 40	
6 50	4 20	12 50	Ferryburg	2 30	9 00	8 35	
7 30	4 15	1 30	Muskegon	2 05	8 15	8 00	
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	

From Holland to Allegan.				From Allegan to Holland.			
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
10 45	3 25	11 45	Holland	11 45	3 45		
11 15	3 45	12 05	Fillmore	11 20	5 10		
11 35	4 00	12 25	Hamilton	11 07	4 55		
1 00	4 15	12 40	Dunning	10 53	4 15		
12 45	4 40	1 30	Allegan	10 30	3 30		
p. m.	p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.		

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

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

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

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physi-
cian's prescriptions are fully put up; Eighth st.

MEENGS, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medi-
cines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Per-
fumaries. River street.

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

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

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

PHENIX HOTEL. E. P. Monteth proprietor.
Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R. R. de-
pot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and
its table is unsurpassed. Free Hack for accom-
modation of guests. On Ninth str., Holland, Mich.
10-1y

SCOTT HOTEL. Wm. J. Scott, proprietor.
This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and
Fish streets, convenient to both depots. Terms,
\$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always
be relied on. Holland, Mich. 18-1y

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding
stable. Fine rigs and good horses can al-
ways be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's
Hotel. 33-1y

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

Meat Markets.

BUTKAU, Wm., New Meat Market, near corner
Eighth and Fish street. All kinds of saus-
ages constantly on hand.

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm Implements
and Machinery, cor. River and Ninth Street.

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

Notary Publics.

STEGENGA, A. P., Justice of the Peace and
Notary Public. Conveyancing done at short
notice. Office at his residence New Holland,
Michigan. 9-1y

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be
found in his office, on River street, next door
to D. R. Meengs, drug store, on Tuesdays, Thurs-
days, and Saturdays, and the balance of the week
he will treat the Eye and Ear at No. 132 Monroe
st., Grand Rapids, Mich. 6-1y

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Resi-
dence on Ninth street, near the cor. of Mar-
ket street. Office one door west of Van Raalte's
boot and shoe store. Office hours from 8 a. m. to
12 m., and from 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. 50-1y

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

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accoucher.
Office at Dr. Schouten's drug-store, Eighth
street. 40-1y

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon;
office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county,
Mich. Office hours from 12 to 2 p. m. 26-1y

Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer, Gal-
lery opposite this office.

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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.

R. A. SCHOUTEN, N. G.
M. HARRINGTON, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of Unity Lodge,
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall
Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, July
26, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

H. C. MATRAU, W. M.
D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

THE Hercules Powder is still doing its
work of annihilation. Orders are coming
in for it from all parts of the State, for
blasting stumps and stones. It's a sure
go. R. Kanters & Sons are the agents for
Ottawa, Allegan, Kent and Muskegon
Counties. 16-1y

Important to Travelers.

Special inducements are offered you by
the Burlington Route. It will pay you to
read their advertisement to be found else
where in this issue. 52-1y.

Experience the Best Guide.

The reason why woman everywhere
use Parker's Ginger Tonic is, because
they have learned by experience—the best
guide—that this excellent medicine over-
comes despondency, periodical headache,
indigestion, pain in the back and kidneys,
and other troubles of the sex.—*Home
Journal.*

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	\$ 75 @	1 00
Beans, bushel	2 00 @	3 00
Butter, lb.	@	16
Clover seed, bushel	@	4 50
Eggs, dozen	@	17
Honey, bushel	10 00 @	13
Hay, ton	@	19 00
Onions, bushel	@	1 00
Potatoes, bushel	@	1 25
Timothy Seed, bushel	@	2 50

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	@	1 25
red	@	1 27
Laurel Red, bushel	@	1 27
Corn, shelled bushel	@	78
Oats, bushel	50 @	55
Buckwheat, bushel	@	1 25
Bran, 100 lbs.	@	1 00
Feed, ton	@	32 00
" 100 lb.	@	1 75
Barley, 100 lb.	@	1 75
Middling, 100 lb.	@	1 75
Flour, 100 lb.	@	6 25
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	@	1 75
Rye bush.	@	1 75
Corn Meal 100 lbs.	@	1 75
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs.	@	2 00

Additional Local.

We call the attention of ladies to the
advertisement in this paper of "Dr. Mar-
chisi's Uterine Catholicon." We have in
our possession indisputable evidence of its
worth, and we recommend the afflicted to
try it. This remedy differs from quack
nostrums in the following respects: 1st.
It is prepared by a regular physician; 2d.
It is not recommended for all diseases,
but only for a particular class, peculiar to
females; 3d. It is recommended and used
in practice by many physicians, one of
whom at least is well known to the people
of New Bedford. 47-1y.

An almost endless variety of Ladies' and
Children's Fancy Collars and Fichus, may
be found at the store of D. BERTSCH.
He has just received a new supply, and
has now on hand the finest assortment in
the city. 18-2w

UNCLE Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment
is for man and beast and is a balm for
every wound. Sold by all druggists.
40-1y.

ANY person with a Cough, Cold, or any
Bronchial Complaint or even in the first
stage of Consumption will be relieved and
cured by Eilert's Extract of Tar and Wild
Cherry. It is especially prepared for
Bronchial Complaints. Thousands who
have tried it now live to testify of its
merits—give it an immediate trial, you will
be surprised at the result.

CHILDREN have health and Mothers rest
when Dr. Winchell's Teething Syrup is
used. It produces natural sleep, regulates
the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhoea
arising from teething or other causes.
Sold by all druggists at 25 cts. a bottle.

UNCLE Sam's Condition Powder pre-
vents disease, purifies the blood, improves
the appetite, give a smooth glossy coat,
and keeps the animal in good condition.
All druggists sell it.

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

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver
Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to
cure you. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

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

CATARH CURED, health and sweet breath
secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price, 50
cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

FOR LAME BACK, Side or Chest use Shiloh's
Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by D. R.
Meengs.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is
sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption.
Sold by D. R. Meengs.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for
Consumption, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and
all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents
per bottle. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis
immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by
D. R. Meengs.

A LARGE Ice-box for sale cheap. In-
quire at the hardware store of
16-1y R. KANTERS & SONS.

THE most wonderful curative remedies
of the present day, are those that come
from Germany, or at least originate there.
The most recent preparation placed upon
the market in this country, is the *Great
German Inevigator*, which has never been
known to fail in curing a single case of
impotency, spermatorrhoea, weakness and
all diseases resulting from self-abuse, as
nervous debility, inability, mental anxiety,
languor, lassitude, depression of spirits
and functional derangements of the ner-
vous system. For sale by druggists, or
sent free by mail on receipt of the price,
\$1.00 per box, or six boxes for \$5.00. Ad-
dress F. J. Cheney, Toledo, O., Sole
Agent for the United States. Send for
circular. Schouten & Schepers, Sole
Agents for Holland. 9-ce-3m

This space is reserved for the Woman
Christian Temperance Union.

W. G. T. Union.

THE time for temperance men to be
true is when the timid among them proph-
esy disaster because the enemy is bold.
Never sanction a wrong by legal enact-
ment. Never become a special partner
with rum-sellers. Do your utmost; and if
you fall, fall with your arms in your hands
and your face towards your foe. When
you rise you will not have to turn around
to begin the conflict.—*N. Y. Christian Ad-
vocate.*

Only a Crack.

"Can you see it?"

"Where?"

"That little crack stretching across the
ice ahead! Look out Tommy!"

"It is lengthening, though widening!"

"Look out Tommy!" is the warning
again sounded to the returning skater.

"Shut up!" says the offended Tommy
pushing on.

But the ice does not "shut up" at all.
It yields, opens and lets Tommy down in-
to an Arctic bath.

"Help-p-p!" is the cry ringing out all
over the pond.

"Fetch a board there!" "Throw him an
end of your comforter!" "Get a rope!"

"Quick, quick!" are the excited out-
cries.

At last Tommy is pulled out, his hands
purple, his lips white, his teeth chattering.
A minute more and he would have been
stretched out on the bottom of the pond!

What a serious risk he ran!

"Only a crack!"

That is the trouble with Frank Petters.
He takes now and then a glass of beer.

"Shut up!" he says to mother, father,
Sunday school teacher, and all the time the
crack is opening, widening, a gap to-day—
and it may be a grave to-morrow! Look
out!—*Golden Censor.*

God Bless the Women.

THE best interests of all humanity de-
pend on the good health of our women
folk. Women's best friend for relieving
the painful weaknesses with which so
many are afflicted, and as a general fam-
ily medicine for warding off bilious at-
tacks and curing stomach, liver and kid-
ney complaints, is Brown's Iron Bitters.
It contains just such life-giving prop-
erties as are needed in female diseases, and
is superior to all other preparations as a
true medicinal tonic, for giving health,
strength and vigor to every part of the
body. If you are weak, nervous and de-
bilitated, or suffering from dyspepsia,
Brown's Iron Bitters will surely cure
you.

ST. NICHOLAS for July. Is an ideal
Fourth of July number. In the first place
there is the amusing story by Sophie
Sweet of "The Boy who Lost the Fourth
of July"; then an interesting account of
"An Early American Rebellion" which
was led by Nathaniel Bacon against the
Governor of Virginia in 1676; and Noah
Brooks contributes a spirited narrative of
the famous sea-fight between the "Essex"
and the "Phoebe" in the war of 1812.

Besides these there is a very entertaining
article on "Swords," by John Lewees.

The frontispiece illustration is a dash-
ing picture of "The Queen of Prussia's
Ride," accompanying a poem with the
same title.

The article which will be read with the
most widespread interest is that on "Am-
ateur Newspapers," by Harlan H. Ballard.
This contribution treats of the rise of am-
ateur printing and its development into an
industry, with an organized Association.
There is a history of the National Am-
ateur Press Association, with specimens of
and extracts from many amateur journals,
portraits of distinguished amateur jour-
nalists, and hints in regard to starting and
carrying on an amateur newspaper

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

JOHNSON'S Harvester Works, at Brookport, N. Y., were swept away by fire. Loss, \$500,000; insured for \$200,000. One man was burned to death. Four hundred and fifty men were thrown out of employment. Four newspaper offices in Buffalo were crippled by a strike of printers, those on the morning papers demanding 35 cents per 1,000 ems.

Boston has formed a league of eighty-five prominent citizens to enforce the provisions of the Liquor License law. Hon. Rufus S. Frost is the President.

FITZGERALD, the sharper who bunkoed Hon. Charles Francis Adams at Boston, has received five years in the penitentiary. A fire in the storehouse of the Pacific mills, at Lawrence, Mass., destroyed the building, including \$300,000 pounds of wool, chemicals, dyes, etc. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

THE Jewish relief committee at New York has on its hands 1,600 exiles who will not attempt to help themselves. The superintendent of Castle Garden will no longer tolerate them, because of their filth, hogghishness and indolence.

THE WEST.

THE vast herds of cattle on the trail in the Indian Territory and feeding their way northward should before long have an effect on the present extortionate condition of the beef market. Nearly 100,000 grass-fed cattle will be sent forward before the driving season is over.

THE big bridge at St. Louis, which is owned and managed by a monopoly, is likely to have a competitor. The Chicago and Alton, the Vandalia, the Indianapolis and St. Louis, and the Ohio and Mississippi railroads are preparing to build a new structure at or near that city, in order to escape the exorbitant charges imposed by the present company. The Iowa cyclone made one dip into Nebraska. At a point on the Platte river, in Butler county, a half mile of prairie was dug up as by a great plow and a number of cattle killed, their bodies being tossed into the air like feathers. Fortunately, it was an unsettled part of the country.

HON. JOHN B. GRINNELL appeared on the Chicago Board of Trade in behalf of the people of Iowa made desolate and homeless by the recent cyclone. He was introduced by Mayor Harrison, all business was stopped, and promises of aid came from all sides. After listening to his touching recital of the devastation wrought by the tornado, a committee was appointed to raise funds and supplies. John V. Farrell, the merchant prince, started the ball by subscribing \$1,000.

A boiler explosion at Williamsfield, Ohio, wrecked a saw-mill and instantly killed Thomas Thompson and Charles Dunham, and so wounded Almond D. Brooks and Frank Chamberlain that they died soon afterward.

THE Des Moines Register estimates the losses of property by the recent cyclone in Iowa as follows: Boone county, \$20,000; Story county, \$30,000; Jasper county, \$50,000; Poweshiek county, \$30,000; Keokuk county, \$100,000; Henry county, \$300,000; Mount Pleasant, \$700,000; Grinnell, \$600,000; Malcom, \$180,000; Fond du Lac, \$10,000; Pocahontas county, \$10,000; the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, train merchandise, \$15,000; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, \$15,000; Central Iowa Railroad Company, \$10,000; unenumerated, \$305,000. Total, \$2,271,000. Some estimate the actual loss will exceed \$3,000,000.

THREE young girls employed in a boarding-house at Danville, Ill., named Ella Mills, Mattie Ogle and Mary Jones, resolved to take their lives by arsenic. Two died within a few hours in great pain. Miss Jones, at this writing, lingers in a condition which gives but little hopes of her recovery. Miss Mills left a letter for her father, upbraiding him for living with an abandoned woman. On a farm on the Big Miami river, in Ohio, has been found a human skeleton of enormous size, surrounded by a tomahawk, chisel, spear heads and clam shells. One of the shops of the St. Paul road at Milwaukee, containing five second-class cars, was damaged \$50,000 by fire.

ONE OWEN, receiving teller of the Third National Bank of St. Louis—who was also engaged in the commission business—has been arrested for embezzling \$150,000 of the bank's funds. The bank's officers give assurance that the stability of the institution is in no danger.

A RARE phenomenon occurred at Cleveland, Ohio. From the placid surface of the lake suddenly arose a wave variously estimated at from ten to twenty-five feet in height and two to four miles in length, which swept to the shore with resistless force, destroying everything in its progress. It is described by scientists as a cyclone wave similar to the tidal wave in mid-ocean; but nobody seems to know precisely what caused it or when something of the kind may occur again. An outbreak occurred among the Mesquero Indians in the neighborhood of Fort Union. The Agent was wounded twice, and the Indian police killed some prisoners who tried to escape. Thomas J. Foster, representing Ft. Wayne in the Indiana Senate, and publisher of the Journal, killed himself with a revolver. George N. Woods was publicly executed at Durango, Col., for the murder of M. G. Buchanan. Mrs. Henrietta Randall, of Springfield, Mo., who had for some time suffered from nervousness and the loss of speech, hanged herself to a tree, leaving her children asleep in bed.

A LARGE area of the Northwest was visited by a series of tremendous wind and rain storms on the 24th and 25th of June, causing much damage to crops, farm buildings, dwellings and other property, and in a few sections attended with considerable loss of life. Iowa, as usual, was the greatest sufferer. At Emmetsburg, the shire town of Palo Alto county, the wind demolished a number of houses and injured several persons. At Hooper, fifty miles northeast of Sioux City, the depot, a hotel, an elevator and eighteen cars were demolished and one man fatally injured. The town of Primghar, O'Brien county, was partially wrecked, and six or seven persons injured. In the southern part of Clay county five persons were killed and twenty-five injured. In Kosuth county a number of houses were blown down and several persons fatally injured. Butler, Saunders, Lancaster, Cass, Otoe and Nemaha counties, in Nebraska, were swept by the storm. In Saunders county the hail beat down the corn and ruined the small grain. Two residences in Wahoo were blown down, and a herd of 125 ponies was swept eight miles over fields and through wire fences. Several lives were lost. At Grand Island, Neb., beside doing other damage, a storm prostrated the telegraph wires for a long distance. The tornado visited Marysville and Kerwin, Kan., causing much damage to property and crops.

An accident attended with shocking loss of life occurred on the Manitoba railroad near Atwater, Minn. A work train, running at a high rate of speed, jumped the track and rolled over a high embankment into a ten-foot pool of water. On the train were forty-eight laborers, Swedes and Norwegians, beside the engineer, fireman and brakeman. Nine of the unfortunate men were launched into eternity without an instant's warning, and some half a dozen others were badly maimed. A coach in which a number of young people from San Francisco, who had been camping out, were taking a ride, went over the bank of a turnpike near Felton, Cal., killing Misses Iva Cowdery, Eva Sussey, Celia Scott and Master George Scott, and wounding Masters Burr, Benjamin Burling and William Mockles.

THE SOUTH.

THE Federal Grand Jury at Austin, Texas, has indicted ex-Marshall Russell for embezzlement of \$9,558.

WILLIAM ROBESS, Lewis Salema and Barto Santmeyer were killed, and Jacob Baker and Frank Patterson seriously injured, by the falling of a bank of earth and stone at the Mount Vernon cotton mills, in Baltimore county, Md.

THE Kentucky Bureau of Agriculture estimates the wheat yield in that State at 12,500,000 to 13,000,000 bushels, which is a larger crop by nearly 2,000,000 bushels than Kentucky ever raised before. Corn, oats, potatoes and tobacco all promise an unusually large yield.

LIVE-STOCK men at Baltimore and vicinity are greatly excited over the discovery of pleuro-pneumonia at the stock-yards there. Gov. Blackburn, of Kentucky, has been "converted" through the powerful exhortation of Rev. Geo. O. Barnes, formerly of Chicago, but of late crusading against sin in Kentucky, where he is known as the "mountain evangelist." Four negroes, one a woman, were hanged at Kingstree, S. C., two for murder and the others for arson.

WASHINGTON.

ENVOY TRESMOTT was again examined as a witness before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the Shiphord Peru business. His testimony was unimportant. This closed the investigation, and the committee will now prepare its report.

SIXTY THOUSAND Chinese laborers who have finished a contract in Cuba applied for permission to go through the United States on their way home. Secretary Folger placed the matter before the Cabinet, which decided that the request could not be granted, and the coolies will be compelled to return by way of England.

THE Cabinet at Washington made the case of the assassin Giteau the occasion of a special meeting on Saturday, June 24, and it was unanimously voted that no reprieve should be granted. The result was communicated to Giteau by his spiritual adviser, Rev. Dr. Hicks. The announcement did not have a depressing effect upon him. The assassin afterward said: "Go and see Arthur, and shake your fist in his face. Tell him I made him President by my inspiration, and he must give me an unconditional pardon, and if he does not God Almighty will blast him forever. I tell you, Brother Hicks, I am God's man, and God takes care of His own."

POLITICAL.

THE Canadian general elections took place June 20, and resulted in the choice as members of the Dominion Parliament of an increased majority of supporters of the national policy of the Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald.

THE convention of the regular Cameron Republicans of Pennsylvania re-assembled at Harrisburg and nominated Marriott Brosius, of Lancaster, for Congress, in place of Thomas Marshall, declined. The differences in the party were referred to the State Central Committee, with power to act. A few delegates urged a new State Convention, but there was manifested small disposition to placate the independents. The Republicans of Vermont have nominated John L. Barstow for Governor, Samuel E. Fugree for Lieutenant Governor, and W. H. Dubois for Treasurer.

THE Greenback State Convention of Arkansas nominated Rufus K. Garland, a brother of United States Senator Garland, for Governor. In the Third Congressional district of Maine the Greenback Convention nominated Mr. Ladd as his own successor.

GEN. WILLIAM B. BATE, a soldier of the Mexican war and a Major General in the Confederate army, was nominated for Governor by the Tennessee Democratic Convention, at Nashville. The convention adopted a resolution declaring that the settlement of the State debt at 60, with interest at 3, 4, 5 and 6 per cent, was unwise, and favoring a readjustment. The "State Credit" Democrats thereupon withdrew, held a conference and decided to call another State Convention.

JAY A. HUBBELL, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, in an open letter to George William Curtis, asks the latter to join him in requesting the President to submit to the Attorney General the question of liability under the law for making campaign contributions. On the fourteenth ballot of the California Democratic State Convention Stoneman was nominated for Governor. The Iowa Republican State Convention, in which 765 delegates are entitled to seats, will meet at Des Moines Aug. 2. The Michigan Democratic Convention has been called to meet at Jackson on Aug. 23.

GENERAL.

HAMILTON, Ontario, was the scene of a horrible triple tragedy, the other day. A man named Forbes, recently from Erie, Pa., killed his wife and a man named Ralston, because the former refused to live with him, and wound up by killing himself.

NEARLY 10,000 men participated in the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic at Baltimore, which was led by Gen. R. B. Ayres, and reviewed by President Arthur. A new feature was the escort furnished by Maryland and Virginia militia, many of whom served in the Confederate army. The ship Escambia, wheat laden, left San Francisco for Portugal, and was caught in a heavy sea and sunk just outside the harbor. The Captain, engineer, steward and cook escaped, while fourteen of the crew perished.

By a decision of Her Majesty's Privy Council, the electors of each municipal district in Canada are given power to control the granting of liquor licenses.

FOREIGN.

THE Sultan is urging the Khedive of Egypt to return to Cairo, and Gen. Stone and other Americans give similar advice. The Ministers have ordered all Europeans employed by the Government to return to their work at Cairo. A St. Petersburg dispatch says that an important discovery of a nihilist lodging place has been made on Vasilia island. Forty-nine persons were arrested, including military men and others of position, and a large quantity of dynamite seized; also a mass of correspondence and plans of the

Kremlin at Moscow. Meiling, the Prussian student, through whose help the Russian Government obtained maps of the coast defenses of Germany, has committed suicide.

A CORRESPONDENT at Alexandria telegraphs that if France and England interfere actively in Egypt, Arabi Pasha intends to blow up the Suez canal, cut the railway to Cairo, and oppose the landing of European troops. France has sent five more iron-clads to Alexandria, and will forward 1,300 marines. The French Senate rejected the bill for the importation of American pork on the ground that it lacks sufficient guarantees against trichiniasis.

IRISH noblemen and large landholders have formed a company to work farms from which tenants have been evicted, to defeat the influence of the Land League. An official dispatch received at Madrid announces cholera has appeared in Japan and the Loo Choo islands. Locusts have totally consumed the crops in the island of New Grenada. W. I. Arabi Bey, in reply to the Sultan's invitation to visit Constantinople, has responded that he is willing to obey, but the army will prevent him. The Russian Minister of the Interior has emphatically announced that officials will be dismissed who do not prevent further outrages on the Jews. A syndicate has been formed in Moscow for the promotion of cotton cultivation in Central Asia. American experts will be introduced to superintend the work.

THE Khedive has written to the President of the Egyptian Council that foreigners continue to flee, commerce is dead, and specie is being steadily withdrawn, and he demands a searching inquiry as to the cause and leadership of the riots, in order that severe punishment may be inflicted. A threatening letter, purporting to come from a Fenian association, caused the placing of special police around the office of the Times, in London.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE accident on the Manitoba road, in Minnesota, proves to have been a more serious affair than first accounts represented. The total death-roll mounts up to seventeen, with a prospect of a still-further increase. Some of the killed were literally broken to pieces. One poor fellow had an eye forced from its socket, a jawbone fractured in six places, three limbs broken and other wounds in different parts of the body.

At Raton, N. M., Deputy Sheriff Dolman attempted to arrest a gambler named Gus Mentzel. Mentzel fired two shots at Dolman, slightly wounding him, also Charles Fox and Jacob Harris, who were standing near them. Shortly afterward Dolman made a second attempt to arrest Mentzel at his gambling house. Mentzel again opened fire on the Deputy, which resulted in the death of Harry Moulton, Justice of the Peace; Hugh Edelson, one of the proprietors of the Moulton Hotel; S. H. Jackson, a saloon keeper, all instantly killed. Mentzel also wounded H. Latimer and Deputy Sheriff Bergan, the latter's injuries being mortal. Immediately after the killing Mentzel was seized by the enraged citizens and hanged to a sign over Raton Bank. Navajo Frank was lynched at Las Vegas for lassoing R. H. Hunter and dragging him behind a horse for 300 yards.

JOACHIM RAFF, the composer and pianist, a native of Switzerland, died in Frankfurt, where he was Director of the Conservatory of Music.

Mrs. CHRISTIANCY, having failed to fasten the charge of cruelty upon her husband, has withdrawn her cross bill, which will give the ex-Minister a divorce.

Another Iowa Cyclone.

Independence, Iowa, was visited by a devastating hurricane on the afternoon of June 21. The day had been a most oppressive one. At 4:30 p. m. rain began to fall, the wind at that time blowing briskly from the southwest. In a few minutes another current seemed to come from the northwest, and they met near Independence. Suddenly it grew dark, and the people were wild with fright. The citizens nearly all went into their cellars, but there were thousands of country people in the city, who had come in to see Sells' circus, and they not only filled the stores but lined the streets. The darkness did not last long, but an opening appeared in the clouds, and at that spot there were rapidly changing colors of purple, pale green and other colors, and that seemed to be almost directly over the city. It was then the hurricane commenced, and the time of the destruction was not over three minutes. The scene was one of the wildest confusion and terror. Houses were picked up and dashed to the ground, demolishing them as badly as were those at Grinnell. Roofs, boxes, boards and gravel-stones were flying promiscuously through the air. Wagons were overturned and demolished, horses were running away and becoming entangled in the telephone wires that had been thrown to the ground, and everything seemed to be in chaos. There were nearly twenty-five houses completely wrecked and more than that number of barns, while of those that were damaged from \$50 to \$100 each there were over 100 houses and as many barns. Hundreds were unroofed, or partially so, had their windows broken and were damaged by falling trees. Cellars were generally chosen by the residents as places of refuge, but the rural visitors took shelter at the most convenient places. The deaths will number four, and the damage to property will approximate \$175,000. There were many miraculous escapes, and the only wonder is that more lives were not lost. The citizens of Iowa now anxiously watch for the appearance of the ominous black clouds.

A Promising Member of the Bar.

When Hon. J. P. of Maine, was a lawyer fresh at the bar he was considered to be a very promising young man, albeit somewhat wild. But he apparently became very steady in his habits after he became intimate with the dignified and venerable Judge K.

One day, when the distinguished Judge had settled into the conviction that J. P. had left off all of his wild ways, he, on suddenly entering a room where some of the young lawyers were supposed to be studying up law points, came face to face with a game of poker just as the promising J. P. was in the act of raking in the stakes. The sedate Judge stopped aghast and instinctively throwing up his hands exclaimed, in his ponderously solemn tone:

"I am profoundly astonished, Mr. P. What folly!"

J. P. promptly responded:

"I don't wonder that you are struck. It astonishes everybody that sees it that they should 'call' me on three queens when I had four aces and a king and another king in my sleeve. It was folly!"

THE Italian patriot, Garibaldi, wrote two books, one a novel, "The Rule of the Monk;" the other, a poem, "The Thousand of Marsala." Neither in substance nor form were these of the least consequence.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

The joint resolution authorizing the erection of a memorial column at Washington's headquarters at Newburgh and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the Centennial Celebration was passed by the Senate June 20. Bills were passed to appropriate \$15,000 for approaches to the Mound City Military Cemetery, and to set aside \$12,000 for a road from New Albany to the National Cemetery near that city, as also an appropriation of \$300,000 for an extension of the Executive Mansion. In presenting the credentials of Mr. Anthony of Rhode Island, Chairman Davis remarked that the re-election of the gentleman for a fifth consecutive term was the second instance in the history of the Government. The bill to extend the charters of national banks was taken up, the pending question being the issue of gold certificates. After an argument on a double standard, the Senate went into executive session and confirmed the nomination to the Tariff Commission by 32 to 22. The House passed the Senate bill authorizing a report on the amounts due the States and Territories for suppressing Indian hostilities. Mr. Young introduced a bill providing that the tax on distilled spirits be reduced to 59 cents per gallon, and the tax on beer and ale be fixed at 80 cents per barrel, with a deduction of 7½ per cent on stamps sold to brewers. A bill was passed appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Erie, Pa. Mr. Updegraff reported a substitute for the Senate bill to fix a day for the meeting of Electors of President and Vice President and to regulate the counting of votes, on which a spirited interchange of sentiment took place. The substitute was rejected and the Senate bill was recommitted. Sixty Republican members of the House held a caucus on the Internal Revenue bill. It was resolved that the provisions in regard to the tax on bank capital and to special taxes on liquor-dealers be eliminated, and that the bill be called up for consideration.

A bill authorizing public buildings at Lynchburg, Abingdon and Harrisonburg, Va., was passed by the Senate on June 20. Mr. Morgan's resolution to investigate the cause of the labor strikes was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, to report within a week. The bill to extend the charters of national banks was taken up. The pending amendment for the issue of silver certificates was adopted. A proposition was carried that the issue of gold certificates be suspended whenever the available treasury stock of that metal falls below \$100,000,000. It was agreed that no national bank shall belong to a clearing-house in which silver certificates are not received in settlement of balances. Mr. Beck offered a provision requiring national banks to receive and pay out silver dollars and certificates on the same terms as gold, but it was voted down. A clause was adopted punishing the unlawful certification of checks by a fine of \$5,000 or imprisonment for five years. Mr. Allison gave notice that he would offer the Hemipen Canal bill as an amendment to the River and Harbor bill. In the House, the bill for the erection of a Congressional Library building was taken up. Mr. Townsend charged that the measure embodied a job of Eastern parties, against which remark Messrs. Reed and Humphrey entered a hot protest, and the bill was postponed to Dec. 12. An act was passed to authorize the Rock Island and Southwestern railway to bridge the Mississippi at New Boston, Ill. The bill to reduce internal-revenue taxation was considered in committee of the whole. Mr. Kelley estimated the revenues of the Government for this year at \$400,000,000, and said the bill proposed a reduction of only \$23,000,000. Mr. Thompson spoke for an hour in opposition to the measure, when a large number of amendments were submitted. The committee rose without having taken action.

Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution in the Senate, June 22, which was adopted, calling for correspondence with the Spanish Government in relation to the claim of Pedro de Buz, a naturalized citizen. A bill was passed granting the right of way through Indian Territory to the Mississippi, Albuquerque and Inter-ocean railway. Chairman Davis presented a copy of the proposed constitution for the State of Utah. A joint resolution was passed appropriating \$33,000 to continue Arctic explorations. The petition and bill of Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, in relation to property in San Francisco, was placed on the calendar. A resolution granting permission for the erection of a statue to Garibaldi in the National Cemetery at Vicksburg was referred to the Military Committee. The bill to extend the charter of national banks and authorizing an issue of treasury notes in place of bank notes. Mr. Morgan proposed to force banks and their depositors to receive silver certificates. Mr. Allison said he had never heard of an instance outside of New York where banks refused silver certificates. Mr. Voorhees remarked that bank officers were hostile to what they termed 85-cent money. Mr. Sherman deprecated any attempt by Congress to regulate the value of the two coins; the Government itself had depreciated silver, which should stand as eighteen to one in proportion to gold. Mr. Allison thought the ratio should be 15½ to 1, as in France and Germany. The propositions by Messrs. Vest and Morgan were rejected. The bill was then passed by 34 to 13. The House went into committee on the bill to reduce internal revenue taxation. Mr. White gave notice of an amendment to repeal the internal revenue system so far as it affected tobacco. Mr. Morrison charged that the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means was striving to empty the treasury without relieving the burdens of the people. Messrs. Page, Aiken, and Reagan announced that they would vote against the bill, and the committee rose. A communication from navy officers was read, asking that the age for retirement be not changed. The Democrats of the House held a caucus after adjournment, at which there were fifty-two members present. The substance of their action was that, so far as they were concerned, they would support the tobacco provisions of the Internal Revenue bill, and, if those failed, move to recommit.

The House bill to ratify the agreement with the Shoshones and Bannocks for a right of way for the Utah and Northern road was passed by the Senate June 23, as also the Senate bill creating the Oregon Short-Line Railroad Company. Mr. Frye called up the rule allowing the President pro tem, when temporarily absent, to designate in writing a Senator to perform the duties of the chair, which was debated and referred. Condemned cannon were granted to organizations at Vincennes, Ind.; Marshalltown, Iowa; Ironton, Ohio; Danville, Ill., and Council Bluffs. A bill was passed to pay for the use of the orphan-asylum property at Natchez during the war. The House resolution commemorative of the late Thomas Allen, of Missouri, called out several tributes of respect. The House went into committee of the whole on the bill to reduce internal taxation. Mr. Kasson expressed the hope that the Government would not become permanently dependent upon whisky shops for its revenue. Mr. Wilson gave notice of an amendment to forbid national banks from receiving interest exceeding 6 per cent. per annum for loans. Mr. Dunnell thought it too early to begin to repeal internal-revenue laws. Mr. Hewitt alluded to the strikes in progress, and remarked that Congress should speedily abolish levies on the products of industry, whereas the Republican party offered the workingman the abolition of the tax on matches. Mr. Sparks attacked the entire internal-revenue system, as did also Mr. Springer. The committee then rose, when eulogies were delivered upon the life of the late Thomas Allen.

A resolution for a final adjournment of Congress on the 10th of July was adopted by the House on the 24th. A bill was passed authorizing the construction of a pontoon railway bridge across the Mississippi river at the mouth of the Upper Iowa river. The bill to reduce internal-revenue taxation was taken up in committee of the whole. Mr. Robeson moved an amendment striking out the tax on bank capital, as agreed to by the Republican party. After considerable debate it was rejected. Mr. Randall's proposition to relieve tobacco and cigars from internal-revenue taxation was lost. A score of other amendments were voted down. The Senate was not in session.

The resolution for an inquiry into political assessments came up in the Senate, June 26. Mr. Pendleton commented vigorously upon the demand made in Jay A. Hubbell's circular to Government employees. Mr. Beck asked if officials who fail to contribute will be allowed to retain their positions. Mr. Allison stated that but little more than 10 per cent. of the Government employees in 1880 made contributions, yet not one officeholder was removed for his refusal. A conference report on the Army Appropriation bill was agreed to. Mr. Allison reported back the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, with amendments increasing the amount \$326,000. The House, after passing some District of Columbia bills, went into committee of the whole on the bill to reduce internal-revenue taxes. A dozen amendments were proposed and voted down, and speeches denouncing political assessments were made by Messrs. Cox and Springer. The previous question was ordered on the bill and amendments, when the House adjourned.

A Shocking Affair.

Harper's Bazar, which is very far from being a sensational paper, unfolds this touching tale: "A beautiful young woman of our acquaintance some years ago had an experience by means of this poisonous custom that will hardly be shared by any in the generation to come. Accustomed to admiration of her beauty, her dislike of a few gray hairs drove her to the use of a dye, and, as she continued it from day to day with gentle applications for some years, she had the satisfaction of seeing her beauty to all effect unimpaired, and had not the remotest idea that the work of silvering was all the time going on with frightful celerity under the dye, and every day increased the ravages in the dark color of her locks, if the truth were known. But frequent and violent headaches at last made her physician and her husband positively command her to cease the dyeing, and to cleanse her hair thoroughly of the dyes. She went with her detergents into the rather dark bathing room, where there was no mirror, as it chanced, and spent an hour or two in the process of washing and scouring, and at length came out into the light, pausing before a mirror as she did so. That first glimpse of herself was a horrible revelation; she had gone into the room a dark-haired beauty in the guise of youth; the woman in the mirror had the long gray hair of age falling round her white face. The sudden change was too much for her tried nerves, and she fell in a dead faint on the floor. It is fortunate for others that the fashion of gray hair is likely to save them the blow of so sudden a change from the appearance of youth to that of age."

What Is Fruit?

It is very natural for editors to write about such subjects as come up in conversation, or the things he comes in contact with in his intercourse with the world. Lately the agricultural editor at his boarding house heard a friend make a statement that the pie being served was made of fruit. Another disputed the position by stating that it was made of the stalks of rhubarb, or pie-plant. Of course, Webster was referred to, to settle the dispute, when one of the many follies of that Yankee lexicon was discovered. The main definition of fruit is given as "Whatever the earth produces for the nourishment of animal, or for clothing or profit. Among the fruits of the earth are included not only corn of all kinds, but grass, cotton, flax, grapes, and all cultivated plants," etc. So it was settled in council that pie-plant is fruit.—Des Moines Register.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEF—Choice	9 25 @ 15 25
HOGS—Choice	7 50 @ 8 50
CORN—No. 2	1 23 @ 1 24
WHEAT—No. 2	1 28 @ 1 32
OATS—No. 2	1 38 @ 1 46
CORN—Ungraded	76 @ 81
OATS—Mixed Western	57 @ 63
PORK—Mess.	20 00 @ 21 00
LARD	11 1/2 @ 12
CHICAGO.	
BEEF—Choice Graded Steers	7 35 @ 8 25
Cows and Heifers	2 50 @ 3 25
Medium to Fair	6 40 @ 7 20
HOGS	6 00 @ 8 25
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.	6 75 @ 7 25
Good to Choice Spring Ex.	6 50 @ 7 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 31 @ 1 32
No. 3 Spring	1 24 @ 1 27
CORN—No. 2	53 @ 54
RYE—No. 2	69 @ 70
BARLEY—No. 2	94 @ 95
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	22 @ 23
EGGS—Fresh	17 @ 18
PORK—Mess.	20 50 @ 21 00
LARD	11 1/2 @ 11 1/4
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2	1 32 @ 1 33
CORN—No. 2	70 @ 71
OATS—No. 2	62 @ 63
RYE—No. 2	65 @ 66
BARLEY—No. 2	80 @ 81
PORK—Mess.	20 75 @ 21 00
LARD	11 1/2 @ 11 1/4
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 28 @ 1 29
CORN—Mixed	73 @ 74
OATS—No. 2	60 @ 61
RYE	64 @ 65
PORK—Mess.	21 00 @ 21 25
LARD	11 1/2 @ 11 1/4
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT	1 30 @ 1 32
CORN	72 @ 74
OATS	55 @ 56
RYE	60 @ 61
PORK—Mess.	21 00 @ 21 25
LARD	11 1/2 @ 11 1/4
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 26 @ 1 27
CORN	74 @ 75
OATS	64 @ 65
DETROIT.	
FLOUR—Choice	6 25 @ 9 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1 28 @ 1 29
CORN—Mixed	74 @ 76
OATS—Mixed	64 @ 65
BARLEY (per cental)	2 00 @ 2 20
PORK—Mess.	21 00 @ 21 50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 24 @ 1 25
CORN—No. 2	74 @ 75
OATS	54 @ 56
EAST LIBERTY, PA.	
CATTLE—Best	7 00 @ 8 15
Fair	6 25 @ 7 00
Common	3 25 @ 4 75
HOGS	7 70 @ 8 50
SHEEP	2 50 @ 5 00

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Weather Phenomenon.

An unusual phenomenon was witnessed at Kalamazoo, at the end of a dry day. Just before sunset a magnificent rainbow was painted upon the southern part of the eastern heavens, a half-arch of magnificent color and brilliancy, with a double bow, or a reflection. After a time the arch appeared over to the north of zenith, and finally filled the sky almost to the horizon on either side.

Something Lacking.

"Well, does this remind you of old times?" queried one veteran of another after the sham battle Thursday. "Yes," was the hesitating reply. "Anything missing?" "Well, yes, a few things. The dead and wounded are missing—the Generals are too near the front—there are no mud holes to drink out of—there will be no bombastic reports—no hardback—no lean pork—no bean coffee—no march—no sleeping in fence corners—no nothing to make an old vet enthuse and get up on his high heels. Tell you what, but our old soldiers need never expect to see such good times again."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Horrible Revenge.

Eugene Webster, living in Bedford Village, seven miles north of Bay City, had suspicions that his wife was holding improper relations with his hired man, Stephen Tarbell, also a married man. Webster secured a rope and a revolver, and forced from Tarbell a confession of guilt. The latter, on receiving representations that he would be taken to the officers, submitted to having his hands tied, but Webster bound him tight to a board and savagely mutilated him. After which the victim dragged himself in blood a mile or more to a physician. His life hangs in a doubtful scale. Webster was lodged in jail. Both Webster and Tarbell are young men.

Live Stock of the Country.

The latest bulletin received from the census department is full of interesting figures relating to live stock in the States and Territories. Stock on ranches are not included in it, nor are horses, cows or swine in cities or elsewhere owned by persons not occupying farms. The statement is confined to cattle and stock on farms; spring lambs are not included in the count. The figures for Michigan show a decided and encouraging increase; and for purpose of making that more intelligible we herewith append the statement now published and the figures given in the census reports of 1850, 1860 and 1870. Live stock in Michigan:

	No. in 1850.	No. in 1860.	No. in 1870.	No. in 1880.
Horses.....	58,566	136,917	228,312	378,758
Mules.....	70	330	2,353	5,083
Work oxen.....	55,350	61,680	36,439	40,363
Milk cows.....	99,676	170,543	250,839	384,378
Other cattle.....	119,471	238,615	260,171	466,061
Sheep.....	746,435	1,271,743	1,985,008	2,189,389
Swine.....	215,847	372,386	417,811	694,071

In 1850 Michigan was tenth in the list of sheep-raising States. In 1860 it was fourth, and has maintained its place since.

In 1850 Michigan was twentieth in the list of horse-raising States. In 1860 it was number 14. In 1870 it ranked as eleventh, and holds the same place in 1880.

In 1850 this State was seventeenth in the number of its milk cows. In 1860 it ranked fourteenth. In 1870 it was ninth, and in 1880 it was tenth.—*Detroit Post.*

Michigan Crops.

The June Michigan crop report includes returns from 979 correspondents, representing 714 townships. Five hundred and ninety-three of these returns are from 399 townships in the southern four tiers of counties.

Wheat, during the month of May, not only maintained its condition, but, in the latter part of the month, greatly increased in vitality. The estimates show the condition, June 1, to have been 41 per cent. better in the southern four tiers of counties and 33 per cent. better in the entire State than on the 1st of June, 1881. These figures are nearly identical with those obtained in comparing the condition on the 1st of May with the condition May 1, 1881. Seven per cent. each of the wheat and corn crops, and 6 per cent. of the oat crop, of 1881, it is estimated, is still in farmers' hands.

The unfavorable weather has seriously interfered with the preparation of land for corn, and caused unusual delay in planting. On the 1st of June very many fields were yet to be planted. The acreage in corn this year will doubtless exceed somewhat the acreage of 1881, but at the time the reports were sent in it was yet too early to make satisfactory estimates.

The acreage in oats is slightly in excess, and in barley about the same as in 1881. The condition of oats is 93 per cent., of barley 94 per cent., clover meadows and pastures 79 per cent., timothy meadows and pastures 86 per cent., and of clover sowed this year 99 per cent. of the condition June 1, 1881. About one-tenth of the acreage seeded to clover this year has failed to grow.

The condition of oats in the southern four tiers of counties is 93 per cent., of barley 94 per cent., of clover meadows and pastures 74 per cent., of timothy meadows and pastures 85 per cent., and of clover sowed this year 104 per cent. of the condition of one year ago.

In view of the very general loss by drought of the clover sowed last year,

and of one-third or more of the clover in meadows or pastures by winter-killing, it is safe to say that the amount of clover to be cut in Michigan the present season will be less than one-fifth the amount of an average annual yield. This deficiency must seriously affect the quantity and price of hay and the cost of carrying stock the coming winter. The suggestion is therefore offered that timely provision should be made against the great loss and inconvenience likely to arise from this deficiency by a very general resort to the several forage crops, such as sowed corn, millet and Hungarian grass. The prospects for apples continue favorable, but peaches now promise only 82 per cent. of an average crop, as compared with 105 per cent. on the 1st of May.

The wages of farm hands, per month, average, for the southern four tiers of counties, \$17.78 with board, and \$25.58 without board, and for the entire State \$18.55 with board and \$27.46 without board. The wages per month in Ohio, as shown by the Ohio crop report, are \$16.67 with board and \$25.02 without board, and in Illinois, as shown by the Illinois crop report, \$18.87 with board and \$25.52 without board.

Reports have been received of the quantity of wheat marketed by farmers during the month of May at 358 elevators and mills. Of these 290 are in the southern four tiers of counties, which is six-tenths of the whole number of elevators and mills in these counties. The total number of bushels reported marketed is 827,446, of which 226,350 bushels were marketed in the first or southern tier of counties, 286,612 bushels in the second tier, 167,881 bushels in the third tier, 119,045 bushels in the fourth tier, and 27,558 bushels in the counties north of the southern four tiers. At forty-four elevators and mills, or 12 per cent. of the whole number from which reports have been received, there was no wheat marketed during the month. At 257 elevators and mills the quantity of wheat marketed was 614,283 bushels, which is 78 per cent. of the quantity marketed at the same places during the month of April.

Crop and stock reports received from the supervisors of 826 townships show that there were 1,810,003 sheep sheared in 1881, yielding 9,876,665 pounds of wool. This is an average of 5 46-100 pounds per head. The reports also show that the number of sheep in the same townships in 1882 was 1,879,385, which is 3.8 per cent. more than the number sheared in 1881. If there has been a corresponding increase in the remaining townships, there will be 2175,033 sheep sheared in the State the present year, and the total clip at the above average per head will be 11,875,680 pounds.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by sixty-six observers of diseases in different parts of the State, show causes of sickness during the week ending June 17, 1882, as follows:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number and Per Cent. of Observers by Whom Each Disease Was Reported.	
	Number.	Per Cent.
1. Intermittent fever.....	50	76
2. Neuralgia.....	50	76
3. Rheumatism.....	48	73
4. Consumption of lungs.....	43	65
5. Bronchitis.....	40	61
6. Constipation.....	30	45
7. Diarrhea.....	29	44
8. Pneumonia.....	26	39
9. Remittent fever.....	25	38
10. Influenza.....	23	35
11. Measles.....	17	26
12. Scarlet fever.....	17	26
13. Typho-malarial fever.....	13	20
14. Diphtheria.....	12	18
15. Whooping-cough.....	11	17
16. Erysipelas.....	11	17
17. Inflammation of bowels.....	11	17
18. Puerperal fever.....	9	14
19. Typhoid fever (enteric).....	7	11
20. Cholera morbus.....	7	11
21. Dysentery.....	7	11
22. Inflammation of brain.....	6	9
23. Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	6	9
24. Membranous croup.....	4	6
25. Small-pox.....	4	6
26. Mumps.....	3	5
27. Diabetes.....	3	5
28. Cholera infantum.....	2	3

Beside those tabulated above, the following-named diseases were reported each by one observer: Chicken-pox, rotheln, chorea, catarrhal ophthalmia, laryngitis, pharyngitis, dyspepsia.

For the week ending June 17, 1882, the reports indicate that neuralgia, diarrhea and measles increased, and that remittent fever and influenza decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State Capitol, the prevailing winds were east; the average temperature was higher, the average absolute humidity and average day and night ozone were less, during the week ending June 17, than during the preceding week.

Including reports by regular observers and by others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending June 17, and since, at 14 places; scarlet fever at 19 places, measles at 17 places and small-pox at 7 places, as follows: At Port Huron (1 immigrant convalescent), June 11; at Kalamazoo (2 cases convalescing), Detroit, Flint and at Wayne county pest-house; at Grand Rapids (3 deaths during week ending June 17; 3 new cases June 21), at Battle Creek (1 new case), June 22, 1882.

Typhus fever was reported brought to Jacob City, Mackinac county, but Health Officer John Becker reports it "chills and fever, not typhus fever." A German woman with five children landed at Baltimore from the North German Lloyd steamer Ohio, April 9, was detained at Baltimore, afterward arrived at Jacob City with one child, sick and destitute. The husband, who lived at Jacob City, nursed them. In one week he was taken sick, and five days later he died. The other four children arrived at Jacob City on the day of the father's death, sick with "chills and fever." All but the father recovered. No subsequent cases thus far reported.

HENRY B. BAKER, Secretary.

THE IOWA TORNADO.

The Extent of the Calamity—An Appeal for Aid.

DES MOINES, IOWA, June 20.

The following appeal for aid has been issued: To the Public: After two days and nights spent in traversing the track of the tornado that swept over this State with such fearful havoc last Saturday night, and having reports from scores of the reporters of the Des Moines Register and Associated Press sent to all parts of it, I find the condition of the stricken people so piteous and so needful of instant and generous help that I send this appeal to the people of the United States in their behalf. The tornado made a swath of destruction through the thickly-settled portion of Iowa some 150 miles in length, and an average of half a mile in width, extending from a point south of Ames, in the center of the State, and swept in the shape of a crescent to South English, in Keokuk county, in the Southeastern part of the State. We have the names now of sixty-nine dead and 500 wounded, half of the latter grievously hurt, and probably a fifth of them fatally. Over 300 families have had their homes totally destroyed, and there are now at least 1,500 homeless and in want. The loss in property will exceed \$2,000,000 and may reach \$3,000,000. In the town of Grinnell alone over \$400,000 in property was destroyed, on none of which there was a cent of insurance, as in the case of fires. It will take at least \$300,000 to put the people there beyond need and distress. It will take \$100,000 at once to put the wounded people in condition to be cared for. It will take \$1,000,000 at the lowest to keep the sufferers from want and to help them to put the humblest of roofs over their heads.

The people of Des Moines and of Iowa are responding generously. The citizens of this city have subscribed \$8,000 this morning, and will make it \$20,000 before night, in money, and are also sending provisions and clothing besides. But it will take the help of every humane city and town in the West and every liberal city and town in the East to put comfort and safety between these stricken people and further suffering and fatality.

Grinnell is a town of New England people, a thrifty, intelligent people, and with the lowest rate of crime and illiteracy in the State and the highest rate of intelligence and morality. The rich towns of the East may well help these sons and daughters of New England in the distress and need of the utter calamity visited upon them so cruelly by this Moloch of the air, which has killed fifty of their people, destroyed 150 of its homes, maimed and mutilated 200 more of its people, many of whom will soon die, and all of whom must be cared for for months, and wiped out totally nearly \$500,000 in uninsured property.

Iowa College has had all its buildings destroyed. Its 400 students made homeless, and has suffered a loss of \$75,000 in uninsured property. The condition of other towns and farming communities is fully as pitiable and helpless. All that the people of Iowa can do will be done to alleviate the condition and repair in part the losses of the sufferers. But it will take \$1,000,000 to do it, even to half-way comfort and recompense them; and the people of the State, who have always borne their share and done their part in all national calamities, may fitly ask the people of other communities to help them in this hour of great calamity to many of the worst of its people, and to this I send my fellows of the press through the United States to place these facts before their readers, and to give their timely help to its sufficient purpose of raising and providing aid at the earliest moment possible.

The fury and power of this utter calamity were as indescribable in their mightiness of strength as their havoc and power were cruel and complete. Many people have left of their houses not a splinter as large as a finger, not a shred of furniture as large as a skein of silk, and hundreds have no clothing left except the night-clothes they had on. Cases of exceptional horror add exceptional pathos to the piteous whole. Women in pregnancy were killed outright, others forced to premature delivery, and little children had both parents killed and left maimed and wounded themselves. Every condition exists that most tenderly appeals to the pity of the human heart. The wounds inflicted by the debris that filled the air like chaos, by the electric balls of fire that seemed to traverse every inch of space and that exploded with fearfully fatal effect, will, many of them, defy all skill and nursing even with the tenderest care.

The fury of the storm, which was clearly of electric origin, and which, indeed, may be described as having been electricity itself, precipitated in chaos, may be understood from the statement that, in various places, it took up in its greater spirals or funnels houses a thousand feet high, and took up and carried large herds of cattle through the air for thousands of feet and dashed them down dead in heaps. Many thousands of cattle, horses, hogs and other animals now lie in the track of the tornado, already rotting, and adding, in the hot weather, the horror of putrefaction to the foul and pervading odors that are being given off by the millions of tons of decaying matter left in the wake of the tornado. The horrors of the storm, the unspeakable cruelties that it inflicted, the pitilessness of its coming in the night, when the dead were not known and the wounded could not be found, and the piteous state in which it has left hundreds of families, before prosperous, may not be described in words, but once known to generous hearts must command the instant sympathy of the liberal, and immediate help.

Remittances may be made to Hon. J. B. Grinnell, at Grinnell, or the Mayor of Grinnell.

I write from the knowledge of two whole days and nights spent on the scene of desolation and among the dead and wounded, and tell the facts of the multitude of horrors simply as they are, feeling that they will themselves best appeal to the country and most effectually aid the sufferers.

J. S. CLARKSON.

Editor Des Moines Register.

Terrible Power and Extraordinary Freaks of the Cyclone.

No person would believe were they told of the marvelous caprices of a cyclone, writes a correspondent of the Des Moines Register. It can only be realized by observation; even then the senses are staggered. Prof. Myer, the old Signal Service observer, has given a theory of their movements which is confirmed by facts. It moves in funnel shape, with gyrating motion, making a large or small circle, and then performing a loop or quarter circle each 300 feet, and in this quarter, or small circle, lies the terrible power defying everything on the face of the earth to withstand. The cyclone which struck Grinnell started apparently seven miles northwest, and with a rocking motion came bounding in a large swirl until it struck the northwest part of the city, when a loop was formed, which sucked everything into its vortex for a space of fifty rods wide and one-fourth mile long. Whatever lay in its track was demolished. Houses, large and small, with everything in them were torn up and crushed to splinters and fragments, and strewn over the earth along the track. There was no wind to carry them away. Buildings standing just at the edge of the loop were lifted from the foundation, twisted out of shape or turned over. The contents were sucked out and the rooms left bare; even the carpets being torn from the floors. People were forced out of their houses with terrific force. One man was carried across two streets, over houses, through a window, and landed on a bed. Another was sucked out of his house, carried several rods, and lodged in a tree. A man named Rice, outside of Grinnell, and his little boy were blown out of

the house and into a deep well, rise climbed out, pushing his little boy before him. One house was whirled around, and a heavy timber forced completely through it, the furniture and contents torn out, except a glass lamp and globe, which hung unharmed in the parlor; not a vestige of anything else being left in the room. At another house, wrecked and devastated, the clock alone stood on the mantel, the hands pointing at 8:48, the probable moment the blast struck it, and this time is confirmed by the watch of the student who leaped from a college window, and which stopped at 8:45. At another place where there was nothing left to denote a residence but the cellar, a mirror unharmed was standing against the cellar wall, the only unbroken article that could be found. At L. C. Phelps' house, himself and family of five persons attempted to go down cellar, but the suction closed the doors so they could not open them, and although the house was demolished except this room they escaped. Mrs. F. Taylor was carried from her own house and landed in the debris of the house of Mr. Graham. Her house was little damaged, but she was fatally hurt. Mrs. Griswold and her son were blown from their house, but in opposite directions. Mr. Foster, a farmer northeast of Grinnell, had twenty-five cattle lifted from a herd, carried sixty rods and dropped dead. One family in Grinnell were sitting together in a low room when the house was taken from over their heads, carried off and crushed in one direction, and in a moment after they were whirled away in another direction.

Prof. Magoun, nephew of the President of the University, was in front of Prof. Chamberlain's house with a span of horses and carriage. He grasped a tree and held on. The carriage was whirled away and torn in splinters, the harness stripped from the horses, the horses lifted into the air, and one dropped dead several rods away. The other has not been found. Large trees were broken near the ground, and the upper twisted one way around the trunk while a few feet distant the process was exactly reversed.

Prof. Buck was in the southeast chamber. He started with his son to go down cellar when the whole of that side of the house was carried off, leaving the remainder but little damaged. He and his son leaped to the ground. In the tops of some trees was forced a new phaeton so tightly that it can only be cut out. It was doubled into a roll, and must have dropped there when the trees were bent downward. Horses and cows had timbers and splinters driven into their bodies. Felloes and tires of wagon wheels were to be seen with the hub and spokes gone. At and carriage were thrown over him and dashed to the earth beyond.

Twenty-seven loaded cars on the Central road which had just come into the station from the north were struck in a loop of the whirl and turned over into the ditch toward the west, or face of the storm. The locomotive was lifted from the track and set on the ties right side up, while one mile east, a west-bound freight-train in motion was keeled over to the east, and the conductor and brakeman were killed. In some houses every inmate was killed or hurt, yet the house left, while the next house and its contents were utterly destroyed and broken into fragments, yet the inmates not seriously hurt.

Between Mr. Roberts' house and barn, which were totally demolished, was a large pile of stovewood, not a stick of which was moved. Mr. Roberts had about \$75 in his house, including a \$50 bill. After the storm he saw a piece of paper fluttering on the ground, and found it was the \$50 bill, held by a little sliver of wood. The rest was not found. One of his buggies was taken, and another by the side of it left.

Thousands of instances of the marvelous caprices of this gyrating storm could be related. The victims know nothing of anything except their own experience. It was all over in three minutes, or before one could stop to think or act. It is discovered that over a space of four blocks, where every vestige of habitation is ground to pieces, the people saved their lives by fleeing to the cellar before the cloud-burst came.

The most of the dead were found where there were no cellars or they did not go to the cellar. It is therefore safe to assume that the cellar will be the quick resort hereafter on the approach of one of these besoms of destruction, beyond the power of the most fertile brain to describe. There is no safety in any building erected by man. Nothing on the face of the earth can withstand the force of one of these monsters.

A gentleman who witnessed the movement of the cloud, which could be done a few rods away, says it was a black mass, funnel shape, whirling along with a terrible rumble, but no wind. At the upper and in the center was a continuous lurid flame of lightning, and constant explosions, like hand grenades. Behind this was a mass of water and mud. Every person killed was so covered with mud that they could not be identified until they were washed. The houses were plastered with mud, and mud covers every foot of the track of the cloud.

The Cyclone Described—Singular Incidents and Hair-Breadth Escapes.

Much has been written with regard to the appearance of the cyclone, but I can not refrain, in this connection, from reproducing, as nearly as I can, a description given me with unconscious eloquence by an eye-witness to the descent of the boreal monster upon the fated town.

"The sun went down," he said, "behind a bank of peculiar clouds. They were of fantastic shapes, and the last rays of the setting sun imparted to them a crimson, angry hue. I couldn't help, for the life of me, thinking of the ferocious red eyes of an unmanageable bull dog, when I looked at the lurid spectacle. Night came on, and with it the storm. Incessant lightning illuminated the northern and western heavens. The clouds grew blacker and the atmospheric agitation increased. The balloon-shaped cloud about which you already know could be seen approaching a quarter of an hour before it reached the town, and for at least five minutes before its arrival the roaring sound, which has been aptly likened to the rumbling of fifty freight trains across an iron bridge, filled the air with its ominous echoes. It was preceded by a violent wind, which blew down trees and drove people into the house. I was standing in an open space on one of the western streets of the town, and feeling that I was safer there than I could be in a house, I determined to stay there, though I admit I was frightened half to death. The rumbling roar came nearer, and the lowering mass seemed to reach out black arms to the earth, when, with a horrible, whistling shriek, the monster swept by within a hundred yards of the spot where I was rooted with amazement and fear. The raging thing swooped down upon the place, licking up everything in its path. Some of the houses were mashed down and swept along, while others were picked up bodily, torn to pieces, and the furniture and occupants lifted into the air, either to be hurled to the earth again or blown the Lord knows where. The dreadful giant pursued its way, crushing, crunching and destroying with cruel wantonness. In the unearthly glare produced by the blazing lightning, which flashed wickedly and incessantly, and by the balls of fire with which the gyrating mass seemed to be alive, I could see the air filled with flying objects of every conceivable form, from scraps of paper to sections of roofs and floors, to the height of 400 or 500 feet, and I don't know how much higher. A house would be crushed like an eggshell and in less time than it takes to tell the materials that composed it would be climbing skyward with incredible rapidity. The air was charged with electricity, and where I stood the atmosphere was of a ghastly pallor. The whirling monster threw out flashes, and sparks, and balls as it passed along. Mingled with the frightful roaring of the cyclone could be heard the shrill,

blood-curdling shrieks of women as they were caught up and borne away to their death. The demon concert is ringing in my ears yet. The cyclone was probably a minute, or a minute and a half, passing me. It seemed an age. Nothing ever filled me with such unspeakable awe as this relentless riot of the elements—this merciless march of death."

After the storm came a blinding, drenching rain. It was dark as the bottomless pit—so dark that the blackness could almost be felt—and through this inky air groped hundreds of men and women trying to find the mangled remains of the victims of nature's cruel revolt. The City Hall was converted into a morgue and the other public buildings into hospitals. Belays of doctors hastened to the scene of butchery from all quarters. Mr. Moffatt, who had charge of the dead-house, tells of the spectacle that was presented there Sunday morning:

"We worked half the night and all Sunday forenoon getting the bodies into shape for burial. There were forty of them ranged about in the room, nearly all women and children. It being Saturday night, the men were mostly down in the business part of town making purchases for Sunday. The bodies when first brought in were unrecognizable. Dirt, sand, plaster and cinders were ground into the flesh, and in many instances it could not be washed or scraped off. It was as though the victim had been mashed into an ash-pit and rolled about under tremendous pressure. I can think of no other simile that will convey my idea of how they looked."

"The clothing was torn from the bodies in a few cases, but only a few. The shreds that were left clinging to the forms had to be cut away, however. That was the only way it could be done. Every single person brought to the morgue was mutilated in a shocking manner. Forms were sometimes hammered and beaten into shapeless masses. Spines were driven into the skull, protruding through the top of the head; backs were broken, or telescoped; skulls crushed like egg-shells; eyes hanging down the cheeks; arms and legs torn from the bodies and hanging, disjointed, by shreds of flesh; entrails protruding from frightful gaps, and vitals scooped out and detached entirely from the bodies. The picture was sickening. It took me two hours to lay out the mutilated remains of what had once been a beautiful young girl. Her head had been crushed down into her trunk and could only be extricated by cutting away the flesh in a manner that seemed almost barbarous. There was only one way of doing it, however. I pray God I may never be called upon to see another such a sight."

Astonishing stories of the freaks of the tempest are told, and I am in a fit frame of mind to believe almost anything after having gone over the track of the cyclone for a dozen or more miles, and seen with my own eyes the havoc wrought. Who has not heard of the wind blowing hard enough to take the hair from a dog's back? That is one of the things I never believed. Neither could I quite swallow the statement that, out in Nebraska, the inhabitants have to wall up their walls to keep the hurricanes from blowing out the holes. The story about chickens having been denuded of feathers is scarcely less difficult to believe than the dog story; yet to-day there is an old hen and brood of chickens in Grinnell literally stripped by the wind of every feather, and as clean as the day they broke through the shell of the egg that gave them life, and I am told that flocks of prairie chickens have been seen plucked in a similar way.

In Malcom a stable belonging to Bradbrook, a noted sportsman, was lifted from the ground, transported over the tops of a grove of trees, and landed at the foot of a hill an eighth of a mile away, and none of the three horses in the barn were killed, or even seriously injured. One of the animals was thrown through an open door, alighting "right side up, with care," in the mud.

On three of the four corners of the two main streets in Malcom are flimsy frame buildings, and on the remaining corner stood a strong two-story brick block. The cyclone spared the wooden buildings, and knocked the brick structure into splinters. Up the street, half a block, was located a three-story iron and brick building owned by J. H. Duffus. It was crushed like a shell, and pieces of the corrugated iron veneering blown to the outskirts of the town. A farmer living seven miles away brought in a piece of Duffus' iron, weighing several pounds, it having been dropped in a field near his farmhouse.

A one-armed student jumped from the third story of the brick dormitory and was carried a considerable way before he struck the ground, without a scratch. The student immediately ran down town and rang the alarm bell.

Mud and dirt were blown into the sides of buildings still standing with such force that the disgusting blotches cannot be removed. Gravel was not splashed up against the buildings, but driven in, as though discharged from a mortar.

I saw a delicate mantle ornament taken uninjured from a mass of mortar and other rubbish in Grinnell, and within twenty feet of the place was a dark spot, showing where a young child had been driven into the earth and crushed out of shape.

A large house, owned by Lucius Sanders, in Grinnell, was lifted clear of the cellar, in which were concealed ten persons, and hurled upon the ground 150 feet distant, while a barn in the rear of the same lot was pitched the same distance in an exactly opposite direction.

A young woman living less than a block from the Sanders residence was drawn through her bedroom window on the second floor, and gently wafted sixty yards away and deposited softly on the ground unhurt. Other members of the same household were treated with equally delicate consideration, having been blown to the same place without the infliction of serious injury.

The Chinese Eye.

Rev. Dr. G. S. Abbott, of Oakland, Cal., puts his opposition to Chinese immigration on higher grounds than "cheap labor." He pleads for race protection. There are three races, he says, the Caucasian, the Mongolian and the African. Which is the strongest? The white absorbs the black when intermarriage takes place. In the course of several generations the traces of negro blood nearly disappear. In the same manner Indian blood is made to disappear through marriage with whites; but in the case of the marriage of the Chinese woman and a white man the Chinese eye, Dr. Abbott says, appears in children of the eighth generation, or so far as there has been an opportunity of observing the result. "The Chinese eye is the most vital of all eyes on the globe, and the eye is the window of the soul. The Chinese eye, with 400,000,000 pledges of vitality behind it, in contest for the world's mastery, if put on trial with the Caucasian race, would be the victor. Don't be ashamed to take off your hat to a Chinaman—he is of the strongest race stock in the world. Therefore I hold that we are justified, by all honorable means, to preserve ourselves. Our national type is imperiled, and that type is avowedly Christian—at least, it is intelligent and moral—and, by as much vice and ignorance prevail as are infused into it, that type is lowered, and its capacity for resistance is diminished."

JENNY LIND says the odor of flowers is injurious to a singer's voice.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SAURDAY, JULY 1. 1882.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

The closing Rhetorical exercises of the Preparatory Department of Hope College were held in the College Chapel, last Monday afternoon. The spacious hall was crowded to its utmost capacity and was tastefully and handsomely decorated, with flowers, evergreens and the "stars and stripes," while the stage was surmounted with the motto of the "A" Class: "Fideles semper Spei" (Faithful always to Hope). The "A" (graduating) class this year is composed of nine girls and seven boys, viz: Henrietta Boone, New Groningen, Mich; Anna Breyman, Holland City, Mich; Ida Ellen, Holland, Mich; Emma Kollen, Overisel, Mich; Dena Van den Berg, Holland City, Mich; Anna H. Van Raalte, Holland, Mich; Senie Visscher, Holland, Mich; Annie Wiersema, Holland City, Mich; Henrietta Zwemer, Grand Haven, Mich; William Duiker, Grand Haven, Mich; William Fortuin, Vriesland, Mich; Peter Holleman, Drenthe, Mich; Jeremiah Kruidenier, Holland City, Mich; John Rozema, Drenthe, Mich; Ralph Schepers, Holland, Mich; William Visscher, Holland, Mich.

The "Order of Exercises," which was rendered with varying success by the young orators, were as follows:

Prayer—Rev. Dr. C. Scott.

Music.

Declamation—Ignorance in Our Country a Crime, John Trompen.

Essay—Stepping Stones, Henrietta Boone.

Personation—The Jonesville Singin' Quire, John T. Haaf.

Recitation—The Life of Long Ago, Anna Van Raalte.

Music.

Declamation—The Revolutionary Rising, Gerrit Heneveld.

Recitation—Grandmother's Patchwork, Emma Kollen.

"Awfully Lovely Philosophy, Senie Visscher.

Declamation—The Battle of Life, Peter Zwemer.

Recitation—Let Your Light Shine, Dena Van den Berg.

Music.

Dialogue—Behind the Times, Henry Gieblin, Anthony Van Duin, Wm. Stegeman.

Recitation—Homeless, Katie Vaupell.

"The Bridge of the Tay, Anna Breyman.

Music.

Original Poem—Macatowa Bay, Ralph Schepers.

Recitation—The Inquiry, Mary Annis.

Personation—Precautions against Lightning, Peter Holleman.

Recitation—The Unknown Singer, Ida Ellen.

Dialogue—The School Committee, The Girls of the "A" Class.

Music.

Declamation—The Roman Soldier, Wm. Duiker.

Oration—One, Two, Three; Now! John Rozema.

Declamation—True Victory, Wm. Visscher.

Music.

The girls were all very tastily dressed in white, and seemed to bear the ordeal through which they were going with becoming grace and dignity.

The music for the occasion was under the direction of Dr. D. M. Gee, and was very fine.

The public meeting of the *Alumni*, was held in the College Chapel on Tuesday evening, and was largely attended. The orator of the evening was Mr. A. Visscher. The poet, Mr. B. Smith, read an original poem. The evening was enlivened by some very fine vocal and instrumental music.

For the General Commencement exercises on Wednesday evening, Hope Church was very handsomely decorated; More than average taste being displayed in the arrangement of the "bunting," flowers and evergreens. Our space will not allow us to give a description of the decorations, but suffice to say they were beautiful.

On the platform were seated members of the Council, the President and Faculty, the members of the graduating class, and the members of the "A" class of the Preparatory Department.

The music was furnished by Prof. Lawton, violinist and Miss Neal, pianist, of Grand Rapids, and in our opinion, far exceeded any of the music furnished at previous commencement exercises.

After the invocation by the Rev. N. M. Steffens, of Zeeland, the following order of exercises was observed:

Music.

Oration—Salutatory, (Latin), Philip Phelps, City, Mich.

Essay—The Minor Key, Sarah Gertrude Alcott, Holland City, Mich.

Music.

Oration—Loyal in Everything, Peter Ihman, Kalamazoo, Mich.

"*Le Choe d'une Ppession*, John Matzke, Silver Creek, Illinois.

Music.

Oration—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Charles Theodore Steffens, Zeeland, Mich.

Essay—The Witch of Agnesi, Frances F. O. Phelps, Holland City, Mich.

Music.

Oration—The Influence of Poetry, William John Bosman, Holland City, Mich.

Oration—Our Country's Claims, with Valadictory, Gerhard De Jong, Zeeland, Mich.

Music.

Master's Oration—Revelation in Nature, Ame Vennema, Holland City, Mich.

Music.

After the orations were delivered the President of the College, Rev. Chas. Scott, D. D., announced the degrees conferred and presented Honorable Testimonials to the members of the "A" class.

The doxology was sung and the audi-

ence dispersed after the benediction by the Rev. Jacob Van der Meulen of Muskegon.

Thus the seventeenth annual commencement of Hope College ended.

We congratulate the members of the graduating class of the Academic Department, and if we are allowed to judge the class of '83 by this success, we cannot but be favorably impressed, and we have no doubt but what they will take rank with the brightest members of the Alumni of the Institution.

Hope College is at present out of debt, and the endowment has reached the sum of \$10,000. We hope that the people of this locality and especially the members of the Reformed Church of the West will use their utmost endeavors toward completing the endowment so that Hope's future prospects may be as bright as the brightest and her field of usefulness extended.

The following action was taken by the students of Hope College at a meeting held Friday, June 23, 1882.

Whereas, It has pleased God in his kind Providence to remove the financial embarrassment, that for so long a time has threatened the existence of Hope College; and to increase the Endowment by the recent donation of \$10,000 from Garret Cowenhoven, Esq., of Newtown, L. I., and

Whereas, We the recipients of its benediction earnestly desire the future welfare of our Alma Mater, and greatly rejoice in all tokens of its prosperity; therefore,

Resolved, That we thank God for this timely aid, and pray for a continuance of his favor. That we express our gratitude to Mr. Garret Cowenhoven; to the unknown lady, who gave \$10,000 towards the payment of the debt; and to all the other friends for their liberality shown to our institution.

JAC. DIJK, Pres.

RALPH BLOEMENDAAL, Sec.

New Advertisements



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Toilet Cream.....1.00, Catarrh Cure..... 75
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Family Syringe, \$1.00.

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Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The Circuit Court for the county of Ottawa, in chancery.

WHEATON B. GIBSON, Complainant.

vs.
FREDERICK O. NYE, and
KATENE, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in chancery, made in the above entitled cause, on May fifteenth, A. D. 1882: Notice is hereby given that on the **Eighth day of August, A. D. 1882**, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, (said court house being the place of holding the circuit court in said county of Ottawa) I, the subscriber, a circuit court commissioner in and for said county, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the lands and premises described in said decree, being all of that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Holland, county of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, viz.: A certain piece or parcel of lot numbered one in block numbered forty-two (42) in said city of Holland, and more particularly described by its boundary lines, as follows, commencing on the north-east corner of said lot numbered one (1) and running thence on the north line of said lot seventy-six and nine-twelfths feet (76 9-12) west and thence running south parallel with the east line thereof to the south line of said lot; and thence running east seventy-six and nine-twelfths (76 9-12) feet to the south-east corner of said lot numbered one (1) and thence north on the east line of said lot to the place of beginning.

Dated June 21st, A. D. 1882.
AREND VISSCHER,
Circuit Court Commissioner, Ottawa County, Michigan.
J. C. POER, Solicitor for Complainant.

SENT FREE and postpaid—The BEVERLY BUDGET \$40 to \$75 CASH per week to call, at home or traveling, something new. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL ON

R. A. BRAYMAN,
At the old place of L. T. Kanters.

An entire new stock of

Stationery and Confectionery,

FANCY GOODS,
CIGARS and TOBACCOS.

Complete and well selected stock of
Photo, and Autograph

ALBUMS

As cheap as the cheapest.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 9, 1882.



WEBB'S ECLECTIC MEDICINE.

It is a positive and effectual remedy for all Nervous Diseases in every stage of life—youth or old, male or female. Such as Impotency, Prostration, loss of Strength, loss of Vitality, Defective Memory, Impaired Brain Power, and diseases from which an unnatural waste of life springs, all of which cannot fail to undermine the whole system. Every organ is weakened, every power prostrated, and many forms of disease are generated which, if not checked, pave the way to an early death. It rejuvenates age and reinvigorates youth.

Each package contains sufficient for two weeks treatment. Write for pamphlet, which will be sent free, with full particulars.

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents a package, or twelve packages for \$5.00. Will be sent free by mail on receipt of money, by addressing

WEBB'S ECLECTIC MEDICINE CO.,
A Cure Guaranteed. Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold in Holland by D. R. Meengs. 12-1y

DRESS and SHIRT MAKING.

I desire to inform the people of Holland and vicinity, that I am prepared to do

DRESSMAKING

in a first-class manner; also make shirts to order; good fits guaranteed.

MRS. G. W. FRINK.

Residence: Opposite the Dental office and residence of Dr. D. M. Gee, on Ninth street. 18-1m.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The Circuit Court for the county of Ottawa.

At a session of said Court, held at the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, in said county of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, 1882. Present: Dan J. Arnold, Circuit Judge.

In the matter of the petition of Evert Van Kampen to supply the loss of certificate number 6640, for part-paid State land.

On reading and filing the petition of Evert Van Kampen, showing that he is the owner of the West half of the South West quarter of Section numbered sixteen, Town five North, Range fifteen West, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, and that said land is part-paid State land; and also that the certificate issued by the Commissioner of the State Land Office, being certificate number 6640, and issued to Jan Keppel, for said land has been lost without the fault or connivance, either directly or indirectly of your petitioner Jan Keppel, or any one interested in said land, and praying that this Court may direct the manner of proceeding to supply the loss of said certificate, and the notices which shall be given to the parties interested in the application, and to the Commissioner of the State Land Office. Therefore it is ordered that said petitioner appear before the Circuit Court, at the city of Grand Haven, in Ottawa County, on Friday, the 18th day of August, A. D. 1882, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, with his witnesses to give evidence as to the matters set forth in said petition, and that the testimony of said petitioner and of such witnesses as may be produced by him, at said time be taken as to the facts in regard to the loss of said certificate, and who is the owner of said land and entitled to a new certificate therefore. And that notice of such hearing be given to Jan Keppel and Hendrik Meengs, both of the city of Holland, in said county, by serving on said Keppel and Meengs a copy of this order, at least ten days before said hearing. And that notice be given to Herbert Keppel and Gerrit Keppel, of Briggs Station, Butte county, California; to Frank Keppel, Cornelius Keppel, and Neelie Mecheison, of Keokuk, Lee county, Iowa; to Elizabeth Harmsen, and John Harmsen, heirs of Bastiaantje Harmsen deceased, of Pella, Marion county, Iowa, and to Delea Steenberg, William Steenberg, John Steenberg, Hubert Steenberg, Charles Steenberg, Lizzie Steenberg, George Steenberg, Josie Steenberg, and Gracie Steenberg, heirs of Cornelia Steenberg, deceased, of Keokuk, Lee county, Iowa, by causing a notice of this order to be published, within forty days from the date hereof, in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county of Ottawa, and that such publication be continued therein at least once each week, for six weeks in succession; and that notice of said hearing be served on the Commissioner of the State Land Office, by mailing to said commissioner a copy of this order, enclosed in an envelope, securely sealed, and with the full legal postage prepaid thereon, and addressed to the Commissioner of the State Land Office, Lansing, Michigan, at least ten days previous to the said day of hearing.

DAN J. ARNOLD,
Circuit Judge.

AREND VISSCHER,
Attorney for Petitioner.

FROM

GRAAFSCHAP to HOLLAND

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

First Ward Grocery House

COR. EIGHT & FISH STREETS,

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

GROCERY Store

Butter & Eggs always on hand.

GIVE ME A CALL.

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

F. DEN UYL,
HOLLAND, Mich., April 24, 1882. 12-1y

Burdock Blood Bitters

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, and Peco Grabs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetters, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most sceptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth. Sold by medicine dealers every where. Directions in eleven languages. PRICE, \$1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop's, Buffalo, N. Y.



NEILSON'S SECRET FOR THE COMPLEXION

A Most Elegant Toilet Preparation.

As its name implies, it was the favorite and only preparation used by that most beautiful and accomplished actress, MISS ADELAIDE NEILSON, for whom it was expressly prepared and supplied by the inventor, not only during her stay in this country, but when in England and Europe. The wondrous transparent beauty and freshness of complexion, for which MISS NEILSON was noted, is the best recommendation that can be offered in its behalf. It is a most delightful adjunct to the toilet, especially after exposure to the hot sun or winds, as it prevents tan, freckles, etc., and gives a delightful cooling and refreshing feeling to the surface. It is perfectly harmless. The proprietor offers ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to any one who can find even a trace of any mineral, poisonous, or deleterious substance whatever, in NEILSON'S SECRET for the complexion.

This "recherche" preparation for the face, like Humphrey's Dandruff in the Pantomime, but so assimilates itself with the skin that it cannot be detected even under the brilliant glare of the Electric Light. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods, or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price in stamps. Address

MME. MARIE FONTAINE,
119 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

GROCERY

AND
DRY GOODS STORE

OF
C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

Can now be found, not alone a complete stock of Groceries,—always of the Freshest and Purest, but also all kinds of Farmers Produce, Provisions, Etc., Etc.

Also a very large and assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

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

Grocery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS.

HOLLAND, Oct. 12th, 1880. 36-1y

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.

JAS. KONING, Supt.

Com'l. College

Young Men and Women will not only save money but valuable time in the future by attending the Grand Rapids Business College, where they will receive a Thorough, Quickening, Practical education. Send for College Journal.

1882. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1882.

MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

Kid Gloves, Fans, Beads,

Bonnets, Dress and Hair Ornaments, Worsted, Canvas, Cardboard, Cord and Tassels, Rushes, Collars, Mantellets, Infants Cloaks, Veiling, Silks, Moire Antique and Plain Velvets, Crape, Laces, Flowers, Feathers, and a full assortment of the latest styles of Hats and Bonnets Ribbons Moire Antique, plain and fancy.

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

Daughters, Wives, Mothers!



DR. J. B. MARCHISI,
UTICA, N. Y.

Discoverer of DR. MARCHISI'S
UTERINE CATHOLICON,

A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition.

Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhoea, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful Suppression and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price \$1.50 per bottle. Be sure and ask for Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. Take no other for sale by D. R. MEENGs.

ROBBED

Thousands of graves are annually robbed of their victims. I yad prolonged, happiness and health restored by the use of the great

German Invigorator

which positively and permanently cures Impotency (caused by excess of any kind), Seminal Weakness, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse, as loss of energy, loss of memory, universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity or consumption and a premature grave.

Send for circular with testimonials free by mail. The Invigorator is sold at \$1 per box, or six boxes for \$5, by all druggists, or will be sent free by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of price, by addressing

F. J. CIENEY & CO., Druggist,
187 Summit St., Toledo, Ohio.

Schouten & Schepers Sole Agents for Holland.

Nervous Debility:

A Cure Guaranteed.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment: a specific for hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spasmodic, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees lost only when the treatment is ordered direct from us. Address—JOHN C. WEST & CO., Sole Proprietors, 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich. 32-1y

JUST RECEIVED

JOTTINGS.

HOLLAND will celebrate.
PUBLIC Schools closed yesterday.
GUTTEAU was hung at 12:45 yesterday.
GUTTEAU rejoices in a broken neck this morning.
REGISTER J. Baar, of Grand Haven, was in town last Wednesday. He took in Commencement.

Mr. Chas. Waring of this city, left on a little trip to Petoskey, Mackinaw, and other northern cities of this State, last Monday morning.

We noticed quite a number of strangers in attendance at the Commencement exercises this week. Surely Hope's bright star is in the ascendancy.

We have a picture of the execution of Gutteau which we will gladly show to subscribers, and especially to those who owe us a year or two for the News. Step in and see the picture.

LAST Tuesday the First Ref. Church (minority) held a picnic at Macatawa Park. The day was a beautiful one and nothing happened as far as we could learn to mar the pleasure of the occasion.

THE Baccalaureate sermon by Dr. Scott, before the students of Hope College, last Sunday evening, was listened to by a large portion of our citizens. The sermon was a very interesting production.

Mr. H. Parks, Auditor of the Chicago and West Michigan Railway has resigned his position. A Mr. Rogers has been appointed to fill the vacancy and will enter upon the duties of the office immediately.

CONSTABLE Peter Braam, of this city, captured a horse thief last Wednesday at McBrides, Montcalm Co. The horse was stolen from Mr. Chas. Tuttle, of North Holland, last week Friday morning. Bravo Pete.

Mrs. Nellie Wakker, Mrs. S. J. Higgins, Misses C. Pfansiehl, Misses Effie Bangs, Minnie Le Fobbe, E. Dutton and F. M. Westveer are the teachers thus far employed by the Board of Education to teach in the Public Schools next year.

A man called at the jewelry store of Jos. Elihu at Grand Rapids, Mich. Monday evening, and desired to look at some gold watches. The clerk was called to the door by a man who drove up in a carriage, and the party inside went off with twenty gold watches.

THE hotel at Macatawa Park is finished. Mr. W. J. Scott will take possession today so that he will be settled and able to accommodate visitors on the Fourth. The building is very neat and substantial and as the location is one of the most desirable in the State for a summer resort, there is no reason why Mr. Scott should not be able to make a "big haul" in this, a very promising undertaking. Our local architect, Mr. J. R. Kleyn, deserves great credit for the energetic manner in which has pushed the building of this hotel.

AN excursion to Milwaukee is on the boards for the Fourth. The beautiful steamer "City of Milwaukee" will leave Grand Haven at 6:55 in the morning, arriving at Milwaukee at 12 m., will leave again 2:30, arriving in Grand Haven at 6:00 p. m. If you do not wish to be in quite such a hurry you can take the boat which leaves Milwaukee at 8 p. m. arriving in Grand Haven in the morning. Dinner will be prepared in a grove near Soldiers' Home, and will be furnished at reasonable rates. Fare for round trip from Grand Haven, \$3, which is just one-half the regular fare. In missing the first boat your ticket is good on any of the Good rich boats until the evening of the 5th of July. Tickets sold on all railroads to Grand Haven for fare one way.

WE are glad to be able to announce that enough patriotism and money has been raised in this city to give our people an opportunity to celebrate the Fourth of July. The committee having charge of the arrangements, will do all in their power to make the day an enjoyable one, and by the amount of money secured there will be plenty of chance to burn powder and have a magnificent display of fireworks. The Steamers H. F. Brower and Alice Purdy, will run regular trips on Macatawa Bay at all hours of the day. There will be games of strength and skill, including Foot, Sack, and Wheelbarrow Races, a Steamboat Race, Yacht and Row boat Races which are open to all. One hundred dollars in Gold will be distributed as prizes to contestants in these games and races. Special arrangements have been made with the King of the Cannibal Isles, who will be here with his followers. Several Brass Bands will be in attendance. So now then, don't hesitate to Fourth of July way down to your last whoop, but look out for patriotic lemonade. It has settled more patriots than the English killed during the Revolution.

"GONE to join the angels"—Gutteau.

REMEMBER the excursion to Milwaukee on the 4th.

"CASE" Wiersema, of St. Joseph, Mich., was in town this week.

HOLLAND City Bank and Messrs. Boot & Kramer have had a new sidewalk built in front of their buildings.

Mr. Otto J. Doesburg, formerly editor in charge of the News left with his family, for Detroit, Mich., last Tuesday morning.

THE piano used at the General Commencement last Wednesday evening was a Knabe. Mr. G. Rankins, is the agent for these instruments.

Dr. R. B. Best, has purchased the residence on Ninth street, which belonged to Mr. W. H. Joslin, of Grand Rapids, and will locate permanently in our midst.

THE law has had its course and Gutteau has paid the penalty for the assassination of President Garfield, his inspiration to the contrary notwithstanding. Glory be to the highest.

OUR thanks are due to Mrs. H. J. Coster, who sent us some of the finest strawberries it has ever been our lot to receive. They measured an inch to an inch and a quarter in diameter.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., June 20th, 1882: T. J. Donaldson, J. E. Gleason, Miss Amanda L. Yount, Charles Porter, 2, G. V. Winegar.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

A NEW Holland paper has been started in Muskegon. It is called *De Nieuwsbode*, and is published every Thursday. Editorially it is an able sheet, at least we suppose so.

AT the semi annual election of officers of Holland City Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F., held last Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected: N. G. Thos. McMaster; V. G. Levi Roundy; Rec. Sec. William Bumgarthel; Treas. Otto Breyman. The installation will take place a week from next Tuesday evening.

THIS week a gentleman hailing from Lake View, Montcalm Co., Mich., bought the farm belonging to Mr. Gerrit Zalmink, located about one mile south-east of this city. The consideration was \$3,500. The sale was made and perfected within two hours after the gentleman in question first set eyes on the place. This is quick work and there must be some thing unusually attractive about our farming country.

LAST Thursday afternoon we saw Alex. W. Scott and F. D. Prindle, of Grand Rapids strangely yoked together on Eighth street, and attracting a curious crowd around them. Suspicious that the City Marshal was concerned in some way, we went to investigate, and found that the two young men had spent an hour and a half fishing at Macatawa Park, and had secured so many black bass, weighing from one to five pounds, that the load seemed to stagger their united ability to carry, and the passers by regarded them as on an exhibition of muscle and breath. Aleck claimed the palm for being an old Holland boy, but the other young man held the "big end" and shouted "hurrah" for Grand Rapids. No agreement was reached as to the number of pounds, but the two visitors agreed to hurry back for another haul, and that no place in Michigan was so good for the boys this summer as Macatawa Bay and Park.

ZEELAND ITEMS.

Rev. H. E. Nies returned home this week.

THE scarlet fever patients are all convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Vyn, of Grand Haven, are in the village visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Minnie, daughter of G. Vyn, has returned home from Albion College to spend the vacation.

Rev. P. De Bruyn and family, of Rochester, N. Y., are visiting friends and relatives in this village.

C. VAN LOO, Esq., has purchased the residence of Mr. C. J. De Roo, which is one of the finest dwellings in this village.

Mr. Cornelis Vyn has bought an interest in the wagon and pump manufactory of De Pree & Van Bree. The new firm will build an addition to their factory which will be used as a show room for their buggies and wagons; they will also build a new brick engine room. In connection with their wagon manufactory they will start a lumber yard, where they will constantly have on hand, all kinds of dressed lumber and rough hemlock for building purposes. This is a long felt want as farmers were obliged to go five to ten miles for building lumber, and this move of the new firm will be duly appreciated and patronized.

THE Glorious Fourth next Tuesday.

PLENTY of Strawberries and Cherries in this market.

Rev. A. Vennema, of this city, left with his bride last Thursday afternoon for Newpaltz, Ulster Co., N. Y., his future field of labor.

Geo. Gordon, an employee of the Chicago & West Michigan Railway, fell under the cars at Muskegon last Saturday and was, it is feared, fatally injured.

Rev. John de Spelder, of Macon, Mich., preached in the Second Reformed Church both morning and evening last Sabbath. Mr. de Spelder is a young man and delivered very interesting and instructive sermons.—*Pella Blade*.

CARD.

The W. C. T. U. of this city, desire to express their thanks to Dr. and Mrs. Gee, who kindly furnished the music on the evening of Mrs. Lathrop's Temperance address, and also to Miss Rankins for the use of her piano on that occasion.

RELIGIOUS services for to-morrow: Hope Church—Rev. D. Van Pelt, Pastor. Services in the morning at 10:30; Evening, at 8 o'clock.

First Ref. Church, (Church Edifice)—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m.

First Ref. Church, (College Chapel)—Services 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. The services will be conducted by the Rev. P. De Bruyn, of Rochester, N. Y.

Third Ref. Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor; services at 9:30, a. m. and 2 p. m. Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. M. D. Terwilliger, Pastor. Morning, "Home Relations." Evening, "An exalted position for us."

LAST Thursday morning the express train leaving Long Branch at 8:05 o'clock on the Central New Jersey, met a terrible accident while crossing the bridge over the branch of the Shrewsbury river near Little Silver station. The accident was no doubt caused by the spreading of the rails. Six cars—four ordinary passenger coaches, smoking and parlor—left the rails and ran over the ties of the bridge, tearing them into splinters. The cars kept on the bridge until the train was half way across when the four passenger coaches and smoking-car went over into the water with a terrible crash. The cars landed on their sides in about four feet of water. Ex-President Grant was one of the passengers and was slightly injured.

THE following is the list of jurors drawn to serve at the August term of court, commencing Monday, August 7th, 1882:

Polkton—Arie Van Allsburg.
Robinson—Thos. Graham.
Spring Lake—Martin Walsh.
Tallmadge—Walter Lynn.
Wright—John W. Kelly.
Zeeland—Jan De Jonge.
Allendale—Robt. Prichard.
Blen—Ralph Steffens.
Chester—Geo. Chubb.
Crockery—Eri Smith.
Georgetown—Benton R. Green.
Grand Haven City—1st and 2nd wards—Ernest Andres; 3rd and 4th wards—Geo. W. Miller.
Grand Haven township—Chas. Bussel.
Holland City—Martin W. Rose.
Holland township—John Ten Have.
Jamestown—Riley Standish.
Olive—P. Sankey.
Polkton—Wm. R. Barrett.
Robinson—Hiram Robinson.
Spring Lake—Edward B. Bell.
Tallmadge—Edward R. Gill.
Wright—Alex. Rosegrant.
Zeeland—Adrian Boone.

Real Estate Transfers in Ottawa County.

For the week ending June 24, 1882.

This list includes only such as seem to be bona fide sales, quit claims, where the consideration is very small, not given.

Geo. F. Mulder and wife to John Mulder 4-18 rods in the n e cor of n 1/2 w 1/4 n e 1/4 s 21-8-16; \$400.
Thames Van den Bosch and wife to Miner G. Perkins e 1/4 lot 10 blk 13, Monroe & Harris' add Grand Haven; \$850.
Thos. M. Thatcher and wife to Catherine Thatcher n 1/2 w 1/4 n 1/2 s 6-14; \$400.
Catherine Thatcher to Robert G. Milne n 1/2 w 1/4 s 6-14; \$400.
Stephen L. Lowing and wife to Robert G. Milne. n 1/2 w 1/4 n 1/2 s 6-14; \$100.
Martha M. Akeley to David Brown n 1/2 w 1/4 s 6-14; \$50.
Dionyzius Bokien and wife to Geo. M. Miller w 1/2 e 1/4 n 1/2 s 23 and n w 1/4 s 21 all in 9-13; \$2,500.
Virgil Seymour and wife to John Erhorn w 1/2 n e 1/4 s 21-8-16; \$1,000.
John E. Mathews and wife to Mary F. Harner lot 4 and s 1/2 blk 2 Ho comb's 2d add Nomic; \$522.
Hedj. W. Knight and wife to Henry Bierman n e 1/4 e 1/4 s 9, Grand Haven; \$150.
Klaus Brouwer et al to John Maatenbroek s 1/2 w 1/4 s e 1/4 s 13 Grand Haven; \$150.
Peter Van Singel and wife to Daniel Filipey s e 1/4 n e 1/4 s 3; \$550.
Naomi Griswold by guardian to David H. Grow o 1/2 w 1/4 n w 1/4 s 12; \$1,000.
Derk Van den Brink by admr. to Jacobus Van Tamenen 1/2 n 1/2 w 1/4 n w 1/4 s 7; Zeeland; \$522.
Edw. M. Sweet et al by guardian to Alex. Sweet n w 1/4 n 1/2 s 29, Polkton; \$431.31.
Chas. G. Cooper and wife to Peter Braam n 1/2 n 1/2 s 11 s 13, Holland City; \$450.
Heiry J. Rollins and wife to John Schneider, Jr. s e 1/4 s e 1/4 s 16, Blendon; \$1,000.
Cornelius J. De Roo and wife to Cornelius Van Loon w 1/2 lot 17 blk 1, Zeeland; \$2,300.
Jannerje Van Loon and hus. to Cornelius J. De Roo, lot 8 and a strip 5 ft on lot 9 in blk 9, Akeley's add Grand Haven; \$1,800.
Derk Van Manik and wife to Simon Harkema, lot 16 add 2 Harrington; \$110.
Jam. M. Palmer and wife to Niram M. Crano n 1/2 w 1/4 s 13, Georgetown; \$300.

Two servant girls wanted, immediately, apply at SCOTT'S HOTEL.

Dr. Schouten's Remedies.

SPECIFIC FAMILY

DR. SCHOUTEN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF RHUBARB, is too well known to the public to need any recommendation. It is enough to say, as is proven by numerous testimonials, and hundreds besides who have used it, that it is exactly what is claimed for it. If you or your children are troubled with diarrhoea, one or two doses will convince you as to the merits of the preparation. In complaints of children it has no equal. It being a Tonic for the bowels, cures all these miserable complaints, when not of too old standing, with a few doses. It does not only check the Diarrhoea, but after being stopped, it moves the bowels naturally again.

ANTI-BILIOUS and EXPECTORANT PILLS. These Pills are rapidly taking the place of all others. They are composed of the most valuable tonic, alterative and cathartic properties known, and acting directly upon the liver, stomach and bowels, effectually purify the blood. Their action is mild, yet always cleansing, but never griping or painful. If you use them once, you will always prefer them above all others.

"OLD ABE" BITTERS. These Bitters are an excellent Tonic and Appetizer, and are very popular with those who are acquainted with their virtues.

AROMATIC SPIRITS. This distilled liquid is a remedy for all kinds of pain, in young and old, and is an instant restorative for disordered stomachs after a debauch. It is taken from the Belgian Pharmacopoeia. The formula can be found on the bottles.

BALSAM LOCATELLI (Spijker Balsam.) This Balsam is a wonderful healer, and works like a charm in all kinds of wounds, cuts, bruises and burns.

IPECAC TROCHES. The great and well-known specific remedy—Ipecac—for croup, coughs and colds, influenza, etc., is the main feature of these Troches, and prepared in such a nice manner that they are craved for like Candy. The formula is on the box. See *Pharmacopoeia Neerlandica*.—This is an excellent remedy for hoarseness, and is highly recommended for public speakers.

DR. SCHOUTEN'S COUGH BALSAM. This is a valuable combination of expectorants and compounded in such a manner that old and young pronounce it palatable. In severe cases it is recommended to take a few of Dr. Schouten's Expectorant Pills, at night before retiring.

R. A. SCHOUTEN, M. D., Proprietor.

PREPARED BY

SCHOUTEN & SCHEPERS, DRUGGISTS,

HOLLAND, - - MICH. 11-11

MACATAWA PARK

—AND— LAKE MICHIGAN.

The new and fast steam yacht

Henry F. Brower

will leave the dock at the head of Black Lake every week day, commencing Monday, June 12th, at 8:30 a. m. and at 1:30 p. m., for round trip to Macatawa Park and return. Fare 25 cents for round trip.

HOLLAND, June 9, 1882. 18-

ALBERT M. HARRIS, Photographers' Supplies

Frames, Velvets, Mats, Glass, American Optical Co.'s Boxes. Dry plate outfits \$10, \$12, \$18.50, \$41.00 a specialty.
15 Grand River Ave., Detroit, Mich. 17-4w

Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—



Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

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

All the Goods are warrantep to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

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

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

R. Kanters & Sons,

dealers in—

General Hardware

We keep on hand a full stock of

Mixed and Dry Paints, Oils,

White Lead, Brushes, Etc.

Doors, Sash and Glass,

Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers,

OIL STOVES.

REFRIGERATORS,

DRAIN TILE.

Gas, Steam Fitting and Pump Driving promptly done on short notice.

Prompt attention given to all work in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

Miss M. MEENGES

has opened a

MILLINERY STORE

on River Street, next to the drug store of D. R. Meenges, where she is prepared to furnish the public with all the latest style of

Hats and Bonnets

and wishes to announce to the Ladies of Holland and vicinity, that she is able to suit the most fastidious tastes with the latest styles of

TRIMMINGS, ETC.

Give her a call and see for Yourself.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 20, 1882.

NEW STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

A large and elegant stock of FINE Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.

CALL AND SEE US.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES IN THE

JEWELRY STORE

—OF—

J. ALBERS,

8th STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

Clocks which have been sold for \$4, are now for sale at \$3. The entire stock on hand will be sold at that rate. Plated ware, Spectacles, etc., etc., will be sold at cost for the next 60 days.
Oct. 15, 1881. 37-1y

Kremers & Bangs,

—dealers in—

Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

Having purchased the entire stock and "good will" of T. E. Annis & Co., we will endeavor to merit, by fair treatment and honest competition, a share of the patronage of this public.

Physicians Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

KEMERS & BANGS.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 19th. 11-1y

THE BULL DOG AND THE KNIFE.

A bull dog stood in a butcher's shop,
And all around was a lovely crop
Of chickens and turkeys, pork and beef,
Tempting to any bull dog thief.

But for poultry the bull dog felt no whim;

Though it charmed others, it charmed not him.
No poultry nor beef nor pork did eat
For he'd set his heart on some sausage meat.

Some sausage meat! Some sausage meat!
It's most capricious
Terribly vicious

Fancy thought it sweet,
If he could stick in
A liver or chicken,
Why not sausage meat?

To the sausage cutter he sauntered round.
He jumped to the hopper with a frantic bound;
He grabbed a chunk of beef so tight
He couldn't let go, or else he might—

For the cutter had caught on that piece too.

As he couldn't let go, it hauled him through.
It hauled him through in a manner neat
And cut him up into sausage meat.

To sausage meat! To sausage meat!
This most capricious
Terribly vicious

Canine lost his life,
To learn that never
Can a bull dog ever
Combat a sausage knife.

—Boston Post.

"IT."

A German Prize Story.

[The original of the following is a prize story written for the *Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung*. There were 750 contributions handed in, and of these Mr. Roberts' "It" took the first prize, 300 florins. The judges were some of the most enlightened men of German literature—Bauerfeld, Laube, Groe and several others. The author is Freiherr V. Roberts.]

Returning from a business trip, I entered my wife's boudoir, and found her kneeling before a low chair, on which sat a boy baby with large, round and wondering eyes. She got up and came rustling in her silken robe de chambre to meet me. She reached out her hand and greeted me not more heartily nor yet more formally than we were accustomed to greet each other in those days.

"There it is," said my wife, pointing to the child.
"What?" asked I. But she stooped down before the little stranger, held a biscuit close to his upturned face, and, half turning toward me, replied:
"Well, you know—did we not read of it in the newspaper? Don't you remember—the day before yesterday? And is it not beautiful?"

Now I did recollect that a few nights before she held the gazette under the light of my student lamp, and, pointing with her finger to an advertisement, said to me, "Please read that." It was the well-known appeal, the cry of despair from a bleeding heart, addressed to "good people." A child was offered for adoption to persons well off. "What would you think of our taking it?" my wife had said; and I had returned the paper to her with a shrug of my shoulders.

"But, Martha, what have you done?" cried I, in a tone vibrating with anger. "You have really?"

"Certainly, as you see. And then it belongs to me; I myself have settled everything with the poor mother, who is in reality to be pitied. I have sworn to take good care of it; and so I will indeed."

She took the little head, with its blonde, silk curls, between her white hands, and fondled and caressed it. "Is it not so, little one?—you will be loved?"

But the somewhat sickly and delicate little face showed no signs of understanding, except that out of the heart-shaped little mouth came one of those sighs that sound so strangely from children.

I at once gave up all serious objection. Had we not been accustomed for years to act independently of each other? Our marriage was not a happy one, although we had not married for love. During the noise and bustle of the crowded exchange, our fathers had contracted this union. She had to tear her heart from a beloved one, and in mine had glowed a passion, not yet outspoken. But parental wishes conquered. We chose to be obedient children; and so it happened.

At the commencement we were to each other a silent reproach; after which followed a declared war, until finally we came to a polite but gloomy peace.

To be sure, she was beautiful, she was good and bright and sparkling. Others called her an angel. And I? Well, I believe I was no monster either. The analysis showed the brightest colors, still the sun was missing. We were six years married, and had no children. Perhaps had heaven sent us them—

Well, this child belonged entirely to her! I heard later that she had given the mother \$1,000, the price of a set of jewels which she sold secretly.

"Why did you not tell me of it?" said I, half angrily.

"Because it would have been too late, if I had waited for your return to the city; and, beside, I wanted to have it entirely for myself; I wanted to call it my own," said she, poutingly.

My horses, my dogs; her caravies, her gold fishes—I could endure that; but that she wanted to have her child for herself alone, that was too much for me. The thought of it tortured me one, two days long. On the third day, my wife having gone out in her carriage, there came a veiled woman and demanded entrance. It was the mother. Like a shadow she glided into the room, and, with a half-suppressed sob, begged to see her child once more. She could not part from him forever without imprinting one more kiss upon his cheeks. I opened my safe quickly. "Here, my good woman," said I, "take that; they have not given you enough." Hot tears fell down her wan cheeks; she begged me not to judge her too harshly; she had another child, a cripple and helpless; she herself was sick and would not live much longer, and what was to become of the children? Then she thought—I myself had to finish the sentence, which a violent fit of coughing had interrupted. "Yes," she had thought: "I will sell the healthy one,

in order that the money may help the cripple when I am dead and gone."

No; she must not be judged harshly; we rich ones know but little of the trials and temptations of the poor.

When my wife returned I gave her an account of the call I had had, adding that I had given to the unfortunate one exactly the same amount as she had. "And now," said I, "you see that the child belongs to both of us." She bit her lip with her little white teeth.

"It is all the same to me," said she, after a moment's reflection; and with that she pressed a tender kiss on the little boy's mouth. It sounded almost like a challenge.

"Our child!" I scarcely ever saw it. And the changes that were made in our household for his sake were made entirely without me. Sometimes, after the most important things were decided, my consent was then asked. "We are obliged to have a nurse; I hired one, Anselm," I nodded silently. "We must fit up a nursery; that room is too warm for the child." I nodded silently, but I heard the sound of the workmen, who were already busy in the hall. What could I do better? Was it not all done for our child?

My wife and I did not talk much about the child, and when we did mention it, we used only the name "It." But this "It" could be heard through the house at almost any time of the day.

"Hush! not so much noise! It sleeps!—It must have its dinner—it should be taken out for a drive—it has hurt itself!" And so the whole house began to turn round our "It." This nameless neuter vexed me.

"It must have its own name," said I one day.

I entirely forgot to ask the mother—I mean the woman—what its name is," answered my wife. "She intended to come again. But she does not come; she is certainly sick. Now I call it Max. Max is a pretty, short name, is it not?" "H'm," returned I, between two draughts of my cigar, "Fritz would also be quite a pretty name." "One cannot change the name now, on account of domesticities," answered she, shortly, and then called out loudly, "Is Max up already?" Never mind; was it not our child?

Once, though, I played my justifiable part toward our child. At dinner it was always served at a little table in an adjoining room. At such times we could hear, between the scantily dropping phrases of conversation, its merry prattling, accompanied by the clattering of its spoon. My wife had no rest; there was a continual coming and going between us and him; the soup might be too hot, and he might eat too much! "Wife," said I, very quietly, but very decidedly, "from to-morrow it shall eat with us at our table. It is old enough now, with its two years."

From that time on "It" ate with us. He sat there in his high chair like a Prince, close to my wife—both opposite to me like declared enemies, as it were. The yellowish paleness of poverty had yielded to an aristocratic pink in his little cheeks, which, now becoming quite chubby, sat comfortably on the stiff folds of the napkin. It worked powerfully at its soup; and, now that it had finished, set up the spoon like a scepter in its little round fist on the table. My wife and I had exchanged a few words, and now we sat silent. Apparently on account of this silence, its large eyes began to open wider and wider. They stared on me, stared at my wife, with a surprised, almost frightened expression, as if they had a presentiment that all was not right between us. I confess that those eyes embarrassed me, and that I had a feeling of relief when Frederick entered with a dish. And I think that my wife felt the same.

And the following days there were the same large, wondering eyes, like an appealing question, staring into the pauses of our conversation. It sounds ridiculous, but it is nevertheless true; we were culprits before the child, we two grown persons! And by degrees our conversation became most animated. The occasional prattlings of the little one were noticed and spoken about; indeed, sometimes there was mutual laughter at his attempts to speak.

Ah! how light, how bell-like pure sounded her laughter! Had I never, then, heard that before? And what was the matter with me, that I sometimes bent over my writing-desk, listening, as though I heard from a distance these same silvery tones?

With the first sunny spring days, "It" began to play in the garden, which I could overlook from my seat in my office. She was generally with him. I could hear the sound of his little feet on the pebbles, and then her footsteps. Now she would playfully chase him, and a chorus of twittering sparrows would join in their notes with the merry laughter. Now she would catch him and kiss his cheeks over and over. Once I opened my window; a warm, balsamic air streamed around me, and a butterfly fluttered in and lit on my inkstand. Just then she came out of a green, vine-grown bower; she was dressed in a dazzling white negligee, trimmed with a costly lace; all over her streamed the golden sunshine, except that her face was overshadowed by the pink of her parasol.

How slim she appeared! how graceful in her movements! Had I been blind? Truly the aunts and cousins were right; she was in reality beautiful! A sweet smile transformed her features; she was happy—certainly in this moment she was—and her happiness came from her child. Then a voice made itself heard in my breast, which said very plainly, "You are a monster!" I got up and walked to the window. "It is a beautiful day," called I. I know how cold and prosaic it must have sounded to her. It came like a heavy cloud-shadow over a sunny landscape. She answered something that I did not understand; but the brightness was gone from her

little face. Then she took up the child, who was stretching out his arms to her, and kissed and caressed him before my eyes.

There it was when the first feeling of jealousy was aroused in me; a jealousy truly, but what a strange jealousy, which could not make clear to itself who was its object! If "It" said "mamma," to her, there came a pain to my heart; and the caresses with which she overwhelmed him almost drove me wild. I was jealous of both! It pained me that I had no part in this weaving of love, that I was not the third in the union. I exerted myself to gain a part of their love. I did it very clumsily. The child persevered in a certain shyness, and she—had I not kept myself forcibly away from her during these long, long years?

One day at the dinner-table, after a skirmish of words, came a great stillness between us, a stillness more painful than it had ever been. I glanced down at the flowers on my plate of Saxon porcelain, my displeasure showing in my face; but I felt plainly that "It" had its eyes on me, and also her eyes. It was as if those four eyes burned on my forehead. Then suddenly in the stillness: "Papa!" and again louder and more courageous: "papa!" I shuddered. "It" sat there and stared, now very much frightened, over at me, wondering, perhaps, whether a storm would be raised by its "Papa." But her face was suffused with glowing redness, and her half-open lips trembled slightly.

There came a flood of gladness over my heart. Certainly no one but her had taught him this "Papa." Why did I not spring up, bound toward her, and with one word, one embrace, strike out the loneliness of these last six years? One right word in this moment and all would have been well. It remained unspoken; I seemed to have lost all power to act; but on a certain page of my ledger are still traces of the tears I shed in anger at my own stupidity.

There was no doubt about it; another spirit had stepped in with its little curly head—the spirit of love; and that made me a stranger in my own house. A precious sunshine brightened the rooms, even when the one in the heavens was hidden by clouds. The faces of the servants, and even inanimate objects, streamed back this radiance. But me, only, the sunshine did not touch.

I felt myself always more and more unhappy in my loneliness. Jealousy grew in me; it gave me all sorts of foolish thoughts. I wanted to rebel against the little autocrat—that would be ridiculous. I wanted to give her the choice between him and me. I, audacious one, I knew very well which side her heart would choose. At another time I was ready to take steps in order to find the mother, and with the power of gold force her to take back her child—behind my wife's back? That would be cowardly.

I could no longer fix my mind on business. I mistrusted even myself. People asked me what was the matter with me. I feigned illness.

The sunshine would not let itself be banished, and the spirit of love was stronger than I. With his flaming sword he drove me out. "I must take a long journey, Martha." My voice trembled as I said this. My wife must have noticed it, for something like moist, shining pity trembled in her beautiful eyes. At my taking leave, she held the little one toward me and asked, in soft, caressing tones, "Will you not say adieu to our child?" I took up the little one, perhaps too roughly; at all events he began to cry and to resist my caresses. Then I put him down and hastened away.

I traveled in uncertainty through the world, and behold! after the first few days, in addition to my ordinary traveling companion, bad humor, there came another fellow who told me plainly that I was a fool. First it sounded like a whisper, then louder and louder: "You are a downright fool." Finally, I read it in the newspaper before me; it was traced on the blue mountains; the locomotive shrieked it to me. Yes, I believed it; why did I not then and there turn my face homeward? Well, the fool must first travel it all off before everything would be right again.

At last, one day, with a violent beating of the heart, I again entered my dwelling. What a solemn stillness reigned there! I could now hear the sound of whispering voices; my wife came toward me. "It is sick, very sick," moaned she; "it will surely die!" I tried to comfort her. Only a short time, however, proved that her fears were but too well grounded. During the last night we both sat by the little bed; she there and I here, each of us holding one of his little hands. Ah! those feverish pulse beats!—every stroke sounding like an appeal: "Love each other, love each other; be good!" We felt eventually these throbbings, and we understood the appeal. Our eyes met, full and earnest through the glittering tears, as in a first, holy vow. Words would have seemed a sacrilege then.

Not long after we laid our darling in the warm spring earth.

When we again sat down at our table, there was a stillness between us; but it was not the same stillness as that which the little stranger had broken in upon with his parting "Papa." Even by the wall still stood his high arm-chair, and on the little board before it lay his spoon-scepter. My wife reached her fine, white hand over the table, and asked, "Did you also love it?—at least a little?" Her voice trembled. "My wife! my sweet, my own wife!" called I. Then I fell at her feet and held her hands fast in mine, "I love thee, my wife, oh, my wife!"

After the first emotion had subsided, I pointed to the arm-chair. "The little one came to teach us love," whispered I. "And when it had finished its teaching, it went again to the angels," added she, through her tears.

One day the physician stepped out of my wife's room, with a smiling face. He touched the little arm-chair as he passed it, saying: "Let it stand there; you will need it again."

Really? Was it possible? Had I deserved such happiness?

As I held my wife close to my heart in my irrepressible joy I could not forbear to bend down to her blushing little face, and say, "We will love it dearly, very dearly. Is it not so?"

The Only Child.

"If I had an only son," remarked Brother Gardner, of the Lime Kiln Club, "if I had an only son, and he grew up as only sons are pretty sure to do, an' he went off on a Sunday-skule picnic an' got drowned, I should feel a leetle sorry an' a heap thankful. If I had an only darter, an' she grew up, as only darters allus grow, an' she run away wid a lightnin'-rod man, an' was left in de po'-house, I should feel a leetle sorry, but not a bit surprised. De family wid an only son or an only darter needs no odder trouble. When you meet a man who carries his cigars in his hind pocket an' goes off behind de ba'n to take a chew of terbacker, sot him down fur an only son. When you meet a man who flusters an' brags an' seeks to lord it ober odder people you have foun' an only son. When you meet a man who thinks de world was made fur him alone you have met an only son. De only son am de man who takes up two seats in de kyars—who crowds de chil'en at a festival—who eats hisself sick when he pays two shillings fur all he can eat. I doan' say dat he am to blame, but I do say dat de world feels relieved when he goes to his grave. Once in a lifetime you may hear of an only son who hasn't turned de family out of doahs nor had all de nayburs fur a mile aroun' shoot at him an' offer to buy him a tombstone, but be keerful how you believe it."

"When you meet a woman who puts you in mind of selfishness out for an airin', sot her down as an only darter. When you fin' a woman who expects de kyar to stop in de middle of a block—when you meet a woman whose husband am allus ready to dodge, sot her down fur an only darter. De only darter grows up to whine an' complain an' tyrannize an' make de world mo' wretched fur people wretched 'nuff beko'. De odder day I was called upon to go over to a naybur's an' box de years of an only darter whose poo' ole mudder lay on a bed of sickness, an' I rurs' say dat I kinder enjoyed it. Dat same evenin' I was called upon to visit anoder naybur whose only son wanted to sell de family cook stove to buy him a yaller dog an' a single-barreled shotgun. I had a short struggle wid de young man, an' he won't be out of bed fur a week to come."

"My experience is dat a family which de Lawd has forsaken arter sendin' one chile has woe an' sorrow in der household. Selfishness takes root dar' an' grows amazin' fast. Wickedness creeps in dar' an' nebbes lets go. De small-pox kin be stamped out—de yaller fever mus' give way to frost—de cholera only settles down heah an' dar', but de only chile am allus wid us. He or she meets us ebery day—walks wid us frew life—brings upon us de larger sheer of our miseries. Pity de fadder wid an only son—thrice pity de mudder wid an only darter."

An Impending Crisis.

A colored man having applied for a situation in a Detroit family, and given the name of an old colored man on the market as reference, the gentleman drove down there to see what he could learn.

"Yes, sah, I know de party you men-shun," replied old Zeke, as the subject was broached.

"Is he honest?"

"Under certain circumstances he would be, sah."

"Is he reliable?"

"Well, sah, I 'specks he am."

"Is he truthful?"

"Y-e-s, I think so."

"But, Uncle Zeke, you don't seem to speak up very promptly. Is there anything wrong with him?"

"Lemme ax you a few qeshuns," replied the old man.

"Do you keep eberything aroun' de ba'n picked up and locked up?"

"Yes."

"Den take him."

"But about his bein' reliable?"

"Oh, he'll be dar at meal time, an' doan' you forget it!"

"And his truthfulness?"

"See hyar!" exclaimed Uncle Zeke, as he whirled around, "you am gwine too fur. When a man 'specks he am gwine to git a cull'd man who kin work fur \$8 a month an' stan' wid one fut inside gates of heaben all de time, it's too thick! You go to pinnin' dat man right down to bed-rock and nine chances outer ten he'll elope wid your wife befo' he has bin dar six weeks!"

"The Old Maid and the Crying Baby."

Some people can never hear children cry without emotions that do credit to their kindness of heart. The lamentations of extreme infancy excite their sympathy under all circumstances. There are others whose sensibilities are less human, and who do not hesitate to utter even profane speech when disturbed by the notes of the little minstrels of the crib and cradle. An elderly spinster-lady reproached a mother for bringing her babe, who was in the early stages of teething, where its fretting would annoy strangers.

"You forget," replied the pious matron, meekly, "that Christ said 'Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.'"

"That's just it," snappishly added the spinster; "if your baby was only in heaven, I shouldn't complain."—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

Stock in the Bank of Ireland is selling at 319—that is, higher than stock of the Bank of England.

PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism,

Neuralgia,

Cramps,

Cholera,

Diarrhoea,

Dysentery.

Sprains

AND

Bruises,

Burns

AND

Scalds,

Toothache

AND

Headache.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

The feeble and emaciated, suffering from dyspepsia or indigestion in any form, are advised, for the sake of their own bodily and mental comfort, to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Ladies of the most delicate constitution testify to its harmless and its restorative properties. Physicians everywhere, disgusted with the adulterated liquors of commerce, prescribe it as the safest and most reliable of all stomachics.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.



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MRS. SARAH J. VAN BUREN,
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LADIES' TONIC

A preparation which is unequalled for
Purifying the Blood and Toning
Up the Female System.

LADIES' Tonic is prepared by Mrs. Van Buren, at 102 Franklin St., Buffalo, N. Y., and has been used successfully by ladies for years. It is a *pure* cure for all Female Complaints, Low Fever, Ague, Scrofula, Sick Headache, and all weaknesses caused by those irregularities which are so common to womanhood. This is no *Patent Medicine*, but is prepared by Mrs. Van Buren, after years of experience, and recommended by her, as she knows it will give new life to any broken-down, worn-out or over-worked member of her sex.

WIVES and MOTHERS need something to assist nature in holding her own under the constant strain which is constantly dragging them down. Mrs. Van Buren answers all letters *free*. Send for Circulars.

For sale by Druggists. Price, \$1.00 per bottle.

INCREASE YOUR CAPITAL.

\$10
\$20
WHEAT
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STOCKS
\$100

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Early and Late Flat Dutch and Drumheads. Turnip Seed of all the chosen varieties. Warranted fresh and genuine. Sent postpaid, 68 cents a round. C. B. ROGERS, Seedman, 1323 Market St., Philadelphia.

DE LONG'S SUFFERINGS.

Terrible Sufferings Endured by the Party—Dog Meat, Alcohol, Willow Tea and Glycerine Used as Food by the Wanderers—One by One They Succumb to the Intense Cold, and Sleep to Never Waken.

The Navy Department, at Washington, is in receipt of a report from Engineer Melville, giving in detail the story of his search for Lieut. De Long and party, and the discovery of their dead bodies. The following extracts are from De Long's note-book:

Under date of Monday, Oct. 3, De Long writes that his party thought they saw a boat, but upon reaching the spot found only a mound. A camp was made in a hole in the bluff, and a roaring fire built, soon drying and burning their clothes, while the cold wind ate into their backs. Nothing was left to eat but their dog, which was killed and dressed, and a stew made of such parts as could not be cured.

All partook of the stew except De Long. Dr. Alexy was sent off to examine what they thought was a hut, and came back at night with a favorable report. It was decided to wait till morning before leaving. It was then below zero. A watch was set to keep the fire going, and all huddled around it, and thus a third night without sleep was passed. If Alexy had not wrapped his seal skin around De Long, and kept him warm by the heat of his body, he (De Long) thinks he would have perished, as he was steamed, and shivered and shook.

At 8 a. m. the party reached the hut, which was large enough to hold them, and for the first time since Saturday they managed to get warm. Erickson was very low, and prayers were read for him before the others sought rest. At 10 a. m. all except Alexy laid down to sleep. Alexy went off to hunt, and at noon returned wet, having fallen into the river. At 6 p. m. they roused up and had a pound of dog-meat for each person and a cup of tea, the day's allowance. But they were so grateful that they were not exposed to the terrible gale which was raging that they did not mind the short rations.

On Wednesday they had tea and dog meat for breakfast. Alexy again went off hunting and came back with nothing. On Thursday they had a cup of third-hand tea, with half an ounce of alcohol in it. Alexy was again sent out to hunt, and Erickson died while he was gone. Alexy returned empty-handed. The notes at this point say: "What in God's name is going to become of us? Fourteen pounds of dog meat left, and twenty-five miles to a possible settlement."

They could not dig a grave for Erickson, as the ground was frozen too hard, and they had nothing to dig with; so they sewed his body up in laps of tent, covered him with their flags, and buried him in the river. Three volleys from their Remingtons were fired over him.

Under date of Oct. 6 the notes say: "117th day—Breakfast consisted of the last half pound of dog-meat and tea. The last grain of tea was put in the kettle, and we are now about to undertake a journey of twenty-five miles, with some old tea leaves and two quarts of alcohol. However, I trust in God, and I believe that He who has fed us thus far will not suffer us to die of want now." The party left a record in the hut, which was found by Melville as already reported. They got under way at 8:30 a. m., and proceeded until 11:20 a. m., by which time they had made about three miles and were all pretty well done up. They had half an ounce of alcohol in a pot of tea for dinner. They went ahead and soon struck what seemed to be the main river again. Here four of the party broke through the ice in trying to cross, and, fearing frost bites, a fire was built. Alexy was sent off to look for food, being directed not to go far or stay long. He came back about 5:30 with one ptarmigan, of which soup was made, and with half an ounce of alcohol made their supper.

Saturday, Oct. 4, the notes say: "Called all hands at 5:30. Breakfast of half an ounce of alcohol and a pint of hot water. Alcohol proves of great advantage, keeping off the cravings for food, preventing gnawing of the stomach, and has kept up the strength of the men, who are given three ounces a day. Went ahead until 10:30, and after five miles struck the big river again. Have to turn back. Only made an advance of one mile; a cold camp, but little wood, and half an ounce of alcohol."

"Sunday, 9th.—All hands at 4:30. Half ounce of alcohol. Read divine service."

"Sent Niderman and Noros ahead for relief. They started at 7; cheered them under way. At 8 crossed the creek, broke through ice, all wet up to the knees. Dried clothing and under way again at 10:30. At 11 struck the river bank; half for dinner—half an ounce of alcohol. Alexy shot three ptarmigans; made soup. We are following Niderman's track, although he is long since out of sight. Found a cave; lay our heads in it, and go to sleep."

"Monday, Oct. 10.—Last half-ounce of alcohol at 5:30. At 6:30 sent Alexy off to look for ptarmigan. Eat deer-skin scraps; yesterday morning ate my deer-skin foot-tips. Under way at 8. In crossing the creek three got wet; built fire and dried out. Ahead again till 11; used up. Built fire and made drink out of tea leaves and from alcohol bottle. On again at noon; very hard going. Ptarmigan tracks plentiful. At 3 halted, used up. Crawled into a hole in bank. Alexy in quest of game. Nothing for supper except a spoonful of glycerine. All hands weak and feeble, but cheerful. God help us."

"Tuesday, 11th.—Gale, with snow; unable to move; no game. One spoonful of glycerine and hot water for food. No more wood in our vicinity."

"Wednesday, 12th.—Breakfast, last spoonful of glycerine and hot water. For dinner, a couple of handfuls of Arctic willow in a pot of water, and drank the infusion. Everybody getting weaker and weaker, and hardly able to get firewood. Gale, with snow."

"Thursday, 13th.—Willow tea. No news from Niderman. We are in the hands of God, and, unless He relents, we are lost. We cannot move against wind, and staying here means starvation. In the afternoon went ahead for a mile; after crossing another river missed Lee. Went down in a hole in the bank and into camp. Sent back for Lee. He had laid down, and was waiting to die. All united in saying the Lord's Prayer, and cried. After supper a strong gale of wind; horrible night."

"Friday.—Breakfast, willow tea; dinner, one-half teaspoonful of sweet-oil and willow tea. Alexy shot one ptarmigan. Had soup. Wind moderating."

"Saturday, Oct. 15.—Breakfast, willow tea and two old boots. Conclude to move at sunrise. Alexy breaks down; also Lee. Come to empty grain raft; halt and camp. Signs of smoke at twilight to southward."

"Sunday, Oct. 16.—Alexy broke down. Divine service."

"Monday.—Alexy dying; doctor baptized him; read prayers for the sick. Mr. Collins' birthday—40 years old. About sunset Alexy died of exhaustion from starvation. Covered in the ensign and laid him in the crib."

"Tuesday.—Calm and mild; snow falling; buried Alexy in the afternoon; laid him on the ice and covered him with slabs of ice."

"Wednesday.—Cutting up tent to make foot-gear. Doctor went ahead to find new camp. Shifted by dark."

"Thursday.—Bright and sunny, but very cold. Lee and Koock done up."

"Friday.—Koock was found dead about midnight, between the doctor and myself. Lee died about noon. Read prayers for the sick, when we found he was going."

"Saturday.—Too weak to carry bodies of Lee and Koock out on the ice. The doctor, Collins and myself carried them around the corner out of sight. Then my eyes closed up."

"Sunday.—Everybody pretty weak; slept or rested to-day, and then managed to get enough

wood in by dark. Read part of the divine service. Suffering in our feet; no foot-gear."

"Monday.—A hard night."

"Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 27th, the 137th day. Iverson broken down."

"Friday.—Iverson died during the early morning."

"Saturday, 29th.—Drossler died during the night."

"Sunday, Oct. 30.—One hundred and fortieth day. Boyd and Sartz died during the night. Mr. Collins dying."

[Note.—This is the end of De Long's diary. De Long, Surgeon Ambler and Ah Sam, the cook, must have died soon after the last note was written.]

A School Committee Cornered.

At an examination of a public school on Staten Island, the teacher, justly proud of his scholars, addressing the audience, said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, to prove that the boys are not crammed for the occasion, I will direct one of them to open the arithmetic at random and read out the first problem. Then I shall invite a gentleman of the audience to work out the sum on the board, and to commit intentional errors which, you will observe, the boys will instantly detect. John Smith open the book and read the first question!"

The scholar obeyed, and read out: "Add fifteen-sixteenths and nine-elevenths."

The teacher turned to the audience and said:

"Now, Supervisor—, will you step to the blackboard and work it out?"

The Supervisor hesitated, and then said:

"Certainly," and advanced a step, but paused and asked the teacher, "Is it fair to put the children to so difficult a problem?"

"Oh, never fear," replied the teacher; "they will be equal to it."

"Very well," said the Supervisor, "go on."

The boy began the question: "Add fifteen-sixteenths—"

"No, no!" said the Supervisor, "I will not be a party to over-taxing the children's brains. I have conscientious scruples against it. This forcing system is ruining the rising generation!" and he gave back the chalk and left the room.

"Well, Judge Castleton, will you favor us?" asked the teacher, tendering the chalk.

"I would do so with pleasure," replied the Judge, "but I have a case coming on in my court in a minute or two," and he left.

"Assessor Middletown, we must fall back on you," said the teacher, smiling. "Oh," said the Assessor, "I pass—I mean I decline in favor of Collector X."

"Well, that will do," replied the teacher; "Mr. Collector, will you favor us?"

"I would certainly—that is—of course," replied the Collector, "but—ahem! I think it should be referred to a Committee—Why, bless me! I'll never catch it. Good-by! Some other time!" And he left.

"I know Justice Southfield will not refuse!" said the teacher, and the Justice stepped promptly up to the blackboard amidst a round of applause from the audience. The scholar again began to read the sum. "Add fifteen-sixteenths!"

A dozen hands went up as the Justice made the first figures.

"Well, what is it?" asked the teacher. "He's got the denominator on top of the line!" cried the boys in chorus.

"Very good, boys, very good; I see you are attentive," said the Justice, as he rubbed out the figures, turned red, and began again, but was interrupted by the class calling out:

"Now, he's got the numerator and denominator under the line!"

"Aha! you young rogues! You're sharp, I see!" said the Justice, jocosely, and again commenced.

"That ain't a fraction at all! It is one thousand five hundred and sixteen!" was the cry that hailed the Justice's new combination of figures.

"Really, Mr. Teacher," ejaculated the Justice, "I must compliment you on the wonderful efficiency of your scholars in algebra! I won't tire their patience any more."

"Oh, go on, go on," said the teacher, and again the Justice wrote some figures in an off-hand manner.

"That ain't a fraction! It's six thousand one hundred and fifty-one!" yelled the boys.

"Mr. Teacher," said the Justice, "it would be ungenerous on my part, and simply an unworthy suspicion as to your efficiency, to put these extraordinarily bright children to additional tests; I would not—I could not—Oh! excuse me! There's Brown! I have important business with him! Sheriff! I want to see you," and he left.

Some days afterward a boy was brought before Justice Southfield for throwing stones in the street.

"John," said the Justice, sternly, "were you the boy that laughed in school on Monday while I was working that problem?" "Yes, sir," was the reply. John got thirty days.—*Richmond Gazette.*

The Court Adjourned.

The first, last and only court held at Clinton, Ky., under the provisional government accomplished nothing except to convene and adjourn, for the reason here stated: The first case was called, with Judge Silvertooth on the bench. The defendant answered, and the trial was about to commence, when a young man, half crazed by fear, rushed into the court-room and shouted: "Save yourselves! The devil's to pay! Four hundred Yankee cavalry galloping into town!" The Judge sprang from his seat, exclaiming: "The— you say! Gentlemen, this court is adjourned, and every man save himself who can!" Never was a court-room cleared more effectually in a shorter time; but the Judge was the first man out.

TWO-THIRDS OF A BOTTLE CURES

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—I have been taking your "Favorite Prescription" for "female weakness." Before I had taken it two days I began to feel stronger. I have taken but two-thirds of a bottle and believe I am cured. Gratefully, Mrs. H. C. LOVETT, Wataeka, Ill.

He ran away from home, did this prodigal, and spent his money in billiard saloons and lottery tickets, and had got down to his last paper collar. He returned to his parents out at the elbows and bankrupt in the matter of clean linen, and the very next day, when he met an old neighbor, who asked, "And did your father kill the fatted calf?" there was evidently a story in the ground, solved in part by his sullen reply: "No, but he came blamed near killin' the prodigal."

Throat, Bronchial and Lung Diseases a specialty. Two stamps for large treatise giving self-treatment. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

CHANGED his business: Fogg—"How are you, Charley? What are you doing nowadays?" Charley—"Oh, trying to earn an honest living." Fogg—"Well, how do you make out?" Charley—"Much as ever I make out at all." Fogg—"Don't be downhearted, Charley; you're new to the business, you know; you'll do better by and by."

Sick and bilious headache, and all derangements of stomach and bowels, cured by Dr. Pierce's "Pellets"—or anti-bilious granules. 25 cents a vial. No cheap boxes to allow waste of virtues. By druggists.

Mascotte and Jettatura.

Both dictionaries and scholars fail to answer the question, which the opera with the title constantly raises, what is a mascotte? But the visitors of Monte Carlo tell us it is a fetish—a luck-bringer. All gamblers are superstitious, and draw their inspirations from the oddest circumstances. A mascotte may be a sou or a sixpence with a hole in it, a button, a lock of hair, anything which the punter has associated with a lucky turn. Alms to a beggar—mascotte; denial of alms—mascotte; seeing a hunchback or a white horse—mascotte; meeting a black cat—mascotte. Three years ago a little hunchback at Monaco derived large returns from standing near the table and rubbing his hump at the request of the players. He had a tariff: Once, 5 francs; a long rubbing, 10 francs; for standing half an hour behind a certain player and not rubbing for others, 20 francs. At the end of the season, returning to Paris on the train, he was seen to throw away his hump. Mascotte is the opposite of jettatura, or the evil eye.—*New York Sun.*

Protect the Women.

Naturally pale invalids can be greatly improved in health and appearance, the mind and body strengthened by using Dr. Guyott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It brightens the eyes, gives rosy cheeks, and creates a perfect picture of health, strength, and beauty. It is woman's best friend for relieving the many weaknesses incidental to female life. If you are weak, nervous, and debilitated, or suffer from dyspepsia, it will surely cure you. Ask your druggist to get it for you.

Vegetarianism.

In reporting the death of a man in New York, 63 years old, who had been a strict vegetarian for about forty years, the attending physicians stated the deceased had "suffered from general debility, partly the result of peculiar notions in living." A vegetarian, however, might claim the man's life had showed his peculiar notions to be not without reason. And certainly to live to a ripe age after forty years' practice of "peculiar notions" is a reasonably fair proof that those notions are worthy of respectful consideration.

MR. SAMUEL A. DENTON, of Lebanon, O., writes: "My wife has for years been a great sufferer from female diseases. Her health was very poor, and her blood full of impurities. She complained of pains about the loins and back; and would sometimes keep her bed for days. I gave her Dr. Guyott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, which helped her greatly from the start, and now I never saw her skin so fair, her lips so red, or her cheeks so rosy. She attends to her household herself now, and I never hear her complain."

When President Arthur was a school-teacher he did not punish the big bad boys by seating them with the girls; he placed them on the lowest bench in the primary department and made them recite the alphabet with the little children. By this simple method he permanently reformed one very bad school in exactly two hours by the watch.

The last survivor of Dr. Hayes' Arctic expedition is Lieut. Frank L. Harris, janitor of the Lowell School, at Boston.

Then and Now.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 17, 1881. H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs—For a great many years I suffered from kidney disease. Nothing gave me relief. I finally tried your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure and am now in perfect health. MRS. THOMAS KELLY.

It was Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, we believe, who, while waiting in a drug store for a prescription, had his attention called to a lad seated in a chair. "That is my son, sir; don't you think he looks like me?" "Well, yes," replied the witty poet; "I think I can see some of your liniments in his face."

Bloating, headaches, nervous prostration and spinal weakness cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Which of Shakespeare's plays do you like, Mr. O'Flannigan?" "Well, I do like the Irish ones best." "And which may those be, Mr. O'Flannigan?" "Are you so ignorant as that, my son? Sure, your education's been sadly neglected. Why, O'Tello, Corry O'Lanus, Mike Beth, and Kat Harine and Pat Ruchio."

A DULL head and a bilious stomach can be best conquered by Kidney-Wort.

"What is the matter, old fellow? You seem worried." "Well, I am—I'm being dunned up hill and down dale by my infernal creditors." "Oh, you owe a large sum of money?" "No, but a great many small sums, and debts are like children—the smaller they are the more bother they are."

"Pa," asked Fogg's hopeful, "what kind of combs do they use to carry chickens with?" "Coxcombs," replied Fogg, promptly. Fogg says he believes in "always answering a child when you can."

"Does poultry pay?" asked a stranger of a city dealer. "Of course," was the reply; "even the little chickens sell out."

Slippery Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotency, Sexual Debility. \$1. Druggists. Send for pamphlet to E. & W. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

Mrs. SARAH J. VAN BUREN, whose portrait appears in another column of this paper, is preparing a "Ladies' Tonic" which has been used for years for curing those distressing complaints common to womanhood. It can be bought of Druggists or by addressing Mrs. Van Buren at 192 Franklin street, Buffalo, N. Y., who answers letters free.

THOUSANDS of infants and children die at this season of the year from Cholera Infantum or summer complaint. This fearful disease can be cured by Dr. Wynchell's Teething Syrup, which never fails to give immediate relief, even in the most severe cases. Sold by all Druggists.

PURE COD-LIVER OIL, from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

EILEEN'S DAYLIGHT LIVER PILLS are a reliable remedy for biliousness, headache, constipation and liver diseases, and are the best preventive of fevers known. Sold by Druggists.

THE Howe Scale took first premium at Philadelphia, Paris, Sydney, and other exhibitions. Borden, Belloc & Co., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

PRESERVE your harness by using Uncle Sam's Harness Oil, which closes the pores, keeps out dust or dampness, making it soft and pliable. Sold by Harness Makers.

CHAPPED HANDS, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Horses, cattle, sheep and hogs are cured of distemper, coughs, colds, fevers and most other diseases by Uncle Sam's Condition Powder. Sold by Druggists.

Tax the new brand, Spring Tobacco.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

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

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

CARD—A handsome set of CARDS for Collectors, 5c stamp. A. E. Babcock, Rochester, N. Y.

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

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

Allocate For Business as the Oldest & Best Commercial College. Circular free. Address C. BATHES, Dubuque, Ia.

\$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—90 best selling articles in the world; 1 sample free. Address J. H. BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—A well-qualified Agent of gentlemanly address to represent our Company in this town and surrounding country. Business permanent and extraordinary compensation insured. Inclose stamp for terms. MAGNETON APPLIANCE CO., 218 State St., Chicago, Ill.

THRESHERS The Best in the Market. Address THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, O.

WILL WIND UP ANY AND NOT WEAR OUT. SOLD FREE. J. S. BISH & CO., 38 Dey St., N. Y.

EVERY ONE STUDYING MUSIC Will get valuable information FREE by sending for circular to E. TOWNES, Boston, Mass.

DISEASES OF THE URINO-GENITAL ORGANS, Blood, Liver, Lungs, Heart, Kidneys, Nerves, Catarrh, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Piles, Rheumatism, Early Decay, Female Weakness and all Chronic Diseases speedily and permanently cured. Book free. Write for advice. DR. S. T. BAKER, Box 104, Buffalo, N. Y.

A. REED & SONS' PIANOS.

New Illustrated Catalogue, 1882, sent free. Special prices. Agents wanted in every county. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 139 State St., Chicago.

ASTHMA CURED

German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases. Incurable, comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50c and \$1.00. Druggists or by mail, Sample FREE. Postpaid. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

Employment for Ladies.

The Queen City Suspenders Company of Cincinnati are now manufacturing and introducing their new Blacking Supporters for Ladies and Children, and their unequalled Shirt Suspenders for Ladies, and trustworthy lady agents to sell them in every household. Our agents everywhere meet with ready success and make handsome salaries. Write at once for terms and secure exclusive territory. Address Queen City Suspenders Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. 67 Leading Physicians recommend these Supporters. 23

THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS

Has a Pad differing from all others, to encase, with self-adjusting band in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the elastic band in the center presses back the protruding organs. A PERSON WHO WOULD WEAR THE TRUSS, WILL FIND IT A PAINFUL WORK WITH THE TRUSS. While light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a restful cure is effected. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. Eggleston Truss Co., Chicago, Ill.

USE NONE BUT THE BEST.

THE GREAT FAMILY SOAP MAKER

SAPONIFIER

THE ORIGINAL CONCENTRATED LYE SOLD BY ALL GROCERS PENNA SALT MFG CO PHILA

FRAZER

AXLE GREASE.

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

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from 1 to 15 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing is possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps.

J. & J. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

OPIUM

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No more Hill Cases. Dr. J. STEVENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

MAKE HENS LAY.

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Hens and Cattle Fowls sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, one teaspoonful to one pint of food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

One Dollar

A YEAR.

The Best Story Paper in the West. 48 columns of pure and exclusively selected reading matter, printed upon large, plain type. Issued Weekly, and mailed to any address in the United States, postage paid, for one dollar a year. Every new subscriber gets a premium. Send for sample copy. Address CHICAGO LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.

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For Making Root Beer.

A delicious summer drink. Druggists, Root Beer Makers and Families will find this Extract the best and cheapest in the market. Put in bottles at 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$2.50, and half and full cans at \$4 and \$5 each, which make respectively 10, 25, 50, 100, 200 and 500 gallons of beer. Sold by Druggists. Depot, 383 Hudson St., New York. MORRISON, PLUMMER & CO., Agents, Chicago.

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In abundance—\$5 Million pounds imported last year. Price lower than ever. Agents wanted. Don't waste time. Send for circular.

10 lbs. Good Black or Mixed, for \$1.

10 lbs. Fine Black or Mixed, for \$2.

10 lbs. Choice Black or Mixed, for \$3.

Send for pound sample, 17 cts. extra for postage. Then get up a club. Cheapest Tea in the world. Largest variety. Pleases everybody. Oldest Tea House in America. No chrome. No humbug. Straight business. Value for money.

BOBT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!

GEN. DODGE'S new book, just published, entitled THIRTY-THREE YEARS AMONG

OUR WILD INDIANS

is the greatest chance ever offered to you. Introduction by GEN. W. H.

Chicago to Denver. The First and only Through Line.

Official announcement reaches our office fixing the 2d day of July as the opening date of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. through line from Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis to Denver. The trains on the new line will be equipped in the style of comfort and elegance, for which the "Burlington Route" is noted. To our many readers who have been anxiously waiting for the announcement of this date and who intend to turn their steps towards the setting sun, we can confidently say, judging the present and future by the past that they will find on this line all the attention to the minutest details, which have made the name of the C. B. & Q. a household word throughout the Union, and insure to travelers speed, safety and luxury. Have you tickets read via "Burlington Route."

Faded Colors Restored.

Faded or gray hair gradually recovers its youthful color and lustre by the use of Parker's Hair Balsam, an elegant dressing, admired for its purity and rich perfume.

An Old Friend.

He was afflicted with a lame back and general debility; he was recommended THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL which cured him at once. This famous specific is a positive remedy for bodily pain.

In addition to the celebration at Grand Rapids July 4th a grand military drill and sham battle will take place, in which the Toledo Cadets, Chicago board of trade guards, the three winning companies at Detroit, and the 4th battery light artillery of Toledo will take part.

Mrs. A. N. Frank, 177 West Tupper Street, Buffalo, N. Y., says she has used THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL for severe toothache and neuralgia, and considers it the best thing she knows of for relieving pain.

We have received a pamphlet showing the Summer route of the D. G. H. & M. R.R., between the East and Northwest. They are mailed free to any one on application to T. Tandy, General Passenger agent.

For a green stamp Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, Mass., will send you the prettiest set of advertising cards ever published.

Have You Ever

Known any person to be seriously ill without a weak stomach or inactive liver or kidneys? And when these organs are in good condition do you not find their possessor enjoying good health? Parker's Ginger Tonic regulates these important organs, makes the blood rich and pure, and strengthens every part of the system. See other column.

Statistics of Lunatic Asylums

Show that nine-tenths of their patients are brought to their condition by abuse of the generative organs. A great Brain and Nerve food, known as Magnetic Medicine is sold by our druggists, and comes highly recommended as an unfailing cure in all these diseases. See the advertisement in another column.

Take Notice.

Please take notice that I, the undersigned, have on hand a large stock of Pilsner Lager Beer, made by myself from the best malt and hop. My Beer can be found at the saloons of E. J. Sutton and R. A. Hunt. Private parties and families supplied with Beer promptly, and on short notice.

ANTON SEIF,

Prop. of Holland Brewery.

HOLLAND, May 24, 1882. 16-8w

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BOOT & KRAMER,

Dealers in

Groceries and

Provisions.

In addition to our complete stock of Groceries, Tobaccos and Cigars we have added

Dry Goods

For which we solicit a share of the trade. We will serve all customers to the best of our ability, and by prompt attention and fair treatment endeavor to merit our share of the patronage of the people of this city and vicinity.

GIVE US A CALL.

Farmers bring your Butter and Eggs.

BOOT & KRAMER.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 4th, 1882. 13-1f

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!
\$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance. It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are afflicted with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitute. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

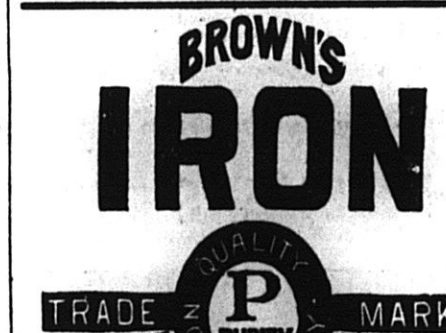
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Schouten & Schepers, Holland.

IA MAN
WHO IS UNAQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY TRY SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE



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