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Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE details of a series of monstrous crimes are telegraphed from Philadelphia. In the cellar of the residence of Dr. Isaac Hathaway were found the skulls of twenty-one infants and several human bones. The doctor was proprietor of a hospital for relieving unmarried women of the evidences of their indiscretion, and enabling married ladies to keep up a continuous round of society enjoyments with but a slight interruption. No such infamous institution as this of Dr. Hathaway has been heard of since Mrs. Restell's suicide in New York. It is pleasant to note that the doctor is in custody. The Harvard College crew defeated the Columbus by twelve lengths in a four-mile race off New London. The death is announced of Catholic Archbishop Wood of Philadelphia.

ABOUT 1,000 barrels of old Pennsylvania whisky were burned in warehouses at Gibsonsburg, Pa., involving a loss of \$500,000. Fifteen persons were severely scalded by the explosion of liquor. The Boston Advertiser says the woolen-mill industry in New England is depressed, and that mills are closing owing to the sluggishness of the dry-goods market. A Boston dispatch chronicles the failure of R. J. Hardy & Co., dealers in grain and wool, whose liabilities are chiefly in the West. W. T. Cook & Co., straw-goods manufacturers at Foxboro, Mass., have suspended payment on about \$200,000 liabilities.

THE will of Dr. Eliphalet Clark, of Deering, Me., bequeaths \$50,000 to the Methodist Seminary at Kent's Hill, the interest to be applied to school subjects, but for any year during which a member of the faculty or a teacher shall refrain from using tobacco in any form, the interest for that period shall be added to the fund itself. A handsome woman of Derby, Ct., has been arrested for complicity in the recent alarming burglaries in the Naugatuck valley, including the abstraction of \$1,000 from the safe of the postoffice in Bristol.

THE intention of the senior Vanderbilt to retire from the Presidencies of the Central and Lake Shore roads was not known even to his wife, his sons or his attorney. After urging his best friends to purchase stocks in the family enterprises, he slipped the noose of responsibility from his neck and next day sailed for Europe. Gould and Sage were in the remote Southwest, and it is stated that they were compelled to sustain Central at 130 and Lake Shore at 100 to avert disaster to their interests. They received some aid from W. K. Vanderbilt, who had ignorantly been engaged in buying stock placed on the market by his father.

THE WEST.

GEN. CROOK says not a single Apache is on the warpath in Sonora, and he doubts if there is even a single living one of the tribe in that State or Chihuahua. The General believes that the captured Apaches and those who will come in should be allowed to return to the San Carlos reservation. A refusal to do so on the part of the Government will prove a fatal mistake, as they will at once return to the warpath, leaving the squaws, children and old men behind. If compelled to do so they will never again surrender, but will make a life business of raids and murder. Fire at St. Lake City, Utah, destroyed three structures, involving a loss of \$100,000. While the fire was in progress a powder explosion occurred, demolishing plate-glass windows, sahes, and doors, causing an additional loss of \$20,000. The Rev. D. B. Knickerbocker, D. D., of Minneapolis, has accepted the elevation to the Episcopal Bishopric of Indiana, to which he was elected a few weeks ago. A tornado in the vicinity of Chillicothe, Mo., leveled thirty-four houses, killed two men, and injured fifteen other persons.

WHILE a southwest gale was blowing at Long Point, DeWitt county, Ill., with a drizzling rain, the wind suddenly shifted to the northwest, bringing a scorching atmosphere that wilted oats and burned blades of grass, causing amazement among the inhabitants. The body of Mrs. Anna Lake, who was buried at Fort Wayne twenty-eight years ago, was lately exhumed for removal to Kenosha, and was found in such preservation as to be recognized at once. At a rolling-mill in South Chicago, an explosion was caused by molten iron bursting through the rear of a furnace, and twelve men were seriously burned.

THE Madison levee, below Alton, on the Illinois side of the Mississippi, was broken by the flood, and all the bottom, a territory covering between fifty and sixty square miles, was inundated. The residents became panic-stricken, and escaped in disorder, taking whatever they could carry. Livestock were drowned in meadows and the damage to crops cannot be estimated. A St. Louis dispatch says that when the dyke broke the waters rushed over with terrible force. The Chicago and Alton embankment near Venice was swept away, and the Chicago and Alton, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and Indianapolis and St. Louis railway tracks were destroyed. Sixty square miles of farming lands, embracing 17,000 acres of the finest fields, were flooded to a depth of ten feet, and wheat, corn and other grain ruined. No loss of life has been reported, the inhabitants having been in readiness for the worst. Nearly all the eastern part of Venice is under water. Many families have vacated their houses and sought safety on higher ground. The towns of Cahokia and East St. Louis are flooded to a depth of ten feet, the inhabitants being forced to flee to the high lands. The loss cannot be less than \$2,000,000.

A TORNADO swept through a large section of country about ten miles west of Omaha, and did great damage to farm-houses, barns and orchards. One house was carried fifty rods from its foundations. The people living in the track of the storm escaped by seeking refuge in their cellars.

THE SOUTH.

STOCK-RAISERS in Western Texas are organizing and employing guards to protect their ranges from the depredations of thieves. Lightning from a clear sky killed two cattle-dealers at Bay St. Louis and milted the gold and silver coins in their pockets.

THERE was dedicated at Camden, S. C., a monument to Confederate soldiers, erected by the women of Kershaw county, at which Gov. Wade Hampton delivered the oration. Mr. Hampton declared Southern women would ever repel the insinuation that the pile marked a spot where traitors slept. He claimed the war was a civil, not a rebellious one, growing out of clashing constructions of the national constitution. He maintained perfect union of the States was impossible so long as the States

was tolerated, but suspected; but held the future was auspicious, and that time was healing many differences. Horatio Nelson, a prominent lawyer and Attorney General of Louisiana, under the Nicholson Government, died of apoplexy. New Orleans, aged 43. He belonged to a large family of lawyers and orators of South Carolina stock. A negro murderer named Wesley Warren was hanged by a mob at Prospect, Tenn.

THE law's delays meet with little consideration in Tennessee. Some day's ago a young man named Trice, who was employed as a clerk in a country store a few miles from Pulaski, was foully murdered and the store robbed of a small sum of money. Suspicion was directed toward Wesley Warren, a colored man, who was arrested and lynched. Two companions, Kyle, Walker and Harry Reid, were arrested at the same time, but the proofs of guilt were less conclusive, and they were discharged. Certain parties who believed them guilty made further investigations, secured the necessary proof and re-arrested the men. A mob attacked the jail, seized the prisoners and hanged them to a neighboring tree. They made a full confession, and expressed no regrets. Four men who robbed a Little Rock train in March and murdered Conductor Cain, were hanged last week at Clarksburg, Ark. Lewis Carter was executed at Jerusalem, Va., for killing his wife.

POLITICAL.

A CAUCUS of the Republican members of the New Hampshire Legislature nominated Hon. E. H. Rollins to be his own successor in the United States Senate. Upon the first ballot Mr. Rollins received considerably less than enough to elect.

MR. EVANS, the newly appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is making himself disliked in certain quarters by the summary removal of several of his subordinates, who have been connected with the department for several years.

THE Ohio Democracy met in convention at Columbus and nominated George Hoadley for Governor, John G. Warwick for Lieutenant Governor, Martin D. Follett and Selwin Owen for Supreme Court Judges, James Lawrence for Attorney General, and Peter Brady for Treasurer of State. Gen. Durbin Ward received 279 votes for Governor, and, on being called on to address the convention, rebuked his political brethren for ignoring his claims and announced himself a candidate for the United States Senate. In the third ballot for Senator from New Hampshire, where 163 votes are necessary to a choice, Harry Bingham, Democrat, received 119 votes and Edwin H. Rollins, Republican, 113.

THE Governor of Pennsylvania has vetoed a bill to pay citizens of Somerset county for quartering State troops in 1863, with twenty years' interest on the claim.

It has been intimated to Commissioner of Internal Revenue Evans that his policy since he assumed the duties of his office is not at all in accordance with the President's ideas, and that he had better go slow, especially as his appointment has not yet been confirmed.

WASHINGTON.

THE President has appointed the following cadets-at-large to the West Point Military Academy: Manning J. Logan, of Illinois (son of Gen. Logan); Andrew Curtin Quay, of Pennsylvania; and Pierrepont Isham, of Illinois, with Robert A. Emmett, of New York, and Samuel D. Hatch, of Iowa, alternates.

THOMAS LOGAN TULLOCK, of Portsmouth, N. H., and Postmaster of Washington, died at Atlantic City. Mr. Tullock has held various offices here since 1855. He was once Secretary of the National Republican Committee. He was appointed Postmaster at Washington, in November, after the removal of Ainger. Gen. Charles Ewing, of Ohio, a brother-in-law of Gen. Sherman, died last week, at Washington.

SECRETARY TELLER has decided that Gen. Crook's captive bucks cannot be placed on the San Carlos reservation, but he will consent to receive the children and unmarried squaws. While the War Department has \$27,000 on hand for the support of Indian prisoners, the appropriations made for the Interior Department will not maintain 500 captives.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has appointed Capt. S. L. Phelps, of the District of Columbia, Minister to Peru; Richard Gibbs, of New York, Minister to Bolivia; Robert C. Mitchell, of Minnesota, Receiver of Public Monies at Duluth, Minn.; vice William W. Spaulding, suspended; James H. Case, Register of the Land Office at Ironton, Mo.; vice George A. Moser, term of office expired; Hamilton Richards, Postmaster at Janesville, Wis.; vice H. A. Patterson, commission expired; F. B. Jeapert, Eureka, Ill.; vice F. S. Myers, failed to qualify; Samuel B. Price, Urbana, Ohio, vice D. C. Hitt, commission expired; Lemuel D. Gandy, York, Neb.; vice Mrs. M. J. Hammond, resigned; and Wheeler S. Bowen, Yankton, Dakota, vice A. W. Howard, suspended. The cost of the star-route mail-service in Louisiana and Texas for the fiscal year ending June 30 was \$33,141, a reduction of \$141,578 from the cost of the same service the preceding year. During the same time the cost per mile of the service was reduced from \$3.10 to \$2.30 cents.

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN and twenty other representative Irishmen waited upon President Arthur and submitted facts showing that the British Government is assisting inmates of poor-houses to emigrate to the United States. The delegation alleged that for this purpose £10,000 was voted by Parliament, and that helpless poor people are arriving steadily on our shores. The President replied as follows: "The subject you present will receive my careful consideration. It has already been under consideration by the Secretary of State, correspondence in regard to it has been had with our diplomatic and consular representatives, and investigation into the facts is now being made by them. It is, of course, proper that this Government should ascertain whether any nation with which it holds amicable relations is violating any obligation of international friendship before calling attention to any such matter. In the meantime, the law now provides that the officers of the Treasury shall examine into the condition of the passengers arriving as immigrants in any port of the United States, and if there should be found any convict, lunatic, idiot, or any person unable to take care of himself without becoming a public charge, they shall report the same in writing to the Collector of such port, and such persons shall not be permitted to land. The investigation will be thorough and exhaustive on this side of the Atlantic and on the other, and in the meantime the law will be strictly enforced." Col. D. B. Parker, a prominent official in the Postoffice Department, has been appointed Postmaster at Washington. Gen. Brady has given bail in \$20,000 under the new indictment.

GENERAL.

It seems that H. W. Howgate, the absconding disbursing officer of the signal office, who stole about \$300,000, has been

traveling about the United States in various disguises. He has eluded the detectives for several months, even though being seen in their very noses. Naturally, he has black hair and eyes, and always carried a cane to assist him in walking. He was seen in New Orleans being identified quite as much by the companionship of his mistress, Nellie Burpee, as for the disguise. His disguise was penetrated. He had dyed his hair and eyebrows a fiery red, his face was marked by artificial freckles, and he walked without the cane and unlimply. A Government officer was notified, but a railroad accident prevented his getting to New Orleans in time, to prevent Howgate's departure for Cuba.

"CORNERS" are not restricted to operations in stocks, provisions or grain. The nailmakers of the Western Association contemplate a suspension of production. At a special meeting last week trade was reported in a satisfactory condition, the demand being good, prices steady, and stocks light. The object of the suspension is simply to squeeze more money out of the consumers.

The business failures for the week ending June 23, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency, numbered 181, as compared with 181 the previous week, a decrease of five. The New England and Middle States have had 23; Western, 48; Southern, 43; Pacific States and Territories, 21; Canada, 26; New York, 7. Three informers in the Dublin prosecutions recently landed at Quebec, and but for police protection would have been hung into the St. Lawrence by their fellow-countrymen.

THE annual Convention of Nurserymen and Florists of the United States was held last week at St. Louis, Mo. The following officers were chosen: President, M. A. Hunt, of Chicago; Vice President, Franklin Davis, of Baltimore; Secretary, D. W. Scott, of Helena, Ill.; Treasurer, A. R. Whitney, of Franklin Grove, Ill.; Executive Committee, C. L. Watrous, of Des Moines, Iowa; George B. Thomas, of Westchester, Pa.; and W. C. Barry, of Rochester, N. Y. A number of Vice Presidents were also elected for their respective States. Chicago was fixed upon as the place for holding the next convention in June, 1884. ...Owing to the influx of navigation to Northwestern Canada, the Government has decided to make no further sales or grants of lands for the present.

FOREIGN.

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

A DISPATCH from Sunderland, England, says: The number of deaths from the catastrophe at Victoria Hall has now reached 202. The funeral ceremonies over the victims were very impressive. The streets were crowded with sympathetic people, most of whom were in mourning. The blinds of the houses were drawn and the church in which the funeral services were held had a black flag at half-mast. One hundred free graves were prepared in one cemetery for the reception of the victims, exclusive of those for which the parents of children who lost their lives will pay.

The liberality with which Americans have responded to the request for contributions to erect a memorial bust to the deceased poet Longfellow in Westminster Abbey has found a responsive chord in the hearts of fully 500 Englishmen of note in literature, science and politics; and they contemplate returning the compliment by defraying the expense of a bust to be placed in any New England town the immediate friends of the deceased may decide upon.

THE American horse is once more in the ascendant in England. At the racing at Stockbridge the £200 cup was won by Iroquois. The bookmakers conceded that such would be the result of the contest, as the betting was six to five in his favor. Sachem was second for the Beaufort handicap. Aranza won the Johnstone Plate handicap. The three horses belong to Pierre Lorillard, of New York. ...Bo and, a Belgian swindler, on trial at Brussels for embezzling 6,000 francs, said that Gambetta had paid him large sums to secure certain papers concerning Bismarck, and that the funds he was accused of pilfering were given him to bribe members of the French Chamber. ...The French Consul has been informed that the Queen of Madagascar died six months ago, and that the fact was kept from the world by the military party. ...The British Ministry announce its abandonment of the criminal procedure bill for this session of Parliament. ...The Norwegian Storting has refused to vote the additional grant of 50,000 kroner to the Crown Prince—80 to 32.

GEN. LEW WALLACE is represented as having a lively time as Minister to Turkey. He refused to accept a tardy notice of the termination of the treaty with the United States forced from the Sultan a promise that the recent attack on American missionaries should be atoned for, and demanded an apology because an American physician was compelled to take out a Turkish diploma. ...Placards threatening the destruction of the Royal Palace and eminent monuments were recently posted in the streets of Athens by anarchists. ...De Lesseps appeals to the inventors of Europe to compete for the prize offered for the best means of lighting the Suez canal by electricity. ...The difficulties between France and China have been amicably arranged.

LORD ROSEBERY has declined to accept the Viceroyalty of India unless the Government will consent to abandon the bill giving jurisdiction over Europeans to the native magistracy. The Cabinet is divided on the question, and everything points to a speedy break-up of the Gladstone administration. Parnell has compelled the Government to abandon the Criminal Code bill, and the obstructives are having matters all their own way in the Commons. ...During severe fighting at Miragoane, Hayti, Gen. Casimir, the rebel leader was killed, and the Government forces are now in possession of the lower portion of the city. Twenty-four insurgent ringleaders at St. Louis and ten at Cavalon were shot June 14. ...The German Government will not permit men belonging to its navy to take to China the iron-clad recently launched at Stettin. ...Louise Michel was found guilty at Paris of inciting to pillage, and was sentenced to six years' imprisonment and ten years' police surveillance. The foreman of the jury which pronounced her guilty has already received a letter threatening his life.

THE New Zealand passenger vessels, the Aurunui and Waitara, collided in the English Channel, and the latter went to the bottom in two minutes. The steamer and second-class passengers, numbering twenty-five, were all drowned.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

SECRETARY LINCOLN has ordered Gen. Crook to Washington, to consult as to the best plan of dealing with the Chiricahua captives. The Indians at San Carlos reservation were summoned by the commanding officer to meet the prisoners and interchange views. Speeches were made by Loco, Bonita and Nana, who asked permission to go to the Apache country and live with their friends, at peace with the whites.

A CONTRACT was let at Montreal for a railway from Cornwall, on the St. Lawrence to Saint Ste. Marie, paralleling the Canadian Pacific for a long distance. The new enterprise will issue bonds to the amount of \$12,000,000. ...The annual convention of the Knights of St. John of America was held last week in Rochester, N. Y.

THE Planter's Cotton-Seed Oil Works, in Algiers, La., was struck by lightning during a thunderstorm this evening and entirely destroyed. This was the largest cotton-seed oil mill in existence. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000, including buildings. ...The examination into the shooting of Rev. J. Lane at Borden, Mansfield, La., by a clergyman named Jenkins, resulted in the latter and his brother being held for murder.

ADMIRALS of Henry Ward Beecher filled the Brooklyn Academy of Music to its utmost capacity on the evening of June 25, in honor of his 70th birthday, and rose to their feet as he made his appearance. Letters of regret from many representative men were read, and resolutions of respect and affection were adopted by the gathering. Mr. Beecher reviewed the progress of the world since his birth, and remarked that whatever faults have marred the symmetry of his life were his alone. ...John Stryker, the well-known New York millionaire, was drowned in Saratoga Lake while bathing. He leaves a bride of two months.

In an affray between some Mayo and Dublin militiamen, on the Curragh of Kildare, five men were killed. Stones and firearms were used in the conflict, which lasted an hour. ...Lynch, alias Norman, the informer, who testified against the dynamite conspirators, has been released from custody because of his services to the Government. ...An epidemic at Damietta, Egypt, of the most virulent type, is said by the Medical Chief to be fever, while the Sanitary Commission pronounce it cholera. A cordon has been formed about the city. ...Political and other persons at Tomsk, Siberia, numbering thousands, are dying rapidly from typhoid diphtheria, the disease first appearing in vessels which brought convicts to the place. ...The cable brings the news of a terrible calamity in the little village of Dervio, on Lake Como. An audience of ninety persons was assembled in a hall over a saloon to witness a "Punch-and-Judy" show. Bengal lights were used and a spark set fire to a mass of rubbish in a room back of the stage. The spectators on hearing the cry of fire thought an affray had arisen in the street, and barricaded the door with a heavy table. When the flames burst into the hall, the people made frantic efforts to escape, but less than half of them succeeded. Forty-seven charred corpses were found near the table when the flames were extinguished.

DISPATCHES from St. Louis, of June 26, report that the river rose three inches the preceding day, and was slowly coming up. The whole of the levee was submerged, and in the lowest places the first floors of the stores were covered with water varying in depth from a few inches to two feet. Business on the river front was suspended except in two or three doggeries, where a scaffold has been built and whisky was still dispensed for 5 cents a drink. All the railroads between Alton and St. Louis were submerged, and seventy square miles of fertile farms in the vicinity of Alton were under water and as much more in St. Charles county, Mo. The loss was estimated at not less than \$20,000. Great suffering was reported among the poorer farmers, and the prominent people of the vicinity had joined in an appeal for aid. The Upper Missouri river was rising slowly, and the danger might be considered over were it not for fears that the present flood will be overtaken by the regular June rise, when widespread disaster would follow. ...Rains overflowed the Big Nemaha river in Nebraska to such a degree that thousands of hogs and cattle were drowned, inflicting a loss of \$500,001.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	\$ 5.90 @ 6.72
HOGS.....	7.10 @ 7.20
FLOUR—Superfine.....	3.40 @ 4.43
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.11 @ 1.13 1/2
" No. 2 Red.....	1.16 1/2 @ 1.17
CORN—No. 2.....	.63 1/2 @ .63 3/4
OATS—No. 2.....	.43 1/4 @ .43 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	18.50 @ 18.00
LARD.....	10 1/2 @ 10 1/4
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers.....	6.00 @ 6.10
Cows and Heifers.....	3.75 @ 5.00
Medium to Fair.....	5.35 @ 3.75
HOGS.....	5.80 @ 6.40
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	6.00 @ 6.25
Good to Choice Spr'g Ex.....	1.94 @ 1.04 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	1.10 @ 1.11
" No. 2.....	.53 @ .53 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.36 1/2 @ .36 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.57 1/4 @ .58
RYE—No. 2.....	.79 @ .80
HUTCHER—Choice Creamery.....	.21 @ .22
EGGS—Fresh.....	.15 @ .16
PORK—Mess.....	16.90 @ 17.00
LARD.....	.9 @ .9 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.02 1/2 @ 1.0 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.36 1/2 @ .36 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.36 1/2 @ .36 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.54 1/2 @ .55
HARLEY—No. 2.....	.54 1/2 @ .55
PORK—Mess.....	16.95 @ 17.00
LARD.....	.9 @ .9 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.13 1/2 @ 1.13 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	.47 1/2 @ .48
OATS—No. 2.....	.36 1/2 @ .36 1/2
RYE.....	.75 @ .76
PORK—Mess.....	17.50 @ 17.60
LARD.....	.10 @ 10 1/4
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.09 1/2 @ 1.10
CORN—No. 2.....	.53 1/2 @ .53 1/2
OATS.....	.37 1/2 @ .38
RYE.....	.57 1/2 @ .58
PORK—Mess.....	18.45 @ 18.50
LARD.....	.9 @ .9 1/2
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.12 1/2 @ 1.12 1/2
CORN.....	.54 1/2 @ .55 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.38 @ .38 1/2
DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....	4.25 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.12 @ 1.14
CORN—No. 2.....	.55 @ .56
OATS—Mixed.....	.45 @ .46
PORK—Mess.....	20.50 @ 21.00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.12 1/2 @ 1.12 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.53 1/2 @ .53 1/2
OATS—Mixed.....	.39 @ .39 1/2
EAST LIBERTY, PA.	
CATTLE—Best.....	5.85 @ 6.15
Fair.....	5.35 @ 5.75
Common.....	5.00 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	6.25 @ 6.50
SHEEP.....	4.00 @ 5.75

BUCKEYE DEMOCRATS.

They Meet in Convention at the State Capital.
Judge Hoadley Named for Governor on the Second Ballot.

(Associated Press Report.)

The Democratic State Convention convened at 10 o'clock with the largest crowd ever seen on a similar occasion in Columbus. Not more than half the people could be accommodated in the Opera House. The sultry weather and rain made everything disagreeable. The contest between Ward and Hoadley for Governor waged fiercely during the morning hours.

The convention was called to order by Clark Irvine, Chairman of the Central Committee. All preliminary organization was dispensed with, and Hon. John McSweeney, of Wooster, was introduced as the Permanent Chairman, and received with much enthusiasm.

The Committee on Resolutions not being ready to report, the convention proceeded to the nomination of Governor. There was great delay in the presentation of names. Efforts were made to proceed to ballot without the presentation of names, but, after a long wait, Senator Thurman crowded on to the stage amid the wildest enthusiasm. He followed T. E. Powell, and seconded the nomination of Gen. Durbin Ward.

The names of Judge George Hoadley and Hon. George A. Geddes were presented in the order given.

The first ballot resulted: Hoadley, 20; Ward, 261; Geddes, 77; J. W. Denver, 4. Before the result of the second ballot could be announced, a motion to nominate Hoadley by acclamation was carried. He had in the neighborhood of 300 votes, 319 being necessary to a choice. Judge Hoadley then appeared, and accepted the nomination in a ten-minute's address, during which he reviewed his connection with the party, and, although he had wandered at one time with the Republicans to fight the battles of the colored race, the Democracy was broad enough to receive him. He esteemed it a great compliment to be nominated over a more worthy candidate, and believed they could win on a platform whose leading principles were personal liberty, self-control in temperance matters, and a license system.

Gen. Ward was brought in and made a speech, in which he severely rebuked the party for failing to recognize his thirty years' services, and, not to be daunted, he announced himself publicly as a candidate for the United States Senate.

The remainder of the ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant Governor, John Warwick, of Stark county; Supreme Judge, short term, Martin D. Follett, Washington county; Supreme Judge, long term, Selwin Owen, Williams county; Supreme Court Clerk, John J. Cruikshank, Miami county; Attorney, James Lawrence, Cuyahoga county; Auditor of State, Emil Keisewiter, Franklin county; Treasurer of State, Peter Brady, Sandusky county; School Commissioner, Leroy D. Brown, of Butler county; Member of the Board of Public Works, John P. Martin, of Greene county. The convention broke up amid much confusion, at 1:15 in the morning after adopting the following platform:

1. The Democracy of Ohio, in its present assembly hereby reaffirm the principles of the party, as expressed in the primaries and State and national platforms, in regard to personal liberty, the true functions of government, and as embraced in the political creed expounded by the great founder of the Democratic party—Thomas Jefferson. The application of these principles to our present condition demands the purification of the public service, the punishment of the robber of the public purse, the equalization of all public burdens, the arrest of the profligacy and extravagance that corrupt the administration of public affairs, and a total change in the policy that has so long been pursued by the Republican party—favoring individual and class interest at the expense of the laboring and wealth-producing people of the country; and we reaffirm our previous declarations for stable money, the gradual extinction of the public debt, and the payment of pensions to disabled soldiers, their widows and orphans.

2. We favor a tariff for revenue limited to the necessities of government, economically administered, and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive industries at home, afford just compensation to labor, but not to create or foster monopolies.

3. The act of the Republican Congress reducing the tariff on wool, while at the same time increasing it on woollen goods, already highly protected, was injurious legislation, discriminating in favor of monopoly and against the agricultural interests of the country, and ought to be corrected; and we heartily approve the action of the Democratic members of the Ohio delegation in Congress in voting against that increase.

4. The Democratic party is, as it always has been, opposed to sumptuary legislation and unequal taxation in any form, and is in favor of the largest liberty of private conduct consistent with the public welfare and the rights of others, and of regulating the liquor traffic and providing against the evils resulting therefrom by a judicious and properly graded license system.

5. The abuses of the present contract system in our State penitentiary, by which the products of the labor of convicts are brought in competition with the products of honest labor, to the great detriment of the latter, are injurious and unwise, and ought to be corrected, and the promises of the Republican party to abolish this system are shown to be false and hypocritical by its failure to do so while it has the power.

6. The protection of the Government is due to all American citizens, native and foreign born, abroad as well as at home.

7. We reaffirm the resolutions of the State Conventions of Ohio in 1850, 1851, and 1852, and of the Democratic National Conventions of 1872, 1876, and 1880, demanding a thorough reform and purification of the civil service, and charge that the Republican party has violated every pledge it has heretofore given for the reform thereof, and has failed during its long administration of the Government to correct even the most crying abuses; and we demand, therefore, a change in the executive administration of the Government itself, as a reform first of all necessary as made still more manifest by the recent star-route trials, thereby ousting corrupt rings, confederated to protect crime and prevent the punishment of criminals, and by so doing to make it possible again to punish fraud and theft in the public service.

GLEANINGS.

THE Russians consider bathing once a week an effeminate luxury.

MRS. MARY DOYLE died in Kentucky recently at the age of 109 years.

WITHIN five terms, covering fifteen months, St. Louis courts have granted 1,000 divorces.

POSTMASTER GENERAL GRESHAM has received the degree of LL. D. from both Wabash College and the Indiana State University.

TEN well-preserved teeth of the saber-toothed tiger were recently excavated at the Nevada State prison quarry, close to prehistoric tracks.

A DISCOVERY of pozzuolana has been made in California, a substance which takes its name from Pozzuoli, Italy, and which forms the most durable cement.

THE tallest Princess in the world is the Crown Princess of Denmark. She is six feet two inches high. She is very fond of dancing, but has often to forego the pleasure, because, being keenly sensible of ridicule, she does not wish to have an inadequate partner.

At a wood-cutting contest in McKean county, Pa., a few days ago, two women won the first prize for cross-cut sawing. There are probably few divorces in Pennsylvania, remarks a practical philosopher. A great deal can be overlooked in a woman who can saw all the wood.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

An extremely-unusual occurrence happened at M. Rothschild's bank, in Paris, the other day. A band of some fifty Polish Jews entered the bureau and claimed pecuniary assistance. As they refused to retire unless their demand was complied with, M. de Rothschild was obliged to send for the police to expel them from his premises.

The Soldier's Home estate at Washington covers 502 acres. There are 500 inmates, with 150 out pensioners, who get \$8 a month. The revenue is about \$160,000 a year, derived in part from \$100,000 levied by Gen. Scott on the city of Mexico for having permitted guerrillas to fire on American troops, and from a fee of 12 cents a month deducted from the pay of all soldiers in the army.

The latest "American" story going the rounds of the European press is that of a traveler of that nationality who found it necessary to excuse his inability to join in the hilarity of other travelers because of his poverty. "Gentlemen," said he, "I know I'm more or less of a saturated blanket on this party; but the fact is, I'm a very poor man—steeped to the lips, I may say, in impecuniosity. When I tell you, in strict confidence, that this is my wedding tour, and I have been compelled to leave my wife at home, you can form an idea of the narrowness of my resources."

The artesian well which was bored at Akron, Col., 112 miles from Denver, has met with an unfortunate mishap. Work was going on finely when, at a depth of 1,250 feet, the ponderous drill, with its weight of 2,000 pounds above it, stuck in the tube, and could not be forced down to the bottom. Since then all efforts to prosecute the work have proved unavailing. The work was under the management of Prof. Horace Beach, the United States Artesian Well Commissioner, who believes that abundance of excellent water can be made to spout to the surface in Colorado in artesian wells which are sunk to the depth of 2,000 feet.

The Bell Telephone Company had a gang of men recently in Camden, N. J., putting up a line, and they proceeded to dig a hole in which to place a pole in front of a property owned by a Mr. Beckett. Mrs. Beckett, in the absence of her husband, protested against the digging of the hole, but without effect upon the minions of the corporation. Finally she sent for husband. When he saw how things stood he went for a lawyer. As soon as he went away Mrs. Beckett put on her shawl, and, going out, jumped into the hole and dared the workmen to dig it any deeper. The workmen stopped until the husband returned, when he made a compromise, pulled his wife out of the hole, wherein she had planted herself, and allowed the work to proceed.

Among the Chicago Board of Trade have grown up shops where, by furnishing the machinery for cheap gambling on the price of grain, the proprietors have made fortunes. In a small way, and for the benefit of small gamblers, they imitate an incident of the business daily done on "Change." That incident is the buying and selling of speculative trades of cereals, not with the intention of delivering or accepting the commodity itself, but, at an agreed time, of settling upon the difference in price. There would seem to be no occasion for the Board of Trade to fear the rivalry of these common shops, but it has essayed to crush them out by inducing the telegraph company of withhold from them the quotations of the markets made on "Change." These quotations are essential, since they are the arbiters by which the small transactions of the customers of the shops are determined. The matter is now in the courts.

The confusion caused by a number of different places in the same country bearing the same name is nowhere more felt than in Brazil. In that empire there are thirty-five towns and villages called Santa Cruz, and as many as 172 named Santa Anna, seventeen Santa Isabel, forty-six Santa Rita, and twenty-four Santa Maria. Unless the province and postal town are exactly given in each of these cases, a letter or paper may wander about the hands of the postoffice for months before it reaches its destination. And these particulars are the more necessary, as

while there are 9,660 towns, villages and hamlets in Brazil, the number of postoffices is only 1,400. The same evil is frequently felt in the United States, where repetitions of the same name for different places are very common. One of the most favorite names in recent times is Bismarck, which has been given to a dozen different settlements in the Western States.

In a party in St. Joseph, Mo., were a young man noted for his conversational powers, and a beautiful girl "from one of the upper counties." In the course of a struggle for a trinket "the girl sank her ivory teeth into the fleshy part of the young man's arm." He politely concealed his pain until he returned home, when, on removing his garments, blood was found trickling from the wound. Next morning the lacerated arm was swollen to twice its natural size, and he was laid up for several days. The St. Joseph paper, in relating the incident, refers to another and worse one of a similar nature that occurred at Cape Girardeau a few years ago, in which a young gentleman actually died from a playful bite on his thumb by a young lady. The paper remarks: "It frequently happens, that the bite of a woman is poisonous."

The channel tunnel to connect the shores of England and France is still a vexed question. The *Law Journal*, referring to the appointment of the committee of both houses of Parliament in connection with this matter, says sight must not be lost of the fact that such Parliamentary sanction is not necessarily required at all. If the tunnel should be worked from the French side alone, the soil of the tunnel as it progressed would be French, and the question would not be whether the tunnel should have Parliamentary sanction, but whether it should have Parliamentary prohibition, by confiscating the property of the company in English soil when the foreshore was reached. If Parliament refuses sanction to the tunnel, it is far from following that the tunnel will not be made; and the real question before the committee was whether Parliament should refuse sanction now that it is asked for, at the risk of the tunnel being made in the future without any sanction being asked.

When Harrison made Webster Secretary of State the rage for office in Massachusetts got to fever heat. Among those that went to Washington was a neighbor of Mr. Webster, of habits too convivial for his own good. The Secretary did his best to get him to leave Washington, promising the very first office his old friend could fill. But the office-seeker, day after day, went to the State Department to ascertain if the office had yet been found. Mr. Webster gave orders not to admit him. One morning he went, determined to know his fate, and his looks showed it. Drawing a large knife, he forced his way to where Mr. Webster sat alone writing. Seeing the maniac for maniac he was, Webster reached for the bell. Seeing this, the fellow shouted: "Don't touch that bell, Dan Webster, or I'll cut your heart out of you! You promised to give me an office and you haven't done it. I have lived here until I have spent every cent I had and all I could borrow. I have been kicked out of my boarding-house, the mortgage on my farm is foreclosed, the homestead with all its furniture sold, and my wife and little ones turned out homeless, homeless, on the world. And now," he said, as he advanced, "all I have to say to you, sir, after such treatment, is to tell you, in the language of the lamented Shakespeare, to go to ———— you!" Then he left. In what part of the works of the "lamented Shakespeare" the words are found has never been ascertained.

Probably Made It Do. In times gone by a wholesale merchant in this city had the reputation of being terribly hard on a debtor who met with ill-luck, and it was therefore with a sad heart that a Poughkeepsie grocer, who had been obliged to close his doors, sent him word and waited his coming.

"I shall take your house and lot, of course," said the creditor. "Of course." "And your horses." "Yes." "And your wife's jewelry?" "Certainly." "And your boy's pony?" "Yes." "And—and, look here, sir; are you hiding anything from me?" "My dear sir," replied the debtor, "I want to reserve my grandmother's tombstone. It has not been put up yet, and stands in the barn." "Wait to reserve it, do you?" mused the creditor. "Well, I'll see about it. I'll see if it will pay me to have it put down for the baby my daughter lost last week!"—*Exchange.*

STATE MATTERS.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers of diseases in different parts of the State, show the principal diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan during the week ending June 16, 1883, as follows: Number of observers heard from, 56.

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number of cases reported by observers.	Percentage of total cases.
1 Intermittent fever.....	77	67
2 Scourge.....	68	70
3 Consumption of lungs.....	69	60
4 Bronchitis.....	67	60
5 Remittent fever.....	52	48
6 Measles.....	45	53
7 Diarrhea.....	39	47
8 Typhoid fever.....	38	37
9 Typhus.....	30	35
10 Erysipelas.....	21	32
11 Typho-malarial fever.....	20	40
12 Typhoid fever.....	18	15
13 Diphtheria.....	16	13
14 Mumps.....	13	8
15 Dysentery.....	11	17
16 Inflammation of bowels.....	11	10
17 Typhoid fever (enteric).....	9	8
18 Cholera morbus.....	9	8
19 Cholera infantum.....	7	7
20 Chicken-pox.....	5	2
21 Whooping-cough.....	5	12
22 Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	5	8
23 Membranous croup.....	5	5
24 Inflammation of brain.....	5	12
25 Pneumonic fever.....	5	3
26 Pleurisy.....	4	7

For the week ending June 16, 1883, the reports indicate that intermittent fever increased, that pneumonia considerably decreased, and that erysipelas, bronchitis, cholera morbus, diarrhea, measles, inflammation of the brain, rheumatism and whooping-cough, decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State Capitol the prevailing winds, during the week ending June 16, were west, and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was lower, the absolute and relative humidity and the day and night ozone, less.

Including reports by regular observers and by others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending June 16, and since, at twelve places, scarlet fever at twenty-one places, and measles at twenty-six places. Small-pox was reported in Kalamazoo township, Kalamazoo county (seven cases), June 16. The last case in Lyon's township, Ionia county, died June 11.

A correspondent at St. Joseph, Berrien county, writes, June 12, 1883, that paralysis is the most prevalent disease in that locality, attacking persons at all ages, but especially the young, and seems largely due to preceding intermittent fever, convulsions, and hydrocephalus.

HENRY B. BAKER, Sec'y.

Michigan Crop Report.

The official June crop report is as follows: For this report returns have been received from 867 correspondents, representing 608 townships. Five hundred and sixty-two of these returns are from 346 townships in the southern four tiers of counties.

The weather during May was favorable for wheat, grass and spring-seeding, but unfavorable for corn-planting and general farm work. The average temperature here at Lansing was 57.2 degrees Fahrenheit. This is but eighteen-hundredths of a degree higher than the average for May, 1882, and is 8.56 degrees Fahrenheit lower than the average of the eighteen years preceding 1882, as determined from observations at the Michigan State Agricultural College, near Lansing. The rainfall during the month amounted to 6.3 inches, exceeding the rainfall in May, 1882, by two inches and exceeding the average of four years at the office of the State Board of Health by 1.30 inches, and of seven years at the Agricultural College by .42 inches.

The average temperature of the first ten days of June was five degrees warmer this year than last; the rainfall during the same period was about the same as in 1882. The condition of wheat in the southern four tiers of counties is 79 per cent, and in the counties north of southern four tiers 82 per cent, the comparison being with condition one year ago. The figures due allowance being made for the amount winter-killed, indicate a crop of about 22,000,000, or nearly 10,000,000 bushels less than in 1882.

Owing to the wet weather an inconsiderable amount of corn remained to be planted June 1, hence, it is probable that future reports will materially change the figures for this crop. It will be remembered that last year a great deal of corn was planted in Michigan after June 1.

Apples promise in the southwestern and north-eastern parts of the State 62 per cent, in the central and northwestern 60 per cent, and in the southeastern 81 per cent of an average crop. The average for the State is 60.

Peaches promise in the central 61 per cent, the northeastern 44 per cent, the southwestern 67 per cent, the northwestern 82 per cent, and the northeastern 73 per cent of an average crop. The average for the State is 62.

The first footings of the sheep and wool columns in the township reports received from the Supervisors of 972 townships show that there were 2,679,488 sheep sheared in 1882, yielding 11,905,576 pounds of wool, and that the number of sheep in the same townships the present year is 2,138,007, which is 5 per cent more than in 1882. If there has been a corresponding increase in the remaining townships there will be 2,253,343 sheep sheared in the State the present year, and the total clip will be about 12,943,000 pounds.

Railway Building in Russia.

Russia is making slow but sure progress in the construction of her railways. The lines are generally of some commercial or strategic value. They are constructed partly for economical purposes and partly in order to give work to the immense number of Russian engineers who are without employment, and who, together with the whole of the Russian press, have long been bitterly complaining of the concessions granted to foreigners. The Government has apparently decided to give the preference in future to Russian contractors, and, if the requisite capital cannot be obtained from private sources, to grant large subsidies.

Of all the thieves fools are the worst. They rob you of time and temper.—*Goethe.*

"FLY BILL."

The Long-Lost Son Dodge Played in a Pennsylvania Town.

The Putative Father Bound, Gagged and Robbed of a Large Sum.

[Glen City (Pa.) Telegram to Chicago Times.] Elmer Snyder is a wealthy farmer who gives a short distance outside of this village. He is a widower, lives in a big house, and stands high in the community. Mrs. Snyder died five years ago from grief because her son ran away. Two weeks ago a young man appeared in town and claimed to be the long-lost son. The neighbors circulated stories of a fast life in Chicago, and were suspicious, but the farmer believed in him. Last Wednesday a handsome, elegantly-dressed woman, unaccompanied, drove up to the village, and secured accommodations for a few days, saying she was from Philadelphia and desired a quiet room. While waiting on the street she met the lately returned farmer's son. They suddenly became intimate, and until Thursday night he was constant in her society. He introduced her to a few young ladies as Mrs. Dickerson, of Philadelphia, and said she was the wife of a friend of his. On Friday morning the servants in the Snyder household were surprised by the non-appearance of Mr. Snyder. Bursting open the door, they saw the old man lying at full length upon the floor, bound and gagged. The ropes that bound him were wrapped around his arms and legs with a double twist, while the gag was tightly wedged in his mouth. Cutting the cords and lifting him to his feet, they administered restoratives. When he had sufficiently recovered, the old man said: "That young man was not my son. I have been cruelly deceived and robbed," pointing to a safe which stood in the corner of the room. The servants saw that the safe had been opened and the contents scattered about the floor. "Last night," continued the farmer, "the young man and I remained up till about 1 o'clock talking about the Western States. At last he started to talk about my real estate, money, bonds, etc., but I never suspected anything and shortly after I went to bed. How long I slept I don't know, but I was roughly awakened by a gag being forced into my mouth, and before I could help myself I was bound and gagged. As soon as the light was turned up I recognized the face of the young man whom I thought my son and the stylish woman who had stopped at the tavern. The young man laughed quietly, and, taking up my trousers, took the key out of the pocket, and deliberately proceeded to open the safe. The pair then examined the contents. The money they put in a valise the women carried, while the papers were tossed about as you see them. After they had taken everything, the young man came up to me and laughingly said: 'Good-by, papa. I'll pay your respects to your son when I get back to Chicago. He wants to hear from you.' They then went out, locking the door after them." This morning a detective from Chicago arrived, looking for two individuals whose description tallies exactly with that of the farmer's bogus son and the flashy woman who put up at that tavern. Going to see Mr. Snyder, the detective saw that the young man was not his son, but an old Chicago thief and confidence man, and known among his associates in crime as "Fly Bill," and who went under the aliases of John Peters, Harry Rutledge, etc. The woman, he said, was a noted courtesan from Chicago, who is wanted there for a number of crimes. The loss to the farmer is nearly \$8,500. The booty consisted of \$4,900 in greenbacks and the rest in Government bonds. The numbers of the bonds have been given to the authorities, and a heavy reward will be offered for the arrest of the thieves. A watch was kept at all the railroad stations, but it is thought that the pair are already out of the country.

THE PRESIDENT.

He Will Divide the Summer Between the East and the Northwest.

[Washington Telegram to the Chicago Tribune.] President Arthur does not intend to spend the summer at the Soldier's Home. After July 1 he will not again be in Washington until September, possibly not until October. It is his purpose to visit the New England watering places. He said to a friend Saturday that he should remain here until July 4 or after to finish necessary business, and that he should then visit New York and prepare for an extended summer trip. He will probably first go to Newport, where he is expected. His reminiscences of last summer are pleasant. From Newport he will go along the New England coast, possibly in a Government steamer, touching at Boston. After which he will visit one or two points in Maine. He may decide to accompany Senator Frye on a fishing excursion. He expects to remain in New England until some time in August. After that his plans are undecided, but he has a trip to the Yellowstone country under favorable consideration. He has a great desire to see the Northwestern country, of which he knows comparatively little. Should he go to the Yellowstone Park he, of course, will stop in Chicago and accept the invitation for a reception which was long ago tendered him by Collector Spaulding. He has received earnest invitations to visit Santa Fe on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the settlement of the city, but if he takes a trip further than New England it will undoubtedly be to the Northwest. A few who are not willing that a President should have the recreation which other American citizens are at liberty to take think they see in this trip a purpose on the part of the President to make the people of the different sections better acquainted with him, with a view of promoting his chances in the Presidential nominating convention.

OUT OF THE USUAL COURSE.

The eastern side of Mount Washington, N. H., is still covered with snow.

A bird follows the steamer Regular up and down the Ohio river, and frequently alights on the boat.

A rock weighing three and one-half pounds was thrown up by an artesian well on a farm near Old San Bernardino Crossing, Cal.

CHARLIE, a Bohemian physician, though only 30 years of age, has made more than 8,000 post-mortem examinations. His favorite song is "Down Among the Dead Men."

At Austin, Texas, an Italian organ-grinder with a monkey drew a crowd, and the monkey, in attempting to kiss a pretty colored girl, bit her in the cheek. The Italian was arrested and fined for assault.

There is now lying at a wharf in Fall River a schooner named the Cabot, which in 1847 sailed from Boston for Ireland with a cargo of grain for the famine-stricken people of that country. The purchase money for the grain was raised by subscription, and the Cabot accomplished her errand in seventeen days, making one of the quickest trips across the Atlantic ever made up to that time by a sailing vessel.

WILD BREAK OF STEERS.

Terrible Stampede at the Chicago Stock Yards.

Death and Destruction Caused by a Herd of Texas Cattle.

[From the Chicago Daily News.] One hundred and ten wild Texan steers, making up a herd just received by Libby, McNeill & Libby, broke from the driving corral, early on the evening of the 30th, and created the greatest stampede and excitement known in the Stock Yards region for many years, causing children to shriek and women to faint, and spreading terror and dismay in the southwestern section. The cattle were driving quietly until Halsted and Fortieth streets were reached, when a giant bull sounded the alarm bellow, and the herd at once took it up. In an instant horns went down and tails went up, and with terrifying shouts and bellows the mad creatures broke. For a moment the people on the streets seemed dazed, but speedily gained their senses and added shrieks and yells to the cries and moans of the cattle. After a concerted rush for two blocks the herd broke and scattered in all directions. A lot of sixty took possession of Wentworth avenue, and cleared the street of everything living or movable.

At this point George Sweeney, a genuine Texan cowboy, in charge of the herd, put in an appearance mounted on a herder mustang and armed with a Winchester rifle. Waiting all preliminaries, Sweeney dashed after the herd and killed nine of the animals in rapid succession. He followed another section down 30th street, killing fourteen, and when he reached South Park avenue he put an end to the remaining three.

Sweeney took another turn, making a sort of a skirmish detour, followed by hundreds of men and boys armed with weapons of every conceivable sort, ranging from a Bridgeport sandbag and billy to an old army revolver, and the stag hunt was fully and fairly inaugurated. It was difficult to locate the steers, but Sweeney directed his volunteer army to scour the streets, and detachments left with a whoop and a yell. The Bridgeport citizens considered the steers their meat, and lost time securing it.

Within the Twelfth street police precinct between twenty and thirty animals were killed. At the corner of Ashland avenue and Rebecca street, a small, cream-colored Texan ran up against a house and was dispatched by five pistol-balls; at Wood and Nineteenth streets two were killed by shot-guns and rocks; a brief but bloody battle occurred at Morgan and Harrison streets, where a big steer fell and broke two fore legs, and was murdered by a saloon-keeper's ax; Blue Island avenue was terrified, and one steer dashed through the show-window of a small dry-goods store, causing general havoc. The proprietor got even by killing the steer, and the neighbors helped dress the carcass and carry it away.

The neighborhood of Fourteenth street and Stewart avenue was wild with excitement. Five maddened animals bore down on Mrs. Mary Mulholland, of 430 Rebecca street, and trampled her to death. The body was removed to the home of a married daughter on Fourteenth street. Another dash of the steers carried them to Maggie Carney, aged 8 years, on her way home from a Stewart avenue store with a pail of milk and a loaf of bread in her hands. The child and the loaf of bread were terrified, and the steers cruelly trampled on her, inflicting fatal injuries. The little one was taken up tenderly, still grasping the milk-pail, and borne to her home on Maxwell street, where she died shortly afterward. One of the animals was slain by a street-car driver, but the others escaped.

In the vicinity of Morgan and Maxwell streets another steer was captured and his head beaten to a jelly with stones and clubs. At the corner of Halsted and Meager streets Signal Sergeant Fox met four of the steers, and, after a desperate fight, killed them, escaping with nothing more serious than a bruised hand. One maddened creature jumped into the river at the intersection of Fifteenth street, and was captured by the crew of the outward-bound schooner Winnie Wint. The boat was hurried up-stream, and the sailors will have plenty of fresh meat on their voyage. At the corner of Blue Island and Center avenues a steer weighing 1,300 pounds was killed by a laborer with a crowbar. Scarcely had the brute fallen when a remarkable scene ensued. Twenty or thirty men and women crowded around and began to fight for the carcass. It was skinned in patches, and while the body was yet quivering the meat was cut off in hunks and chunks and carried off amid triumphant shouts and laughter. In less than fifteen minutes after the crowbar struck the animal, nothing but the skeleton and entrails remained, and an old woman returned and secured the heart and liver. The sight was little less than disgusting, and the semi-cannibals were shocking in their blood-begrimed faces and clothing.

Mrs. Gorman, of 88 Brown street, narrowly escaped a terrible death. One of the steers entered her garden and she started to drive it out, thinking it was a vagrant cow. The animal lowered its horns and was within six feet of the terrified woman, when Officer La Plant rushed up and planted a bullet in the creature's brain. Mrs. Gorman fainted and was carried into her house suffering from a nervous shock.

Of the 110 steers in the herd when it broke, forty-three were killed or lost, and the remainder secured after a night of hunting by the stock-yard men. One ingenious fellow was actually succeeded in securing a steer with a rope and tying it fast to the dock at Mason ship, in the south fork. Libby, McNeill & Libby lose about \$1,000 by the stampede.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

BOSTONIANS claim to have discovered that the ancient Romans were very fond of baked beans.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN, of "Pinafore" fame, has gone to Carlsbad, Germany, for his health.

EDITOR WARBURTON, of the Philadelphia Telegraph, has taken up his pen in the defense of the sparrow.

A PERSON with a big nose should wear much hair at the back of the head, so as to re-establish the balance.

M. JULES YENNE is said to be seeking election to the French Academy as the successor of the late Jules Sandeau.

The brother of Robert J. Burdette, of the Burlington Hawkeye, is to enter the Baptist ministry, having graduated from Newton.

Mrs. S. P. SALES, wife of a prominent citizen of New Concord, Ohio, has applied for a divorce from her husband on the most strange and singular grounds. She alleges that Mr. Sales holds family worship three times each day, and at every service he selects from the Bible such passages as severely condemn all manner of sinful acts, then, in the presence of her children, he hurls reproaches on her, making application of the passages read to her case. This manner of thus abusing her by means of the Scriptures is certainly the height of refined cruelty, and Mrs. Sales, it is said, asks a divorce to escape such treatment.

JOTTINGS.

FOURTH OF JULY next Wednesday.

It only, rained four straight days last week.

THAT aged couple were married yesterday. It is so reported at least.

Miss ANGE ALBER, of Grand Haven, was visiting her Holland friends this week.

THE schooner Emma, of Chicago, came into this port last Wednesday water-logged.

A HAND-ORGAN, with a man attachment, put in an appearance in our city last Thursday.

THE tug Clara Elliot, of Saugatuck, came into this port last Thursday with a party of excursionists.

OUR presses are grinding out the work these days. Friends remember that we do all kinds of Job Work in the best possible manner.

LAST Monday Peter Meengs, who has been in Texas for the last three or four years, arrived home. Pete is looking healthy and is as pleasant as ever.

A NEW YORKER played billiards last week Friday night at the City Hotel Billiard Hall. He claimed to be a professional, and he also claimed to nose his cue.

THE family of the night train despatcher, Churchill, is expected to arrive from New York next week, when they will take possession of their residence on Twelfth street.

THE union picnic of the First and Third Reformed Churches, which was to have been held last Thursday, was postponed, on account of the unfavorable weather, until to-day, Saturday.

THE post-office will be closed on the Fourth of July with the exception of between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock a. m., and 11 to 12 m., and from 4 to 5 p. m. Letters dropped in outside letter box will be attended to.

OWING to the almost incessant rains the foliage of the trees is unusually heavy. For the same reason the meadows and pastures never afforded more bountiful crops, it will require warm dry weather, however, for the wheat and corn.

A MEETING was held last night in the rooms of Eagle Fire Engine Co., No. 1, by the young men who propose to take part in procession of "the gentlemen from the Fie-Jee Islands." It is expected that this procession will be the best of the kind seen in this city for some years.

THE programs of the Closing Rhetorical Exercises of the Preparatory Department, and of the General Commencement of Hope College, were printed at the News office. We have heard some very flattering remarks made on the neat appearance of the jobs. "Self praise goes a great ways."

At the Commencement of Hope College last Wednesday evening, our attention was called to the variety and elegance of the bouquets that the graduates received. Among which was one from "Oscar Wilde" to H. Hulst. It consisted of very fine sunflowers, which at this time of the year, are quite a rarity.

TALLY one for the Chicago and West Mich. R'y. On Tuesday afternoon and evening of this week, only one railroad was running on time into Grand Rapids, and that was the Chicago and West Michigan. Trains on all the other roads being delayed by washouts, caused by the heavy rainfall of Monday and Tuesday.

WE learn from reliable sources that the law suit involving the right to the First Church property in this city, and lately decided by Judge Arnold in favor of the seceding party, will be taken by the minority to the Supreme Court. It is claimed that the matter, as it now rests, will leave the status of the interests of the Reformed Church in this State rather uncertain and unsatisfactory, and that the several denominational interests involved demand a more pronounced and final determination of the property relations of religious societies in this State. The case of the Fourth Reformed Church at Grand Rapids, will also be appealed.

A MAN by the name of R. Zylstra, fireman at the tannery of the Holland Leather Company, was overcome by the heat on Saturday last and had to stop work. He left the tannery at about four o'clock and started for home, but evidently became confused, as he wandered around town until he was exhausted and fell down in front of the residence of H. Geerling, on Cedar street. Upon the arrival of assistance, he endeavored to say something but could not be understood, and he was carried to the residence of D. Bluyter, and Dr. Van Putten was sent for. All that could be done for him could not arrest death and he expired at 7 o'clock. The coroner was notified, and a jury impaneled who rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts. The body was buried on Sunday morning. He was 55 years old, and had been in this country about one year, three months of which he resided in this city.

DID you see Jumbo?

THE price of coal and wood has not yet advanced.

READ the notice of the Board of County Examiners in another column.

THE Band excursion on last week Friday evening was well attended.

BERT VAN DUREN, of Grand Rapids, was visiting friends in this city this week.

THE Public Schools closed yesterday with appropriate exercises. The youngsters are now happy.

BOYS, be careful that your fireworks patriotism doesn't result in the careless destruction of property.

LAST Friday a rough and tumble fight took place on our streets in which all participants were badly used up.

QUITS a number of our people went to Grand Rapids and to Muskegon, to visit Barnum's show, on Monday and Wednesday last.

PROF. F. L. BENJAMIN with Morrissey's Tourist Company, will give an exhibition of his musical glasses at Lyceum Hall next Monday evening.

JUDGE TATE has appointed Prof. E. B. Fairfield, of Grand Haven, a member of the Board of County School Examiners, vice Rev. J. F. Zwemer, resigned.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post-Office at Holland, Mich., June 28, 1893. Mr. John C. Bush, and Mr. John Phillips. WM. VANDERBEEK, P. M.

WE have not moved our printing office yet. We need a few more dollars from our delinquent subscribers. Come friends don't be backward, call around and pay us and take your receipt.

THE schooner Antares, Capt. Tom Woltman, collided with the schooner Ironsides last week about thirty-five miles out of Grand Haven and stove in her starboard bow. It will cost \$300 to repair the damage.

PATRICK COLLINS, aged 23 years, being intoxicated, went to sleep on the track of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y at Grand Rapids last Monday. A switch engine came along and ran over him, killing him instantly.

THE social dance which was intended to be given on Friday evening of this week at the Macatawa Park Hotel, has been postponed until the evening of July 4th, at the same place. Arrangements are being made to have a fine party at that time.

GRAND HAVEN has made preparations for a big celebration July 4th. The principal attractions being a military parade and sham battle, by a battalion of Mich. state troops, assisted by Veterans of the G. A. R., and an immense display of fireworks at night. Half fare on all Railroads to Grand Haven.

As we go to press our marshal Ed. Vaupell, informs us that he arrested a man who is apparently an escaped convict, at noon on Friday. The man was captured near the residence of B. Grootenhuis. He was in a cattle car and was busy filling a pair of handcuffs loose from his hands. "Ed" took him in charge and is waiting further developments.

LAST Saturday our people were startled by the sound of a fire alarm. The first report that we heard was, that the tannery of the Cappon and Borch Leather Company was on fire. This report, however, proved to be false and we soon found the fire was in a small dwelling near the tannery. The fire department were on hand as soon as could be expected, and quickly had the flames subdued. The loss is but slight.

At a meeting of our citizens, held this Thursday evening, it was resolved to celebrate the Fourth of July, in a becoming manner, at this place. A committee of arrangements was appointed and they immediately set to work. It is the intention to have a right down good old-fashioned celebration. Besides the speaking and music, there will be races of all kinds, including a yacht race on Macatawa Bay. The Comanche warriors will make a parade during the forenoon, and a band of "wild men from Australia" will fill the bill in the afternoon. In the evening there will be a grand display of fireworks, and an excursion to Macatawa Park. In connection with the celebration, the steamer Macatawa, Capt. W. L. Hopkins, will run excursions to the Park and Lake Michigan every hour and a half. There will be a large platform erected at the Park and a good band of music will be present to accommodate those who are fond of dancing. In the evening there will be a grand ball at the Park Hotel. As the Hotel, at the Park, has been enlarged this spring, all can find accommodations there, and Landlord W. J. Scott will do all in his power to make things pleasant. The fare for the excursions on the boat is but twenty-five cents for the round trip. Let everybody come and help to celebrate.

M. M. C. at Lyceum Hall next Monday evening.

It has got so that if a day passes without rain people fear a drowth.

G. A. KANTERS arrived home from school in Racine, Wis., on Saturday last.

THE Common Council advertises for bids for building a City Hall in this issue. See advertisements.

MR. WILL BOZMAN, of Holland City, was in town this week. He is a medical student at Ann Arbor.—Coopersville Observer.

MARRIED:—On Sunday, June 23, by Rev. T. T. George, Mr. Frank L. Berkly to Miss Laura E. Abbott, both of Grand Rapids.

NO EXTRA charge will be made for securing seats in advance for the Comedy Company entertainment next Monday evening. Diagram at Breyman's.

WE call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of A. P. Stegenga, of Zeeland. Mr. Stegenga has opened a law office at that place and will attend to all business entrusted to him.

FRIENDS:—When you know an item of interest, or one which is worth telling to your friends, stop as you go by the News office and let us know it; and we will tell it to all your friends and save you the trouble.

JACOB VAN DERLINDE was stabbed and killed at Grand Rapids last Monday night, by a man named Barker from Rockford. Both were intoxicated. The murderer escaped, but his recapture is certain. The victim was 31 years old and unmarried.

THE soothing and restorative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral are realized at once in all cases of colds, coughs, throat or lung troubles, while its far-reaching and powerful healing qualities are always demonstrated in the most serious pulmonary disorders.

MORRISSEY'S Irish Tourist Company appear at Lyceum Hall on Monday evening next, giving a panoramic illustration of the most noted places in Ireland, interspersed with new music, songs, etc. The entertainment is to conclude with the roaring Irish comedy, "M. M. C." Newspaper criticisms at places they have visited pronounce it a very amusing and instructive show.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, (Chapel)—Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m. Rev. Mr. Boer, of Albany, N. Y., will conduct the morning service. In the afternoon the service will be conducted by the Pastor. Subject: "The Yoke of Christ."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by Charles A. Dutton, of the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, N. J. Subject: "Doing contrasted with Believing." At 7:30 the Pastor, Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, will preach. Subject: "The rich man's Mistake." Congregational singing led by the choir. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30, a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Preaching in the morning by Rev. N. M. Steffens. Subject: "Christ our Righteousness before God." In the afternoon the service will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Boer, of Albany, N. Y.

First Reformed Church, (Church Edifice) Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "The Baptism of Jesus." Afternoon, "The Mystery of the Holy Trinity."

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2 and 7:30 p. m. The services will be conducted by the Theological student, Gulleke.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. E. V. Armstrong, of Grand Haven, will preach morning and evening.

Hudsonville Items.

STILL raining and farmers getting more and more discouraged.

MR. JAMES B. YEMANS is very sick with inflammatory rheumatism.

THE young lady referred to by "Zeke," in last week's News would very much like the recipe promised, and wonders if it would not work equally as well for tanning a "Lyon" as for the preservation of "Greens."

THE store building lately occupied by Mr. Handy, has been bought by John N. Wait, formerly of Hanley. Mr. Wait has gone to Wood Lake, where he has resided since leaving Hanley, for the purpose of removing his family, and intends to stock up at once.

At the election of Hudsonville Lodge, I. O. O. F., held on Wednesday evening, last, the following officers were elected: Wm. Whipple, Jr., N. G.; Chas. L. Underhill, V. G.; W. W. Morris, R. S.; and James Pitts, Treas. The installation will take place on Wednesday evening, July 11th. All Oddfellows are cordially invited to be present.

IN THE NEW

GROCERY

AND DRY GOODS STORE

OF C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

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

Also a very large and assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

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

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS. HOLLAND, Oct. 19th, 1890. 22-17

YOU CANNOT DO BETTER THAN CALL AT

E. HEROLD'S

—for your—

BOOTS & SHOES

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

Fine Shoes, Boots, and Slippers.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

CALL AND SEE US

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 6, 1893.

Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches,

DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

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

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

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

O. BREYMAN. HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1893. 42-17

FIRST WARD

DRUG STORE.

SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST,

—Dealers in—

Drugs, Medicines,

TOILET, and FANCY ARTICLES, and PATENT MEDICINES.

WINES and LIQUORS

for medical purposes.

PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

DR. L. SCHIPHORST,

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

MR. A. HUIZINGA, Prescription Clerk continues in our employ.

SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST. HOLLAND, Mich., March 22, 1893. 22-17

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS

Have received a new stock of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, ETC.,

—consisting of—

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

A large assortment of

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

Noby Straw Goods and Felt Hats.

A fresh stock of

Groceries

always on hand.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 10, 1893.

Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

J. Flieman

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

Better wagon in every way, and will not be undersold by anyone.

Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

AND

Open and Top Buggies,

And a nice assortment of Buggies for Farmers and Tradesmen as on the way coming.

ALSO AGENT FOR

BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON WORKS.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 14, 1893. 20-17

D. & M. R. R. Lands.

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

Persons having perfected their title under the act of 1881 and paid up back taxes, may recover part of such taxes from the state. Special attention will be given to the settlement of all such claims on reasonable terms. Communications either in person or by letter promptly attended to.

G. VAN SCHUYLEN. Holland, Michigan. 20-17

Dated, June 22, 1893.

G. J. VAN DUREN. WM. VAN DERVIERE.

City Meat Market,

G. J. VAN DUREN & CO., Prop's

Having lately re-opened the "City Meat Market" in the First Ward, we kindly invite the citizens of this city to give us a "call."

We intend to keep our market supplied with the best and choicest meats that can be procured.

LARD

and can assure our patrons that the Lard purchased of us, is perfectly pure and of fine quality.

G. J. VAN DUREN & CO. HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1893. 2-

WM. TEN HAGEN,

—dealer in—

TOBACCOS, CIGARS,

—AND—

CHOICE LIQUORS

—FINE—

Wines and Liquors a specialty.

Fresh Lager Beer

Always on "Tap."

Don't fail to drop into my place of business, one door east of the City Bakery, ON EIGHTH STREET.

WM. TEN HAGEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 10, 1893. 14-17

THERE'S A BOY IN THE HOUSE.

BY ELIZABETH NICHOLS.

There's a boy in the house, I can tell you.
Of that you are sure, and I know.
His cap is under the chair,
And his boots are under the door.
And his boots are under the door,
Of the fact you'll have never a doubt.

And I made all the house clean this morning.
But his tracks are everywhere,
And his boots are under the door,
And his boots are under the door,
Of the fact you'll have never a doubt.

And he's always, yes, always hungry.
And crying for something to eat;
So fond of sugar and candy,
Or honey, or anything sweet!
And he's always forever dirty,
Though I wash him every time
I can catch the little rascal—
That mischievous boy of mine!

And he fights! Oh, I hate to tell it,
With the boy that's over the way.
And comes and brags and brags,
From his battles every day.
He's an angel, I will acknowledge,
And in life he's sure to win,
But then he has, but a touch, of course,
Just a touch of Original Sin!

Yes, a boy in the house, you would know it,
By the wrinkles crossing my brow.
By the gray hairs coming from somewhere,
I don't know when nor how.
By the slates and broken pencils,
By my alphabet scattered and torn,
By the jackets minus buttons,
By the little shoes half worn.

By the dust on the floor and the chair,
And the vacuum worn out chair,
By that cap, sir, under the table,
And his boots under the door,
By those pictures on the wall,
Yes, sir, you are learning the lesson,
But you'll never know it all.

And at night, when the house is in order,
And the anxious day has fled,
He comes to me and says,
And says, "I'm a boy of ten."
To tell me of his adventures,
To tell me of his adventures,
To tell me of his adventures,
To tell me of his adventures.

And I tumbled him in a hurry,
And I tumbled him in a hurry,
And I tumbled him in a hurry,
And I tumbled him in a hurry,
And I tumbled him in a hurry,
And I tumbled him in a hurry,
And I tumbled him in a hurry,
And I tumbled him in a hurry.

And I pushed the golden masses
And I pushed the golden masses,
And I pushed the golden masses,
And I pushed the golden masses,
And I pushed the golden masses,
And I pushed the golden masses,
And I pushed the golden masses,
And I pushed the golden masses.

Let him hug and kiss his mother,
And may she feel it joy,
For some day she will surely lose
This blue-eyed laughing boy.
Too big to sit on his mother's lap,
Too big to skip and run!
The day is coming, mamma,
Too big for boyish fun!

Too big for his crib and little chair!
Too big to play with the gir's.
Too big for the ruffles round his neck!
Too big for the baby's bow.
He'll be wanting shirts and neckties,
All the fixings that he can,
To look, he'll tell you, as he should,
To look just like a man.

And then, he'll love another,
Oh! mamma, kiss him now,
For some day other hands than thine,
Will smooth his sunny brow.
Yes, a boy in the house, I can tell you,
Of that you are surely aware,
His cap is just under the table,
And his boots under the chair!

OUR FUNNY MEN.

The Humorous Writers of America.

It is easier for a camel to run a needle into its eye than for a man to write humorous articles for a newspaper and keep it up for any length of time. Almost any dude can revamp a paragraph of wit, rewrite an article than has bubbled out of some man of brains and then show his readiness by running about an office or circle of acquaintances reading what he would have them believe to be original with him when it is only stolen and weakened by alteration.

The man of humor cannot be a bad man. He may not be successful as a business man, or he may be, but he works harder, thinks more, studies more, observes more, and is ever more on the alert than the people think for. The humorous writer who can interest people and give them something to think of and to laugh over is more of a benefactor to the human race than are a thousand of those old-style sermonizers who preach total depravity and at funerals console the mourners by a solemn, pulpit-projected statement that it is but a short distance to hell, and that the gates are wide open.

There are but few really humorous writers, or writers of genuine humor in this country. There are men slingers of slang and boasters of blackguardism, but few who are men of real clean wit, and it is good to know that they are becoming more and more appreciated. So few men of brains have ever been witty or original that the majority of mossbacks having no wit in themselves, have for years been trying to educate people to believe that wit and humor are a writer or speaker are belittling. Prof. hen such is not the case. In Congress few men accomplish so much as does S. S. Cox, a man of wit, and power and ability, or Proctor W. Knott, who, when sufficiently stirred, once on a time, gave out a tidal wave of humor and sarcasm that nearly washed Duluth entirely away.

Among the regular humorous writers for the press, and we consider at the head of the profession, or rather in advance of the line, is Robert J. Burdette, better known as Bob Burdette, of the Burlington (Iowa) Hawkeye. He is a fountain of wit, humor, pathos, fervor and wonderfully incisive magnetism. Loving and noble in his nature, tender-hearted as a good mother, quick to catch an idea, he is pre-eminent as a wit and humorist, whose fame will long outlive him, and who by his points is sowing seeds of good thought in tens of thousands of minds. No brighter star has ever arisen in the literary firmament of America—none will shine clearer or longer.

Bill Nye, formerly of the Laramie Boomerang, jumped at one bound clear over the garden wall and struck right side up. His wit is of the broad-gauge, many-pointed, up-reading and down-driving kind. It is broad, original, grotesque, irresistible. It takes in men, measures and melodies, nothing is too small to escape his notice, nothing too large to be exempt from the flashes of lightning that dart out from his brain, to quiver and to transfix whatever object is struck. Like a cyclone it rises and gets right away to its business, tearing up shams and leaving the flowers to bloom, blossom and purify.

C. B. Lewis, of the Detroit Free Press, is one of the most wonderfully gifted of writers. He writes as though his life had been made sad and bitter at some time by others, and as though a great soul had been wounded and almost crushed, but not to the deadening of pity or charity. He is witty, sarcastic, pathetic, and remarkably clear in his descriptions. He has probably written more of genuine humor than has any other man in America. His "M. Quad" articles, court reports and Lime Kiln Club sketches are all rare pictures of life and its results. His reputation is world-wide, and though he is not so well-known as are his writings, he is loved and respected by the entire editorial fraternity, as he deserves to be.

George W. Peck, of Peck's Sun, ranks among the brightest geniuses of the age. From the time his Terrance McGrath chapters, as published by him in a little paper at Ripon, Wis., attracted the attention of the editor of the La Crosse Democrat years ago, his career has been upward, till now he is a humorist in the world's most prominent. His wit is eternally flashing. Birth and death, politics, business and pleasure, weddings and funerals alike excite it, and his imagination is to it as a supply inexhaustible. What he has not seen his imagination supplies without stint or limit. But little escapes his notice, while all is glist that comes to his mill. In conversation as in his writings he is the same genial, witty, thought-inciting and mirth-provoking man with growing faculties. His paper has an immense circulation, built up chiefly by his recitals of Peck's Bad Boy, which chapters outrank the doings of Perceval Keene, as told by Maryatt, and which work did more to build up his reputation than any other that flowed from his brain to the paper under his pen. Peck is stronger in his wit than in his pathos or sarcasm and more than rugged in his proteusness of expression.

W. J. Lampton, of the Drummer, at Cincinnati, is another ready wit, terse sketch writer and pen photographer of moods and incidents. We have not the pleasure of his acquaintance, but know that his writings are keen, witty, brilliant, and are becoming more and more sought after.

C. H. Harris, better known as "Carl Petzel," of the National Weekly, at Chicago, is another man in whom runs a vein of deep, irresistible humor. Some of the most grotesque utterances ever written are from his pen. As a German dialectician and stringer of witty, keen absurdities he has no equals, though his wit is not so even as is that of some of those above mentioned, or so fresh and clear as it would be were he to give less thought to politics and let himself out as a writer. Many of his German sketches are incomparable. Too modest to push the circulation of his paper and giving to business cares more time than a writer should, he has not yet reached the position he is justly entitled to, and to which he is steadily rising. In his writings there is sense, wit, pathos and such keenness, that those who are friendly to shams are often offended at the dexterity of his thrusts when they should profit by his utterances. A writer of genuine humor that is usually free from the bark of vulgarism that some writers contend is necessary to form a perfect tree, he, too, will live long in memory and rank high among the men of wit and merit. The name of his paper militates against his success, as there is nothing personal or suggested wit, but it contains some of the best things written.

Among the phenomenal successes of this country is the Texas Siftings, edited by two of the keenest wits in the world, Alex. S. Sweet and A. K. Keen. They are quick to see, sure to catch, and remarkably clear in the presentation of the ideas which swarm about them as stars around in the milky way. Where they are from we know not. Like a sharp, full-breasted meteor this paper rose in the South, shooting northward and there it stays, fresh, keen, brilliant, powerful, growing in altitude and intensity to the disgust of hundreds of editors in the South who wonder and wonder how such such things, which are beyond their comprehension, can be. This paper has an immense circulation as its wit flashes and flashes and satisfies tens of thousands of active minds in Northern States, in proof that people here away know and appreciate good things, no matter where from. The extensive circulation of Texas Siftings in the Northern States is doing more to bring Northern and Southern people together in sentiment and commonness of purpose than has ever been done by prayer, pulpit pounding or powder. Bright flashes of wit stopping short at exactly the right place, telling his and lines of deep, steady humor irresistible fill the Siftings each week, as its editors are rising and rising in the long white robes of success.

The Arkansas Traveler, at Little Rock, Ark., edited by Orie P. Read, is another brilliant meteor rising from the land that was deemed to be the author of "Phantom Power," and holds place in the front rank of humorous writers. He gleams in all

fields, gathers ideas from all kinds of incidents and quickens them with keen, ready wit that flows steadily as does a perpetual stream of living water. The Traveler is starting on its mission of cheerfulness and is one of the coming papers, as its brilliant, brainy editor is one of the smartest, raciest writers in the country.

Sam W. Small, editor of the Georgia Major, at Atlanta, Ga., is well and widely known as "Old Si," the quaint, quizzical and supposed venerable darkey, whose head is full of ideas above his station or ability of language. "Old Si" is quoted from the extreme point in the South to the British possessions, and the Georgia Major is one altogether lovely and interesting. Its editor shows his mettle in the statement that his paper is published with great power (though weekly), and that its editor is a lover of his countrymen, and especially his countrywomen. "Old Si" appears to be the running mate of Brother Gardner, of the Lime Kiln Club, and, as they go, is for first prize and not for consolation stakes.

Then there is the bright, witty writer of paragraphs in the Herald at Norristown, Pa., whose pen is always appearing something good. And the "dog-gasted" inventor of rage and nonsense who writes the Spoonendyke papers for the Brooklyn Eagle, another old stick that is about clear sassafraz. And Chas. D. Keep, editor of the Wall Street Daily News, which always contains a few diamonds of wit that are copied up and gobbled down as rosters take time.

Jack T. Miller is another good one who is coming rapidly to the front in this Cheek of Chicago. But he is not coming on his Cheek so much as on his brain, which is laden with spices and essential oils, so that Cheek carries on each trip a first-class cargo. Miller is wise, witty, epigrammatic, quick to see and to flash his bull's-eye lantern across an object, and is coming to the front to try titles with the best of them.

A. Minor Griswold, better known as the "Fat Contributor," late editor of the Cincinnati Saturday Night, is one of the most prominent wits, punsters and humorists of this country. He, too, is a lecturer, and a good one, many of the best things ever printed in this country are from his pen, and though hundreds and thousands of puns flashes and witticisms are stolen by the pious pickers of the country press, Gris. jogs along as usual, good-natured, generous, letting fall nuggets and are picked up and appreciated as they should be.

The Marathon (N. Y.) Independent is another paper whose editor has brains, sense, wit and ambition. Ed. L. Adams is its editor and he is fast making his paper noted and causing people to inquire as to the size and whereabouts of Marathon. No pent-up Utica contracts his rising power. His paper is widely quoted as its paragraphs are unusually pointed, witty and close-fitting. Almost any man can write a long article but it takes a good man to let go when he has said enough.

The Argus, at Evansville, Ind., has another lightning calculator at its helm. He gets in the sharpest kind of licks, quick, and always center shots. We do not know his name, but he is a good one whose name will soon be booming over the country.

Grip, published at St. Joe, Mo., is a bright paper, and if it would omit the rough things that occasionally find their way into its columns, it would soon go flying over the country. Some of its paragraphs are bright and witty, terse and memorable, showing that its editor has good stuff in him which in time will run clear and clean for the pleasure and benefit of all concerned.

Eugene Field, of the Denver Tribune, is coming rapidly to the front as a genuine wit, and the writer of some of the most pleasing poems ever penned. His great forte is sarcasm, scalping of an opponent, and he does it with pen so keen and aim so true, that the poor devil of a victim writhing under the torture, though mad enough to turn the entire Field clear over, is rather proud that he has attracted the attention of an expert.

America has reason to be proud of her humorous writers, and if we can obtain photographs of them all for a choice album set apart for the Wits of America, we shall prize such a collection more than we would its weight in gold.—Pomeroy's Democrat.

Persistent Attempts at Suicide.

Down in North Carolina, Miss Martha Campbell climbed a tree to the height of forty feet, and proceeded to hang herself with her apron. The knot was bungled, but she fell into the water beneath and was successfully drowned. Out West, a few years ago, a man was so resolutely bent on suicide that he made provision to insure death in four different ways. He attached a noose to the arm of a lamp-post over the dock. Standing on a chair, he fixed the knot properly under his left ear and swallowed a dose of poison. Then he discharged a horse-pistol at his forehead as he jumped off the chair. But accidents will happen. Missing his aim, pistol bullet cut the rope and doused him into the salt water, of which he swallowed enough to eject the poison. He was fished out and fined \$40 under the Anti-Suicide act.

AMERICAN children are conspicuous in London, the Rev. Robert Laird Collier says, for their pronounced manners and adult dress. English boys of 16 usually wear Eton jackets and broad collars, in juvenile contrast to the man's clothes of a Yankee youth. Collier thinks that nearly all of the English women of the upper classes have clear, beautiful complexions, and the girls are always simply attired, without jewelry.

Anecdotes for Young People.

LORD BYRON.

Lord Byron, when only 10 years old, was sent by his parents to the Isle (He) of Man to spend Michaelmas (mike-el-mas) with a maiden aunt who was a great favorite of his. This good woman had adopted a little girl, the daughter of a poor Manx fisherman, whom she treated as if she were her own child.

Mary—this was the name of the little girl—had blue eyes and curly hair. Although she was very pretty and was always dressed in elegant gowns she was not vain of her beauty.

This little girl, who was only 9 years of age, knew the Thirty-Nine Articles by heart and could recite whole pages from the Pilgrim's Progress.

Byron's aunt called Mary in from the garden where the industrious child was wont to spend her leisure time watering her roses, of which she was very fond.

"Come in, Mary, I have a stranger here. I want you to make his acquaintance."

Mary came running in, holding in her hand a sweet-smelling flower.

"Mary, this is my nephew, who has come to stay with us. Shake hands with him and give him a kiss."

Mary approached and held up her rosy lips to the little stranger, but he turned away and hid himself behind his aunt's chair.

Thus it was that Byron at the early age of 10 years showed that repugnance to the softer sex which characterized him throughout life.

BENEDICT ARNOLD.

When Ben-e-dict Arnold was quite a lad he was in-dug-ed by some wicked companions to enter an orchard and steal apples.

The farmer who owned the orchard, hearing the barking of the watch dogs, roused his hired man and went into the orchard, when he came upon young Arnold, who was escaping with his hat full of apples.

"You young rogue, where are your fellows? Tell me, or I'll have you whipped at the cart's tail."

"Farmer Hobson, they have made their escape."

"Their names, then."

"That I will never tell," spoke the boy.

"If you tell me their names not a hair of your head shall be touched, but if you refuse, to-morrow you will be whipped."

"Never, if they lay me."

"Come, now, my little man, here is a bright new guinea which you may keep if you but tell me their names and you may go free," said the farmer, taking a golden guinea from his purse and handing it to the culprit.

"Farmer Hobson, I own a guinea is a great sum to a boy of my age; but, sir, I would not betray my playmates for all the gold in New England; I'd die rather than be a traitor."

The good farmer was so moved by this youthful act of fidelity that he placed the guinea in the hand of the brave boy. "Take that; you are the stuff of which heroes are made, your country will yet be proud of such a son."

Children, history tells you how literally was fulfilled the prophecy of Farmer Hobson.—New York World.

What's in a Name.

A well-ripened sage of another century once addressed to parents the admonition: "Beware how you name a child into nothing." He evidently thought that there was something in a name; that there was such a thing as a name's being several sizes too large for its recipient. Dr. Holmes, also, is convinced that it does make a difference what one's name is. He has declared that he never could understand "how people could name a little inoffensive, child that never did any harm, Hiram," while in one of his familiar college class poems, referring to the author of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," he sings:

Fate tried to conceal him by naming him Smith.

Another famous American author, in one of his inimitable sketches, tells a story which shows that in the opinion of those untutored but profound philosophers of the Western Coast, the Argonauts of '49, there certainly was such thing as a misfit name. A young fellow whose appearance indicated that he had seen better ethical as well as more practically-prosperous days, entered a mining camp one morning, and in response to a question stated that his name was Clifford. Whereupon, so runs the narrative, one of the frank Argonauts remarked with drastic directness that — the place whose existence, Mr. Ingersoll denies, was "full of such Cliffords," and then, in order to express his idea of the sort of name that was poetically fit and proper for the new-comer, he added to his companions: "Gentlemen, let me introduce you to Blue-Jay Charley." To the same general purpose was the fierce exclamation of the English nobleman, in whose veins ran the blood that is bluest, when some one came up behind him as he was walking along Regent street and hailed him as "Higgins." "Sir," said the Duke, drawing himself up to his full height, "do I look like a person named Higgins?"—New York Tribune.

Attractions the Orange Grove Lacks.

The orange grove, whatever may be its attractions, certainly does not invite one to stroll in its shelter. Oranges require incessant cultivation. The soil must be kept loose and entirely free from grass and weeds; channels must be opened for irrigation, and shallow basins to hold the water scooped under every tree. To walk in an orange grove, therefore, is about as pleasant as to walk in a potato field.—California correspondence.

PITH AND POINT.

THE celery of a man, who is always waiting for things to turnip is not very large.

THE first time you see two women kissing each other just notice how quick they let go.

THE question as to who shall be Speaker of the House has to be settled after every marriage.

A CALIFORNIA man choked himself to death with a tape-measure. The Coroner's verdict was that he died by inches.

SOME people apparently are so afraid of intoxicating liquors that they would not have a drop in their house. A keg of good old Bourbon entertains the same feeling toward them. It would be sure to run at their approach.—Carl Pretzel's Weekly.

"Do you know," said Mrs. Snively, who was reading a newspaper, "Charles, that no less than \$250,000,000 was paid out last year for liquor alone?" "Good gracious! You don't say so? What a lot of money a fellow could save if he never got thirsty."—Texas Siftings.

AN exchange mentions that a number of British-loving young men about town are starving themselves to death on huge mutton chops because "they are so English, you know." This suggests the conundrum why a donkey is so ungrateful when kindly treated. Because he is an ass!

A WELL-KNOWN Austin inebriate approached a gentleman and stated that he would not refuse an invitation to take something. "Pshaw, good whisky is thrown away on you." "You have got it mixed, Colonel, good whisky is not thrown away on me, but I have thrown myself away on good whisky."—Texas Siftings.

A SAILOR who had fallen overboard and was speedily interviewed by a shark, cried out to his enemy: "Have pity on a man who is down!" "My friend," replied the shark, "a man who keeps himself above water is of no use to me." Moral: The man who falls overboard in business can expect no favors of the Sheriff.

THE LOVERS' CONVERSATION.

"How's your father?" came the whisper, Bashful Ned's silence breaking;
"O he's nicely," Annie murmured,
Smiling the question taking.
Conversation flagged a moment;
Hopeless Ned essayed another:
"Annie, I—I—then a coughing,
And the question—'How's your mother?'"

"Mother! O sh—she's doing finely!"
Flushing fast as all her features,
When in low, deep air, no accents
Came the climax, "How's your parents?"
"BEG pardon," said A, "but could you pay that \$5 you borrowed last month?" "What!" exclaimed B, "haven't I paid that yet? Dear! dear! I'm always forgetting such things." "Yes," replied A, "you're always for getting; but seldom, if ever, for paying. I may have been for giving heretofore; but I can't forgive a man more than sixteen times for the same offense."

"Do you know the prisoner?" asked a Judge of a witness. "Yes, sir, I do; I know him intimately; he and I were in a bank together at the same time." "Ah, when was that?" was the question of a shrewd lawyer, who was counsel for the prisoner. "Well, as near as I can remember, it was five years ago, and about 3 o'clock in the morning; none of the bank officers were present at the time." The witness was speedily excused.

NEGRO CAMP-MEETING SONG.

Ole sister Mary dropped her pride,
An' all at once got sanctified,
An' when she fell down for ter pray,
She tek up wings and flew away.
Oh, take off your coat, po' sinner man,
An' pray ter de Lawd as fast as ye can.
Ole sister Mary, when she riz,
Shuck her leg at the rheumatiz,
An' flew way ober the furnil patch,
On her way ter lift de heavenly latch.
Oh, get on de groun', po' sinner man,
An' made a move ter jine de ban'.
Ole brother Ike was full ob sin,
An' at de Lawd would stan' an' grin,
Buz de debil grabbed him wid a hook,
An' down below wid him he took.
Oh, role in de san', sinner chile,
An' take from yer soul de debil's bile.
—Arkansas Traveler.

The Use of Varnish.

No one knows until she has tried it how much she may change the aspect of things about the house by using a little varnish. On a sunny day take the old chairs and tables out on the porch or by an open door, and, after thoroughly dusting and wiping off with a damp cloth, apply a thin coat of varnish and so cover up scratches and marred spots of all kinds. It will dry in a short time, and you will be surprised to see how much good you have done. A flannel cloth, with a very little linseed oil, is good to rub furniture with; but the greatest care must be exercised to prevent any oil being left on the wood to attract dust. It must be rubbed until you would not know, except by the improved appearance, that any oil had been used. Coach varnish, which is heavier than the ordinary kind used on furniture, will make old oil-cloths look as good as new. Wash and wipe before applying the varnish. Be careful not to step on them until they are dry. If this is done every spring the oil-cloths will last twice as long as they will without it.—Boston Budget.

SOME of the best English jockeys are women—daughters of farmers or of country squires, who have lost their fortunes. They have been accustomed to ride to hounds from their childhood, are perfectly fearless, and their light weight in the saddle makes them desirable as jockeys. Charles Kingsley's poem of "Lorraine Loree" has one of these women jockeys for its heroine.

PERSONAL hostages were given as late as the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, when the Earl of Sussex and La Calhoun were sent to Paris as hostages for the restitution of Cape Breton.

HE GAVE IT AWAY.

The Thrilling Story of an Abstruse Boston Gas Meter.

(From the Boston Courier.)

He was trying to sell the stranger his house and lot, and, after the prospective purchaser had wandered through the attic, and nosed around the kitchen, and poked into the closets, and rattled the windows to see if they were tight, and smelled of the cistern water to see how much dead cat it would assay to the gallon, the owner of the property took him down into the cellar, which he had spent all night in whitewashing. The meter, which was stuck up on a shelf in one corner of the cellar, attracted the stranger's attention.

"How much does your gas cost you a year?" asked he.

The householder gave a knowing wink, poked the stranger in the ribs, and said:

"You don't look like a man who would give the thing away, and, seeing as you're going to buy the house anyway, I don't mind telling you. It don't cost me a cent."

"It don't?" said the stranger, with evident surprise.

"No, not a red," said the other, "and it's all owing to a little observation on my part as to the working of the meter there. I'll explain. You see, when I first moved into the house I was doing a good business, and so I had everything fixed up in tony style—chandeliers in every room in the house, kitchen included. But after awhile my business began to run down, and I had to shut down on expenses. My wife suggested that we economize on the gas bill; so I bought a lot of lamps, and we stopped using the gas-burners, except in the parlor when we had company. When the man with the lantern came around to look at the meter, I fairly kicked myself with joy to think how it would astonish him. But it didn't.

"The bill for that month was just as big as it was the month before, and when I squealed there was the meter to back them up. I couldn't get around that. Well, next month I thought I'd experiment. So I put the lamps away in the garret, and used every gas-burner in the house. Kept two chandeliers in the bedrooms going day and night just for luck. Bill for that month just the same. Then I thought I might just as well be getting all the good out of that meter that it would stand, so I told the gas company that I'd like to have a couple of chandeliers put in the stable for the use of the hired man. They came and put them in, and that very same day a man came to fix up the meter. Said some of the meters were wearing out inside, and had to have some of their driving-wheels renewed, or something of that sort. The hired girl said that he took out a cog-wheel and put in a bigger one, and then wound it up like an eight-day clock. At the end of that month the bill was about twice as big as before.

"Well, that month's bill just settled me, you can just bet. I tapped a hole in the pipe leading to the barn, ran another pipe over to our next neighbor, and let him have all the gas he wanted for 10 per cent. off. Inside of two months I was supplying the whole square, and it didn't cost a cent more than it did to supply my house and stable. By this little scheme and by strict economy I have been enabled to amass a handsome sum of money, and as soon as you take this house off my hands I'm going to move into the big brick down on the corner. I'll turn this little monopoly right over into your hands. It's a little dangerous, but if you've got the nerve your gas needn't cost you a cent, as I said at first, and—

"My gas isn't likely to cost me anything, anyway," said the stranger, interrupting him for the first time.

"Why?"

"Because," said the stranger, solemnly, "I'm the new secretary of the gas company."

settled, I shan't bother to call on any of them."

"You don't know how happy I am to hear you speak thus, dear Mark. I shall be my own boss and watch over your happiness day and night. Henceforth I live only for you."

"Yes, Clara, that's what I want. Now that we have settled the question, I'll be going, as I promised Tom Badger I'd come over and play a game of pool with him this evening. Good-night."

"Good-night, Mark."—*Boston Transcript.*

Saved by Electricity.

Old Gen. Sablemore was very much annoyed by a young man who persisted in visiting his daughter. "I want to tell you now," said the General one evening, "that you shall not marry my daughter, and that if you ever come here again I'll mail you unmercifully."

"General, you could not be so cruel as to blight my life and to destroy the happiness of your daughter, could you?"

"Rather than have you for a son-in-law, I would willingly nail my daughter in a box and send her to a crematory. I give you fair warning. I don't want you to come around here again. Light out or I'll dust your coat-tails with bird shot."

"Who's that in the parlor with Jane?" the General asked of his wife several nights later.

"Young Jagle."

"What! is that scoundrel here again? Hand me that cane; I'll go in and maul him out of shape."

"Do not molest him, General. He is so devoted to Jane that I do not think he can keep away. Better let them marry, for it seems that nothing but death can break his admiration."

The General sat and mused. It was a struggle for him to refrain from striking the persistent fellow, but he wavered. A rain storm came and beat against the house, and twisted the limbs of the great trees in the yard, but still the old General mused. A blinding flash, and then a report that shook the house brought the old man to his feet. Rushing into the parlor he found the young man lying on the floor. The General raised him up. He opened his eyes and said:

"If you won't hit me again I'll leave here and never come back. I can travel now. Gimme my hat, and, tearing himself loose, he ran away, and came no more. Another evidence of "saved by electricity."—*Arkansas Traveler.*

Uncultivated Parentage.

But truth compels me to turn to another side; the petulant, irritable, uncultivated side of child life, where children scold and fret and sometimes almost fight over their toys and play, where they grow up selfish and unkindly-disposed toward one another, who, after arriving at maturity, go their ways, separate from the family nest, and, like wild animals, who recognize no relations, forget that they sprang from one parentage. Such uncultivated people as these generate family feuds, and keep them up for themselves and neighbors to gossip about. It is uncultivated parentage that produces such a sad result. When I was a girl my mother used to send me on errands to the house of an acquaintance. I shall never forget the scenes I saw there, though they lived in quite an elegant house, while all was exceedingly neat. One of the young ladies, by an accident I am sure quite unavoidable, broke a flower-pot of trifling value. The father, who happened to be at home, turned upon her with a terrible invective, his eyes almost dilated from their sockets, while mother, sisters and brothers all joined in harsh censure at her carelessness. A half-hour, at least, passed before the subject was dropped. Some years after I was at a sewing society held at this house. During the evening one of the young gentlemen accidentally hit the tall lamp, breaking a handsome shade. I remember now how I trembled for that young man, but the master said not a word, brought dustpan and brush and removed all traces of the trouble. He had a cultivated restraint upon his words, and a politeness for a stranger he had not for his own dear ones. Every one can see this was a sad mistake.—*Mrs. H. H. T., in Boston Budget.*

The Great Artist Von Dobb.

Talking of foreign things reminds me. I have an artist friend who, though he is an American to the backbone, rejoices in a very European name. Some years ago he had to go to Paris. He had a number of pictures, but no dealer would touch them at any price because they were painted here. They were too cumbersome to be carried away, and he was in despair as to what disposition to make of them, when he noticed that Leavitt was getting up a mixed sale of foreign pictures. He dropped in and said:

"I have a lot of pictures I would like to put on sale with you. They are by Von Dobb, and are first-class."

"Von Dobb, eh?" said the auctioneer, "You don't say so. Why, I don't believe we have a Von Dobb in the collection."

"I'm pretty sure you haven't, for these are the first of his that have come to America. I'll send them in to-morrow."

And he did, and got better prices for them than he has yet begun to command for his canvases under his own name.

Women are a new race, recreated since the world received Christianity.—Beecher.

Nervous debility, the curse of the American people, immediately yields to the action of Brown's Iron Bitters.

A Man-Pepper Earth.

People are so accustomed to looking upon the earth as practically the only material body in the universe, and upon the sun as the realm of substantial phenomena, that it must seem to many a startling thought that our globe is not only literally pelted with meteoric stones, but that as it advances with the sun in his long voyage through space it becomes covered, like any other traveler, with the dust of the journey, drifting in upon it from outer and apparently empty space.—*New York Sun.*

Look Well to the Name.

The only genuine German Hop Bitters have the word "German" blown in the bottle. Sold by all druggists.

The boys in one of our grammar schools call their schoolteam "Experience," because she is a dear teacher.

Dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia and sick headache do not return to those who have used Great German Hop Bitters. Sold by all druggists.

The matinee masher at the theater is less useful than the potato-masher at home, and often is no prettier.

A Happy Wife.

"My dear husband, I never slept so soundly as I do now, after using German Hop Bitters." Sold by all druggists.

There is nothing like a molasses candy-pulling to make young people candid when giving tally.

KEOKUK, IOWA.—Dr. E. E. Fuller says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in my own family with excellent results."

It takes about 250 bushels of Irish potatoes to make a ton of starch.

ELM GROVE, N. C.—Dr. G. N. Roberson says: "I prescribe Brown's Iron Bitters and find it all it is recommended to be."

"Hisleeps where he fell," says a late ballad, which suggests that he must have been pretty drunk.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is an extract of the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom known as Alteratives and Blood-Purifiers.

CATTLE trains should not be run without cow-catchers.

A Fine Chicago Hotel.

First-class accommodations and low prices are demanded by the traveling public. Such are found always at the Gault House, corner of Madison and Clinton streets, Chicago. The Gault is only one block from the great Union Depot, in the heart of the wholesale and manufacturing district. It is headquarters for merchants and manufacturers. Elevator and all modern improvements. Terms only \$2.00 and \$2.50 per day. H. W. Hoyt, proprietor.

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THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

MEN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, over-work, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

STICKING, irritating, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paluba." \$1.

THE successful man has many imitators in his peculiar line of business, but still there is only one originator. So, also, the great petroleum hair renewer, Carboline, as now improved and perfected, holds the palm against all imitators as a genuine article of merit. Try it.

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CORRECT your habits of crooked walking by using LYON'S Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners.

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is the best Salve for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples. Get Henry's Carbolic Salve, as all others are counterfeits. Price 25 cts.

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A VETERAN SOLDIER.

Mr. E. F. BOWMAN of No. 24 Common Street, Lynn, Mass., says:

"While in the army, at the battle of Spottsylvania, I fell while getting over a rail-fence and was badly injured and left for dead, but after a time I was picked up by comrades; and, upon examination it was found that my back was badly hurt and my kidneys severely injured, and I have suffered the most excruciating pain since, and I could obtain no relief although treated by several physicians, and I had given up all hope of getting help when I was recommended to use Hunt's Remedy. I purchased several bottles at one of our drug stores in Lynn, and began to use it as directed, and can now walk to business and chase from the pains I formerly had; and I wish to say to my friends and comrades that Hunt's Remedy will do all that is claimed for it, and is worthy of all praise. You can use my testimony when you have occasion to, as I most heartily recommend it to all that have kidney or liver troubles."

April 26, 1888.

"YOU MAY USE MY NAME."

I desire to inform you what your valuable medicine has done for me. I was induced to try it by a member of our family, who had been benefited by its use. I have suffered terribly from kidney difficulties. At times I have been very bad, having severe pains in my back, with general loss of strength and vitality. My urine was very bad, with a heavy sediment of brick-dust, which was fast leading to gravel. I commenced using Hunt's Remedy with a marked improvement from the start; the pains left, the urine became more natural, and I can truly say one bottle effected a permanent cure.

I have recommended it to many persons both here and in Boston, all of whom speak of it with the highest praise.

You are at liberty to use this letter or my name in any manner you may think best, that other sufferers may learn the value of the greatest of all remedies. Most truly yours,

JOHN F. COX, 62 Pleasant street.

MALDEN, Mass., April 23, 1888.

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Acts with wonderful rapidity, and never fails, when taken at the commencement of an attack of

CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS,

As well as all summer complaints of a similar nature.

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The PAIN-KILLER will be found a willing physician, ready and able to relieve your suffering without delay, and at a very insignificant cost. For

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Has a Pad differing from all others, in shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the BALL in the center presses back the protruding parts, and thus prevents the Hernia from coming forward. The Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure obtained. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. Eggleston Truss Co., Chicago, Ill.

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We will pay the above reward for any case of Rheumatism or Neuralgia we can not cure. We can relieve any case of Diphtheria or Croup instantly. The J. E. Gardner Army and Navy Liniment will relieve pain and soreness and remove any unnatural growth of bone or muscle on man or beast. Large bottles \$1; small bottles 50 cents. Will refund the money for any failure. For sale by all druggists.

ARMY AND NAVY LINIMENT CO.,
51 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

\$60 5-TON

Iron Lovers, Steel Bearings, Brass Jaws, etc. JONES, HE PAYS THE PRIZE. Sold on trial. Warranted 5 years. All sizes as low. For free book, address

JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

THE MOST RELIABLE FOOD

IN THE WORLD FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN

BRIDGES' FOOD

FOR INFANTS & INVALIDS

DR. MORNE'S ELECTRIC BELT

Will cure Nervousness, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Kidney, Blaine and Liver diseases, Gout, Gravel, etc. Heart disease, Asthma, Constipation, Erysipelas, Catarrh, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Impotency, Dumb Ague, Protrusion, Uteri, etc. Only scientific Electric Belt in America that sends the Electricity and magnetism through the body, and can be recharged in an instant by the patient. Send for Electric Herald, Testimonials, Price List, etc., free. Dr. W. J. Horne, Inventor, 191 Wabash AV., Chicago.

MINNESOTA CHIEF

Wonderfully simple and perfect in its threshing and separating qualities. Saves ALL the grain and cleans it ready for market. Runs easily, constructed durably, finished beautifully, light, expeditious, and most economical and RATIONALLY MACHINE NOW BEST MADE. It will handle wet grain as well as dry. It has no THRESHER equal in threshing flax and timothy; cleans IN USE both as well as wheat; requires no change except the sieve. Has more square feet of separating and cleaning surface than any other machine, and not overloaded. It is both over and under blast. Our CLOVER HULLING ATTACHMENT (new and very desirable). SEPARATORS of the various sizes fitted for Steam or Horse-Power. The PITTS and WOODBURY Horse-Powers, as made by us, are unequalled.

STILLWATER No. 10 ENGINE

Cylinder 12x18 For WOOD or COAL

SAVES FUEL

We also make the STILLWATER No. 12 and MINNESOTA GIANT FARM ENGINES, each having return-bue, and fitted for burning straw, wood or coal. These Engines are made and finished in the most perfect manner, and are built as Tractors when so ordered. We also manufacture

A PORTABLE SAW MILL

For Price-List and Circulars, address

N. W. MFG. & CAR CO.

Successors to SEYMOUR, BABIN & CO. Manufacturers, Stillwater, Minn.

C. N. U. No. 26-83.

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

This space is reserved for the Woman
Christian Temperance Union.

W. G. T. Union.

A Texas Camp Meeting.

"And everywhere it is a thing of beauty; gleaming in the dew drop; singing in the summer rain; shining in the ice gem, till the trees seem turning to living jewels; spreading a golden veil over the setting sun, or a white gauze around the midnight moon; sporting in the cataract; sleeping in the glacier; dancing in the hail shower; folding bright snow curtains softly above the wintry world, and weaving the many colored iris above, that seraph's zone of the sky, whose warp is the rain of the earth, whose roof is the sunbeam of Heaven, all checked over with celestial flowers by the mystic hand of refraction—still always it is beautiful, that blessed cold water. No poison bubbles on its brink; its foams bring not madness and murder; no blood stains its liquid glass; pale widows and starving orphans weep not burning tears in its clear depths; no drunkards shrieking ghost from the grave curses it in words of despair. Speak out, my friends, would you exchange it for the demon's drink, alcohol!"

A shout like the roar of the tempest answered: "No!" "No!"

Critics never need tell me again that backwoodsmen are deaf to the divine voice of eloquence, for I saw at that moment the missionary held the hearts of the multitude, as it were, in the hollow of his hand; and the popular feeling ran in a current so irresistible, that even the duelist, Walt Foeman, dared not venture another interruption during the meeting.

I have just reviewed my report of that singular speech in the foregoing sketch; but, alas! I discover that I have utterly failed to convey the full impression that my reason and imagination received. The language, to be sure, is there; that I never shall forget; but it lacks the spirit, the tones of unutterable pathos, the cadence of mournful music alternating with the gushes of terrible power; it lacks the gesticulation, now graceful as the play of a golden willow in the wind, and anon, violent as the motion of a mountain pine in a hurricane; it lacks that pale face, wrapped in the dreams of the spirit land, and those unfathomable eyes flashing a light such as never beamed from sun or stars; and, more than all, it lacks the magnetism of the mighty soul that seemed to diffuse itself among the hearers, as a viewless stream of electricity, penetrating the brain, like some secret fire, melting all hearts.

(To be Continued.)

THE concentrated power and curative virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla render it the most reliable and economical medicine that can be used. It contains no dangerous or harmful ingredients, and may be safely administered to patients of all ages. When you are sick, the best medicine that can be obtained is none too good, and is the cheapest, whatever its cost.

ST. NICHOLAS for July will be a memorable number on account of a carefully written and wonderfully illustrated article on the "Brooklyn Bridge." Charles Barnard, who is equally well known as a writer on scientific subjects, and as a story-teller for children, and who has watched the growth of the wonderful structure from its beginning, and photographed it from every possible point of view, furnishes the text.

Sophie Swett opens the number with a characteristically amusing story of "How Johnnie's Men struck Work," and George Enos Throop contributes "A story of a Brave Girl," a Revolutionary tale of the old Schuyler mansion in Albany. Silk culture also receives attention with an account of some bright girls' success.

There is an interesting paper by H. H. Ballard on the last convention of the National Amateur Press Association, and a description of methods employed by the Amateur journalists in their political campaigns.

An interesting feature of the number is the appearance of the prize compositions on "Robert Burns" and "A Shark in Sight, with the long Roll of Honor of those whose essays were almost, but not quite so good. And there is much besides in the magazine that is timely, entertaining, and amusing.

She Was Satisfied.

"Ten cents for such a little mite of paragon as that!" she growled as she held up the phial. "Yes'm." "Has paragon a rip?" "No." "But I've often got double this amount for 10 cents. You must have made seven cents clear profit." "I made exactly eight madam." "Why, that's clear robbery!" "Madam, replied the druggist, as he patted on the label, 'if I should accidentally poison your husband to-morrow you would want \$500 in cash!' 'Yes, all of that.' 'Well, I haven't got but \$450, and am in a hurry to make up the remainder, so that I can put the cash right into your hands without waiting. I'm not the man to cheat a poor widow out of \$50 in these hard times.' 'Oh, that's it, is it? Well you talk like an honorable man, and I'm glad you explained.'—Wall Street News.

GEO. T. McCLURE,

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Sewing Machines,

Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, and the White,

King of all Sewing Machines and the best in the world.

Also agent for

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—And the—

Estey, Chase,

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ORGANS

Please call, examine goods, and ascertain prices and terms before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. T. McCLURE,

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CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

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Pure Drugs,

PATENT MEDICINES,

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MACHINE OILS, ETC.,

PARIS GREEN,

warranted strictly pure.

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WINES & LIQUORS

for Medicinal use.

Physician's prescriptions and family recipes accurately prepared.

KREMERS & BANGS.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 26th, '83 16-17.

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THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME

STRONG SIMPLE SWIFT SILENT

SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

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FURNITURE & COFFINS

HOLLAND, MICH.

REST

not life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time. \$5 a week in your own town. \$5 out—fit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLITT & CO., Portland, Maine.

CLOSING OUT SALE !!

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

I desire to change my business and will sell my entire stock at greatly reduced prices.

My stock of goods consists of a full line of CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.

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

E. J. HARRINGTON,

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H. WYKHUYSEN,

—dealer in—



Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., etc.

I keep a full line of Spectacles, which are the best in the market.

Prompt attention given to repairing.

No trouble to show goods.

Watches and Clocks

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GIVE ME A CALL.

H. WYKHUYSEN, 24-17

HOLLAND, Mich., July 30, 1882.

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, 38 inches long.
Basswood Heading Bolts, 38 inches long.
Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.
For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory. ED. VER SCHURE, Supt. or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

NARROW ESCAPE,

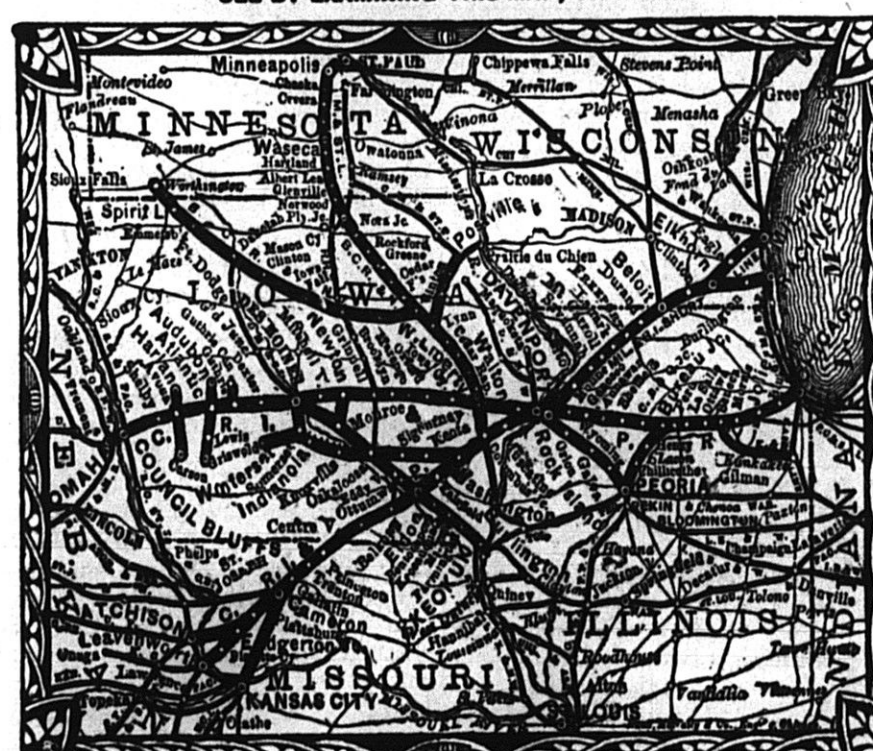
OF MASSACHUSETTS ENGINEER TIMELY WARNING OF MR. JOHN SPENCER RAGGAGE MASTER OF THE B. & A. R.R.

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

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

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



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Being the Great Central Line, affords to travelers, by reason of its unrivaled geographical position, the shortest and best route between the East, Northeast and Southeast, and the West, Northwest and Southwest.

It is literally and strictly true, that its connections are all of the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

By its main line and branches it reaches Chicago, Joliet, Peoria, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Keokuk, Knoxville, Oskaloosa, Fairfield, Des Moines, West Liberty, Iowa City, Atlantic, Avoca, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Center and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; and Leavenworth and Atchison in Kansas, and the hundreds of cities, villages and towns intermediate.

"GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,"

As it is familiarly called, offers to travelers all the advantages and comforts incident to a smooth track, safe bridges, Union Depots at all connecting points, Fast Express Trains, composed of COMMODIOUS, WELL VENTILATED, WELL HEATED, FINELY UPHOLSTERED AND ELEGANT DAY COACHES; a line of the MOST MAGNIFICENT HORTON RECLINING CHAIR CARS ever built; PULLMAN'S latest designed and handsomest PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and DINING CARS that are acknowledged by press and people to be the FINEST RUN UPON ANY ROAD IN THE COUNTRY, and in which superior meals are served to travelers at the low rate of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

THREE TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and the MISSOURI RIVER. TWO TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL, via the famous

ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened, between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and La Fayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers carried on Fast Express Trains.

For more detailed information, see Maps and Folders, which may be obtained, as well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada, or of

R. R. CABLE, Vice-Prest & Gen'l Manager, CHICAGO. E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l T'kt & Pass'r Ag't,

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN On the Loss of

MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhea induced by self-abuse, involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, blisters, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

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\$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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Livery, Board and Sale Stable.

The oldest established Stable in the city.

On Market Street, near Eighth.

I have the newest and best HEARSE in this city, with the finest horses and carriages for funeral purposes, which I will furnish

as cheap, if not cheaper

than any party in this city.

H. BOONE.

HOLLAND, July 28th, 1882.

25-17

WISE

people are always on the lookout for changes to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work towns in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

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