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Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

ABOUT five thousand persons, mostly Spanish-Americans, assembled at Central Park, New York, to witness the unveiling of a statue to Bolivar, the great liberator. Mrs. John Roth escaped from a burning building at Erie, Pa. She rushed back to get her clothing and was burned to death.

BISHOP MATTHEW SIMPSON, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, breathed his last at Philadelphia, after a lingering illness at the close of his seventy-third year.

A STATUE of the late Gov. Buckingham, of Connecticut, was unveiled at Hartford, in presence of six thousand militiamen and a vast concourse of citizens. By a decision of the New York courts the Rev. John P. Newman is restrained from officiating as pastor of the Madison Avenue Congregational Church, taking charge of its services or meetings, or from receiving salary, save as acting pastor, since March 31 of this year.

JUNE 21 was the hottest day of the season in New York; the thermometer in various parts of the city marked a temperature from 95 to 102 degrees in the shade. A large number of cases of prostration by heat were reported—two of them fatal.

THE wholesale bakery of A. D. Hassman, in Brooklyn, N. Y., valued at \$100,000, was burned a few days ago. Three firemen were killed by falling walls, and eight horses were suffocated in the stable.

THE WEST.

ISAAC JACOBSON, the Finnish sailor who murdered George Bedell in Chicago, having pleaded guilty, was brought before Judge Williamson for sentence. The brutality of the crime forced a sentence of death by hanging on Sept. 19. While the Judge, the clerk, and the attorneys were almost overcome by emotion, the doomed man betrayed nothing but satisfaction.

THE Ohio Supreme Court rendered decisions on the Scott law, declaring the second section of the act, providing for a lien on real estate tenanted by a liquor dealer, to cover the tax, unconstitutional, but refusing to say whether the entire statute is valid, claiming that that question has not been presented in the cases under consideration.

LUKE PHIPPS, who last August killed his wife on a ferry-boat on Detroit River, was executed at Sandwich, Ontario. He met death bravely. His body was interred at the expense of a number of philanthropic ladies. He broke jail last November, and was recaptured at Pullman, Ill. Mrs. Roberta C. Cole, wife of Chief Justice Cole, of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, is dead. She was in her 45th year. A dispatch from Fort Leavenworth chronicles the death of Col. Edward R. Platt, Adjutant-General of the Department of the Missouri.

KIRALFY BROTHERS' great spectacle, "Excelsior," continues to be the attraction at McVicker's Theater, Chicago. It is a notable production, some of the most pleasing effects being introduced. The pantomimic work is good, in several instances highly commendable. Mlle. Nani and Sig. Ettore Coppini being really admirable in the intelligence and cleverness and force of their respective performances. The ballet figures indicate a great deal of study and pains in discipline, though it is difficult to control the 382 persons employed on the stage.

MRS. WARREN, wife of Bishop Henry W. Warren, of Denver, Colo., has donated \$100,000 to Denver University for the establishment of a Department of Divinity to be known as "The Bliff school of Divinity," on condition that others endow a single professorship. Margaret Kling, a 14-year-old girl of Milwaukee, has eloped with Henry Gehrig, 60 years of age, for years an inmate of the Soldiers' Home. Owing to a dispute touching a mining claim, Edward Gallagher shot Mrs. Greenwood, near Sonoma, Cal. The woman's son, Otis, followed Gallagher, and fired at him without effect. Robert Watson chased young Greenwood, but the latter turned on him, shooting him mortally. Watson's son next pursued Greenwood, but he escaped and surrendered to the Sheriff, and both himself and Gallagher are in jail. Mrs. Greenwood and the elder Watson have died from their wounds.

GEN. MILES, commanding the District of the Columbia, has appointed an expedition to explore the Copper River, in Alaska, which is considered a dangerous undertaking, as the Indians are exceedingly hostile. In Detroit a bolt of lightning wrecked the front portion of the residence of A. T. McReynolds and stunned six persons. In the Circuit Court at Chicago, Edward F. Thomas and an accomplice were convicted of swindling a woman by trading her a warranty deed to lots to which they had no title. Thomas was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Because she was not given \$2,000 insurance at the death of her mother, Miss Lizzie Bradley, of White Cloud, Kan., entered upon a fast forty-three days ago. She is now face to face with death, as her stomach revolts at everything offered.

JUDGE PILLSBURY, who was terribly injured on an Alton train in the riot at Brighton, Ill., two years ago, was awarded damages of \$12,500 by a jury at Joliet. Isaac B. Sharp, formerly Circuit Judge at Wyandotte, Kan., killed himself with a revolver, because of ill-health. The sire of Johnston, the fastest pacer in the world, has been purchased by H. S. Woodruff, of Janesville, Wis. Alfred Vandecar, charged at Waupaca, Wis., with the murder of H. C. Mead, a banker, in October, 1882, has been released on his own recognizance.

THE SOUTH.

FOUR negroes were killed at Albany, Ga., by the explosion of a boiler in Fields & Co.'s brickyard.

WHILE towing a bark from New York in the Mississippi, the tug W. W. Wood suddenly careened and sunk, drowning the pilot and two other persons.

ABOUT 5,000 men assembled at Greensboro, N. C., to celebrate the completion of 180 miles of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad. Gov. Jarvis, Senator Vance, and Judge Gulmer delivered speeches.

A TELEGRAM from Mountainburg, Ark., states that Sheriff C. P. Chandler, of Linn County, Kansas, who, with two deputies, had been tracking Louis Wampler (the fiend who murdered the Anderson family of six persons near Pleasanton, Kan., some weeks ago), came upon Wampler in the mountains near that place. He fired two shots at the Sheriff and then fled. The pursuers then gained upon him, and when within forty yards Wampler placed a pistol at his own head and fired, and died in a few minutes. The body was sent to Pleasanton.

ACROSS the Virginia line, opposite Romney, W. Va., a wood-chopper found \$1,000 in gold concealed in a hole in a tree.

WASHINGTON.

A CIRCULAR addressed to the foreign representatives by Dr. Carlos Zarembo proposes the celebration of the discovery of America, 400 years ago, by a universal exposition at the capital of Mexico, and the erection of a colossal statue of Columbus upon the spot selected by an international committee, upon a base of stones contributed by the nations of the world which have since the discovery of America taken part in its colonization, civilization, and progress. J. H. McKenney, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, was stripped of \$61,000 by the collapse of Middleton's bank at Washington. Envelopes in which he had left securities in their safe were cut open and the contents abstracted.

THE legislative appropriation bill, as reported by the Senate Committee, adds \$1,037,402 to the total agreed to by the House, making the aggregate \$24,647,259. The Senate committee's estimate provides salaries for 8,759 employees, while the House estimates are for 8,202.

POLITICAL.

GEN. BUTLER has formally accepted the nomination for President by the National Greenback Convention. The Nineteenth Illinois District Republicans nominated by acclamation, for Congress, Thomas Ridgeway, of Shawneetown. The Democratic State Convention of Delaware adopted a resolution presenting Thomas F. Bayard as a statesman whose nomination for President would furnish at once the platform and the candidate.

THE Texas Democratic State Convention selected as delegates at large to Chicago, Gov. Hubbard, D. C. Gidding, Thomas J. Brown, and John P. Smith. Before the declaration of Mr. Tilden was made known the delegates were instructed for the old ticket; but subsequently a resolution was passed allowing the representatives of the State in the national convention to act on their judgment.

THE delegates to the National Democratic Convention, selected by the Michigan Democrats at Detroit, are mostly for Cleveland. One delegate is for Thurman. The platform denounces the present tariff laws as inequitable and unjust, the parent of every economic evil, and demands a tariff for revenue only. The Democrats of the Fourth District of Maine have nominated John F. Lynch for Congress.

IN the Indiana State Republican Convention, the first ballot for Governor resulted in 594 votes for W. H. Calkins, 512 for W. W. Dudley and 49 for Gen. J. P. C. Shanks, and the nomination of Calkins was made unanimous. The platform favors the framing of a new constitution for the State. The prohibitionists of Illinois, at their State convention at Bloomington, nominated J. B. Hobbs, of Chicago, for Governor, and Dr. Perryman, of Belleville, for Lieutenant Governor. The sum of \$2,700 was raised for campaign purposes.

IN the New York Democratic State Convention at Saratoga the differences of opinion among the various sections of the New York City Democracy were settled and harmony secured by allowing Tammany thirty-one delegates in the national convention, the County Democracy thirty-one, and Irving Hall ten. The convention did not instruct its representatives at Chicago, but they are believed to stand 46 for Cleveland, 14 for Flower, and 7 for Bayard. The delegates-at-large are Daniel Manning, Edward Cooper, Lester B. Faulkner, and John C. Jacobs. Among the district delegates are August Belmont, John Kelly, and Abram S. Hewitt.

EX-SENATOR S. C. POMEROY, of Kansas, has been nominated for President of the United States by the American (Anti-Secret Society) party. John A. Coustant, of Williamette, Conn., is the nominee for Vice President. The platform adopted by the convention at Chicago demands the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks; that the charters of all secret lodges granted by Federal or State Legislatures should be withdrawn; that land and other monopolies should be discouraged; and the abolition of electoral colleges and a direct vote for President and Vice President of the United States.

THE committee appointed to notify Mr. Blaine of his nomination by the Republican National Convention for President waited on him in a body at his home in Augusta, where Gen. Henderson, Chairman of the committee, made the address of notification under an elm tree in the grounds surrounding Mr. Blaine's residence. In replying Mr. Blaine expressed the profound gratitude which he felt for the great honor bestowed upon him, and promised a more formal acceptance at a future time. After the addresses the committee, with Mr. Blaine, were entertained at luncheon at the house of Col. Osgood, a neighbor of Mr. Blaine.

THE committee appointed by the National Republican Convention to notify Mr. Blaine of his nomination for the Presidency proceeded to his residence in Augusta, and Gen. Henderson, Chairman of

the committee, read the address. Mr. Blaine responded that the platform adopted at Chicago had his unqualified approval, and that he fully appreciated the responsibility attached to his leadership. He was glad to meet in the delegation many with whom he had shared the duties of public service. The committee were given a reception at Portland in the evening.

GENERAL.

STATISTICS furnished by the customs officials of the various seaports indicate that Chicago, in the number of arrivals and departures, with only eight months of navigation, is the greatest port in the United States. For the year 1883 her coastwise arrivals and clearances were 22,635, while all the ocean seaports combined only reported 15,017. By the premature explosion of a blast two Americans and twelve Mexican laborers were killed on the Tampico branch of the Mexican Central Railroad recently. One of the Americans killed was Mike Madigan, a well-known railroad contractor of St. Louis.

WHILE a train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road was passing through the long tunnel near Magnolia, two strangers sprang upon a passenger with a coupling-pin, and knocked him under his seat. He struggled until the robbers leaped from the train, for fear of capture. The Dominion Government has granted permission to the Canadian Pacific Road to carry Montana cattle over its line in bond.

THE Directors of the Rock Island Road report for the year ending with March gross earnings of \$15,335,514 and a net income of \$5,237,512. The capital stock is \$41,950,800, and the bonded debt \$17,500,000.

ON representations of the Canadian Pacific Road, Canadian customs rules will be relaxed so as to enable cattle from Montana to be shipped in bond to Montreal for export. There were 187 failures in the United States the past week, against 184 the week before.

FLAMES swept away the six-story shirt factory of Skelton Brothers & Co., in Montreal. The falling walls crushed an adjoining hotel, causing the death of one man and severely injuring five others. The loss is estimated at \$190,000. At Toronto in a collision between two freight trains, Walls, a brakeman, and Tremelion, a fireman, were killed.

THE Queen's Hotel at Port Arthur, Manitoba, was destroyed by an incendiary fire. William McPherson, a commercial traveler, of Winnipeg, was burned to death.

FOREIGN.

DYNAMITE explosions at London caused widespread alarm and indignation. The police, says a cablegram, are completely baffled, and, for the first time in the history of great crimes in the metropolis, have not even a theory to offer. In fact, they find themselves to be a laughing stock. The public are becoming hourly more restive and agitated over the apparent incompetence of the police, and the wildest schemes of reprisals against Irish agitators are mooted. The appointment of local vigilance committees on the American Western plan is seriously discussed in some hitherto very conservative quarters.

AN epidemic, believed to be the bubonic plague, has broken out in a village along the right bank of the Tigris River near Bagdad. In the Belgian Chamber of Deputies the Catholic party has now a majority of thirty-four. At Vienna, Herr Bukovics, lessee of the Stadt Theater, who, among several others, was charged with having set fire to that building, was brought to trial. The case was concluded and Bukovics was found guilty of negligence in not more promptly taking steps to extinguish the flames when the theater was found on fire. He was sentenced to a month's imprisonment and ordered to pay a fine of £15.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, editor of *United Ireland*, was fined £500 by a Dublin court for contemptuous comments on a libel suit brought by Crown Solicitor Bolton. Mapleson has engaged Patti to sing in America next season. She is to receive \$4,000 for each concert, and all her expenses are to be paid. An English artillery regiment mutinied at Glin, near Limerick, Ireland, and made a savage attack on the townspeople, injuring several of them. Some arrests were made.

CAMBODIA, on the coast of Africa, has passed under French control. The King will be a mere figurehead. He will have an annual allowance, however, which will probably compensate him for the otherwise empty honor or a kingship. The cable chronicles the demise of Dr. Droysen, professor of history in the University of Berlin.

THREE Italian workmen have been arrested at Vienna for stealing dynamite from the Government arsenal. A number of guns and revolvers have been discovered buried in the earth near Cork, Ireland. It is supposed they were concealed there by Fenians. An informer is supposed to have given information concerning their location.

EXTRAORDINARY precautions are taken by the Government authorities in London to guard against dynamite outrages. Every public building is closely watched by sentries, the Ministers and prominent public men are guarded by detectives, the houses of Parliament are searched before the members enter and during the session. Joseph Scharf, who was acquitted in Hungary of the charge of having murdered a Christian maiden as a sacrifice, has been compelled to flee to London.

A CABLE dispatch from Rome reports the explosion of the powder mills at Pontremoli, killing thirteen and wounding seventeen others. Pontremoli is in the Province of Massa e Carrara, at the southern declivity of the Apennine range of mountains and twenty-three miles northwest of Carrara.

A CABLE dispatch announces the death of Alexander, Prince of Orange, heir-apparent to the throne of the Netherlands. The deceased Prince was an Admiral in the navy of the Netherlands, a Major General in the army, and the last male heir of a famous race.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE Senate Committee on Public Lands will make a favorable report on the bill providing for the forfeiture of the land grant of the Marquette, Houghton, and Ontonagon Road.

THIRTY deaths from cholera have occurred at Toulon in the South of France. The plague broke out among the soldiers and dock laborers. Quarantine has been already established. The report of the outbreak caused a profound sensation in Paris. Thousands of people fled the city, and the evacuation of the barracks was ordered by the Government. Several persons were severely injured during a panic in a Methodist church of Angles, Wales. The whaling vessel Chieftain has arrived in the Tay from the Greenland fisheries with the crew of but one of her boats. It is believed the crews of the other boats were lost.

THE aggregate of clearances in twenty-three of the leading clearing-houses of the United States during the last week, as compared with the aggregate for the corresponding week of last year, shows a decrease of 22.8 per cent. Outside of New York the decrease was 13 per cent.

A LARGE natural gas deposit was struck in the Jefferson Iron Works at Steubenville, Ohio. The roar of the escaping gas could be heard for a quarter of a mile. The strike in the Hocking Valley mines, in Ohio, against a reduction of wages, includes about five thousand men.

At an election held at Clinton, N. Y., to determine whether water-works should be established in the place, twenty-two women who are taxpayers voted. Fifteen others offered ballots, but were not allowed to vote, as the Assessor left their names off the tax-rolls. An explosion of gas caused the destruction of the oil refinery of George Allen & Son, at Franklin, Pa., and ruined the railway track for 100 yards.

In the Senate June 23, a resolution was adopted for an investigation into the recent defalcations in the departments, by the committee on expenditures of public money. After prolonged debate on the Mexican pension bill, the amendment of Mr. Ingalls, to extend the time in which to fill applications for arrears, was lost by 26 to 27. In the House, a bill was introduced to authorize the funding of the entire bonded debt in 2 per cent. bonds running fifty years. The Sunday Appropriation bill was passed, under a suspension of the rules, amended in several respects. The clause which cuts off the power of members to print speeches in the *Record* not actually delivered was struck out.

Adaptive Mimicry in Plants.

An extremely curious Chinese plant, called the *Hias-ta-tom-chom*, exists in the Flowery Empire. The name of this singular plant means that during summer it is a vegetable, but that in winter it becomes a worm.

If it is observed closely at the latter end of September, nothing simulates better the eye of a yellow worm about four inches in length. The apparent transformation takes place gradually, and one can see head, eyes, body, etc., in course of formation.

This plant is extremely rare; it is to be met with in Thibet, and in the Emperor's garden at Peking, where it is reserved for medicinal purposes. The Chinese savants say it is a capital strengthening medicine. Attempts are being made to acclimatize it in South Africa.

LILIUM AURATUM, whether planted in the open border or pots, requires deep planting. It is a good idea to place a little clean sand about the bulb on first setting out. The situation in the garden should not be too much exposed to the sun, but on the contrary partially shaded. Bulbs planted in pots should have a period of rest after flowering. Good drainage is absolutely essential to all lilies.

WHAT, think you, is the rose or lily the queen? the one "love" the other "purity."

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	6.00	@ 8.25
HOGS.....	5.00	@ 5.75
FLOUR—Extra.....	3.00	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	.95	@ .96
No. 2.....	1.01	@ 1.02
CORN—No. 2 White.....	.63	@ .64
OATS—White.....	.35	@ .45
PORK—Mess.....	16.50	@ 17.00
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.75	@ 7.25
Fair to Good.....	5.75	@ 6.25
Butchers'.....	5.00	@ 5.75
HOGS.....	5.00	@ 5.50
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	6.25	@ 5.75
Good to Choice Spring.....	4.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.85	@ .86
No. 2 Red Winter.....	.92	@ .94
CORN—No. 2.....	.54	@ .55 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2.....	.65	@ .66
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.62	@ .65
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.19	@ .20
Fine Dairy.....	.14	@ .15
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.08	@ .09
Skimmed Flat.....	.03	@ .05
EGGS—Fresh.....	.15	@ .17
POTATOES—New, per bbl.....	3.75	@ 4.25
PORK—Mess.....	19.00	@ 19.50
LARD.....	.07	@ .07 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.92	@ .93 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.56	@ .57 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.34	@ .36
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.85	@ .86
CORN—No. 2.....	.55	@ .57
OATS—No. 2.....	.32	@ .33 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.59	@ .61
PORK—Mess.....	19.25	@ 19.75
LARD.....	7.25	@ 7.75
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.07	@ 1.09
CORN—Mixed.....	.52	@ .54
OATS—No. 2.....	.32	@ .34
RYE.....	.56	@ .57
PORK—Mess.....	17.50	@ 18.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.01	@ 1.03
CORN.....	.53	@ .57
OATS—Mixed.....	.32	@ .33
PORK—Mess.....	17.50	@ 18.00
LARD.....	.07 1/2	@ .07 3/4
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	6.25	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.85	@ .96
CORN—No. 2.....	.55	@ .57
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.35	@ .36
PORK—Mess.....	19.50	@ 20.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.93	@ .95
CORN—Mixed.....	.51	@ .53
OATS—Mixed.....	.32	@ .33
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	6.00	@ 6.50
Fair.....	5.50	@ 6.25
Common.....	5.75	@ 6.25
HOGS.....	5.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP.....	3.75	@ 4.25

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

What is Being Done by the National Legislature.

In the Senate, on the 17th, Mr. Brown introduced the recent remarks of Mr. Ingalls as a deliberate insult, and contended that Senators were always accorded an opportunity to revise their remarks before being printed in the official proceedings. Mr. Ingalls retorted that all he had said in regard to interpolation might be construed as the Senator from Georgia chose. A joint resolution was passed to lease to the Michigan Fish Commissioners a strip of land adjoining St. Mary's Falls Canal. Mr. Sherman argued against the wisdom of ordering an investigation into the condition of the banks of New York, but suggested a stringent law prohibiting bank officers other than directors from engaging in speculative operations. The House, by 158 to 41, agreed to the conference report on the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, providing that he shall receive no compensation for the period since his dismissal. The deficiency appropriation bill was passed, the chair ruling out a proposition by Mr. Randall against political assessments. A bill to amend the Pacific Railroad acts in relation to the survey of lands was passed.

In the Senate, June 18, after the reading of the journal, which contained an allusion to the Fitz John Porter bill, the Chair stated that no further action on that bill was necessary than to have the action announced to the Senate. A debate ensued as to whether the provision relating to back pay secured the object in view, which was ended by the Chair laying before the Senate a message of the House of Representatives announcing the concurrence of that body in the report of the conference committee, which recommended that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same. (His action takes the Porter bill back to the House of Representatives as finally passed, so far as the action of Congress is concerned.) By a vote of 83 to 15 the Utah bill was then passed. The bill embodies many suggestions offered by the Utah Commission and by District Attorney Van Tle, and is intended to afford some means by which polygamy can be punished. It compels wives to testify against their husbands as to the fact of marriage, and declares children born in polygamy illegitimate. In the House a further conference was ordered on the postoffice bill, and Messrs. Townsend, Holman, and Horr were appointed conferees on the part of the House. The remainder of the day was spent in considering a bill to extend the provisions of the Thurman act to the Kansas Pacific, the Sioux City and Pacific, and the Central branch of the Union Pacific Road. It requires the Union and Central Pacific Companies to pay annually into the sinking fund \$2,000,000 each, with lesser amounts for the smaller lines.

In the Senate, June 19, when the Mexican pension bill came up, Mr. Beck said the amendments proposed would, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Pensions, involve an outlay of \$246,000,000. The House of Representatives passed the Pacific Railroad bill, with the amendment to make the Central Pacific Road pay yearly into the treasury of the United States the amount of the interest on its bonds. The bill to prohibit the importation of aliens under labor contracts was passed without division.

In the Senate, June 20, a favorable report was made on the bill to amend the act relating to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods. The credentials of Ephraim K. Wilson as Senator-elect from Maryland was presented. The Mexican pensions bill was debated at considerable length, but no action was reached. The House, in the Ohio contested election case of Campbell versus Morey, decided to seat the former, and he was duly sworn. Bills were passed to reduce the clearance fees levied upon vessels engaged in domestic commerce, and to forfeit the unearned land grant of the Sioux City and St. Paul Railroad Company. The Judiciary Committee reported in favor of appropriating for the relief of ex-Secretary of Arms Thomas the amount of the judgment received by Hallet Kilbourne.

On June 21, the Chair laid before the Senate a bill amending the Thurman act relative to the Pacific railroads. Mr. Van Wyck desired that this bill be referred to the Committee on Public Lands rather than to the Committee on Judiciary. It was with some surprise that he had for the first time learned from the public press that the Judiciary Committee had resolved not to act on any bill of this kind this session. Mr. Hoar said the Senator from Nebraska was wholly mistaken of course unintentionally into the action of the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Van Wyck insisted that for twenty years the railroads had controlled the Government, as shown, in his opinion, by the operations of the Land Department, the opinions of the Attorney General, and some of the opinions of the Supreme Court. Mr. Garland said the special matter referred to by the press was different matter to that covered by the bill from the House. After some further discussion, Mr. Van Wyck withdrew his motion to refer the bill to the Committee on Public Lands, and it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. In the House, the electoral count bill was taken up, and Mr. Hart addressed the house in favor of the Senate measure. Mr. Parker made a constitutional argument against the Eaton bill. Mr. Springer favored the Eaton bill, asserting that it was safer to leave the decision of a disputed Presidential election to a joint convention and the House than to a returning officer or a committee which might be provided in any State. Mr. Peters spoke in support of the Senate bill. The previous question was ordered upon the bill and amendments, but no further action was taken.

Lawyers and Editors.

If I should charge the Press in the same proportion that lawyers charge for their time I should get about \$1,000 for this letter. Here is a case: Mr. Z. L. White (as lovely a fellow as ever wrote a paragraph), now the editor of the Providence Press, and I were associated as correspondents of the New York Tribune. The Alabama treaty, on whose provisions two continents hung breathlessly, had been signed and sent to the Senate. This was many years ago. A copy came to us as legitimately as any piece of news comes into the Press office, but it happened so that we could not tell where it came from. We were brought before the Senate and sent to a committee, and we refused to tell where the treaty, as printed in the Tribune, came from. We were locked up for about a fortnight. The great public was with us, and we had more applications for our autographs than we could pay postage on, and we had cases of wine, cases of brandy, demijohns of whisky, boxes of cigars, woodcock, terrapin, canvas-backs, flowers, and such things galore. Senators came to our rooms for drinks and lunches, and the whole thing from beginning to end was a great joke. But—and here comes the point—we were, of course, released by a tremendous majority of the Senate, but there were certain legal points to be disposed of. We had been indicted for disrespect to the Senate, or something of the kind. We engaged a lawyer, and he went into court and asked that our indictment be quashed. That was all, and the indictment was quashed. How much, Mr. Editor, do you think he charged for that five minutes' work? He charged and I paid him \$500 for that job, and I have his name on my check to show it. Suppose a newspaper man had taken \$500! Well, you know what Pistol said when he was compelled to eat the garlic.—H. J. Ramsdell.

PARTY PREFERENCES.

The Unit Rule to Prevail in the New York Democratic Delegation.

Gen. W. H. Calkins the Republican Nominee for Governor of Indiana.

New York Democrats.

The New York State Democratic Convention met at Saratoga, and was called to order by Chairman Manning. He named William E. Smith, of Clinton County, for temporary Chairman. In his speech an incidental mention of the name of Hancock brought on a storm of applause. Further on he mentioned the name of Tilden and the cheers were beyond control. In the roll call of delegates, when New York was reached, Col. Fellows announced that it had been agreed to equalize the representation by giving the County Democracy and Tammany each thirty-one and Irving Hall ten. A resolution to this effect was unanimously adopted, and the convention took a recess until evening.

The evening session of the convention was called to order at 7:15 by Chairman William E. Smith, and the report of the committee on contested seats was adopted. The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of a continuation of the temporary officers of the convention. Mr. Smith's name was greeted with applause. A delegate from each Congressional district was named as Vice President and one as Secretary. The report was adopted.

Nelson J. Waterbury, of New York, announced that the report of the Committee on Resolutions was unanimous, and that in the national convention not one word of division would be heard, except an expression of opinion as to who would be the best candidate for the Presidency. He went on to point out the necessity of a candidate whose name will be a guaranty of reform. He glanced at the platforms of 1874, 1876, and 1880, and said the resolutions embodied therein were applicable to the situation of to-day; that on the latter platform the Governor of this State was elected, an event which brought forth excellent results, and that the chief points of these platforms were retained in the present declaration of principles.

Mr. Waterbury then read the platform, as follows:

Resolved, That the Democracy of the State of New York, assembled to appoint its delegates to the national convention of the party, commits to those delegates, in association with the representatives of the party from other States, the general declaration of Democratic principles upon national issues, at the same time recognizing that no issue can be more important than the election of a President of the United States whose character and public reputation shall give to the whole people the assurance of an honest, impartial and efficient administration of the laws, without suspicion of personal ends or private interests.

Resolved, That this convention adopts and affirms the resolutions of the conventions of the party in 1874, 1876, and 1880, to which the people of the State have given hearty approval; that it recognizes the duty of the Legislature to respect the popular vote in 1883 for the abolition of the contract system of labor in the prisons, and that it heartily commends anew the efficient and upright administration of Gov. Cleveland.

Resolved, That the delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be appointed are hereby instructed to enter that convention as a unit, and to act and vote as a unit in accordance with the will of the majority of the members thereof; every delegate, or alternate occupying place of delegate, to be bound by this rule, and in case of the absence of both the delegate and alternate from any district the vacancy to be filled by a vote of the majority of the delegation.

The reading of the resolutions was interrupted by frequent applause and cheers for Cleveland and counter cheers for Flower. The resolutions were unanimously passed.

Judges Andrews and Rappallo, of the Court of Appeals, were renominated to those positions with great enthusiasm. The following are the Congressional district delegates to Chicago:

First, Benjamin Downing; Second, Felix Campbell; Third, W. C. Kingsby; Fourth, Henry J. Cullen; Fifth, Archibald Bliss; Sixth, M. C. Murphy; Seventh, Abram S. Hewitt; Eighth, Michael Norton; Ninth, John Keenan; Tenth, Hubert O. Thomson; Eleventh, John Kelly; Twelfth, W. C. Whitney; Thirteenth, Andrew J. White; Fourteenth, William Stahlnecker; Fifteenth, Peter Ward; Sixteenth, S. J. Tilden, Jr.; Seventeenth, A. B. Parker; Eighteenth, Edward Murphy, Jr.; Nineteenth, A. Blecker Banks; Twentieth, J. W. Green; Twenty-first, Smith M. Weed; Twenty-second, Daniel Majors; Twenty-third, James Stephens; Twenty-fourth, Stephen L. Moyman; Twenty-fifth, H. J. Mowery; Twenty-sixth, Elliott Danforth; Twenty-seventh, H. D. Brewster; Twenty-eighth, E. K. Apgar; Twenty-ninth, John Flanigan; Thirtieth, William Purcell; Thirty-first, James A. Hanlon; Thirty-second, Solomon Scheu; Thirty-third, John M. Wiley; Thirty-fourth, Charles D. Murray.

After the appointment of the State Committee and of electors the convention adjourned sine die.

Indiana Republicans.

The Indiana Republican State Convention met at Indianapolis, and was called to order by John Overmeyer, Chairman of the State Central Committee. After prayer, Stanton J. Peelle was elected permanent President and W. A. B. Roberts, of Sullivan, Secretary. Nominations for Governor were made the first thing in order, the Committee on Resolutions not being able to report. W. H. Calkins of LaPorte, Col. W. W. Dudley of Wayne, and Gen. John P. C. Shanks of Jay were named. The name of Postmaster General Gresham was not presented.

Before the balloting commenced R. W. Thomson, from the committee, reported the platform, which is as follows:

The Republicans of Indiana, in State convention assembled, ratify and adopt the platform of the recent National Republican Convention at Chicago as a comprehensive and sufficient declaration of their faith and purposes in respect to all questions of national scope and character, and they ratify and approve the nomination of James G. Blaine and John A. Logan for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, and pledge to them the united and earnest support of the Republican party of Indiana.

[The remaining planks are of local importance.]

DEPOSITS AND SECURITIES.

Concerning Middleton & Co., the Washington Bankers—An Injunction Applied For.

[Washington special.] The local bank failures here are worse than had been anticipated. The filing of a bill for an injunction against the private banking house of Squiers & Co. has resulted in the disclosure of some peculiar facts.

When the writ was served yesterday a meeting of creditors was being held at the bank, and Judge Edmunds, a District Commissioner, was endeavoring to explain to the creditors that a small safe in the office was his private property, which he had stored there because he had not room for it at his house. This circumstance, together with many others, has given rise to the rumor that Judge Edmunds is a partner in this enterprise. The cashier is reported to have said that the small safe contains army and navy vouchers. Judge Edmunds denies that he has any connection with the firm. Squiers' business consisted almost exclusively in loaning money to clerks and army and navy officers at excessive rates of interest.

Some extraordinary disclosures are being made as to the Middleton failure. The Evening Star has the following:

One of the latest developments of the way in which their customers were plundered is shown in the case of James H. McKenney, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. McKenney had been the close friend from boyhood of D. W. Middleton, Jr., and succeeded Mr. Middleton, Sr., as Clerk of the court, and his confidence was therefore unbounded in Middleton, Jr. His deposits in securities and money with the firm amounted to the large sum of \$61,000, every dollar of which is lost. They not only took his money in the general default, but cut open the envelopes in which he had placed his securities, such as bonds and stocks, for safe-keeping, and sold them. Mr. McKenney has nothing but the plundered envelopes to show for the savings of a lifetime, though part of this amount belonged to the court. In another instance \$10,000 in trust bonds have disappeared in the whirlpool. There is still another aggravated case. They had power of attorney from a man of means absent from the city to attend to his business here, and had the key to his safe. On hearing of their failure this gentleman hurried to the city to look after his own securities. He found that every one had been sold. His safe was not in the Middleton bank. Gen. Frank Morey, of Louisiana, one of the committee of creditors, loses about \$19,000.

Lost at Sea.

[Philadelphia telegram.]

The brig G. P. Sherwood, of St. John, N. B., arrived at this port May 2 from Barbados with a cargo of sugar. As the West India trade was dull, it was thought advisable to send her with a cargo of 600 tons of anthracite coal, valued at \$2,400, to Halifax, N. S. While the Sherwood was lying here Mrs. Taylor, the wife of the captain, came on from St. John and decided to go home on the vessel. June 6 the vessel sailed, having on board ten persons all told, consisting of Capt. Robert D. Taylor, his wife and brother, Daniel Taylor, first mate Dorson Stevens, a second mate name unknown, Steward George Gittife (colored), seaman Nicolas McMullan and Joseph Nicholson, the latter living at 139 Huntingdon, Philadelphia, and two other seamen names unknown. No tidings were heard of her until to-day, when the mate, Dorson Stevens, arrived at New York on the Spanish bark Rafael, and reported that the Sherwood foundered at sea the night of June 14, and all were lost except himself, who took to a boat and was picked up the next day by the bark Rafael. The Sherwood was a double-decked brig, of 400 tons register, and was built at Rockland, N. B., in 1870.

Two Men Burned and a Theater Destroyed.

A special telegram from Leadville, Colo., says: About 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Zoo Theater, a three-story brick building on State street, and spread with such rapidity that the whole building, with three or four frame houses, was destroyed before the flames could be controlled. During the conflagration two firemen, named J. W. Mallory and Charles Sawyer, were caught by a falling wall. Sawyer was with difficulty rescued from his perilous position after being badly burned, and he will probably die. Mallory perished in the ruins, and his charred body was found about 8 o'clock this morning. A miner named McCune was also caught by falling walls and burned to death. His body was recovered about noon to-day. The building originally cost about \$46,000. The total loss is about \$75,000, with little or no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Four Fishermen Drowned.

[Portland (Oregon) dispatch.]

A special from Astoria, Oregon, states that four men engaged in salmon-fishing were drowned near Columbia River and swept out by the tide to the open sea and lost. The loss of life by drowning among fishermen this season has been very heavy. The season is not much more than half over, and it is estimated that between thirty and forty have been carried out to sea and perished. Many have been lost and no report ever made of the accident.

CLIPPINGS.

THERE are thirty professional fortune-tellers in Chicago.

It costs not less than \$33,000,000 annually to support the dogs of the United States.

THERE is a boy in Detroit who rejoices in the name of Bjornstjerne Bjornson Bjones.

QUEEN VICTORIA is about to have a life-size bronze statue of John Brown placed in the hall at Balmoral.

THREE HUNDRED pounds of honey was obtained from a bee-tree recently cut near Chesham, Montagu.

AMONG the brass bands that participated in the semi-centennial in Rochester, N. Y., was the Salamanca Indian brass band.

GARRISON GOES UNDER.

An Assignment by the Famous Millionaire for the Benefit of Creditors.

His Health the Cause—The Action Claimed to Have Been Unnecessary.

[New York telegram.]

Cornelius K. Garrison has assigned to John T. Perry, with preferences amounting to \$631,000. Commodore Garrison is well known as formerly deeply interested in the Pacific Mail, New Orleans and West India steamship lines, and is the largest stockholder in profitable gas companies in this city. St. Louis, New Orleans and other large cities. He was the principal owner of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, but sold out a few years ago to Jay Gould. He has been interested lately in numerous railway schemes. He was formerly a resident of St. Louis, and made the bulk of his fortune prior to the rebellion.

The preferences amount to \$631,390, distributed as follows:

Bank of California	\$80,000
Bank of New York and National Banking Association	20,000
United States Trust Company	100,000
T. W. Pearson & Co.	50,000
Notes of Eames & Moore	30,000
Michigan Car Company	70,000
Nason Manufacturing Company	18,000
Nason Machine Works	14,850
Gering Bros.	30,000
Dahwood State Iron Company	4,744
Danforth Company	2,550
Sundries	30,000

As soon as the announcement was made a crowd of friends visited the Commodore's office, at No. 5 Bowling Green, where he was found prostrated from sickness and old age, which greatly aggravated his financial embarrassments. He said: "After consultation with my legal advisers, I have made up my mind to take this step, which I believe is for the best interests of myself and my creditors. A temporary pressure was brought to bear on me, and I could see no other way out of the difficulty than to turn my property over to an assignee." The Commodore's friends say that he is really unable to attend to business.

The assignee said: "Owing to ill-health, the Commodore made an assignment as the best course. No schedule of assets and liabilities has yet been made. Until such schedules are made, the only opinion to be taken is that of his friends, who speak confidently of a large surplus after paying every liability."

Mr. Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Company, said: "It is undoubtedly true that the Messrs. Andrews are involved in Commodore Garrison's trouble, but no matter what happens to them it can have no effect on the Standard Oil Company. The Messrs. Andrews are simply stockholders, and can easily dispose of their holdings if they think necessary. Reports that officers of this company are in trouble are unfoundedly false."

Mr. Melville C. Hay, counsel for Commodore Garrison, said: "The Commodore has been forced to make this assignment because of financial embarrassment, and not for the purpose of evading any just claims which might be made upon him." Commodore Garrison is deeply involved in the Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Toledo Railroad. He and W. C. Andrews indorsed the notes of the company. One note which was protested was for \$50,000 and another for \$150,000, both representing part of \$300,000 in paper which had been issued by the railroad company. It is supposed that the total amount of the Commodore's liabilities is about \$5,000,000.

Solon Humphreys stated that the assignment was made solely on account of the advanced age of the Commodore, and that the assets of the estate are millions more than the liabilities.

Commodore Garrison has long been a familiar figure to New Yorkers who in any way were brought into connection with Wall street. Of late years he has suffered from a stroke of paralysis, and he is best remembered as a tall man, with a shaggy face and a slow, unsteady step. He was born at Fort Montgomery, N. Y., March 1, 1809, and the ruggedness of his constitution is attested by his defiance, at his age, of the effects of paralysis.

He laid the foundation of his fortune in St. Louis, beginning his business life by steamboating on the Mississippi River, at a time when the turbulent character of the people living along its banks often called for the display of courage on the part of captains of river steamboats. William C. Balston was a clerk on the Convey, the first boat that the Commodore commanded, and a friendship existed between the two men up to the unhappy death of Mr. Balston in 1875. Late in the '40s Commodore Garrison established a banking house in Panama, interested himself in the steamship lines which were carrying the West India trade, and then went to San Francisco as the representative of the Nicaraguan line of steamers. In this position he received \$60,000 a year, and as agent of several New York insurance companies he drew an income of \$25,000. He was elected Mayor of San Francisco six months after his arrival there. The Commodore was the first cash subscriber for the exploration of a route for the Pacific Railroad, and he became practically the sole owner of what is now known as the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He sold his interest in this corporation to Jay Gould in 1879 for about \$4,000,000. He removed to New York before the outbreak of the civil war, and in 1864 his son, William R., came here to end his life in the accident on the New Jersey Central Road, near Long Branch, in 1882.

Among the steamship enterprises with which Commodore Garrison was early associated were the California line and lines to New Orleans, Savannah, and Brazil, and the United States and Mexico Mail Line. He was one of the original projectors of the Gilbert (now known as the Metropolitan) Elevated Railway, and was heavily interested in the New York Loan and Improvement Company, which built that road. Among other enterprises in which he enlisted was the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad.

ITEMS.

FOREIGNERS own 20,647,000 acres of land in this country.

It will cost Brooklyn \$100,000 to put the vires of her fire department underground.

The suit of the Czar of Russia consists of 105 Adjutants-General, 86 Majors-General, and 104 aids-de-camp.

CAUGHT AT THE CIRCUS.

Ike Buzzard, Pennsylvania's Noted Outlaw, Arrested in Chicago.

[Special from Chicago.]

"Halloo, Ike," was the exclamation of Officers McInerney and McKeough as they discovered a sallow-faced, slender young man standing in front of Forepaugh's circus at the corner of State and Twenty-second streets. A dense crowd surged about the young man, eager to gain admittance to the tent, but their progress was stopped for a moment at least.

"You are Ike Buzzard, the outlaw," continued the police, "and we want you to come with us." Both officers placed hands on Buzzard and moved him off to the Twenty-second Street Station. The prisoner seemed dazed, as if unable to comprehend what had befallen him. For several minutes he said nothing, but walked quietly along with his captors. In appearance he seemed very unlike the typical desperado. He was thin and emaciated, and wore a suit of faded summer clothes. In height he was a trifle over five feet five inches, and weighed only 125 pounds. Yet the captive has the reputation of being a second Jesse James, in all the qualities of daring and reckless desperation. A cheap slouch hat concealed his closely cut white hair, and, tilting back on his neck, with the rim turned up in front, allowed a good view of his countenance. It was a wasted, bloodless face, with thin lips, long jaws, long, slender nose, and eyes that shone with a strange brilliancy. Presently Buzzard recovered his composure. A smile overpread his face, and he merely remarked: "Well, I guess you have me right; but it was a mean trick to give me away."

The words were delivered in a weak, drawing tone of voice, as if the speaker was unwell. With greater emphasis, however, he continued: "It was that bound, Pat Doyle, who gave me away. We were in jail together at Lancaster, Pa., eight years ago, and I shook his hand on the street to-day."

As soon as Buzzard was locked up word was telegraphed to the Governor of Pennsylvania, where a reward of \$500 has been offered for his capture.

For the past six years the midland counties in Pennsylvania have been at the mercy of the notorious Buzzard boys. There were six boys in the family. Under the leadership of Abbe Buzzard, the elder, they achieved a reputation in the East only a trifle inferior to the James and Younger brothers in the West. Abe and Ike, the desperadoes of the family, were house-breakers and highwaymen. They terrorized over the district in which they lived, and, though outlawed several years ago, none of their neighbors had the courage to divulge their hiding place. They were misled on the Walsh Mountains, some ten miles outside of Lancaster, where innumerable caves and fissures in the rocks afforded them places of concealment. Time and again they have been sought by a sheriff's posse, but the movements of the latter became so well known to the outlaws that they were easily enabled to evade arrest. They defied the local authorities and two or three times managed to escape from the State militia.

Ike was captured less than three years ago, and sentenced to ten years in the jail at Lancaster for housebreaking. He served some two years when his brother Abe was arrested. Abe occupied a cell in another corridor from Ike. The latter had a number of singing-birds in his cell, and one day induced a keeper of the jail to take one of the birds to his brother. The keeper forgot to close Ike's cell door, and in a moment he was on the outside. He locked up the keeper in the cell of his brother, and then went about the work of releasing his friends. Another keeper was deprived of his liberty, and the two Buzzards with ten other convicts made their way to the outside. They reached the outskirts of Lancaster, and at the Conestoga bridge separated, six going one way and six another. Ike took to the mountains, followed by the Sheriff and fifty men, and, after concealing himself one night, made for Fredonia, N. Y. Here he was harbored by his brother-in-law for another day, and then he made for Iowa.

Since then Buzzard has tramped over Iowa, stopping at Council Bluffs and other towns, and picking up an odd sort of living the best way he could. He denies having committed any serious crime in Iowa, but grinned knowingly when asked how he contrived to live there. He arrived in Chicago from Clinton without a cent in his pocket. Soon after he chanced upon his old prison friend, Doyle. The latter, he claims, pointed him out to the police. He visited the circus, he said, to better his fortune, and was dumfounded at his arrest.

Paid with His Life.

[Sandwich (Ont.) telegram.]

Luke Phipps was hanged here this morning for the murder of his wife last August.

Only a few people witnessed the execution, and Phipps, who behaved coolly throughout the proceedings, addressed them briefly. When the trap fell a few minutes after 10, the murderer's neck was broken, and it is believed he died almost instantly. As soon as his heart ceased to beat physicians made experiments with a galvanic battery, but although they succeeded in making the breast heave, no sign of a heart-beat was observable.

Phipps, who was a Detroit bar-tender, had been separated from his wife, and on Aug. 19, while crazed with liquor, met her on the steamer Hope while crossing from Detroit to Windsor. He at once drew a revolver and shot her three times, the woman dying before she reached the Canadian shore. After a desperate struggle the murderer was overpowered and lodged in jail at Sandwich, but escaped Nov. 22, in company with another murderer, and made his way to Pullman, Ill. He was arrested at the latter place, and made every effort to avoid extradition, but the adverse decision of Commissioner Hoyne was sustained by Attorney General Brewster, and Phipps was returned to Sandwich in April. He was tried and sentenced on the same day, the jury being out about half an hour.

HERE AND THERE.

TWO MORE Maine towns, Dover and Foxcroft, have returned to local time.

LUCKY BALDWIN, the San Francisco millionaire, has married a Miss Bennett, 20 years old.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—About 50,000 pounds of wool have been bought at Ovid this season.

—Fisherman's Reef is proving very troublesome to shipping at Escanaba.

—Over 600 maple shade-trees have been planted in East Tawas the past two years.

—An Indian County farm-horse dropped dead on seeing Forepaugh's elephants parade the streets.

—The Saginaw Street Railway Company have put in their barns a patent horse-cleaner, run by steam.

—Charles Homer, a young married man of Channing, formerly of Owosso, committed suicide by shooting.

—William Ashmore, a ship carpenter at Sebawaing, cut his throat with a fish-knife while suffering from delirium tremens.

—The trotting horse Burns, valued at \$7,000, owned by S. A. McLean, of East Saginaw, dropped dead on the race-track while being exercised.

—At the Kalamazoo Driving Park A. C. Fish, of Coldwater, had his pocketpick of a draft for \$4,500 received from H. M. Bemis, of Chicago, and \$200 in cash.

—Under an old special act, the Presidents of the villages of Mackinac and Sault Ste. Marie are empowered to act as Supervisors, thus giving the village a double representation, sitting with the regular Supervisors. The Supreme Court is asked to determine if this is constitutional.

—Quartermaster General Shakespeare has returned from Washington where he was looking into the matter of improved ordinance for the militia, and also pressing the war claims of the State. He succeeded in having one claim of \$43,000 for arms furnished during the war allowed.

—Gov. Begole has recently issued the following card: "I deem it my duty, in view of the importance of the subject, to call attention to the Louisville Exposition to be held at the City of Louisville, Ky., from August 16 to October 26, 1884, both inclusive, and also to the New Orleans Exposition, commencing December 4, 1884, and closing not later than May 31, 1885. The exhibit made by the West Michigan Farmers' Club at Louisville last fall was most creditable to the industries represented, and the beneficial results to the State have already manifested themselves in increased immigration, and the constant inquiries made as to the resources of Michigan from all sections of the country. It is contemplated to have a full exhibit of the agricultural, pomological and mineral productions of Michigan. The native woods of the State in a finished and unfinished condition will also be a marked feature. It will readily be seen of how great and far reaching importance a full and complete exhibit of the resources of the State of Michigan must be to its people. No appropriation was made by the Legislature of 1883 to defray the expenses of such an exhibit on the part of the State, and I therefore feel it incumbent on me to urge upon all interested the necessity of liberally aiding to make the Michigan exhibit, at both the Louisville and New Orleans Expositions, a credit to our great and growing State, and a means of materially increasing its growth and prosperity. F. M. Carroll, Esq., of Grand Rapids, and Hon. A. P. Swineford, of Marquette, are the duly appointed State Commissioners. All communications and remittances should be sent to the Commissioners at Grand Rapids. With the hope and belief that so important a project will meet with a hearty and liberal support, I again commend it to the enlightened and public spirited people of Michigan."

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 14, 1884, as follows. Number of observers heard from: 44:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number of cases present, preceding week.	Number of cases reported this week.	Per cent of total.
1 Intermittent fever	70	66	69
2 Rheumatism	70	69	69
3 Neuralgia	64	60	60
4 Consumption of lungs	64	60	60
5 Bronchitis	65	53	53
6 Diarrhea	48	47	47
7 Remittent fever	39	26	26
8 Tonsillitis	39	53	53
9 Influenza	25	34	34
10 Inflammation of kidneys	25	36	36
11 Inflammation of bowels	20	15	15
12 Whooping cough	18	21	21
13 Diphtheria	18	23	23
14 Erysipelas	18	23	23
15 Cholera morbus	18	23	23
16 Pneumonia	16	21	21
17 Scarlet fever	14	17	17
18 Measles	14	17	17
19 Cholera infantum	14	13	13
20 Typho-malarial fever	11	6	6
21 Inflammation of brain	11	11	11
22 Dysentery	11	6	6
23 Membranous croup	7	6	6
24 Carbuncle	7	6	6
25 Typhoid fever (enteric)	5	6	6

For the week ending June 14, 1884, the reports indicate that remittent fever increased and that tonsillitis, cholera morbus, and influenza decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State capital the prevailing winds during the week ending June 14 were northeast, and compared with the preceding week, the temperature was lower, the absolute humidity and the day and the night zone less, and the relative humidity the same.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending June 14, and since, at 12 places, namely, Calumet, Charlotte, Detroit, East Saginaw, East Fenton, Grand Rapids, Linden, Manistee, Maple Rapids, Miss. Poudre, scarlet fever at 10 places, Calumet, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Lake, Manistee, Muskegon, Otsego, Pontiac, Sand Beach, Vicksburg; measles at 8 places, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Greenville, Kalamazoo, Marshall, Mendon, Niles, Ypsilanti. Small-pox was reported at Rose Lake, Osceola County, June 14.

HENRY B. BAKER, Secretary.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1884.

This habit of idleness is not confined alone to this city or any other one place; every little village in the country has its full quota. To live without work seems to be their sole duty and endeavor. This is the class of people who fill up our poor houses and prisons. In the start they do not intend to lead a life of crime, nor do we think there can be found in our penitentiary to-day a convict who will say that he contemplated a life of crime from the outset. A majority of them started just as a great many young men are starting to-day, disinclination to work with a love of the bummer element as companions; they soon form the habits of a loafer, which is hard for a young man to throw off. Better go to work if you only get 75 cents a day, than spend your time waiting for something to turn up. Business men will not give a young man employment unless he sees something in him worthy of confidence. Show that there is business ability and worth in you, and it will be recognized and given a place in this busy world in due time.

Church Items with the Services for to-morrow.

First Reformed Church, 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. In the forenoon the Rev. A. Vennema, of New Paltz, N. Y., will preach. Afternoon, "Jesus Christ, the way, the truth, and the life."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching in the morning by Rev. Phillip Phelps, D. D., and in the evening by Rev. Charles Scott, D. D. 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 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "True greatness in the Kingdom of Heaven." In the afternoon, Rev. A. Vennema, of New Paltz, N. Y., will occupy the pulpit.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "The glory of God appeareth to and is seen by the nobles of the Children of Israel." Afternoon, "The remarkable difference between men without and in Christ Jesus." No Sabbath School.

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9 a. m., 1:30 and 7 p. m. The services will be conducted by Rev. J. A. De Bruyn, pastor.

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. Morning, "Jesus words eternal." Evening, "How to get elected."

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for ten years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25 cent per box by H. Walsh.

Never neglect a constipated condition of the bowels, or serious results surely follow, such as piles, and impure blood. Use Burdock Blood Bitters.

Hudsonville.

HAVING has just commenced. This potato bug and his numerous family are pestering the farmer as usual.

Our new depot is finished and is an ornament to the place and a credit to the road.

Dr. B. B. GOSWART reports plenty of business growing out of the extreme hot weather.

Mr. WOODEN G. BARNARD, agent of C. & W. M. R., also of the American Express Co., gives universal satisfaction.

Dr. J. I. WILKINSON, having taken unto himself a "better half," in the person of Miss Laura Curry, has located in Grand Rapids.

The heavy rain of the 24th and 25th inst. done considerable damage to crops on low land, but has benefited those growing on higher land.

Hudsonville Lodge, I. O. O. F., on Wednesday evening elected the following officers for the ensuing term: James Richards, N. G.; William H. Linaere, V. G.; C. S. Underhill, R. S.; William Bennett, Treas. The above will be duly installed July 2nd. All brothers are cordially invited to attend.

DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN sells Linseed Oil, both Boiled and Raw, cheaper than the cheapest. 21-4f

The men engaged in the Grand Haven Lumber Company's shingle mill, numbering about 250 hands, last Monday decided not to continue at work for the further reduced price of twenty-five per cent, and consequently the mill was shut down. About two months ago the company reduced its wages twenty-five per cent, and the present cut in wages was made owing to stagnation of business and the low price of shingles.

MONEY saved by buying Machine Oils at (21-4f) DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

The Fountain of Youth.

Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of civilized life. A weak dyspeptic stomach acts very slowly or not at all on many kinds of food gases are extricated, acids are formed and become a source of pain and disease, until discharged. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, hopeless, depressed, confused in mind, forgetful, irresolute, drowsy, weak, languid and useless. It destroys the Teeth, Complexion, Strength, Peace of Mind, and Bodily ease. It produces Headache, Pain in Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of Heart, Inflammation of Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms. Dyspepsia invariably yields to the vegetable remedies in GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS, the great purifier of the blood and restorer of health. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement. For sale by H. Walsh. 18-4t

We will furnish parties with everything needed for Sabbath School Picnics, also societies or private parties. Special attention given to everything in that line. Give us a call, as we guarantee satisfaction at PESSINK'S BAKERY.

At no other place in the State can you buy Machine Oils cheaper than at 21-4f DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

Fresh roasted Peanuts and all other kinds of Nuts, Candies, Bananas and choice California Canned Goods at PESSINK'S.

For Golden Machine Oil, Lard Oil, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, cheaper than the cheapest, go to 21-4f DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

STRICTLY pure Paris Green, Powdered Hellebore and Insect Powder at KREMERS & BANGS, Druggists.

A new stock of Parasols, Fans, Handkerchiefs, Ladies and Children's Cellars, etc., just received. Call and examine our stock. D. BERTSCH. 18-4f

The Fourth of July is at hand and we are ready again to sell our old customers, as well as many new ones, all kinds of Fireworks, Flags, Ice Cream, Lemons, Oranges, Cocoanuts, Cigars, and everything wanted for a large or small celebration. Special terms given. JNO. PESSINK.

New Advertisements.

FIRST WARD DRUG STORE.

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

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

A complete assortment of TOILET ARTICLES AND LOW'S PERFUMES.

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

GIVE US A CALL.

Holland, Mich., June 27, 1884.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated May 10th, 1884, A. D. 1880, and executed by Robert Akerly and Mary C. his wife, to George W. Joselyn, and recorded August second (2nd), A. D. 1870, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, Michigan, in Liber 11 of Mortgages, on page 404, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and nineteen cents (\$497.19) and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt or any part thereof secured by said mortgage, now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the Thirtieth day of September, 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House of Ottawa County, Michigan, in the city of Grand Haven, in said County, there will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder the premises in said mortgage described, or so much thereof as will satisfy said debt and the interest and expense of this advertisement and sale, viz.: The southeast quarter (1/4) of the northwest quarter (1/4) and the southwest quarter (1/4) of the northeast quarter (1/4) of section three (3), town five (5), north range sixteen (16) west, lying in the town of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan. GEORGE W. JOSLYN.

Holland, Michigan, June 23, A. D. 1884. 21-18w

Special Assessor's Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND. Clerk's Office, June 17th, 1884. To Tenna Keppel, Jacob Smits, Bastian Van Ry, Eliza Van Den Berge, James Brouwer, Bastian Kruidenier, H. Wykhuisen, E. J. Harrington, James Westervelt, Mrs. A. Van Ry, Gerrit Slenk, John Van Landegent, First Reformed Church, Hope College, Isaac Thompson, Hendrick Geertling, Marinus Jansen, P. Baerman and City of Holland. You and each of you are hereby notified that a special assessment roll for the grading and improving of Cedar street special street assessment district, has been reported by the Board of Assessors to the Common Council of the city of Holland, and filed in this office, and that the Common Council has fixed upon the 8th day of July, A. D. 1884, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m., at the Common Council rooms, in said city, as the time and place when and where they will meet with the said Board of Assessors to review said roll. By order of the Common Council. GEO. H. SIFF, City Clerk. 20-3w

Dissolution Notice.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between Peter Prins and Cornelis De Jong, under the firm name of P. Prins & Co., in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts both in favor of and against the late firm, will be settled by the new firm, Prins & Geertling. PETER PRINS, CORNELIS DE JONG. Holland, Mich., May 24, 1884. 17-4w.

H. WYKHUYSEN

—dealer in—

Gold and Silver Watches!

Solid Gold and Plated Chains.

Ladies' and Gents' Lockets, Silverware, Platedware, Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of SPECTACLES!

My stock of SILVERWARE is unsurpassed in this city.

Particular attention is called to the fact that all my goods are first-class and are sold at low prices.

Come in and see my Stock. Watches and Clocks repaired on short notice.

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH.

H. WYKHUYSEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 24, 1882. 24-1

Now is the chance for Farmers.

J. Flieman

Offers his superior made wagons just as cheap as anybody sell them in Zealand, 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 fine stock of SQUARE AND SWELL BODY CUTTERS.

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

ALSO AGENT FOR

BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON WORKS.

J. FLEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 14, 1883. 20-1y

W. VORST,

The North River Street

TAILOR

is still alive, and is ready to make you a good

COAT, PANTS, OR VEST,

or to clean and renovate your old and soiled garments.

Repairing done Neatly!

and at reasonable prices. Come and convince yourself.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 29, 1884. 41f

Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches,

DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of

DIAMOND RINGS

ever displayed in this City.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

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

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

O. BREYMAN. Holland, Mich., May 12, 1884. 43-1y

SUMMER HAS COME!

—and—

C. STEKETEE & BOS

Summer Dress Goods!

—and—

Straw Hats of all Descriptions!

A large variety of

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

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.

We have in stock constantly

FRESH GROCERIES

and a superior stock of Canned Goods.

PLUG TOBACCO!

We are agents for the Celebrated "Duck" Brand of Plug Tobacco. Every customer buying this tobacco has a chance of drawing an alarm clock.

DECORATED AND PLAIN FLOWER POTS.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS. Holland, Mich., May 22, 1884. 22-1y

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa.—

O. S. In the Circuit Court of the County of Ottawa.—In CHANCERY.

DELORE A. HUNGERFORD, Complainant.

vs. ALBERT F. HUNGERFORD, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa in chancery, at the City of Grand Haven, on the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1884.

It satisfactorily appearing to this court by affidavit on file, that the defendant, Albert F. Hungerford is not a resident of this state, but resides at Jamestown, Stuteman County, Dakota, on motion of G. J. Diekema, Complainant's Solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, Albert F. Hungerford cause his appearance to be entered hereon, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof, the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for his appearance.

Dated at Holland, Ottawa County, this twenty-second day of May, in the year A. D. 1884.

AREND VISCHEER, Circuit Court Commissioner, Ottawa County, Mich.

G. J. DIEKEMA, Complainant's Solicitor. 17-7f

E. HEROLD

has just received a large stock of the latest styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

BOOTS & SHOES

among which are the celebrated

GROVER HAND SEWED

SHOES.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

CALL AND SEE US

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD,

HOLLAND, Mich., March 13, 1881.

The Great Events of History in One Volume.

FAMOUS DECISIVE BATTLES

Of the World. By CAPT. KING, U. S. A.

HISTORY FROM THE BATTLE FIELD.

Shows how nations have been made or destroyed in a day—how Fame or disaster has turned on a single contest. A Grand Book for Old or Young—saves time, aids the memory, gives pleasure and instruction. Maps and Fine Illustrations.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Send for description and terms. Address: J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia.

DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL

CURES Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lambe Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and Aches.

FOSTER, MILBURN & COMPANY, Proprietors, Buffalo, New York, U. S. A.

1884. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1884

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS.

FEATHERS, POMPONS, RIBBONS, SATIN, SILK, VELVET,

GRAPE, VEILING, LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,

HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES.

Jersey Jackets, Gossamer Water Proofs, Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets, and Hair Goods.

Infant Cloaks and Clothing a Specialty. Worsted, Card board and canvas.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET. HOLLAND MICH.

A. F. SLOOTER,

(Successor to L. T. Kanters.)

DEALER IN

Confectionery,

Stationery,

Blank Books.

CIGARS,

And Foreign and Domestic Fruits.

Our handsome Ice Cream Parlors are being refitted and will be, when completed, the most magnificent of any in the city.

Cool and refreshing Soda Water drawn from the finest equipped fountain in the city can be obtained at my store.

GIVE ME A CALL.

A. F. SLOOTER,

HOLLAND, Mich., May 15, 1884. 15-1m

ATTENTION

Farmers and

Woodsmen.

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

Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.

White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.

Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.

Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.

Black Ash Heading Bolts 33 inches long.

Basswood Heading Bolts, 33 inches long.

Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

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

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.

or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

Dress Goods, Table Linens,

Skirts, Hosiery, White Goods,

Etc., in endless variety.

A full and complete line of

CROCKERY

always on hand.

I have the agency in this city

for the celebrated

Needle Gas Lamp.

These lamps are a great improvement on all other lamps

both as to quantity of oil

used and the amount of light

which they give. Call and

see them.

Goods delivered free of charge.

B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1883.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Insane Persons Restored

DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only true cure for Nervous Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. UNFAITHFUL if taken as directed. No Fit after first day's use. Treatise and 3 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 371 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS. 19-1y

WRIGHT'S INDIAN

LIVER

Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.

Swaly Vegetable; No Opiate. Price 25c. All Druggists.

JOTTINGS.

HOLLAND will celebrate.

MERCURY registered 96 degrees in the shade last Monday.

BUSINESS is dull with our tanneries and only a small force is kept at work.

LAST Saturday night a drunken row created quite an excitement on our streets.

HENRY VERHEM, of Menominee, Mich., is visiting his parents and friends in this city.

A FEW of the Free Masons of this city kept St. John's Day, last Tuesday, picnicking at Macatawa Park.

TRUE love, during commencement week, is never so warm but that ice cream will cool it. So say the vendors.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS & PEET, of Allegan, have dissolved partnership and hereafter Mr. J. C. Peet will devote his whole time to his business in this city.

DR. W. VAN PUTTEN has a large and varied stock of machine oils, which he sells at very reasonable rates. Read his special notices in another column.

LAST Tuesday a number of the officials of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y, visited Macatawa Park, among whom was J. H. Palmer, general passenger agent.

ALL who desire to enter the trades' and mechanic procession on the Fourth of July and represent their business, will please report to B. Van Raalte chairman of committee, or to L. T. Kanters.

JAMES FOX, of Fox, Musselmann & Co., wholesale grocers of Grand Rapids, has leased a lot at Macatawa Park and will build a cottage forthwith. To say that our summer resort is booming is but drawing it mild.

Last Saturday the pupils of the High School presented an elegant silver card receiver to Miss Nellie Walker as a token of their friendship and appreciation of her work as teacher in our Public School. In the evening Miss Walker entertained the pupils at her home on Eighth street.

W. S. GRAY, B. A. Webster and J. E. Mann, a committee from Big Rapids, inspected our well and water supply for our water works yesterday, Friday. We understand that they returned home very much pleased with our town and our water works system, and especially the well.

JUST as we go to press we learn that the committee have secured Hon John W. Stone, of Grand Rapids, as orator for the Fourth of July. Judge Stone is well known, having served this Congressional district for two terms in Congress, and being a very fluent speaker, will give our people a good address.

TO-DAY Jacob Knite will open his meat market next to the post office. He has fitted up his building in fine style, and will keep the choicest of meats always on hand. He has one of the largest ice boxes in the city, and we can assure his patrons that meat purchased of him will always be found fresh and good. Give him a call.

OUR readers will please notice the new advertisement of the First Ward Drug Store, Dr. R. B. Best, proprietor. The doctor has everything in first-class order and keeps a well selected stock of drugs and medicines, toilet articles and perfumes. He has a fine stock of good cigars. Mr. Anderson is still in his employ and tends to the wants of all customers.

THE Michigan Central will give three excursions to Portland and the sea the present summer. The fare from Chicago and return is \$30. Our station agent, W. Baumgartel, sells tickets. By the way, any person desiring to go to any city or hamlet in any part of the east, and in fact any part of the west, can secure them on applying at the office of the Chicago and West Michigan R. R.

THOUS of our citizens who failed to attend the closing exercises of our Public School on yesterday morning, missed a great treat. The various rooms were decorated in a nice manner, and the bright and happy faces of the scholars were a sight to behold. Arrayed in holiday attire, their hearts filled with gladness at the arrival of vacation, was it a wonder that the numerous visitors were highly entertained by the exercises. The teachers had evidently labored long and earnestly for the success of the occasion, and their labors were crowned with success and received the hearty approval of all. The pupils of our public school have made marked advancement under the charge and tuition of the superintendent and teachers during the past year, and it is safe to say that our schools were never in a more healthy condition than at the close of this term. Last evening the graduating exercises of the High School were held in Lyceum Hall. We are obliged to postpone an account of these exercises until our next issue.

Off for the summer—flannels.

CHERRIES are in the market and sell for six cents per quart.

DON'T fail to see "Our Country" in the procession on Fourth of July.

THE revenue cutter Andrew Johnson called into this port last Thursday.

MESSRS. Breyman and Boone have sold their cottage at the Park to D. J. Doornik, of Grand Rapids.

PROF. G. J. KOLLER, of this city, will deliver the oration at the celebration of the Fourth of July in Overisel.

It will be the source of never-ending regret for all who live within twenty miles of this city to miss our Fourth of July celebration.

THE law suit before the Supreme Court of Dalmian vs. Keating has been affirmed. Our readers will recollect this notorious suit as the "Overisel sensation."

MR. AND MRS. CARR and Mr. L. D. Chappel and wife, of Kalamazoo, were visiting their son and brother-in-law, Mr. Frank H. Carr, of this city, this week.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., June 26, 1884: O. H. Bererly, George Collins, L. Elye, F. L. Elsemans, Jim Jay, J. H. Martin, J. S. Sayre and W. E. Sill. WM. VERHEEK, P. M.

A MEETING of the Fire Department will be held in Columbia Fire Engine Rooms next Monday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. The meeting is held to take action in regard to appearing in the procession on the Fourth of July. By order of the chief. Don't fail to attend.

THE Fourth of July committee, having succeeded in raising the necessary funds, are hard at work making preparations for a celebration on next Friday. A grand Trades' and Mechanics' Procession will be formed and taken through the principal streets at 10 o'clock. The procession will be taken to some public place or grove, undoubtedly the college grove, and exercises of an interesting character will be had. Dr. Gee's band will furnish plenty of music for the occasion and all through the day. In the afternoon a game of ball will be indulged in between our home team and a team from a neighboring town. There will be yacht races, sculling races, games and feats of strength and skill. The steamer Macatawa will make hourly excursions to Lake Michigan and the Park with a band of music on board. The committees will try and make the day replete with interesting events, and we feel assured that all will be satisfied with the celebration. Half fare on railroads. Come and celebrate Independence day with us and you will not regret it.

WHEAT in this locality, as a general thing, never promised better and prospects for an early harvest are good. The rain of this week has done a great deal of good to all the crops and especially to wheat. Corn is a little backward but promises a large crop. Oats, barley, buckwheat, and other small grains are looking finely and promise large yields. Haying is in progress, the yield is fair. The amount of wool marketed at this place is probably 6,000 pounds. The highest price paid has been 25 cents, but low grades sold for 12 cents. The general condition of the clip has not been up to the average, and in some instances, has been very bad. The above information is in accordance with our estimate, made after a careful inquiry.

"Ere sin could blight or sorrow fade,
Death came with friendly care,
The opening bud to heaven conveyed,
And bade it blossom there."

A SAD and distressing accident occurred last Saturday evening at about 6 o'clock, which cast a gloom over the hearts of nearly all our citizens. Libbie Jones, the eight year old daughter of Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, pastor of Hope Church, while watching, on Fixter's dock, for the boat, which was expected every minute, with the sabbath school of the First Reformed Church which had been to the Park on a picnic, she, child like, commenced throwing small pieces of bark into the water, and in endeavoring to recover one piece lost her balance and fell into the bay. Paul Steketee, a young son of Mr. Andrew Steketee, jumped in to rescue her, but being unable to swim, would have lost his life if another young companion had not pulled him out with a ladder that was close at hand. Mr. P. Pfantstiel, who was near by, was attracted to the spot, but the little girl had gone down for the last time before he got there. He succeeded, in a short time, in bringing Libbie to the surface, and assistance was procured and the work of resuscitation was at once commenced and continued until 9 o'clock, when it was evident, beyond a doubt, that the little girl was dead. Her funeral took place on Wednesday last. Rev. P. Phelps, D. D., Rev. T. R. Beck, D. D., and Rev. T. T. George, of the Methodist Church, officiating. The afflicted parents have the sympathy of this entire community in their bereavement, and the large number in attendance at the funeral attests.

It is expected that we shall have the largest pyrotechnic display ever witnessed in this city on next Friday evening, July fourth.

REV. E. B. BURTON, of Adrian, Mich., will deliver a free lecture in Lyceum Hall next Saturday evening, July 5, on "The History of the present Liquor Law, and the necessity of Prohibition, both Statutory and Constitutional." The speaker comes as a representative of the executive board of the State Temperance Alliance.

EIGHTEEN years ago this month Hope College commencement took place for the first time. Eight young men then graduated from the Academic Department. Two have since died. The balance of the class of 1866 are in the ministry. Since the first class graduated Hope College has annually sent forth young men to the number of 106 in all, many of whom are now occupying places of honor and trust throughout our land. The commencement of 1884 is marked, not so much on account of the number graduating, as on account of being the close of one of the most successful and gratifying years in the history of the Institution. The number in attendance has been large and the scholarship of those seeking for knowledge within its halls has been excellent. The examination of last week, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, which were properly the beginning of commencement week, showed that the students were zealous in their studies, and the advancement made by them is very gratifying to their instructors.

On Sunday evening, despite the oppressively hot atmosphere of Hope Church, that edifice was filled to overflowing by people who came to hear the baccalaureate sermon delivered by Rev. N. M. Steffens before the graduating class. The sermon was a scholarly production. The reverend gentleman's text was taken from Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians, sixth chapter and thirteenth verse: "Wherefore take unto you the whole armor of God, that you may be able to withstand the wiles of the devil." After speaking of the beauties of nature,—the wonderful transformation of the season winter to spring as the handiwork of God, the speaker exhorted the young men graduating from the college to put on the whole armor of God that they might be strong in a combat against the wiles of the prince of darkness. He especially entreated them to beware of the cry of "unscientific," as many in an endeavor to follow the theory of scientists had taken their first step on a downward course. The truth, as taught by God through the Bible, was the armor. With that, and a firm determination to walk upward and onward, their lives would result in a glorious victory for them over the wiles of Satan.

Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the college chapel was crowded with people, some of whom had come a long distance through the heat to witness the closing rhetorical exercises of the Preparatory Department. The chapel was handsomely decorated with evergreens and flowers. Flags and bunting hung in profusion, and being neatly looped here and there, presented a pleasing sight for the eye to behold. The young faces of the students were radiant with pleasure and expectancy. The class graduating from the Preparatory Department are: Josephine Cook, Overysel, Mich.; Frances C. Peet, Holland City, Mich.; Johanna Schravensande, Holland City, Mich.; Johanna Van Ark, Holland, Mich.; Wietse F. Douwma, New Holland, Mich.; Henry Geerlings, Holland City, Mich.; Henry Hameling, Oostburg, Wis.; Adrian C. Karsten, Oostburg, Wis.; Poppe Klooster, Jamestown, Mich.; Charles Knoothuizen, Holland City, Mich.; Meinardus G. Mantingh, Graafschap, Mich.; Arie Van Weerkom, Grand Haven, Mich.; John Van Westenbrugge, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Chester Wetmore, Allegan, Mich.; Peter J. Zwever, Graafschap, Mich.

The "Order of Exercises" as rendered by the young orators is as follows:

PRAYER.
CHORUS—Merry Greeting.
Declaration—Pyramids not all Egyptian.
Recitation—Out of the Fire. H. Hamelling.
Recitation—The Forward Duster. P. Zwemer.
Recitation—"He Leadeth Me." M. Mantingh.
Recitation—Sunshine and Clouds. Frances Peet.
Trio—Gypsy Gallop. W. F. Douwma.
Declaration—Luther, [Dutch]. F. Klooster.
Recitation—Oh, Girls! Katie Herold.
Declaration—Work or Spoil. J. Steffens.
Declaration—Running for Office. H. Bruins.
Trio—College March.
Declaration—Am I my Brother's Keeper? A. Van Weerkom.
Declaration—The Dutchman's Snake. W. Stegman.
Declaration—Liberty and Greatness. H. Luidens.
Recitation—"The Great Beef Contract." A. O. Karsten.
CHORUS—The Mellow Horn.
Declaration—Religion the Basis of Independence. H. Geerlings.
Recitation—Bernardo Del Carpio. Josephine Kleinknecht.
Declaration—True Manliness. A. Knoothuizen.
Trio—Where the Wild Flowers Bloom.
Personation—Sandy McDonald's Signal. H. Giebink.
Recitation—The Deliverance of Leyden. G. Heneveld.
Personation—Mrs. Corney and Mr. Bumble. Johanna Schravensande.
Duet—Oberon. Josephine Cook.

Oration—Lessons from Nature.

J. Van Westenbrugge.
CHORUS—Viva L'—merica.

The audience in spite of the heat listened to the exercises with the greatest attention, and although they were rather long, stayed until the close. The young ladies of the class were very neatly and tastily dressed and passed through the ordeal with becoming fortitude. The music for the occasion was furnished by "home talent" and gave very good satisfaction.

On Tuesday the business meeting of the Hope College Alumni Association was preceded by an Alumni banquet at the City Hotel, which was attended by all the Alumni present in the city with their ladies, by the Council and by the Faculty of Hope College. General satisfaction was expressed by the participants. At 3 o'clock p. m. the business meeting was held in Hope College Chapel, at which, as we are informed, a much larger number than usual were present, and many objects of special interest were discussed and acted upon.

The literary exercises in the evening, commencing at 8 p. m., to which the public were invited, were largely attended by a very intelligent and appreciative audience. The orator, G. J. Diekema, Esq., of this city, subject, "Is Law a Reformer?" spoke with much eloquence and was warmly applauded. The poem read by Rev. Harm Van Der Ploeg, of Fulton, Ill., was a production of genuine, intrinsic merit. Though but "My Apology" for a poem, it bore evidence of real poetic inspiration. The essayist, Miss Frances Phelps, treated of "Modern Oracles," in an able and scholarly manner; however, her voice was too low to make it generally understood throughout the large audience. The Chronicles, read by Prof. William Shields, were much appreciated and enjoyed, both for their occasional humor and also for their touching, serious strains, as they recalled the lamented death of Rev. Wm. Gilmore, a fellow Alumnus. The music for the occasion was varied and excellent.

The Alumni Song, the words of which were composed for the occasion by Ph. T. Phelps, an alumnus, was sung by all the Alumni in full chorus, which closed the entertainment for the evening.

Wednesday morning, the closing, and by far the most interesting day of Commencement week, was ushered in by a severe rain storm, which threatened to continue all day. At ten o'clock, in spite of the prevailing rain, a large number of our citizens and friends and acquaintances of the graduating class, gathered at the College Chapel to witness the general Commencement exercises. The Chapel was decorated nearly in the same way as for the exercises held on Monday afternoon. The motto of the class, "Deus avec nous" (God with us), was arranged in a semi-circle above the platform. The young gentlemen graduating were seated on the stage, together with the pupils graduating from the Preparatory Department, the President of the College, the Faculty, and members of the Council. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Meerdyke, of Grand Rapids. The following programme was carried out:

Music—Duo de Concert—for Violin and Piano. De Beriot, Osborne.
Mrs. Nellie, Prof. Lawson.
Oration—The Worth of Man. Gerrit Henry Heesters, of Orange City, Iowa.
Music—Bass Solo—The King's Minstrel. Tours. Prof. Shepard.
Master's Oration—The Modern Pulpit. Bastian Smith, A. M., Stone Ridge, N. Y.
Music—Fantasia Violin and Piano—La Sonnambula. Benedict.
Conferring of Degrees.
Certificates upon the Members of "A" Class followed with an Address. By the President.
Music—Bass Solo—The Two Grenadiers. Schumann.
Prof. Shepard.
Oration—The Wealth of our Nation and Valuedictory. Simon Hogenboom, Clymer, N. Y.
Music—Violin Solo. Vieuxtemps.
Prof. Lawson.

The orations were masterly and were delivered with ease and grace. The music was excellent and gave good satisfaction. President Scott in his address spoke with considerable emotion and stated that the graduates were just leaving the garden of Hope College loaded with her ripest fruits and bearing the fragrance of her sweetest flowers. He hoped in after life the gifts of the institution would prove of great good and benefit to them. He announced that the degree of A. B. was conferred by the Council upon Simon Hogenboom and Gerrit H. Heesters, the graduates; also the degree of A. M. upon G. J. Diekema, Charles S. Dutton, John G. Fagg, R. H. Jeldersma, T. J. Kommers, John Riemersma, Bastian Smith, and John George Van Hees, of the class of 1881, and Jas. J. Danhof, of Grand Haven, Henry Kremers, M. D., of Holland, and on A. Vanderveen, M. D., of Grand Haven. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. N. M. Steffens. The audience applauded loudly when it was announced that the degree of D. D. was conferred on Rev. Steffens. At 12 o'clock the exercises closed with the benediction by Rev. Steffens and the audience departed for their homes and the commencement of 1884 was at an end.

J. W. BOSMAN.
Merchant Tailor,
and dealer in
Ready-Made Clothing,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
NECKWEAR, HATS AND CAPS, ETC.

A large and very fine line of
SUITINGS
have just been received and all who desire a good CUSTOM-MADE suit of Clothes will do well to
GIVE ME A CALL.

Our large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING will be sold at bottom prices.

Examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 23, 1884. J. W. BOSMAN, 12-17

THE TUBULAR OIL COOK STOVE!
The most complete and best operating stove made. We kindly invite all to come and see it in operation at our store at any time.
Full Line of Alaska Refrigerators
of which we have sold a large number, giving the very best of satisfaction, we have added the DETROIT REFRIGERATORS
EQUALITY AS GOOD.
R. KANTERS & SONS, General Hardware Merchants.
Holland, Mich., June 5, 1884.

L. C. SEARS,
dealer in
Fresh Salt Meat,
BEEF,
MUTTON,
PORK, and
LARD,
always on hand.

Fish, Poultry and Game
in their season.

I have the Finest Dried Beef in this Market.
Most delivered to any part of the City free of charge.

GIVE ME A CALL!
L. C. SEARS,
HOLLAND, Apr. 3, '84. 42-17

FACTS AND FANCIES.

What's the latest new fancy
The reins in your hand?
Is it Alice or Lily,
Or is it the little girl
Or can it be the little girl
Or why do you start?

In your wanderings fancy
Who rules now up and down?
I remember when I was
Sweetly as a child you
From a soft eyes deep, by blue
A radiance gleam.

But on your fancy
There dawned a new light
When the little girl, the tall one
Or was she the small one?
No matter, 'tis all one—
Appeared in your sight.

Now, do tell me the latest
The reins in your hand?
Is she the little girl, or brown?
Loves she the little girl, or brown?
In the country or town?
The real truth say!

You ask the latest fancy
That glows in your hand?
I have you now answer
Are you sure you'll not start
And blush and look shy?
Are you wondering why?

'Tis true that my fancy
Has had a wide range
But at last it is captured
Too surely to change.
Not by Alice or Lily,
Or even sweet Milly.

This latest new fancy
That glows in your hand?
Is she the little girl, or brown?
Loves she the little girl, or brown?
In the country or town?
The real truth say!

My life-long "last" fancy
Is sweet and true
She's so witching and winning
She gives life now and then
She's so true and true
She's so true and true.

CHRISTIE'S TELEGRAPHING.

I am very glad that telephones have been invented; and yet I am glad they were not sooner invented. I should like to tell you the reason. That will take some time, for it is quite a story.

We live in the country, at Oakbrook, and my father is the Treasurer and Superintendent of the Oakbrook mills. Our house—a very pleasant country house—is situated on a beautiful wooded slope close to the river, and is a quarter of a mile from the mills. That is why telegraph wire was placed between the two.

I promised father when it was put up that I would learn to send messages over it. There was no one else in the family who could have learned. Both my brothers were at boarding school, and mother would as soon have thought of studying the Chinese language as telegraphy.

Father declared that I never would learn. Girls had but little patience for such things, he said. Nevertheless, the wire was put up and connected with a battery in the library, and in just four months' time I had mastered the alphabet and technicalities of the instrument so that I could use it readily and was able to read the message by ear.

It was Harry Randall who taught me. He was one of the clerks at the office, and he had learned to use the instrument, because it was necessary to have somebody to send messages by the wire that ran from the mills to the adjacent City of Palmer.

Having explained so much, I think I have said all that is necessary to enable you to understand what occurred on a February night, about which I am going to tell you.

We were through supper, and were sitting together, father, mother and I, around the table in the library, when Joseph, our coachman and man-of-all-work about the place, brought in the mail as usual.

Father eagerly took a letter that seemed to have been expected, from the other letters. I noticed a disturbed expression upon his face as he read it; and I was more anxious than surprised when he arose and went to the hall door and called to the girl who was in the dining-room.

"Mary," said he, "tell Joseph to harness Prince at once. I must get to the Junction in time for the 8 o'clock express. He'll have to finish his supper when he gets back."

Then he turned and said that the letter contained intelligence that made it necessary that he should go to New York that night. Of course, as the wife and daughter of a business man, we knew what it meant, and that there was not a word of remonstrance to be said. So mother went to make for him what preparation was needful, and I should have followed her a moment later, but father called me back.

"Christie," he said, rather soberly, "I am going to tell something that no one knows anything about save Harry Randall. I have quite a large sum of money—over \$2,000—in my pocket." He touched his breast with his finger. "I never keep large amounts of money by me, but in this case it was unavoidable, and I thought I should feel less anxious to have it with me than to allow it to remain in the safe at the office. I cannot, of course, take it to New York, so I want you to take charge of it and keep it till to-morrow morning, and then carry it to Randall for him to deposit in the bank. Don't say anything to your mother about it. She is so timid and nervous that she would not sleep a wink all night if she knew so large a sum was in the house. Do you understand?"

With no slight feeling of responsibility I took the leather pocket-book which he handed me and placed it in the pocket of my dress.

Father went on: "Perhaps you had better put it under your pillow. Of course it is a great deal more anxious about. There is no danger of the money in any other way. Not a soul knows about it."

Then he went into the hall and came

very unexpectedly upon Joseph, for I heard him speak somewhat sharply to him because he had not gone to the stable, and declaring that his business was of more importance than his supper. I heard Joseph mutter something about taking time to finish his meal.

Ten minutes later, as father was going down the steps to get into the carriage, he turned back to me, and holding his umbrella so mother should not hear, he whispered:

"I've been thinking, Christie, that young Randall had better come and sleep at the house. I shall feel easier about you. He is to be there at work to-night until very late."

Then he stepped into the buggy, and they drove away into the darkness and rain.

I did not send a message to Harry, however. Indeed I laughed a little as I thought of father's anxiety. He was almost as timid as mother, after all.

I was of a rather easy, careless disposition, and really had not a particle of fear of having the money in my keeping. And as we two sat there in the library for a long while after this, mother dozing in the big chair, and I intent upon some fancy work which I was anxious to finish in time for a friend's birthday, I forgot altogether of the package of money which lay at the bottom of my dress-pocket.

Joseph did not get back until after ten o'clock although it was only three miles to the junction, and he should have been home long before that hour.

We thought little of that, however. He had been with us several years, and we learned that he had been recently led into bad company and that father had several times had angry words with him about his habits.

Joseph slept in the house, and for that reason it seemed to me quite unnecessary that Harry Randall should be there also.

When the clock struck 10 mother arose declaring it was time to go to bed. She went into all the lower rooms to see that the windows and doors were fastened, and then came back to the library for me.

But I did not feel sleepy, and wanted very much to go on with the work, so I begged her to go upstairs without me, promising to come up in the course of an hour.

The clock struck 11 almost before I knew the time had passed. I laid down my work and counted the strokes without looking at the clock itself.

I was sitting at a little center-table, near the lamp. At my left, a little way off against the wall, was father's desk, with books and papers scattered upon it, and the battery at one end.

Opposite me were two long windows that opened upon the side piazza. Over these were thick curtains, closely drawn, which did not shut out the sound of the pelting storm outside. Directly behind me was the hall door, standing, as usual, wide open.

"Just then I heard, or fancied I heard, a low sigh or breath in the hall. I turned my head instantly, but did not see any person, and listening intently, heard no further sound. I felt a little uneasy, and smiled to myself at my nervousness, then took up my work again. I had not finished what I had set myself to do.

I had not taken three stitches when I laid the work down again. There was no use denying it or laughing at myself. For some reason there suddenly came over me a strong feeling of nervousness and dread. It seemed as if I realized as I had not before that evening the fact that I was sitting all alone downstairs in the house, at 11 o'clock at night, with a large sum of money in my pocket.

I glanced at the desk. Possibly Harry was still at work in the office. If he was, a single sentence over the wire would call him.

I was just getting up to go to the desk to signal and see if he was at the mill, when something occurred to me that seemed to turn me cold and motionless as stone in an instant.

Behind me, so close that I knew it came from the threshold of the hall door, a low, hoarse voice, that I knew, without seeing the speaker, must be that of a desperate and wicked man, broke the stillness, and bade me "Good evening!"

For a moment, as I say, I felt as though I had been turned to stone. Then the voice, speaking again, seemed at least to restore the life in me, and to set my heart to beating violently.

The language that the man used was not even as good English as, in attempting to reproduce, I find myself writing.

"Don't be frightened, Miss. I beg of ye not to be frightened. All ye've got to do is ter keep still, an' not a hair of yer pretty head shall be harmed."

Then I turned my head, half wheeling my chair at the same time, and saw standing in the doorway a tall, brutal-looking man, altogether as ugly and ill-conditioned and fearful-looking a person as I ever had seen.

Naturally enough I opened my lips to utter a little cry, but he stopped me by a single threatening motion of a club he carried in his hand.

"S—h," he fiercely hissed. "If ye raise a single scream I'll strike ye as senseless as yer mother is upstairs."

The last word changed for the moment the nature of my fear and gave me strength to speak.

"What have you done to my mother?" I demanded excitedly. "Do you mean—have you killed her?"

He uttered a sort of low laugh.

"No, my dear; she was waking up, so we had ter use chloroform. An' you must keep still or you'll be served the same way. You see, it's just here—"

He drew a step nearer and seemed disposed to explain matters.

"What we want is some money your father brought down from Palmer yes-

terday. Maybe yer don't know about it; but we do, and we know he left it in the house when he went off to-night. My friend is up stairs lookin' for it this minute. All we want is the money. We don't mean harm to nobody. Ye shan't be touched if ye behave yerself an' keep quiet."

Somewhat assured by this, and having had time while he was speaking to collect myself, I was now able to assume an appearance at least of calmness.

I took up my embroidery and went on working, or pretending to work—at the pattern I was embroidering; I think the action helped me, too, for I presently found myself very calm, and with a coolness and resolution that I can hardly believe in now, as I recall it, turning over in my mind what I ought to do.

What would these two men do when they found, as they would soon find, that the money was not up stairs? They would be disappointed and desperate—capable, perhaps, of deeds that they had not at first intended.

Perhaps I had better give up the money at once and so get rid of them. And yet, father had confided it to my care; and it did not belong to him but to the company. I ought not to give it to these men if I could help it. Oh, why could I not give an alarm in some way? What if I could open my mouth and cry out at any risk? Could I make Joseph hear away out in the wing of the house as he was? Alas, I knew that I could not, even had not this man been sitting there by the door—he had taken a chair now—eyeing me fiercely as though he read my thoughts. Ah, if I had only done as father wished and telegraphed for Harry Randall to come up! And then with this last thought another thought came to me. Why could I not summon Harry even now, if perchance he was still at the office?

I arose from my chair, mechanically grasping my hand. My guard got up also evidently suspicious of my slightest movement.

"I'll have to ask yer to keep quiet, miss," said he, with a hard, determined voice.

I turned upon him indignantly. "I suppose I may change my seat if I like," said I.

And without waiting for his permission, I walked deliberately over to the desk and sat down on the revolving chair that stood before it. At the same time I threw my work down on the desk in such a way as to cover completely the battery, which instrument my companion had probably not noticed at all. Perhaps he would not have known what it was if he had.

I sat there a moment listlessly twisting the chair back and forth, and trying to make up my mind what best to do.

Just then there was a slight noise on the hall stairs, and the man became uneasy, stood up and looked at the library door as if he was about to go toward it. Then he turned to me again, and with a threatening gesture, said:

"You just set there while I step into the hall a bit. And if you stir to make a noise, it will be the worst for ye. Do you mind that?"

He went softly into the hall.

Feeling that now was my opportunity, I put my finger on the knob, and as silently as possible sent my signal over the wire into the night, down to the mills and Harry Randall.

"Harry, are you there?"

In another instant I was leaning back in my chair and moving an inkstand on the table to make a noise. How my heart was beating, and my ear was strained to catch the sound that—if I might in God's goodness hope it—might possibly come back to me!

Almost a minute—it seemed an age—I listened; and my heart sank as no answering signal was heard. Then—click! click! click! came the sounds, sweeter to my ears than the sweetest music, and I knew Harry was there. These sounds were to some extent covered by the drumming of my thimble, but to me were as plain as spoken words.

"Yea."

Instantly I sent back my answer. Two excited words, run all together:

"Robbers! Help!"

The total silence that followed assured me, after a minute's anxious waiting, that Harry had comprehended my message, and that doubtless he would come at once to the house. Fortune had favored me, for I had heard the man creeping up the hall stairs, and thus I had escaped the results of any suspicious he might have had had he heard the clicking of the instrument.

I did not look at the clock, and so cannot say how long I sat there in silence. It seemed to me that it was hours.

Then there was a second of whispering in the hall. The next moment there appeared in the doorway a second stranger, rougher and more desperate, if possible, in appearance than the first; and close behind him to my surprise and indignation, was our man Joseph. They both advanced into the room, the one looking angry and disappointed, and the other with a sheepish air as he caught my eye.

"We have found the key of the safe," growled the second stranger. "But all for nothing. The money wasn't in it, and we have looked high and low, and can't find it. But Joe here sticks to it that it's somewhere in the house; and he thinks," looking fiercely at me, "you know where. It's no use, Miss—; we haven't any time to spare and we won't have no nonsense. I see it in your eye; you know where the money is. And you've got to tell."

He had advanced while he had been speaking and was now quite near. I arose from my chair, fearing he meant to lay hands on me. And at that instant—my ears painfully alert to any

noise—I was certain I caught the sound of a footfall outside of the window, and I gained fresh courage.

"And why have I got to tell?" I demanded, purposely raising my voice so it could be heard outside the house. "What right have you to break into this house this way?"

The man suddenly caught me by the wrist, uttering at the same time a fearful oath.

"You make another sound above a whisper," he cried, in a voice hoarse with rage, "and I'll—"

He did not finish his sentence. There came a loud crash at both windows at once, and the next instant Harry Randall with two watchmen from the mills burst into the room.

The rescue was complete, so far as saying our lives was concerned. The robbers attempted no resistance.

In an instant, before a word could be said or a blow struck, the man raised his hand and dashed the lamp from the table. In the darkness and confusion the burglars, Joseph among them, made their escape. And although every effort was made, both then and after, to secure their arrest, they never were taken.

However, as I said, our lives and the money that had been confided to my keeping were safe; and we were all thankful for that.

And I may say again that I am very glad that, at that time at least, the telegraph had not been superseded by the telephone.—*Somerville Journal*.

Early Railroad.

I will contribute to your collection of railway history some recollections of the old New Castle and Frenchtown Railroad.

Its location was as follows: Extending from Frenchtown, Md., a point on the Elk river, to New Castle, Del., on the Delaware river, the road was sixteen miles long, more or less. The track was of flat bar iron laid on wood stringers. It commenced operations in the year 1831 or 1832. The first locomotive, the "John Bull," came from England in pieces. A man came over with it who was six months in getting it together and in getting it into working order. It had only two driving wheels and had no cab. The engineer, old John Point, drove it standing out in the weather, and he used to be covered with snow and sleet sometimes in the winter.

About 1838 the track was relaid with the U iron rail, fastened with long barbed spikes, about ten inches in length. The cars were upon the plan of a stage coach, the passengers sitting face to face, the doors being in the sides. They ran on spoke wheels without any brakes. The cars were hooked or coupled together by links and hooks. The buffers were formed of the side sills extending past the end of the car, the ends being cushioned with hair covered with sole leather. The braking up of the train when near the station—Frenchtown or New Castle—was done at signal of the engineer by raising his safety-valve. Then the old darky servants (slaves) would rush to the train, seize hold and pull back, while the agent would stick a piece of wood through the wheel spokes.

As to the organization, the list of officers were those of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company. Capt. R. H. Barr was the General Agent at New Castle, and he used to sell the tickets to passengers, have them seated and collect the tickets just before starting the train. Capt. Barr died at the advanced age of 85 years.

The train had way stops (now way stations) and were about one hour and a half making the run. The connections were with steamboats running between Baltimore and Frenchtown and New Castle and Philadelphia. Those between Baltimore and Frenchtown were to my recollection the George Washington and Martha Washington—pumpkin-bow crafts. Those running between New Castle and Philadelphia were, I believe, Bolivar, New Castle, Ohio, and Robert Morris. This road was kept up and run until 1852, when it was abandoned as a through line and the rails were taken up to within seven miles of New Castle, these seven miles forming a portion of the present Delaware Railroad, now part of the present Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore.—*Railway Age*.

To Cure Diseased Plants.

M. Villermoz, a celebrated French horticulturist, recommends the watering of diseased plants with warm water, after having previously turned up the earth, without touching the roots. The water that escapes from the bottom of the flower-pot is at first clear, but it afterwards becomes lightly brown and yields an acid reaction, to which M. Villermoz attributes the diseased condition of plants, the hot water acting not only as a stimulant, but possessing the power of eliminating the acid substances with which the soil becomes impregnated. By this treatment, M. Villermoz has seen almost completely withered plants restored to life in a short time, and he thinks that the same may be applied to plants in the open air.

The Way to Work It.

Dumley wanted to stand his landlady off for a couple of weeks' board, and so at the breakfast table he said in a loud tone of voice:

"Ah, Mrs. Hendricks?"

"Yes, Mr. Dumley."

"Ah, will you be kind enough to pour a little cold water in my coffee? It is too strong and hot."

"After breakfast she said:

"Certainly, Mr. Dumley. I will accommodate you willingly."—*Philadelphia Call*.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

CANCER.—A change of diet, air, and habitation, with a vegetable tonic and blood-purifier, will cure all curable cases.

When dining, have some cheerful conversation. It is not only a powerful appetizer, but is also an adjuvant to stomachal digestion.

THE WARM FOOT-BATH.—If the observations of Dr. Scodowsky are to be credited, our usual notions about the action of a warm foot-bath on cerebral hyperemia are erroneous. He used water at a temperature of 92 to 97 deg., and found that while the temperature in the rectum fell, that in the axilla and external auditory meatus was increased.

CURATIVE GYMNASICS.—In one of our English exchanges Dr. Wahlteuch points out the value of modern gymnastics and massage, if executed by competent and skillful manipulators, in predisposition to phthisis, in sluggishness of the abdominal muscles and digestive organs, in strumous disease, in rickets, in spinal curvature, in uterine affections, in hysteria, and in paralysis.

TREATMENT OF WARTS.—A plaster of black soap applied each night for a fortnight, according to Mr. Vidal, will soften a wart so that it may be scraped off. The treatment by M. Cellier is to transfer the principal wart with the point of a pin, the head of which is to be held in the flame of a candle until the wart is destroyed; it will drop off in a few days. The remaining warts will then usually disappear.

REMEDY FOR GOLD FEET.—All that is necessary is to stand erect and very gradually to lift one's self up on the tips of the toes, so as to put all the tendons of the foot at full strain. This is not to hop or jump up and down, but simply to rise—the slower the better—upon tiptoe, and to remain standing on the point of the toes as long as possible, then gradually coming to the natural position. Repeat this several times, and by the amount of work the tips of the toes are made to do in sustaining the body's weight, a sufficient and lively circulation is set up. A heavy pair of woollen stockings, drawn over thin cotton ones, is also recommended for keeping the feet warm, and at the same time preventing their becoming tender and sore.

VARICOSE VEINS.—Enlarged veins are best treated by constitutional remedies. Local treatment will be more speedy in its effects, but the benefits which result from it are very often only temporary. Varicose veins usually appear on the legs, below the knee, and sometimes end in a painful ulceration.—In this condition the invalid should take:

R-Fl. Ext. It's V r i o l o oz. iij.
Fl. Ex. Cascara Sagrada oz. i.
Aqua oz. xij.
—One or two conts. thr. e t m s daily.

There should also be applied a poultice of pulverized golden seal one part, and pulverized slippery elm two parts; which should be renewed every six hours,—when the veins become reduced, the poultice should be discontinued, and the limb placed in a bandage, with a piece of oiled silk over the surface of the ulcer till well.—*Health and Home*.

NEW REMEDY FOR BURNS.—During a recent visit to a patient in an adjoining town, I was hastily summoned to see a woman badly burned (while lighting a fire with coal oil), on the hands and around the body where her clothes were fastened to her person. Not having any of the remedies at hand, except cold water, which, *en passant*, is one of the best where it can be properly applied, I mixed hog's lard with four times its weight of common bread soda (bicarbonate), which is used here in the homes of many for mixing with the dough in bread-making, and applied it as a salve to the burned parts, and I never saw a case of the kind do better under any treatment. The wounds were kept well covered with it, and they all healed very nicely without inflammation and with very little suppuration. Indeed, they seemed to dry up under it. I shall try it in the future in all similar cases, until I find something better.—*Hearth and Home*.

Smokers the Unselfish Ones.

Selfishness appears almost invariably to accompany abstinence from tobacco. The man who, for a long series of years, abstains from tobacco, seems to lose all sense of what is due to other people, and to be absorbed wholly in seeking his own ease and comfort. The ferryboats afford a forcible illustration of the fact. The cabins designed for ladies are habitually crowded with men occupy the seats and compel the ladies to stand. These men never smoke. The smokers withdraw to the other cabin, which is usually a dirty and disagreeable place. They never force their way into the ladies' cabin to occupy seats to which men have no right. It is only the non-smokers who exhibit this offensive variety of selfishness, and nothing could more clearly demonstrate the degrading moral effect of not using tobacco.—*New York Times*.

Rather Peculiar.

"Do you see that lady over there?"

"Yes, I see her."

"Well, there is something peculiar about her. She becomes a widow every day."

"Every day? Does her husband die every day?"

"He does; he is a barber. He dyes several times each day. You have guessed it first pop."—*Texas Siftings*.

The most censorious are generally the least judicious, who, having nothing to recommend themselves, will be finding fault with others. No man envies the merit of another who has enough of his own.—*Rule of Life*.

Colors in Leaves and Flowers.

All common leaves contain pigment, known to chemists as chlorophyll, from which they derive their ordinary color. The cells of the leaf are stored with this pigment, while their transparent walls give them that superficial sheen which we notice so distinctly in the glossy foliage of the laurel and the bright fronds of the hart's-tongue fern. But very slight chemical changes in the composition of leaves suffice to give them a different color, which is not surprising when we recollect that color is nothing more than light, reflected in greater or less proportions of its constituent waves. The fashionable pelargoniums, coleuses, and begonias, or the dark sedums which are employed to form the quaint carpet-gardens so much in vogue, show us how easily the green coloring matter can be replaced by various shades of purple, red, and brown. These changes seem on the whole to be connected with some deficient nutrition of the foliage. It would appear that the normal and healthy pigment is a rich green; but that, as the leaf fades and dies, it passes through successive stages of orange, pink, and russet.

The autumn tints of the forest, the crimson hues of the Virginia creeper, and the transitory colors of a dying plant, all show us these passing nuances. If a single leaf, or even a particular spot upon a leaf, is insufficiently supplied with nutriment, its first symptom of ill-health is a tendency to paleness or jaundiced yellowishness. If an insect turns some portion of it into a gall-nut or a blight, the tips assume a beautiful pink hue. In short, any constitutional weakness in the leaf brings about changes in its contained pigments which result in an altered mode of reflecting light. Or, to put the same fact in another way, any change in the composition of the pigments is apt to be accompanied by a change in their color. Now, the ends of long branches are naturally the least nurtured portions of a plant, and the young leaves formed at such spots have a great tendency to assume a brown or pinky hue. Furthermore, these spots are exactly the places where flowers are formed; flowers being, as we saw above, mere collections of aborted leaves, destined to fulfill the functions of parents for future generations at the point where the vigorous growth of the original plant is beginning to fail.

Nothing can be more natural, therefore, than that the flower leaves should show an original tendency to exhibit the brilliant hues, a tendency which would of course be strengthened by natural selection if it gave the plant and its descendants any superiority over others in the struggle for life. It should be remembered, too, that the flower differs from the leaf in the fact that it is not self-supporting. The green portions of a plant are its mouths and stomach; they are perpetually engaged in assimilating from the air and the water those elements which are fitted for its growth. But the flower is a purely expensive structure; it does not feed itself; it is fed by other portions of the plant. It uses up, in the act of growing and expanding, energies derived from the food which has been stored up by the chlorophyll elsewhere. Accordingly, we might expect its pigment to present that less energetic, more worn-out form which produces the brighter hues of autumn and the pink tips of a growing bough. From whatever point of view we regard it, we see that a flower is naturally supplied with some coloring matter less active than that green substance which forms the assimilative agency in common leaves. It is easy, therefore, to guess how certain plants may have acquired the first tinge of color around their organs of fructification, and thus have attracted the eyes of insects by their superior brilliancy.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

Oddities of Chinese Chronology.

The ancient belief of Chinese writers was, that there had been before the time of Confucius a period of 2,267,000 and some odd years, when the powers of Heaven and Earth first united to produce man as the possessor of the soil of China. However, from the time of the Emperor Yao, upward of 2,000 years before Christ, the Chinese had two different years—a civil year, which was regulated by the moon, and an astronomical year, which was solar. The civil year consisted in general of twelve months or lunations, but occasionally a thirteenth was added, in order to preserve its correspondence with the solar year. Even at that early period the solar or astronomical year consisted of 365½ days, like our Julian year, and it was arranged in the same manner, a day being intercalated every fourth year. At the instance of the Jesuit Schall, the Chinese in the seventeenth century adopted the European method of dividing the day into twenty-four hours, each hour into sixty minutes, each minute into sixty seconds. The civil day begins at midnight and ends at the midnight following. Since the year 163 before Christ the Chinese writers have adopted the practice of dating the year from the accession of the reigning emperor. An emperor on succeeding to the throne gives his name to the years of his reign. He ordains, for example, that they shall be called Ta-te. In consequence of this imperial mandate the following year is called the first Ta-te, and the years succeeding the second, third, and so on to the end of the chapter, until it suits the "Great Pure" or "Great Bright" to ordain that the years shall be called by some other appellation. The periods thus formed are called by the Chinese Nien-hao. According to this method of dating the years a new era begins with every reign, and the years corresponding to a Chinese date, can only be discovered when the emperor has before him a

catalogue of the Nien-hao, with their relation to the years of the Christian era.—*Inter Ocean.*

Our Country as Compared with Others.

The United States as compared with other leading countries of the world rates as follows:

Age: United States, dating from the declaration of independence, 108 years; United Kingdom of Great Britain, dating from William the Conqueror, 800 years; France, dating from Charlemagne, 1,100 years; Germany, dating from Charlemagne, 1,100 years; Russia, dating from Peter the Great, 350 years; Austria, dating from Charlemagne, 1,100 years.

Population: United States, 55,000,000; Great Britain, 34,505,000; France, 37,166,000; Germany, 45,367,000; Russia, 82,400,000; Austria, 39,175,000.

Wealth: United States, \$55,000,000,000; Great Britain, \$45,000,000,000; Germany, \$25,000,000,000; Russia, \$2,000,000,000; Austria, \$2,000,000,000.

Debt: United States, \$1,800,000,000; Great Britain, \$3,800,000,000; France, \$4,000,000,000; Germany, \$900,000,000; Russia, \$2,000,000,000; Austria, \$2,000,000,000.

Expenses: United States, \$257,000,000; Great Britain, \$415,000,000; France, \$650,000,000; Germany, \$150,000,000; Russia, \$800,000,000; Austria, \$370,000,000.

Productions: United States—Agriculture, \$7,500,000,000; manufactures, \$5,000,000,000; Great Britain—Agriculture, \$1,200,000,000; manufactures, \$4,000,000,000; France—Agriculture, \$2,000,000,000; manufactures, \$2,500,000,000; Germany—Agriculture, \$1,800,000,000; manufactures, \$2,200,000,000; Russia—Agriculture, \$2,000,000,000; manufactures, \$1,300,000,000; Austria—Agriculture, \$1,000,000,000; manufactures, \$1,500,000,000.

An Unfinished Sermon.

He who attempts to draw a word-picture of some ancient event should be careful not to put there things which were not invented until centuries after. The old masters blundered in this way. Abraham is represented as sending Hagar away from the pillared portal of a magnificent stone mansion. David's men are painted with guns in their hands, and the virgin mother is portrayed as receiving the homage of a Dutch burgomaster and his interesting family.

Sometimes clergymen, when depicting Bible scenes, blunder into similar anachronisms. The judicious griever over such infelicities, while the groundlings laugh. An anecdote is told of a minister in one of the rural districts of Virginia, whose discourse was abruptly ended by a blunder of this sort. The preacher, better known for his goodness than his learning, was discoursing upon the passage of the Red Sea by the children of Israel. Scattered among the congregation were several ex-Confederate soldiers, one of whom was noted for his quick wit rather than for his good-breeding.

The preacher rose to a high key. "Moses conducted them to the shore of the sea," he shouted. "With his rod he smote the waters, and they separated. The Israelites passed over on dry land. Close behind them came Pharaoh with his host. He pressed on with his cavalry, his infantry, his spear-men, his artillery."

"Why didn't he shell 'em?" shouted the irreverent soldier.

The minister could not go on. The people roared with laughter, and dismissed themselves without waiting for the benediction.—*Youth's Companion.*

Not a Cold Day in Wall Street.

Demetrius, the son of Aro, accosted Cressus, the well-known Wall street speculator, one fine morning, as follows: "There be pratings here and there, O Cressus, that the recent disasters in financial circles have jeopardized your fortune. Tell me, if so be, I may deny these rumors."

"Young man," quoth the Lydian millionaire, "how blows the wind today?"

"Tis southerly," replied the son of Aro.

"And the thermometer—how stands it up against your drug-store window?" asked the famous speculator.

"I do bethink me," answered Demetrius, "it showeth 106 degrees in the shade."

"Tis well," said Cressus, with a bitter smile. "Know then, O son of Aro, that when the wind is southerly and the thermometer points to the upper side of zero, the conditions are unfavorable to Cressus' getting left."—*Chicago News.*

A Senator's Daily Bread.

When Senator Palmer goes to New York and stops at the Fifth Avenue Hotel he always carries a loaf of graham bread in his satchel. Before going to his meals he cuts a couple of slices from the loaf and puts them in his pocket. At the table he pulls the bread out and has always something before him he can eat. In his house at Detroit he has a mill constructed on purpose to grind the flour for this bread and at home he will never eat bread made from flour ground at any other mill. When he first came to Washington he was invited to so many dinner parties and was obliged to eat so much that he was distressed and sick most of the time. At a dinner party later in the season, however, he happened to notice that Senator Mahone skipped every other course and only barely tasted of the dishes he took. He profited by this suggestion, and since then when invited to dine he keeps his jaws in motion, but only nibbles at his food.—*Boston Courier.*

The strawberry was introduced into England from Flanders in 1530.

Company Shops.

Mr. M. M. Shofner, Postmaster and Justice of the Peace, Company Shops, Alabama, Co., N. C., writes he has used St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism, cuts, swollen ankles and knees, pains in the back, and sore throat. One or two applications in each case has always cured, and he believes the Great German Remedy is the best in the world. "As long as I can get it," he adds, "I never intend to be without it."

THE passion-flower was first discovered by the Spaniards in the South American forests. Their vivid imaginations saw in this pale, starchy, dreamy-looking flower the twelve apostles, the rays of glory, and all the symbols of our Savior's passion. A lack of either faith or imagination blinds the vast majority of eyes to these wonderful types, but it is still greatly venerated in Catholic countries.

THE cucumber is cool, but it can kick up the hottest time of any known product of the vegetable kingdom.

The Daily Scourge of Thousands.

Of our fellow countrymen and women, dyspepsia, may be permanently stayed by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, with certainty and rapidity, initiate a reform in the action of a weak or disordered stomach. It promotes secretion of gastric juice, which, in the chemistry of the stomach, acts the part of a solvent; removes the twin obstacles to tranquility in the digestive region, biliousness and constipation, and it remedies heartburn, flatulence, sour or bitter eructations, distension of the abdomen and other symptoms to which sufferers from indigestion are subject. Dyspepsia begets sleeplessness, causes vertigo, and produces chronic irritability. These sympathetic evidences of its existence disappear through the influence of this infallible medicine. Debilitating maladies which entail loss of strength and flesh are counteracted by it, and it is the finest known specific for fever and ague and malarial ailments in general. Kidney troubles, uterine debility, and rheumatism are relieved by it.

Why is a woman deformed when she is mending her stockings? Because her hands are where her feet should be.

Come, Gentle Spring.

and bring malaria, dyspepsia, biliousness, torpidity of liver, and a train of kindred maladies. Fortunately Kidney-Wort is at hand. It may be had of the nearest druggist, and will purify the system, correct the stomach and bowels, stimulate the liver and kidneys to healthy action, remove all poisonous humors and make you feel like a new man. As a spring medicine, tonic, and blood purifier, it has no equal.

CAN anybody give us the address of the man whose name is Legion?—*Rochester Post-Express.*

GET THE BEST DYES.—The Diamond Dyes for family use have no equals. All popular colors easily dyed fast and beautiful. Only 10c. a package at druggists'. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample Card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c. stamp.

A Sad Case.

First Female Sympathizer—"It is too bad. That poor man will have to be hanged. They can't get a respite, and the death watch has already been set over him."

Second Female Sympathizer—"The death watch! How awful it sounds." "Yes; what can we do now except send him some more bouquets?"

"Yes, poor man; we must keep his cell decorated with flowers. You see, most murderers have wives to come and comfort them in the last terrible days, but this poor man has none."

"True, very true. It was his wife that he killed, poor fellow!"—*Philadelphia Call.*

MANY who long suffered from urinary and digestive diseases, causing nervousness, weakness, and debility, after trying bitters, kidney medicines, iron medicines, etc., without benefit, have found permanent relief from one to three bottles of Dr. Guy's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, the only perfect blood purifier and strengthener. Hundreds of letters to the proprietors have testified to its superiority over the many pretended cures so largely advertised by means of bogus certificates that are bought and paid for.

THE mosquito's auger is an appropriation bill.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Dr. Jos. Holt, New Orleans, La., says: "I have recently found it of excellent service in cases of debility, loss of appetite, and in convalescence from exhaustive illness, and particularly of service in treatment of women and children."

THE dancing skeleton at the Dime Museum is not an illusion. It is a bony-red thing.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

THAT wonderful catholicon known as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given the lady a world-wide reputation for doing good. It is a living spring of health and strength.

THE riches which always take to themselves wings—ost-riches.

Abandoned Cases.

A comparatively large number of the cases which Drs. Starkey & Pelen, of 1109 Girard street, Philadelphia, are successfully treating with Compound Oxygen are what are known as abandoned or "desperate" cases—many of them a class which no physician of any school would undertake to cure. They are, in fact, such as have run the gauntlet of experiment within the regular schools of medicine and quackery without, until between diseases and drugs the patient is reduced to the saddest and most deplorable condition. No treatment can be subjected to a severer test. Write for information in regard to its nature and action.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of \$2 and \$2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This far-famed hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class.

H. W. HOTT, Proprietor.

SCIATICA is one of the most agonizing forms of that dread disease, rheumatism. The wife of Rev. C. M. Heard, of Neenah, Wis., who was affected in the hip, and after taking a single bottle of the sovereign specific, Athlophoros, was completely rid of the pain that had tortured her for years, and moved around with the freedom and activity of youth. Athlophoros never fails to quickly cure, and it is perfectly harmless. Price, \$1 per bottle. If your druggist hasn't it, send to Athlophoros Co., 115 Wall street, N. Y.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms; also, as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphated Elixir of Calceola," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

Satisfactory Evidence.

J. W. Graham, Wholesale Druggist, of Anstett, Tex., writes: "I have been handling Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs for the past year, and have found it one of the most salable medicines I have ever had in my house for coughs, colds, and even consumption, always giving entire satisfaction. Please send me another gross."

MESSRS. ELY BROS., Druggists, Oswego, N. Y., enclosed please find money for four bottles of Cream Balm. I tried it on a man who could not smell at all. After using your balm for six days he could smell everything.—J. G. MATHEWS, Salem, N. C. [Price 50 cents.]

A NATURAL oil, cleanly, one that will not become rancid, one that is penetrating, one that combines all these qualities is Carboline, the most elegant hair-dresser and restorer. Try it.

ELY'S CREAM BALM cured me of Catarrh of many years' standing—restored my sense of smell. For a cold in the head it works like magic.—E. H. SHERWOOD, National State Bank, Elizabeth, N. J. [Easy to use. See adv.]

"ROUGH ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice, fleas, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks, etc.

If a cough disturbs your sleep, one dose of Piso's Cure will give you a night's rest.

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frost-bite, chilblains.

HEADACHE is immediately relieved by the use of Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

"Buchu-Palpa." Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney and urinary diseases. \$1.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 35c.

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER PAINFUL AFFECTIONS.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

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..LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S..
VEGETABLE COMPOUND
.....
..IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR...
All those painful Complaints
and Weaknesses so common
.....to our best.....
.....
..FEMALE POPULATION..
Price 50c. in liquid, pill or lozenge form.
It is supposed to be the best of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used in an emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agonies of pain, or the depressing influence of disease. Remedial agents exist in that old Reliable Family Remedy.

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..PERRY DAVIS'..
Pain-Killer
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It was the first and is the only permanent Pain Reliever.
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ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED.
There is nothing to equal it. In a few moments it cures
Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Flux, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.
It is found to
CURE CHOLERA
When all other Remedies fail.
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WHEN USED EXTERNALLY, AS A LINIMENT, nothing gives quicker relief in Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects, and Scalds. It removes the fire, and the wound heals upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used in an emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agonies of pain, or the depressing influence of disease. Remedial agents exist in that old Reliable Family Remedy.

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WHEN USED EXTERNALLY, AS A LINIMENT, nothing gives quicker relief in Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects, and Scalds. It removes the fire, and the wound heals upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used in an emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agonies of pain, or the depressing influence of disease. Remedial agents exist in that old Reliable Family Remedy.

.....
..PERRY DAVIS'..
Pain-Killer
.....
It was the first and is the only permanent Pain Reliever.
.....
ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED.
There is nothing to equal it. In a few moments it cures
Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Flux, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.
It is found to
CURE CHOLERA
When all other Remedies fail.
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Ground Hog.

A rich lady applied to a lawyer to enter suit for divorce, and after hearing her story he said:

"My dear madam, I'm sorry to say it, but I don't think you can get a divorce on your plea."

"Why not?" gasped the woman.

"Because you haven't grounds enough to support the case."

"Of course I haven't," she smiled; "I haven't any grounds at all; my husband owns all of it, and that's the very reason I want a divorce—to get a big share of it."

—Atlanta Constitution.

A Startling Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes that his wife had been troubled with acute Bronchitis for many years, and that all remedies tried gave no permanent relief, until he procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs, and colds, which had a magical effect, and produced a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to cure all Diseases of Throat, Lungs, or Bronchial Tubes.

Trial bottles free at H. Walsh's drug store. Large size \$1.00.

In addition to his numerous industrial enterprises, Prince Bismarck has for several years taken the artificial pisciculture at Friedrichsruhe under his immediate protection. The energy which he has infused into his administration there has yielded most encouraging results. New and savory species of fish have been introduced into the waters of that locality, and at the breeding establishment Graude, near Friedrichsruhe, no less than 10,000 young trout have been set out this season.

S. B. Dufey, mate of steamer Arizona, had his foot badly jammed. Thomas' Electric Oil cured it. Nothing equal to it for a quick pain reliever.

A man who knows how to take care of his business says: "Standing advertisements in a paper inspire confidence. The man who for a year resides in a community and leads a reputable life, even though he be of moderate ability, will grow in the confidence and esteem of his fellows. On the same principle a newspaper advertisement becomes familiar in the eye of the reader. It may seldom be read, yet it makes the business of a man familiar and its presence in the columns of a paper inspires confidence in the stability of the advertiser."

Quinsy troubled me for twenty years. Since I started using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have not had an attack. Mrs. Letta Conrad, Standish, Mich.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., June 27, 1884.
To Members of West Michigan Fruit-Growers' Society:

GENTLEMEN.—You are hereby notified of a meeting of your Society at Holland, July 1st, at 3 p. m., to hear and act upon the report of the Committee on the By-Laws of the Society. As thereby the scope and working forces of the Society will be determined, your attendance is urgently requested.

There is invited also the attendance of all fruit-growers within the district covered by the Society, viz: The first tier of counties on the east shore of Lake Michigan and the next tier of counties adjacent to them on the east.

By direction of the committee.
WALTER PHILLIPS, President.
A. J. KNISELY, Secretary.

Special Notices.

Lemons, Oranges, Figs and Candies at wholesale, and we are still making our famous and delicious ice cream in any quantity wanted. Bring in your orders early at the

CITY BAKERY.

Special Assessor's Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND,
Clerk's Office, June 17th, 1884.
To the Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, E. J. Harrington, Michael Seery, Co. Van Dommelen, Gerrit J. Jacobs, G. J. Kroon, Tenuis Keppel, Mrs. E. Pieters, R. Kaaters, First Reformed Church, Mrs. S. L. Alcott, Mrs. Vennema, Bernardus Wyndhoff, K. Schaddeloe, John Van Landegend, Hope College, G. Lepeltak, Cornelius Doeburg, Arentze Meene, Cornelius De Jong, Dirkje Hoffman, Pieter De Kraker, George Metz, Isaac Thompson, Public Schools of the city of Holland, Phoebe A. Fisher, Hubert Van Norden, Jos De Koeper, Jan Visscher, Xavier F. Burton, John Dunsen, R. E. Wickman, Martinus Jonkman, Antonio Baer, Cornelius Zwemer, Leurd C. Cate, Pieter De Vries, Methodist Episcopal Church, Marinus Mulder, Maarten Klyon, Pieter Gunst, Jan Derke, James Huntley, Ever Takken, Wm. H. Demming, Hope Reformed Church, Reirs of J. O. Bakker, Jacob Van Putten, John Eberdink, Jacob Kuite, L. D. Vissers, David L. Boyd, Simon Schmid, Anton Self, Cornelius Ver Schure, Teckre Berkompas, Leendert Mulder, Estate of J. Falkendek, Johannes De Weerd, John Borgman, Schelte Holthozer, Daniel Bertsch, Anton Self, City of Holland, and persons unknown. You and each of you are hereby notified that a special assessment roll, for the grading and improving of Tenth street special street assessment district, has been reported by the Board of Assessors to the Common Council of the city of Holland, and filed in this office, and that the Common Council has fixed upon the 8th day of July, A. D. 1884, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m., at the Common Council room, in said city, to receive and pass upon when and where they will meet with the said Board of Assessors to review said roll.

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

Notice.

Seals proposals will be received by the Common Council of the city of Holland, Michigan, until 7 o'clock p. m., July 1st, 1884, for the running of the steam pumping machinery, for the Holland City Water Works, and all labor connected therewith, for one year. The award of contract to be subject to the approval of the Board of Water Commissioners, provided that such a Board is created. The Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Proposals to be endorsed. "Proposals to run Holland Water Works Pumping Machinery." Addressed to the City Clerk, Holland, Michigan.

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

Van Oort & Beuwkes,

Successors to W. C. MELLS.

are selling and keep for sale some very fine

COOKING STOVES, AND RANGES.

A large stock of

NAILS, CLASS & CUTLERY.

always on hand.

We have a large assortment of

Paint and Calcimine Brushes.

ALABASTINE

in all shades.

Garden and Farming Tools.

The best of

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and White Lead.

can be obtained of us.

We keep all kinds of

Barbed Fence Wire

COPPER, TIN, AND IRONWARE,

WHIPS, PUMPS,

GRIND STONES, FISH TACKLE,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SASH, AND

GLASS, ETC., ETC.

GIVE US A CALL.

We promise prompt and gentlemanly treatment and good bargains, to all who trade with us.

VAN OORT, & BEUWKES.
HOLLAND, Mich., April 2, 1884.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING
NEW HOME
Sewing Machine



Simple Strong & Sure

PERFECT & IN EVERY PARTICULAR NEVER OUT OF ORDER.
NO EQUAL
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.
30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK
CHICAGO DALLAS ATLANTA
ILL. MASS. GA.
FOR SALE BY

MEYER, BROUWER CO.,

dealers in

FURNITURE, CARPETS, WALL PAPER,

and—

BURIAL CASKETS.

River St., Holland, Mich.

GOLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to \$5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. For money to be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Brouwer & Co., Portland, Maine.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

have been received in immense quantities at the One-Price Store of
E. J. HARRINGTON, HOLLAND, MICH.

Ladies are invited to call and examine our stock of

Spring Dress Goods, New Style of Prints, and Dress Patterns.

CHAMBRAY, CHAMBRAY,

a new dress goods that is rapidly growing very popular with ladies.

Towelings, Table Linen, Hosiery, Lace, and Calicos

in an endless number of styles and designs.

In the Clothing Department we have some of the finest

Mens' and Boys' Spring Suits

ever brought to this city.

Fine Business Suits ranging in price from \$8 to \$18.

Hats and Caps, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc.

A FRESH STOCK OF GROCERIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

COME EARLY and GET BEST BARGAINS

HOLLAND, Mich., April 3d, 1884.

JAS. HUNTLEY, BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing

done on short notice.

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

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

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883. 17-1f.

G. J. VAN DUREN, W. VAN DER VEERE

City Meat Market,

VAN DUREN & CO., Prop's

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

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

We make

LARD

and can assure our patrons that the Lard purchased of us, is perfectly pure and of fine quality.
G. J. VAN DUREN & CO.
HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1883. 2-

SPRING HAS COME!

—and—

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS

have received a large Spring stock of goods, consisting of

Dress Goods: Cottons, Tickings, Prints and Gingham.

Hosiery, Corsets, Hamburg Edgings.

LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS, SILK AND COTTON!

GENTS' NECKWEAR!

A full stock of

GROCERIES

always on hand.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 27, 1884.

BLAINE Agents wanted for authentic edition of his life. Published at Augusta, his home. Largest, handsomest, cheapest, best. By the renowned historian and biographer, Col. Conwell, whose life of Garfield, published by us, outsold the twenty others by 60,000. Outlets every book ever published in this world; many agents are selling fifty daily. Agents are making fortunes. All new beginners successful; grand chance for them. \$43.50 made by a lady agent the first day. Terms most liberal. Particulars free. Better send 25 cents for postage, etc., on free outfit, now ready, including large prospectus book, and save valuable time.
ALLEN & CO., Portland, Maine.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that whereas an application, signed by twenty-four (24) residents and free holders of the county of Ottawa, to the undersigned County Drain Commissioner of the county of Ottawa, to clean out and remove the logs, brushwood and other obstructions, from Pigeon Creek or river, so called, and upon examination by me I deem it necessary, and for the good of the public health, that said river or creek be cleaned, and all obstructions be removed. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that I, Fred L. Souter, County Drain Commissioner, for the county of Ottawa, State of Michigan, will, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1884, at the house of E. L. Barlow, in the township of Olive, in said county of Ottawa, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, meet the parties for the purpose of letting contracts for the removal of logs and other obstructions from the above mentioned Pigeon Creek or river, by sections, as I have divided the same. Such contracts to be let to the lowest responsible bidder, according to the specifications made by me and now remaining in my office. Adequate security will be required of all contractors for the faithful performance of the same within such time as shall be specified in such contracts, the undersigned reserving the right to reject any and all bids. Notice is also hereby given, that at the time and place of said letting of contracts, the assessment of benefits made by me will be subject to review. Dated this 13th day of June, A. D. 1884.
FRED L. SOUTER,
County Drain Commissioner of the County of Ottawa.

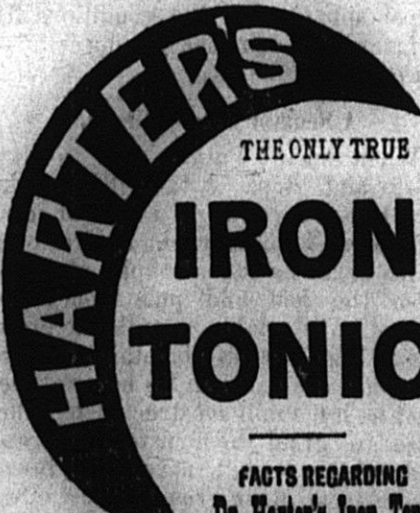
BLAINE & LOGAN! 1884. AGENTS WANTED. 1884.

For the only genuine Pictorial Biographies of the REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES for President and Vice-President. Authentic and exhaustive in fact, profuse and artistic in illustration, conscientious, forcible, brilliant in authorship. The Standard Campaign History. Authorized. Rich in matter but low in price—\$2.00. The agents' harvest. Send 50 cts. for outfit and our special practical instructions in the best methods of selling it. Success and large profits ensured. Act at once. The Campaign will be short, but brilliant and profitable to agents. Address
N. D. THOMPSON & CO., Publishers,
St. Louis, Mo., or New York City

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLIST BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUX & Co., Augusta, Maine.

HARTER'S
THE ONLY TRUE
IRON TONIC



FACTS REGARDING
Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Birength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power. Suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.
(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DEAR BOOK" Full of answers and useful information, free.)
DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.
Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.
TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

H. BOONE,

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. 25-1f

GEO. T. MCCLURE,

[—Dealer in—]

Sewing Machines,

AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Clough & Warren



ORGANS.

The only reed instrument made having the patent Qualifying tubes, giving the nearest approach in tone to that of the pipe organ.

White Sewing Machine!

The Best in the World!
Every Machine warranted for five years.

A full line of sewing machine merchandise constantly on hand.

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

GEO. T. MCCLURE,
Cor. of Eighth and River streets,
Holland, Mich.