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Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

Gov. BUTLER and Lieut. Gov. Ames attended the Harvard College commencement exercises, the Governor proceeding to Cambridge in an open barouche, drawn by six horses, escorted by the National Lancers. The Governor made a speech at the alumni dinner, eulogizing the University, and particularly its war record. ... Widespread ruin has been caused in Pennsylvania by continuous heavy rains. Railways suffer through wrecked bridges and washed-out tracks, and the loss in crops is very heavy.

THE annual boat-race between the crews of Harvard and Yale was witnessed by an immense concourse at New London, Ct. The distance rowed was four miles. Harvard won by fifteen lengths. Time, twenty-five minutes and forty-six seconds. ... The house and grounds of the late Cornelius J. Vanderbilt at Hatfield, which originally cost \$325,000, were sold at auction the other day for \$40,300. The glassware and pictures went for a "song." ... It has been discovered that Tynan, the original No. 1, has for three months past been in the employ of a dry-goods house at Rochester, but fearing a movement for his extradition he returned to New York, to be near his counsel.

THE wheat-growers of Berks county, Pa., have reason to be unhappy. The Hessian fly is manipulating one portion of the wheat plants and a small green worm is devastating the grain at the head. Old farmers say a similar worm played havoc with the crop a quarter of a century ago. ... A manager from Australia has concluded arrangements with Mrs. Langtry for an engagement of four months next year, at \$500 per week.

A COAL train on the Rochester and Pittsburgh road, broke on a steep grade a few miles south of the viaduct at Kinzua, Pa. Seven cars and a passenger-coach went down at the rate of eighty miles an hour, striking an approaching coal train. Seven men were killed and several others were injured. A lady passenger states that the conductor and both brakemen on the broken train were asleep at the time of the disaster. ... Maj. Phelps, the Philadelphia alumnus, has been sentenced to five years solitary confinement in the county prison at hard labor. ... A railway collision occurred at Hartford, Ct., resulting in two locomotives being smashed, two cars derailed, and injuries to a dozen persons, one-half of whom were women. ... A fire at Pawtucket, R. I., destroyed the Arcade building and the Dexter Yarn Company's mill, involving a loss of \$115,000. ... A Meadville girl named Jennie Roberts drowned herself to spite her parents, who had refused to let her attend a dancing party. ... Twenty-three "assisted" immigrants were sent back to England from New York last week by the authorities. ... The steamship Nevada, which arrived at New York last week, brought 680 Mormon converts. ... In a coal-shaft near Scranton, Pa., three men were suffocated by foul air.

THE WEST.

THE editor of the Cincinnati Price Current publishes the result of an extended investigation through the producing States of the West concerning the corn and wheat crops. He places the aggregate wheat crop at 440,000,000 bushels against 504,000,000 last year. The corn crop is reported in good stand generally, the acreage considerably increased, and the condition averaging well, though backward. Many sections now have drawbacks from excessive rains, which interfere with tilling. Seventy per cent of the returns report fair to good supplies of old corn on hand.

THE Supreme Court of Ohio, in sustaining the Scott law, holds that legislative power is ample to make laws absolutely prohibiting all traffic in intoxicating liquors. Saloon-keepers all over the State are paying the tax under protest. The City Council at Columbus finds that the receipts will support the police and poor departments. ... A secret convention was held in Indianapolis, last week, to organize a company and issue \$300,000,000 of stock to build double-track narrow-gauge roads from New York to San Francisco and from Chicago to New Orleans.

HIRAM BLAIR and wife, of Keithsburg, Ill., have for months lived so unhappily because of the attentions paid the wife by another man that the husband frequently warned her that he would do some shooting. Getting into a fresh quarrel, the other night, he drew a revolver from his pocket and shot her in the right side, the ball striking a rib and making only a flesh wound. She started to run, but he caught her, 100 yards away, and lodged a bullet in her spinal column, inflicting a death wound. The City Marshal had just placed his hand on Blair's shoulder when the latter wheeled round and killed himself.

THE incorporators of the colossal narrow-gauge railroad scheme at Indianapolis claim that when \$10,000,000 shall have been subscribed by the people California capitalists stand ready to take the remaining stock.

A DISPATCH from Wilcox, Arizona, says: "The Indians reported at Ash canon, on the Arizona and New Mexican line, with the cavalry in pursuit, are the Chiricuanas, who were to have been on the reservation several days ago, but who were deterred by the knowledge of the fact that they could not enter the reservation there. The hostiles are said to be greatly incensed at what they consider a breach of faith. Another murderous raid is anticipated." ... A family of five persons were drowned in the Ohio river, twenty miles below Madison, Ind., by the upsetting of a skiff.

J. H. SIMES, a negro, who almost killed Miss Kate Maguire in the outskirts of Louisiana, Mo., having been partially identified by his victim, was taken from the jail at Bowling Green, by a party of eight men, and hanged to a tree by rope halters. He made a full confession of his crime, and admitted that he had served four years in the penitentiary for a similar offense at St. Charles. ... On the Western Indiana track at Forty-first street, Chicago, a Wabash train crushed a Stock Yards street-car into fragments. Twelve persons were seriously injured, three or more of them fatally.

THE SOUTH.

A DISPATCH from Jefferson, Texas, says, that a column of 150 horsemen suddenly galloped up and surrounded the jail con-

taining the negro Douglass, guilty of outraging a white woman, Mrs. Rogers, for which his companion negro, named Lucy, had been lynched the day before. The Deputy Sheriff with guards attempted resistance but were instantly covered by the assailants and secured, the cell unlocked, Douglass pinioned and placed on a horse. The band then disappeared as quickly and mysteriously as it had arrived. The following morning, two miles from the city, the carcass of Douglass was found hanging from a tree with four bullet-holes through the head. ... Three men were killed and one fatally wounded in a quarrel at Collinsville, Ala. The participants in the tragedy were A. B. Hall and son and John and Bob Mullens. They owned adjoining property, and a dispute arose regarding the boundary line. Tom Hall built a fence which the Mullens claimed was improperly located, and they threatened to remove it. Hall said he would kill the man who touched it. Bob Mullens went out to remove it and was shot dead by Hall. His brother, John Mullens, who was present, was also shot and fatally wounded. He, however, had strength to jerk out a pistol, and killed Hall on the spot. Hall's father then approached and was immediately killed. Mullens then fell mortally wounded. All the parties are wealthy and prominent. A. B. Hall being the senior member of Hall, Mackey & Co., a leading firm in North Alabama.

A RECUMBENT figure of Gen. Robert E. Lee was unveiled at Lexington, Va., a procession marching to the cemetery and decorating the grave of Stonewall Jackson, and later that of Lee. Wade Hampton was Chief Marshal. Jubal A. Early, presiding officer, and John W. Daniel, orator. Father Ryan recited an original poem, "The Sword of Lee." ... Mrs. Pope, a resident of Milan, Tenn., was stung on the nose by a bee and died from the effects of the sting in a few minutes. She was apparently in good health at the time.

MARTIN JOSEPH, colored, for the murder of Bud Stevens and wife, William H. Finch for the murder of two soldiers, and Tualisto, a Creek Indian, for the murder of Emanuel Cochran, were hanged at Fort Smith, Ark. All admitted their guilt, and they were prepared to die. ... Tony James (colored) was hanged at Darien, Ga., for the murder of Prince Anderson. The execution was public and was witnessed by a large crowd, white and black. The condemned was reconciled to his fate. George Lake, colored, was hanged at Cambridge, Md., for a felonious assault upon Mrs. Stewart C. Simmons, in April last.

TWO VIRGINIA editors—W. C. Elam, of the Richmond Whig, and R. F. Beirne, of the Richmond States—fought a duel at New Hope, Va. The distance was eight paces, the weapons revolvers, and the cartel provided that after one round, if no one should be hurt, firing should begin again, both parties advancing and shooting *ad libitum*. At the first round neither man was hit. The second shots were fired, and Mr. Elam staggered, supposing he was shot in both thighs. He had, however, received only one wound, though a very serious one. Mr. Beirne then raised his hat to the little group of Elamites, and retired quickly from the scene. Mr. Elam was taken to the house of the Lieutenant Governor of the State, near by, where the doctors extracted the lead.

POLITICAL.

THE Iowa Republicans met in convention at Des Moines, and was temporarily presided over by Hon. John A. Kasson, Col. D. B. Henderson being made permanent Chairman. Gov. Sherman and Lieut. Gov. Manning were renominated. Judge Reed, of Council Bluffs, was placed on the ticket for the Supreme Bench, and John W. Akins for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Among the Vice Presidents of the convention was Addison Rhodes, a negro who had been sold on the auction block. The Republicans of Minnesota assembled at St. Paul and renominated Gov. Hubbard. C. A. Gilman was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, Fred Vorhaimback for Secretary of State, Charles Kittleson for Treasurer, W. J. Hahn for Attorney General, and J. H. Baker, Railroad Commissioner.

WASHINGTON telegram: "The statement made at the Internal Revenue Bureau as to the complaint in Iowa as to the removal of Collector Sherman is that Sherman was not physically capable to perform the duties of his office, and that he would have soon been compelled to retire on the ground of ill-health."

WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSMAN CHARLES O'NEILL, of Pennsylvania, says that there will be an investigation by Congress of the reasons for closing the Philadelphia navy-yard; that Philadelphia gave the ground to the Government for the purpose of a navy-yard, and that it is a violation of good faith to close it. ... David B. Parker declines the appointment of Postmaster at Washington, tendered him by the President.

THE Government has a judgment of \$10,000 against Tom Ochiltree, which he is very anxious to compromise for \$500. A Texan friend of the Congressman has offered to give \$5,000 for the claim.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has modified his order for the consolidation of internal-revenue districts, by which the present Collector of Utah, Orlando J. Hollister, yields the office to Thomas P. Fuller, of Montana, on account of the greater collections in the northern portion of the district. ... The commerce of the United States with other countries for the year ending May 31, as shown by the Treasury reports, makes a very favorable exhibit. The excess of exports over imports is nearly \$100,000,000.

A Washington telegram says: In regard to the fact that notice is to be given by President Arthur to the Canadian Government of the abrogation of the fishery clauses of the Washington treaty, Prof. Hind, of Windsor, N. S., has addressed a note on the subject to Sir Stafford Northcote, reasserting former statements touching the falsity of documents presented to the Fisheries Commission in 1878, and making affidavits that the Canadian Government officers undertook, for certain reasons, to tamper with and bribe the United States representatives.

GENERAL.

SOME weeks ago it was discovered that Maj. James R. Wasson, United States Paymaster, had stolen nearly \$60,000 of the Government money which had been placed in his hands, and had tried to account for the deficiency by asserting that he had been robbed. He was tried by court-martial, and the sentence, which has just been approved by the President, is that he be dishonorably discharged and that he be confined at hard labor in the penitentiary for eighteen months, and that the facts respecting his crime and its punishment be published in Iowa, the State from which he was appointed to the army.

Wasson was graduated at West Point in 1871. Having resigned from the army soon after graduation, he became a Professor of Mathematics in a Japanese college. He afterward attained the position of Chief Engineer in the Japanese army, and was decorated for his services in the Formosa campaign. Before returning to this country he was made Professor of Civil Engineering at the Imperial University of Tokyo. In 1876 he was appointed a Paymaster in the United States army, and for five or six years he has been stationed in Texas.

A NEW YORK commercial agency has compiled and published a table of the business failures over the entire country for the first half of the present year. They indicate a marked increase in the number and extent of liabilities as compared with corresponding periods of the two previous years. For the first six months in 1881 the failures were 2,862 in number; the first six months of 1882, 2,397; the first half of 1883, 4,637. The liabilities show a greater increase in 1883. The liabilities for the first six months were \$40,000,000; in 1882, \$50,000,000; the first six months of 1883, \$64,000,000. The increase in liabilities the last half of the year is attributed to the large speculative failures in the West, but even deducting the indebtedness springing from this cause, the increase in failures and liabilities is very marked. There were 165 failures during the week ending July 1, thirteen less than the preceding week, twelve more than the corresponding week of 1882, and sixty-two more than the same week of 1881. ... A fire at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, extended to a building containing powder and coal oil, and the spectators were treated to a terrific explosion, which injured ten persons seriously, one of whom soon died.

THE glass factories in the neighborhood of Wheeling, W. Va., have closed for six weeks' rest. This involves the idleness of some 1,200 men, 2,000 boys, and 800 girls, and the suspension of a weekly pay-roll of some \$35,000. ... Montreal reports the arrival of 18,000 immigrants during June. A depot similar to Castle Garden is about to be established.

THERE is deep feeling among members of the Masonic order in Canada on account of the decision that under the laws the acts of the Grand Lodge of Quebec are illegal and that all who have united with it can be subjected to heavy penalties. The question will pass into the Dominion courts and then be appealed to the law Lords of England. ... By the capsizing of a boat off Prince Edward Island, one man and five women were drowned.

FOREIGN.

CABLE dispatches report that the panic over the plague in Egypt has spread throughout Europe. The German Government has sent medical experts to Damietta to investigate and report whether the fatal malady now raging there is veritable cholera. The Turkish, French, Italian, and Austrian Governments have ordered strict quarantine against all vessels arriving from African ports. A dispatch from Damietta says that city is being rapidly deserted. All steamship berths for a week hence are already engaged. One hundred and eighty refugees from there are quarantined in the vicinity of Port Said. Many fatal cases of cholera are reported from Port Said, Rosetta and Mansurah. A commission has been formed to provide means for protecting Alexandria against the malady.

NEGOTIATIONS between Russia and the Vatican have ended satisfactorily, the Catholic hierarchy in the Czar's domain being given freedom on matters of faith, but interference in the question of temporal power is forbidden. In regard to the recent protest of the Pope to President Grevy, the French Government permits the President to answer the circular personally, and the reply will be conciliatory.

THE question of the deportation of paupers from Ireland to the United States at the expense of Great Britain was brought up in the House of Commons. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, was interrogated by Mr. Cowen, and entered a general denial. He said the emigrants shipped by the Commissioners had been supplied with funds and no paupers had been sent by the Board of Guardians. ... The Chinese Legation at Shanghai stated that the report of a settlement of the Tientsin question had no foundation. It is stated that the French Ambassador at Shanghai belied with great rudeness toward Li Hung Chang, who refused to meet the French Ambassador again. Li Hung Chang has returned to Tientsin, because he sees no chance of reaching an understanding. ... The Australian colonies are about to ask admission to the Universal Postal Union, which will leave Bolivia the only country with an organized service outside the union. ... The British Lords rejected the bill permitting marriage with a deceased wife's sister—145 to 140.

WITHIN twenty-four hours there were 107 deaths from cholera at Damietta. Seven deaths from the plague occurred at Mansurah. A vessel from Bombay, with cholera on board, arrived at Havre, France, but sailed again. Spain is greatly alarmed at the outbreak of the disease in Egypt, and a Paris journal condemns the British Government for not taking steps to prevent the scourge gaining a foothold on British soil, as it would then be impossible to keep the contamination from the continent. ... It is stated in London that the Marquis of Lansdowne, Chairman of the joint committee on the project of tunneling the channel between England and France, will report favorably on the scheme. A minority report, backed up by a lot of military opinions, will be submitted in opposition. ... Germany is converting Custrin, as a point to cover Berlin from Russian invasion, into a first-class fortress, capable of sheltering 50,000 troops.

A CABLE dispatch of the 2d inst., says that 119 deaths from cholera occurred at Damietta in twenty-four hours. Most of the physicians becoming panic-stricken at the horrible mortality had fled the city. Persons attempting to pass the sanitary lines in Egypt had been ordered to be shot. The French Government has decided to quarantine all vessels suspected of having cholera on board, as the British authorities have been known to grant clean bills of health to ships from infected ports. The annual pilgrimage to Mecca has been prohibited by the Governor of Algiers. Every precaution has been taken to guard the British troops in Egypt.

It is thought the breaking out of the cholera will cause a panic in the British grain trade, the speculators of England having made large purchases of East Indian grain, which the prevalence of the plague there will prevent being handled. Under these circumstances America, it is presumed, will be called upon to supply European wants. ... Gladstone's latest plan for nullifying the influence of Irish Nationalists in the House of Commons is to abolish a number of the small boroughs, cutting down the representation of Ireland in the Imperial Parliament by about twenty votes. ... A configuration in the city of Aix-la-Chapelle, in Rhinish Prussia, yesterday, destroyed twenty houses.

Where to Get a Divorce.

Miss Belva Lockwood, the feminine lawyer of Washington, gives a digest of the divorce laws in several States, which is an interesting, if not useful, epitome of our various and varying laws upon this subject.

In Maine "divorces may be decreed when the Judge deems it reasonable and proper, conducive to domestic harmony and consistent with the welfare of society." It is undoubtedly easier to procure a divorce than to get a drink in Maine. "Any just cause at the discretion of the Judge" may dissolve the tie in North Carolina. In Virginia there is a provision that, "if a woman is discovered after marriage to have borne a bad character before marriage, without the knowledge of the man to whom she is married, he may be divorced." In West Virginia this rule is reversed in favor of the woman, in case the man has been an ante-nuptial rake. In Connecticut such mischief or misbehavior as permanently destroys happiness and defeats the purposes of marriage shall constitute a legal divorce. Mental incapacity is ground for a divorce in Georgia, which is an exceptional State in this respect. Adultery or immorality, committed before as well as after marriage, dissolves the tie in Alabama. In Delaware, on the other hand, adultery is not of itself, in all cases, considered a sufficient cause for divorce. Failure to procure the necessities of life is ample to secure a separation in Nevada. Divorce is permitted for a larger number of causes in Kentucky than in any other State of the Union.—Chicago News.

Walt Whitman an Upside-Down Dandy.

The poetry of the future holds that all modern poetry, Tennyson particularly, is dainty and over-perfumed, and Whitman speaks of it with that contempt which he everywhere affects for the dandy. But what age of time ever yielded such a dandy as the founder of this school, Whitman himself? The simpering beau who is the product of the tailor's aid is certainly absurd enough; but what difference is there between that and the other dandy upside-down, who from equal motives of affectation, throws away coat and vest, dons a slouch hat, opens his shirt so as to expose his breast, and industriously circulates his portrait thus taken in his own book? And this dandyism—the dandyism of the roustabout—I find in Whitman's poetry from beginning to end. Everywhere it is analyzing itself, everywhere it is posing to see if it cannot assume a naive and striking attitude, everywhere it is screwing up its eyes, not into an eye-glass like the conventional dandy, but into an expression supposed to be fearfully rough and barbaric and frightful to the terror-stricken reader; and it is almost safe to say that one-half of Whitman's poetic work has consisted of a detailed description of the song he is going to sing. It is the extreme of sophistication in writing.—Sidney Lanier.

Next Thing to It.

"Isn't that pretty steep?" replied a man who was asking for a railroad ticket to Lansing. "Usual rate, sir." "But don't you sometimes make a discount?" "Sometimes—to clergymen. Are you a clergyman?" "Well, not exactly," slowly replied the man, as he scratched his ear, "but I reckon I'm the next thing to it. I've stood by and seen my dog all chawed up and never wanted to lick the owner of the animal." He paid full fare.—Detroit Free Press.

THEY who forgive most shall be most forgiven.—Bailey.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	5.60	@ 6.72
HOGS.....	6.85	@ 7.12 1/2
FLOUR—Superfine.....	3.40	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.14 1/4	@ 1.15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.17	@ 1.17 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.61 1/2	@ .62
OATS—No. 2.....	.40 1/2	@ .41
PORK—Mess.....	17.75	@ 17.87 1/2
LARD.....	.9 1/2	@ .9 1/2
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers.....	6.00	@ 6.05
Cows and Heifers.....	4.60	@ 5.10
Medium to Fair.....	5.40	@ 5.75
HOGS.....	5.70	@ 6.35
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	6.00	@ 6.25
Good to Choice Spr'g Ex.....	6.50	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.98 1/4	@ .99
No. 2 Red Winter.....	1.06	@ 1.06 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.50 1/2	@ .50 5/8
OATS—No. 2.....	.32 1/2	@ .33
RYE—No. 2.....	.55 1/4	@ .55 1/2
HARLEY—No. 2.....	.68	@ .70
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.21	@ .22
EGGS—Fresh.....	.14 1/2	@ .15
PORK—Mess.....	15.87 1/2	@ 16.00
LARD.....	.9 1/2	@ .9 1/4
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.96 1/2	@ .96 3/4
CORN—No. 2.....	.51 1/2	@ .51 3/4
OATS—No. 2.....	.32 1/2	@ .32 3/4
RYE—No. 2.....	.52 1/2	@ .53 1/2
HARLEY—No. 2.....	.68 1/2	@ .69 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	15.94	@ 16.00
LARD.....	.9 1/2	@ .9 1/4
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.06 1/4	@ 1.08
CORN—Mixed.....	.44	@ .44 1/4
OATS—No. 2.....	.33	@ .34 1/4
RYE.....	.47 1/4	@ .47 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	17.40	@ 17.50
LARD.....	.9	@ .9 1/4
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.06	@ 1.06 1/4
CORN.....	.52	@ .52 1/4
OATS.....	.36 1/2	@ .36 3/4
RYE.....	.57 1/2	@ .58
PORK—Mess.....	17.00	@ 17.00 1/2
LARD.....	.9	@ .9 1/4
CLEVELAND.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.06 1/4	@ 1.06 1/2
CORN.....	.53 1/4	@ .53 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.33 1/4	@ .34
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	4.25	@ 4.30
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.12	@ 1.14
CORN—No. 2.....	.55	@ .56
OATS—Mixed.....	.45	@ .46
PORK—Mess.....	20.50	@ 21.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.02	@ 1.02 1/2
CORN.....	.48	@ .48 1/2
OATS—Mixed.....	.32 1/4	@ .32 1/2
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE—Best.....	6.10	@ 6.25
Fair.....	5.85	@ 6.00
Common.....	5.25	@ 5.75
HOGS.....	6.50	@ 6.70
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 3.60

TAX-GATHERERS DISMISSED.

The Order Consolidating the Internal Revenue Districts.

The Number Cut Down From 126 to 82.

[Washington Telegram.]

The President has issued an order cutting down the number of collection districts from 126 to eighty-two. This pruning process has been in contemplation for some time, and political bosses, place-holders and Government employes in expectancy have been beseeching the President, crying to him and threatening him. But he was obdurate. Then he was reminded of the great influence of collectors at election time, and hints were slyly put forward about the utility of these offices in working up an Arthur "boom." This little artifice was as useless as tears and threats had been. The President had decided upon forty-four decapitations, and upon the annihilation of forty-four useless offices. The new order of things begins July 1, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Illinois loses two districts. The Second and Third will be consolidated, and will be known as the Second. Lucien Crocker will be Collector, with headquarters at Aurora. The Seventh and Eighth districts will be merged under the name of the Eighth, with John W. Hill as Collector. The following are the changes in neighboring States:

Wisconsin—All east of the dividing line is to be known as the First district, with Irving M. Bean Collector. His headquarters will probably be at Milwaukee. All west of the dividing line will be known as the Second district, with Leonard Lottridge Collector.

Indiana—The Tenth and Eleventh districts are consolidated to be known as the Eleventh, with Thomas M. Kirkpatrick Collector. The First and Seventh are consolidated to be known as the Seventh, with William W. Carter Collector. He will probably continue his headquarters at Terre Haute. The Fourth and Sixth are consolidated under the name of the Fourth, with Horace McKay as Collector. He will probably have his office at Indianapolis.

Iowa—Cedar, Clinton, Jackson, Jones, Linn, Muscatine, Scott, Louisa, Washington, Johnson, Keokuk, Iowa, Benton, Mahaska, Poweshiek, Tama, Marion, Jasper, Warren, Polk, Madison, Dallas, Adair, Guthrie, Cass, Audubon, Pottawattamie, Shelby and Harrison counties are consolidated into one district, to be known as the Second, with John W. Green Collector. All that portion of the State south of the counties named is consolidated into one district, known as the Fourth, with J. W. Burdette Collector—a new appointment. All that portion of the State north of the counties named is constituted one district, known as the Third, with James E. Simpson Collector.

Michigan—The State is to be divided by a line running north and south which now marks the boundaries of the United States judicial districts. All east of the line is to be known as the First district, James H. Stone is Collector. He will probably have his headquarters at Detroit. All west of the line will be known as the Fourth district, with Charles W. Watkins, Collector. He will probably be located at Grand Rapids.

Missouri—The First and Second districts are consolidated, with Isaac H. Sturgeon Collector. He will probably make St. Louis his headquarters. The Fifth and Sixth are consolidated, with Phillip Doppler Collector.

Minnesota—The First and Second are consolidated, with William Bickel Collector. He will probably be located at St. Paul.

Ohio—The Third and Sixth districts are consolidated, with George P. Dunham Collector. His headquarters will probably be Dayton. The Seventh and Eleventh are consolidated, with Marcus Boggs Collector. His office will probably be at Chillicothe. The Fourth and Tenth are consolidated, with John F. Kumer Collector. The Fifteenth and Eighteenth are consolidated, with Worthy B. Streeter Collector. His office will probably be in Cleveland.

A FIRE HORROR.

Dreadful Holocaust at a Town on the Shores of Lake Como.

Forty-Seven Out of an Audience of but Ninety Burned to Death in a Hall.

[Cable Dispatch from London.]

Forty-seven persons were burned to death, and about forty seriously scalded or otherwise injured, while witnessing a puppet show in Dervio, a village on the shore of Lake Como. The performance was given in a small hall over a tavern. Ninety men, women and children composed the audience. A Bengal light was used to represent fire. Sparks from this ignited a quantity of straw and firewood in the adjacent room.

On perceiving the flames the showman shouted "fire," but the spectators thought the cry was merely a realistic detail of the show, and remained seated. Cries of fire were soon raised outside the hall. The audience thinking an affray, had arisen in the street, barred the door leading from the hall. They did not discover their mistake until the flames burst into the room.

After the fire had been extinguished, forty-seven charred corpses were found near the table, including the bodies of the showman and his wife. The greater number of the remains are those of women and children. The wounded were hurt by leaping through windows. A child was flung out of a window by its mother, and fell upon a pile of straw. This is the only one present in the hall not hurt.

Dervio is a charming little village on the borders of Lake Como, very sequestered and picturesque. It is about six miles north of Bellagio, a charming seaside resort much frequented by English and American tourists, and about thirty miles north of Como. Most of its inhabitants are simple country peasants, fishermen and wood-choppers. The population is about 1,000. The puppet theater was a low stone building, containing but one room about 20 feet wide and 35 feet long, and could hold about 200 persons. There was no gallery, and the performances given there were generally marionette exhibitions, which appeared to please the country folk more than would the playing of a tragedy or the music of an opera.

The companies that are in the habit of exhibiting these marionettes consist generally of four or five people who impersonate by means of little wooden figures the characters of Arlecchino, Pantalone, Brighetta, Miss Colombina and Dr. Balanzone. While the puppets are being worked by means of little strings, the actors behind them speak in the different Italian dialects. Such a little town as Dervio is visited by the strolling players about two or three times a year, especially in the summer months, and their stay is generally for four days to a week. The exhibitions are generally given in little rooms adjoining summer gardens and beer saloons.

CURRENT FASHION NOTES.

The shell hat and the fan capote are the latest novelty in millinery.

Every fashionable girl has now a banjo upon which she plays "dinky" songs.

The most fashionable women now endeavor to make each one of their letters in writing an inch in length and correspondingly broad.

Dotted and tambour muslins, worn over color, with yards of lace and ribbons for trimming, are among the prettiest toilets for the seaside.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

A LOUISVILLE man, having gone to see a play where the principal actress plunged from a ferry boat into the river, astonished his room-mate that night, who sat up reading, by rising straight on the bed and, throwing his arms wildly above his head, dive headfirst-most to the floor. On opening his eyes he asked if she had been saved, and then it was learned that he had been dreaming, and that he plunged from the bed to the floor to save Carrie Swain from a watery grave. He has a sore head and a bruised body, but he will be able to be out in a few days.

THE sleeping-car companies make their porters lower each berth at night, whether occupied or not, so that the person having the lower berth shall not enjoy more comfort than is bought. The object is to make it necessary for any one who requires a whole section to pay accordingly. The Illinois Legislature has now made a law providing that any person paying for a double lower berth in a sleeping-car "shall have the right to say whether the upper double berth shall be opened or closed until such upper berth is actually sold and occupied," and that thereupon it shall be the duty of the conductor "to comply with the request of such persons or persons."

THE possibilities of a boy's pocket have often engaged the descriptive powers of humorous writers, but no imaginative literature has ever included the actual experience of a Philadelphia lad, named Robert Cridland. He was observed the other day, in the Chestnut Hill Consolidated School, picking a small package with a pen. An instant after a loud noise rang through the room and Robert was bounding into the air, minus two fingers and a thumb, while the Consolidated School rapidly became disintegrated. His plaything was a small dynamite cartridge which he had found in a quarry and had put among the treasures of his pocket, in order to while away the monotony of the arithmetic hour. After all, boys of larger growth handle dynamite as carelessly as young Cridland, and with even less excuse.

Boston Globe: F. D. Handy, of Northboro, Mass., keeps a meat market, which has been infested with wharf-rats of prodigious size. Mr. Handy has recently placed in position a new large meat refrigerator, and the first night after it was set in place a huge rat gnawed his way through the thick planking to the interior, and was enjoying a fat repast when discovered. His ratship was captured, and Mr. Handy, armed with a pair of pincers, proceeded to pull out all the teeth the rat had in its head. At the conclusion of the operation the rodent was allowed to depart, with the prospect of being obliged to subsist hereafter on spoon victuals. The singular feature of the case is that, although the number of rats formerly about the premises was very large, yet since the dental operation not a rat has been seen or heard about the market.

FAMINE is the present distress of Iceland as it has been of Ireland. To aid the sufferers Great Britain subscribed about \$100,000, or less than one-fifth the loss in cattle and produce. Farming is an impossibility in Iceland, and the people are entirely dependent on the outside world for food. The wealth of the people is in live-stock, which they exchange for breadstuffs and fabrics, and the starvation of stock by the failure of grass has reduced the people to a dire extremity. It will take years to replenish the stock, and unless there is some better means afforded to meet the requirements of the people, they will die of starvation by the hundred next winter. The people of several places have expressed a desire to leave Iceland and come to America. They are a thrifty, honest people, and as they only number 70,000 there is room for them all in this rich country, where lands are fertile and industry fruitful. It is thought 200 families will speedily be brought over.

AN old Indiana lawyer named Judge Complete, who had been used to having his own way in court, once arose and began an argument for the purpose of darraining a new and young United States District Judge. Before the lawyer had gone far, the new Judge interrupted him with: "Judge Complete, you needn't pursue this line of argument any further. You know that is

not the law. The startled old counselor could hardly believe his own ears. "What did you say, sir?" he asked, sharply. "I said," repeated the young Judge, "that you need go no further on that line of argument; that you were not stating the law as it is." "Well, sir; well, sir," said the old gentleman, taking off his eye-glasses nervously, "perhaps your Honor knows the law better than I do;" and then, in a more insolent tone, "your long experience no doubt enables you to speak." "Mr. Clerk," said the new District Judge, "enter up a fine of \$25 against Judge Complete for contempt of court," and Judge Complete, routed for the first time in many years, sat down in a daze. The young Judge is now known as Postmaster General Gresham.

THE Town of Red Bank, N. J., is all torn up because Mrs. Finch has built a board partition close to the windows of Mrs. Loew's house which looked directly into Mrs. Finch's bedroom. She had warned Mrs. Loew while she was building that she would not suffer the window to remain unobstructed. She had the ground surveyed twice, and felt sure that she had built the obstruction on her own land, and will not take the boards down. Mr. Loew, husband of Mrs. Loew, says: "I did think I would contest the right of Mrs. Finch to obstruct the view from my windows. But I have come to the conclusion that I do not care to get into a quarrel with a woman. The lawyers tell me she had no right to put up such a structure for the mere purpose of cutting off light and air from my building, although she has a right to build on her own lot so as to shut up my windows. However, if she chooses to let the obstruction stand, I do not propose to interfere with it. As it stands on my land about two inches, I have no doubt I could compel her to move it; but I guess it will be quite as much annoyance to her as to me." It is only a variation of the "line fence" difficulty.

Boston Herald: Mrs. Lydia Pinkham, of Vegetable Compound fame, died not long ago of paralysis at her residence, No. 233 Western avenue, Lynn, Mass. There was no woman in the city so well known as she; her name had a world-wide circulation and fame and had become almost a household word. She was born in Lynn, Feb. 9, 1829, both her parents being Quakers. Her maiden name was Estes. She passed through the public schools, graduating at the Lynn Academy and teaching school both at Wareham, Mass., and Lynn. Some forty years since she was married to Isaac Pinkham, by whom she had four sons and one daughter. Three of the former are dead, but her husband is still alive, as also her daughter, Mrs. Caroline C. Gove. Fifteen years ago, Mrs. Pinkham commenced to manufacture the compound which has made her so widely known. She first started in the business in a very small way, and used to distribute the medicine about to those whom she thought needed it. Seven years ago the firm commenced to advertise extensively all over the world, the sum annually spent in this way being not far from \$200,000. During the past three years Mrs. Pinkham has been at the head of the firm, devoting her entire energies and time to it. Mrs. Pinkham was a Spiritualist, and her funeral was conducted by a prominent member of that denomination from Boston.

Tit for Tat.

"One day," said a gentleman, "before harvest, I met a fashionably dressed parson with a large handful of ears of wheat taken from my fields. I saluted him respectfully and expressed my admiration of the beauty of the wheat. 'Yes,' said he, 'it is truly a fine sample, and does the farmer great credit who grew it.' I acknowledged the compliment, and asked him from which of my fields he took it. After he had pointed it out, he assured me he always liked to take a good sample home, as it interested the ladies. Upon that, noticing with admiration the style of his coat, I asked him to allow me to look at the skirt. He readily did so, and I quietly took out my penknife and cut a large piece from the tail. The gentleman bounced and swore; but I told him I always took samples of cloth, and I found they greatly interested my wife. I added that he had no more right to take my wheat, than I had to take his coat, and that I wished the public to bear this truth in mind." This was experience bought with a vengeance.—Chambers' Journal.

THE last census shows that the number of foreigners living in Paris is very considerable. There are 45,281 Belgians, 31,190 Germans, 21,657 Italians, 20,810 Swiss, 10,789 English, 9,250 Dutch, 5,927 Americans, 5,786 Russians, 4,982 Austrians and 3,616 Spaniards. The German colony in Paris was greatly increased since 1876. It consisted at that time of only 19,024 souls.

PEARLS FROM HOLMES.

Some Extracts From the Writings of Oliver Wendell Holmes.

You may set it down as a truth, which admits of few exceptions, that those who ask your opinion really want your praise.

Memory is a net. One finds it full of fish when he takes it from the brook, but a dozen miles of water have run through it without sticking.

God bless all good women! To their soft hands and pitying hearts we must all come at last.

Put not your trust in money but put your money in trust.

When a strong brain is weighed with a true heart, it seems to me like balancing a bubble against a wedge of gold.

Controversy equalizes fools and wise men in the same way—and the fools know it.

I find the great thing in this world is not so much where we stand as in what direction we are moving.

If the sense of the ridiculous is one side of an impressive nature, it is very well; but if that is all there is in a man, he had better have been an ape and stood at the head of his profession at once.

Travelers change their guineas, not their characters.

There are three wicks to the lamp of a man's life: brain, blood and breath. Press the brain a little, its light goes out, followed by both the others. Stop the heart a minute and out go all three of the wicks. Choke the air out of the lungs, and presently the fluid ceases to supply the other centers of flame, and all is soon stagnation, cold and darkness.

The scientific study of man is the most difficult of all branches of knowledge.

There are a good many real miseries in life that we cannot help smiling at, but they are the smiles that make wrinkles and not dimples.

We must have a weak spot or two in a character before we can love it much. People that do not laugh or cry, or take more of anything than is good for them, or use anything but the dictionary words, are admirable subjects for biographies. But we don't care most for those flat-pattern flowers that press best in the herbarium.

Faith always implies the disbelief of a lesser faith in favor of a greater.

The Broad Church, I think, will never be based upon anything that requires the use of language. Freemasonry gives the idea of such a church. The cup of cold water does not require to be translated for a foreigner to understand it. The only Broad Church possible is that which has its creed in the heart, and not in the head.

I would have a woman as true as death. At the first real lie, which works from the heart outward, she should be tenderly chloroformed into a better world, where she can have an angel for a governess, and feed on strange fruits, which shall make her all over again, even to her bones and marrow.

Why can't somebody give us a list of things which everybody thinks and nobody says, and another list of things that everybody says and nobody thinks?

Henry Clay and Emancipation.

Henry Clay, in the last year of the last century, appeared before the people of Lexington, Ky., and in lofty and manly tones of eloquence pleaded the cause of emancipation. His wonderful gifts of oratory, his extraordinary powers as a logician, and his rare sagacity struck all who heard him with astonishment. I have often heard those who had listened to his speeches of that day declare that the ears of man had scarcely ever listened to such eloquence as this young man then exhibited. I have heard both ladies and gentlemen say, years afterward, that his voice then rung in their ears, and his appeals remained in their memories as though they had been heard but the day before, and I have heard Henry Clay say that, had not the British abolitionist interfered, awakening public sentiment at the North, and provoking the slave-owners, the Southern States would have agreed upon some plan for gradual emancipation. While I could never exactly indorse this assertion, I have seen much that went to prove that a large number of intelligent Southerners believed, long before the war, that their respective States would not only follow the teachings of religion, but promote their lasting welfare and prosperity by adopting a system of emancipation. Slavery was a cruel institution, and gild it as they would, drown the breathings of conscience as they might, the voice of nature, of reason, of religion and justice would speak out. Whatever plausible reasons one might urge in favor of the "mild servitude" of "kindness in sickness" and "care in old age," there were eternal truths that would burst through all the prejudices and wrong-imaginings of interest. It was, perhaps, for the best, though, that the question was settled by the sword, and that the reconstructed Union secured to all men equality before the laws.—Ben: Perley Poore, in Boston Budget.

A CHICAGO glove merchant employs girls for clerks. They average well in good looks, but have remarkably big hands. "I won't employ them," said he, "if they can wear less than No. 8 gloves. I mean that their hands shall always be larger than those of the customers, who are flattered by the contrast, and thereby put into a good humor for making purchases."

THE veterans in the Dayton Soldiers' Home are given a fish dinner every Friday, and it takes 1,600 pounds of fresh fish to satisfy them.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

Iowa Republicans Nominate Gov. Sherman for Re-election.

Gov. Hubbard Similarly Honored in Minnesota.

Minnesota.

Iowa.

The Republican State Convention of Iowa met at Des Moines on the 27th of June, and completed its work in less than three hours. Hon. John A. Kasson was made temporary Chairman. Every county in the State was represented. Col. D. B. Henderson, of Dubuque, was made permanent presiding officer. On motion of J. H. Loxier, Buren E. Sherman was renominated for Governor by acclamation.

On motion of Aaron Kimball, of Howard, O. H. Manning was renominated for Lieutenant Governor by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Russell, Professor Akera, of Linn, was renominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction by acclamation.

Judge Reed, of Council Bluffs, was nominated for Supreme Judge on the first ballot. The platform was reported through Senator Wilson. It is quite lengthy. The first resolution reviews the past record of the party. Temperance is dealt with in the following two planks:

2. That while we extend our earnest sympathy to the people of all countries who are struggling for their rights in opposition to oppressive laws and systems, we also plant ourselves on the side of the homes of our own people in their contest against the saloon; that when the Republican party of Iowa pledged itself in 1879 to give to the people at a special non-partisan election an opportunity to vote on a proposition to amend the constitution of the State as to prohibit the manufacture and sale as a beverage of intoxicating liquors, in good faith, and the special election of June 27, 1882, evidenced the redemption of the pledge so given, and we now declare that we accept the result of that election with its majority of 29,974 votes in favor of the adoption of the amendment so voted on as the verdict of the people in favor of constitutional and statutory prohibition, and without making any new test of party fealty we recognize the moral and political obligation which requires the enactment of such laws by the next General Assembly as shall provide for the establishment and enforcement of the principle and policy affirmed by the people at said non-partisan election, and to that end the faith of the party is pledged.

Other resolutions of general interest are as follows:

4. That the power to regulate State commerce belongs to the General Assembly, and that which relates to inter-State commerce to Congress, and both should be so exercised as to establish a just equilibrium between producers, transporters and consumers, and all arbitrary discriminations of pools and combinations to prevent competition or work injustice to communities or individuals at either competing or noncompeting points should be prohibited, and such prohibition enforced; that the General Assembly should enact a law prohibiting the giving or receiving by public officers of any railway pass during the term of office, and the same should be enforced by proper penalties against both givers and receivers.

6. That stability is desirable in such public policy as relates to and affects all productive industries, and we condemn the threat of the Iowa Democracy to disturb and keep at unrest said industries and the capital and labor employed therein by gradual and persistent efforts to so change the customs laws as to establish free trade, and insist upon such revenue laws as will encourage American industries and protect American labor, in order that the American workman shall have a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, and tend to assure permanent employment.

7. That the inability of the Democratic party during the six years that it held undisputed control of the House of Representatives of Congress to agree on legislation for the revision of the tariff and the reform of the civil service, notwithstanding both subjects were constantly and prominently present in its platform, promises and campaign activities, and the passage of laws affecting both said objects by the Republican Congress at its late session, demonstrates anew the incapacity of the former to deal with questions of great public concern, and that the country must rely on the latter for practical legislation. As well-grounded supporters for such reliance we point not only to the action of the late Republican Congress, as heretofore mentioned, but also to the additional facts that the customs and internal taxation reduced over \$700,000,000, \$202,000,000 appropriated for the payment of pensions to our soldiers, and still an abundant revenue was provided to maintain the public credit and meet all of the demands on the treasury of the nation.

The other resolutions favor the creation by Congress of a Department of Industry and Improvement of waterways; favor the repeal of the time clause in the application of soldiers for pensions, and the exemption of soldiers' pension money and homesteads from execution. The last three resolutions are as follows:

10. That, in the interest of public order, personal security, and economy in the administration of the laws, we favor such amendments to the criminal code of the State as will make more certain and speedy the conviction of criminals and the punishment and prevention of crime, and at the same time lessen the burdens imposed upon the tax-payers by the numerous and vexatious delays now too often attendant upon the administration of justice.

11. That, in view of the rapid development of the mining industry of Iowa, the large number of working boys employed therein, and the dangerous character of the work, we favor such legislation as will provide for the safety of the persons and lives of the miners, and also for the prompt, just and equitable adjustment of the differences between the employers and employees in said industry.

12. That we refer with pride to the fact that the public debt of Iowa is extinguished, and that the rate of our State tax is less than that of any other Western State, and we congratulate Gov. Sherman and our State administration on the faithful and efficient manner in which our public affairs have been conducted.

13. That the wise, conservative administration of President Arthur meets with the hearty approval of the Republicans of Iowa, and we cordially approve the promise given by him to the delegates appointed by the Philadelphia Convention of Irish-American citizens that the subject of the grievances contained in the resolution of said body presented to him should have thorough and exhaustive investigation, and such action as the Government may lawfully take.

Minnesota.

The Minnesota Republican Convention assembled at St. Paul, with C. D. Gillilan as Temporary Chairman. Committees were appointed and a recess taken until evening. On the reassembling C. D. Gillilan was renominated as Permanent Chairman by the Hubbard faction, and J. S. Pillsbury by the Windomites. Gillilan was chosen by a vote of 140 to 92.

Gov. Hubbard was nominated by acclamation. A resolution was introduced condemning the action of the Republican Legislators who refused to vote for Windom as Senator after he had received the caucus nomination last winter. This was laid on the table by a vote of 145 to 92.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a platform indorsing the National administration, approving the whisky and tobacco tax, declaring for a tariff for revenues adjusted so as to favor the development of manufactures, favoring civil-service reform and liberal appropriations for internal improvements, and favoring the submission of the question of prohibition to a popular vote. The resolutions were adopted.

C. A. Gilman was nominated for Lieutenant Governor on the second ballot, and Fred Vorhiesbach for Secretary of State by acclamation; for Treasurer, Charles Kittleson; K. J. Bain for Attorney General, and J. E. Baker for Railroad Commissioner.

Hon. William Dolan, of Independence, was chosen Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

* FIRE destroyed \$70,000 worth of lumber at Churchill's wharf, Alpena. Insurance, \$18,000.

FATHER CHAMBLISS, one of the pioneer Catholic priests of Detroit, is dead, aged 61 years.

FISHING along the north shore of Lake Michigan is very poor this season, the catch being the lightest known for years.

THE water-works company at Adrian, after going down twenty-five or thirty feet, struck a vein of quicksand sixty feet thick.

A NOTORIOUS house on the outskirts of Coldwater, kept by Josie Myers, was burned, together with the contents and apparel of the inmates. Total loss about \$3,500; insured for \$1,000.

FROM motives of mischief, disguised as "virtuous indignation," certain wild citizens made a raid on the Frost House, at the Sand hill, near St. Louis, Gratiot county, and demolished doors and windows. The inmates fled in terror.

THE residence of Dr. House of Tecumseh was entered by a burglar. The doctor pursued the robber, ran him into a fence corner, covered him with a revolver and made him surrender. He was taken to jail at Adrian. He gives his name as Dunlap and says that he lives in Ann Arbor.

AT L'Anse, recently, a little boy was kicked to death by a circus horse. He was leading the horse to water, and had twisted the strap to his wrist. The horse became unmanageable, and the boy was thrown down, dragged some distance, and kicked so severely that he died in about an hour.

EX-REPRESENTATIVE LUDINGTON, of Huron county, gives the following as the dates when apple trees came into full leaf and bloom: Eighteen hundred and fifty, May 31; 1852, June 15, the latest recorded; 1860, June 1; 1869, May 30; 1871, May 23; 1873, June 1; 1875, June 1; 1880, May 19, the earliest for thirty years; 1882, June 8; 1883, June 5.

AMENZO MELENDY sold and delivered to B. Mallery, a hog that weighed 340 pounds. On Saturday, June 16, the hog was sold, and again weighed, this time, only seventeen days from the time it was bought, it brought down the scales at 445 pounds, a gain of 105 pounds, or a little over six pounds a day for the seventeen days.—Reading Telephone.

FRED C. FIELD was recently lost in the woods of Penoka range. He worked himself to camp after being out five nights and four days. He luckily had matches with him, and by burning dry limbs managed to keep warm during the nights. He had nothing to eat during this time, and he kept up his pluck through the whole time. About forty men were searching for him, but he came out without striking them.

A YOUNG man, accompanied by a young woman, apparently not over 18 years of age, came into Middleville in search of a legal adviser. After finding the proper person, they proceeded to state their case, as follows: The young lady had been married twice. She left her first husband; he married again. Her second husband she left, but he remains unmarried. She now wishes to unite her destiny with that of the young man who accompanied her. The young man was evidently afraid his fair one would take wings and fly away, and so he kept a close hold of her hand during their meanderings around town.

MARTIN BROPHY, a farmer whose home is in the town of New Haven, north of Owosso, was beaten to death at West Owosso by Jack Phelps, or Phillips, and Arthur Steinhoff, two individuals who had been on a heavy carousal. Meeting Brophy in the street they struck him and then chased him. Owing to the hour Brophy was unable to find protection and was overtaken and beaten to insensibility, dying soon after the ruffians left him. Steinhoff was arrested, and officers are in pursuit of Phelps. Brophy was an industrious and respectable man, and leaves a family.

A DEPLORABLE attempt at self-destruction was made by Mrs. Perry Collins, of Deerfield township. Mrs. Collins is only 16 years of age, and lives with her husband in the same house with her parents, who are well-known and highly-respected people. Mrs. Collins and her mother-in-law did not get on well together, and the younger lady, whose parents have moved North since her marriage, is supposed to have become homesick. At any rate, she went to Deerfield village, and securing enough Paris green to poison a dozen men, ate it all. The great quantity taken and the timely efforts of Dr. Yale, who was summoned, alone saved her life.

A CROWD gathered on the walk in front of the Soldiers' Monument to listen to preaching by members of the Salvation Army. The ordinance passed by the City Council prohibits the congregating of crowds on the Campus Martius, or in front of the City Hall, and as the gathering named came within the regulation, the Chief of Police detailed two officers to disperse the crowd. The speakers felt much annoyed at being interfered with, and one of them declared the ordinance illegal, and said he could fight it, but would not, for the Lord's sake. They then invited their listeners to follow them in singing and praying through the streets.

BIG RAPIDS Pioneer bear story: J. Wiseman returned from Luther with the following item: While one of the small boys of that vicinity was on his way to school, he encountered a bear, and had to climb a tree in order to save himself from being chewed up. Upon reaching a point in the tree where the bear could not get, the boy hung his dinner-pail, including his dinner on a small limb, and then hung himself up and watched the movements of the bear. Not being securely fastened, the dinner-pail soon took a tumble, but the boy remained in the tree—remained there till noon, in fact, at which time the bear went off guard and allowed the boy to descend. The dinner made about one mouthful for the animal and the boy had the privilege of watching the old fellow as he "gobbled" it down.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1883.

THE few hot days this summer are very hot indeed, the weather being apparently determined to make up the average all at once whenever it gets an opportunity. The heat is all the more oppressive when it comes by reason of the comparatively cold weather to which it succeeds, finding the animal economy but slightly prepared for such sudden and violent changes. While our city is free from the crowded hives and noisome smells and other bad sanitary conditions, which, in the large cities, increase the death rate so rapidly at this period of the year, it should not be forgotten that individual sanitation is much more important than that which is left to the authorities. To escape the dangers of hot weather, each must look out for himself, chiefly, for neither doctors nor boards of health can save one who does not live in accordance with the rigid laws of nature, which are at once the highest code of moral and physical well being. Overeating and overdrinking are perhaps the two greatest dangers to be avoided, and especially the latter. The oceans of beer which are swilled down in this torrid weather in the vain effort to allay thirst and heat, produce more trouble than any other cause. People must live carefully and regularly. Do not change your habits of life too much, and you will, in nine cases out of every ten, avoid disease.

It was a most strange and shocking disaster by which a hundred people lost their lives in the river Clyde last Monday. The ship-builders of the Clyde are known the world over. They have launched a great many ships which have carried thousands of men and women safely through the tossing waves of the ocean, and last Monday they launched a ship which capsized as soon as it alid into the smooth water of the river. It is said the vessel was top-heavy. Well, then, why was it launched if it was top-heavy? That was an astonishing blunder for the experienced ship-builders of the Clyde to make. Somebody must have been terribly at fault, and it ought not to be difficult to find out where the load of blame should rest.

If you are under 30 you are not likely to remember the battle of Wilson's Creek, which was fought twenty-two years ago, soon after the outbreak of the rebellion, near Springfield, in the southwestern part of Missouri. Gen. Lyon, who was there killed, commanding the Union forces against the enemy under Price. But if you are over 40 you are pretty sure to remember the excitement both in the North and the South over a fierce battle in which nearly 500 men were killed and 1,500 wounded, besides more than 300 reported as missing. Well, there is to be next week a reunion of the survivors of both the armies that fought the battle of Wilson's Creek twenty-two years ago. The two chief commanders, Lyon and Price, are both dead, but Sigel, Sturgis, and Schofield of the Union army will be there, and also Pearce, Churchill, Herbert, and Clark of the Confederate army. It will certainly be one of the most interesting reunions that has taken place since the close of the great war.

We gather the following facts in regard to the steamer S. B. Barker, which run on Macatawa Bay last summer but left this place last spring for Chequamegon Bay, Wis., from dispatches to the Milwaukee Sentinel: "The weather is delightful and the guests are taking advantage of it in every possible way. The majority, however, are availing themselves of the frequent excursions of the steamer S. B. Barker to the various points of interest in the vicinity of the Chequamegon Hotel. To-day a large party, under the immediate charge of Commodore Hopp, visited Fish Creek, one of the prolific streams that empties into the Chequamegon Bay. As a result of their expedition, they were treated to an abundance of speckled trout. Mr. Bradley, of Boston, a guest of the Hotel, has had marvelous success and is the envy of all his fellow fishers, he having caught the greatest number of brook trout this season. Last night the steamer S. B. Barker sailed from the hotel dock on a moonlight excursion, carrying a large party of over 200 people. The excursion was for the benefit of the Ladies' Charitable Society, of Ashland, and was tendered by Capt. Brower, of the Barker. Another attraction offered the pleasure-seekers at Ashland is an open air concert, which is given every evening by a band of colored jubilee singers who are connected with the hotel in the capacity of servants. They all have excellent voices, and are commended very highly by their listeners. The hotel is filling up very rapidly, the arrivals to-day being over fifty. They registered from all parts of the United States.

A PRETTY actress settled her advertising bill with a Little Rock newspaper last week by kissing the editor. Arkansas editors don't get very rich, but they have heaps of fun.

THE Rev. Mr. Davidson, an ex-missionary to Japan, in a recent address to the Sunday school of the Centenary M. E. Church, Jersey City, said: "Translated literally, an invitation to take one of the pew chairs in Japan would read: 'Will you be pleased to hang up your loins on this box?' In welcoming a friend after a protracted absence, a native of Japan says: 'It is a long time since your honorable person has been hung up on my eye.'"

THE bar of a Fall River rum-seller was actually closed in unlawful hours, but the suspicious officers observed that he had numerous visitors in his residence. This house was searched several times without finding the whiskey which, it was clear, the company was getting; but at length, on turning a gas burner, the beverage ran from the pipe, which had been connected with a barrel in the grocery cellar.

"WHAT are you celebrating the fourth of July for?" was asked of an 8-year old girl, who was pounding away with an Egyptian gargoyle, doing duty as a "bombshell" for the smashing of caps. "Cause we got to be our own boss," was the answer. It is doubtful if any considerable number of the celebrating juveniles could give as correct and direct an answer.

"NOBODY wants the trade dollar," and "nobody wants the 'daddy dollar.'" People are becoming very particular also about taking silver 50-cent pieces. Next we will hear of the nickel being refused. There is too much money in the country; that's where the trouble is, but we notice that those who have got it are as particular about keeping it as ever.

Board of Education.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 2, 1883.

Board met in regular session and was called to order by the President. Members present: I. Cappon, G. J. Kollen, P. H. McBride, E. J. Harrington, W. H. Beach, and T. J. Boggs. A communication was received from E. C. Allen resigning the position of teacher in room No. 3.—The resignation was accepted and the committee on Teachers was instructed to see who could be engaged to fill the vacancy.

The committee on Buildings was instructed to have seats put in room No. 10 and have the room ready for occupancy during the present vacation.

A communication was received from the Sup't recommending that the following text books be added to those taught in our schools viz: Baker's Philosophy, Wentworth's Geometry, Young's Civil Government, and Kelley's Rhetoric.—The recommendation was adopted by a unanimous vote of the Board.

Board adjourned until July 9, at 7:30 p. m.

T. J. BOGGS, Sec'y.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, (Chapel)—Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30. Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Thomas Walker Jones. Subjects: Morning, "The Banquet and the Banner." Evening, "Respect for the Aged." 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 8:45. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The Soul panting after God." Afternoon, a preparatory sermon.

First Reformed Church, (Church Edifice) Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 8:45. Subjects: Morning, "The first temptation of the Lord Jesus Christ." Afternoon, "The God of the Covenant Creator of the whole Universe."

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. The services will be conducted by Prof. G. Boer, of Grand Rapids.

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. Subjects: Morning, "Christian Encouragements." Evening, "Storms." All the seats are free.

Grace Episcopal Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. Rice Taylor officiating.

CHOICE Fresh Candies, Pineapples, Coconuts, Lemons, Oranges and an endless variety of canned goods at the one price 20-11 CITY BAKERY.

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL!

On and after Monday, July 10, the HOLLAND CITY NEWS will be located in the building formerly occupied by John Albers as a jewelry store, two doors west of our present location. We shall be better prepared than ever for the prompt execution of all kinds of job work, and by constant additions to our stock of material will be on a basis to compete with any office in the State in regard to style and prices.

Proposed Improvement of Ninth Street Special Assessment District.

CITY OF HOLLAND. Clerk's Office, June 26th, 1883.

To E. D. Blair, Isaac Kramer, Wilhelmina Boot, Engbertus Van Der Veen, Mrs. C. Schols, Wm. Verbeek, Simon Reidsma, Bonje L. Geerlings, H. Meyer, Nina Koning, Wm. & H. Elferink, H. Meyer & Co., Steketee & Bos, P. F. Pfanstiehl, M. Van Regenmortel, Dirk R. Meeng, Hoogesteren & Mulder, Estate of A. Pijper, P. & E. Winter, Mrs. W. C. Nibbelink, Dirk Hofman, Antone Meerman, Lukas Ailing, Hiermanus Boone, John Postink, Wm. Ten Hago, Jacolmina Westvoer, John Alberti, Robert B. Best, Pieter Koning, Roelof Oostema, Klaas Van Haften, Bastiaan Kruidenier, H. Wkhuizen, James Westveer, Mrs. A. Van Ry, Estate of W. Van De Haar, Rokus Kanters, E. J. Harrington, Charles Scott, Andrew Steketee, Charles A. Dutton, Wm. J. Scott, W. A. Gibson, Mrs. A. Lafebre, K. Schaddeloo, Maria Torn, T. R. Beck, C. P. Becker, E. J. Harrington, Frank S. Royce, R. Kanters, Jacob O. Doeburg, Hermanus Doeburg, Gerry Slenk, First Reformed Church, Dallas M. Gee, J. W. Bosman, Elizabeth N. Parks, Jacobus Schoon, Derk te Roller, Jacobus Nibbelink, Jacob Van Putten, Benjamin Van Kaale, John Roost, Hermina Pessink, R. Schilleman, Dingeman Verpeere, Meindert Asira, Evert Everhard, Cornelis Dok, J. H. Stegink, C. P. Becker, John K. Kleyn and Isaac Coppe.

You and each of you are hereby notified: That the Common Council of the City of Holland have caused to be made and deposited with the City Clerk for public examination, the profiles, diagrams and estimates of the expense for the proposed grading and graveling of a part of Ninth street, to-wit: from Fish to Pine street.

That all of that part of Ninth street, as aforesaid, be graded the entire width thereof, pursuant to grade and profile to be established by the Common Council as hereinafter further directed: That the sidewalks and crosswalks along said part of Ninth street, as aforesaid, to be taken up, where this shall be necessary, and relaid upon the grade to be established, as above set forth after the grading proper is completed.

That after the grade is completed and a roadbed constructed of gravel, along the center of said part of Ninth street, as follows:

The average thickness of gravel to be eight inches, so spread that the same will be ten inches thick in the center, and six inches thick on the sides. The road bed to be twenty feet wide, and the gravel to be taken from the gravel pit of Boone & De Vries, or of a kind equal in quality of the aforesaid pit.

That at the expense of the grading of that part of said part of Ninth street, lying between the center of Fish, and the west line of Cedar streets, and the intersections of Market, River and Pine streets, be defrayed by a special assessment against the City of Holland, and paid out of the general fund thereof, and that the expense of grading the balance of that part of said Ninth street, lying between the west line of Cedar and east line of Pine streets, be paid by a special assessment upon the lots and lands lying and abutting on said part of said street, and that the lots and lands upon which said special assessment for the expense of grading shall be made, shall include lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight, of block forty-one; lots nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen and sixteen, of block thirty-six; lots one, two, three, four, and five, of block forty; lots six, seven, eight, nine and ten, of block thirty-six; lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight and nine, of block thirty-nine; lots ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen, in block thirty-eight; and

That the expense of graveling that part of said Ninth street, lying between the center of said Fish and Pine streets, as aforesaid, shall be defrayed by a special assessment upon the lots and lands lying and abutting thereon, except the intersections of Fish, Cedar, Market, River and Pine streets, which shall be assessed to the city of Holland, and paid out of the general fund thereof; that the lots and lands on which said special assessment to pay the expense of said graveling, shall be, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, of block 42; lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of block 35; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, of block 41; lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, of block 36; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, of block 40; lots 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, of block 37; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, of block 39; lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, of block 38.

That the taking up and relaying of cross walks, if the same should become necessary, shall be done by the Street Commissioner under instructions of the Common Council; and that the said lands and street intersections lying, abutting, and intersecting said part of said Ninth street, lying and running between the center of Fish and Pine streets, in the city of Holland, shall be designated and be and to constitute a Special Street District for the purposes of special assessment to defray the expense of grading, graveling, and otherwise improving said part of said Ninth street, as aforesaid, the said Special Street District, to be known as Ninth Street Special Assessment District.

That said improvement was determined upon by the Common Council at their meeting of March 7th, 1883, at which meeting it was resolved: That on Tuesday the 17th day of July, 1883, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m. the Common Council will meet at their Rooms to consider any objections to said estimates, plans, diagrams and profiles, that may be made.

By order of the Common Council.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Subscribe for the Holland City News

THE ONLY ENGLISH PAPER PRINTED IN THE "Holland Colony" JOP PRINTING Neatly and Promptly Executed In the HOLLAND LANGUAGE.

Administrator's Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. County of Ottawa.

In the matter of the Estate of Jan Kerkhof, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of the Estate of said Jan Kerkhof, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Ottawa, on the seventh day of June, A. D. 1883, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the premises, last described in this Notice, on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1883, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, subject to the right of dowry, and the homestead rights, and the widow of said deceased therein, the following described real Estate, all situate and being in the Township of Holland, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, to-wit: The North East quarter of the North East quarter of Section numbered One (1) in Township five (5) North of Range sixteen (16) West, containing forty (40) acres, more or less.

Also all the right, title, and interest of said Estate, as to the South East quarter of the North East quarter of Section numbered One (1) in Township five (5) North of Range sixteen (16) West, containing forty (40) acres more or less.

Also the East quarter of the North West quarter of the North East quarter of Section numbered thirty-two (32) in Township five (5) North of Range fifteen (15) West, containing ten (10) acres be the same more or less.

Terms will be made known at the time and place of sale.

Dated at the Township of Holland this 29th day of June, A. D. 1883.

JOHN KERKHOFF, Administrator de bonis non with the Will annexed, of said Estate.

PETER STEKETEE & CO.,

dealers in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, and NOTIONS.

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

NEW FRESH GOODS

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

BUTTER and EGGS.

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

CALL ON US!

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

PETER STEKETEE & CO. HOLLAND, Mich., March 22, 1883. 7-ly.

Drain Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I, Elks Van Der Wall, Drain Commissioner of the Township of Jamestown, in the County of Ottawa, will, on the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1883, at the house of H. Heyboer, in said Township, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, meet parties for the purpose of letting contracts for the construction of a drain in said Township, known as the Ulberg drain, commencing at two points: First point, 3 rods N. and 8 1/2-100ths chains E. of the N. W. corner of Sec. 20 T. 5 N., R. 13 W., and runs S. 26 1/2 degrees, 4 chains 75 links; thence S. 1 1/2 degrees E. 3 37-100ths chains, thence S. 73 1/2 degrees W. 6 33-100ths chains, thence S. 53 degrees W. 6 27-100ths chains, thence N. 77 degrees W. 6 68-100ths chains, thence S. 66 minutes W. 5 37-100ths chains, thence unites with the Kampen on Struik drain. The dimensions of the drain are as follows: Width of bottom 2 feet, slope of each side 35 degrees, eight inches to one foot of rise, depth as marked on profile stakes. Second commencement is at point 2 rods N. and 5 20-100ths chains E. of the N. W. corner of Section 30 of said Township, and runs S. 3 67-100ths chains, and unites with first commencement, (this part of the drain is to be a blind drain excepting 4 rods which is on the public highway); and that I will then and there proceed to let contracts for the construction of the same by Sections as I have apportioned and divided the same; and that such contracts will be let to the persons who will do the work according to the specifications thereof made by me and now remaining in my office, for the least sum of money; and who will give adequate security for the performance of the same within such time as shall be specified in such contracts respectively. The undersigned reserving the right to reject any and all bids. Notice is also hereby given that at that time and place of said letting of contracts, the assessment of benefits made by me will be subject to review.

Dated this 16th day of June, A. D. 1883.

ELKE VAN DER WALL, Drain Commissioner of the Township of Jamestown.

Drain Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Fred L. Souter, Township Drain Commissioner of the Township of Holland, County of Ottawa, will, on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1883, at the house of Jacob Van Regenmortel, in said township, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, meet parties for the purpose of letting contracts for the construction of a Drain in said township, known as Drain No. 22, of said Township of Holland, and described as follows: commencing at a point 50 rods east of the west 1/4 post of section 25, town 5 north, of range 16 west, and running thence south 36 rods, thence north 85 degrees west 52 rods, thence south 47 degrees 35 minutes west 73 rods, thence west 20 rods, thence south 67 degrees 30 minutes west 36 rods, thence south 27 degrees west 60 rods 12 links, thence south 58 degrees 45 west 41 rods 4 links, thence west on a line parallel, with and 13 feet north of the south section line of said section 25, 97 rods to a point where said line intersects a small creek or water course, thence following the channel of said creek or water course to Black Lake, and that I will then and there proceed to let contracts for the construction of the same, by sections, as I have apportioned and divided the same, and that such contracts will be let to the lowest responsible bidder who will do the work according to the specification made by me and now in my office, within such time as shall be specified in such contracts. Adequate security will be required of all contractors. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Notice is also hereby given that at the time and place of said letting of contracts, the assessment of benefits made by me will be subject to review.

Dated this 22nd day of June, A. D. 1883.

FRED L. SOUTER, Drain Commissioner of the Township of Holland.

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of B. WYNHOFF,

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

A full and complete line of CROCKERY

always on hand.

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

KNIFE & FORK.

Goods delivered free of charge.

B. WYNHOFF HOLLAND, June 14, 1883. 7-ly

1883. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1883.

MILLINERY CLOAKS & FANCY GOODS.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

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

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

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

A FULL STOCK OF Hardware

at prices that defy competition at

R. Kanters & Sons,

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

Brinkerhof Flat Fence Wire.

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

Pitkin Mixed Paints

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

Alabastine, Paint Brushes, White Wash Brushes, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Garden Tools, Oil & Vapor Stoves, Refrigerators, etc.

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

R. KANTERS & SONS.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 1st, 1883.

NEW FIRM!

P. PRINS & CO.,

Have just received a new stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.,

which they will sell at the lowest prices.

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

Give us a Call!

At the store opposite the "City Mills." P. PRINS & CO. HOLLAND, March 28, 1883. 8-ly

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. 17-11

JOTTINGS.

Hot weather in *guan. suf.*

Quite a number of Saugatuck people spent the Fourth in our city.

The mercury in our office thermometer recorded 92 degrees last Tuesday.

Last Saturday four gentlemen from Grand Rapids caught 200 pounds of black bass.

FOR SALE.—A lot of nice shelving for sale. For particulars enquire at the News office.

H. TE ROLLER and wife, of Grand Rapids, were in the city this week, visiting friends and relatives.

On Monday forenoon last a severe wind storm passed over this city fortunately doing but little damage.

REV. J. RICE TAYLOR will conduct services in Grace Episcopal Church next Sabbath, both morning and evening.

At least 5,000 pounds of fish were caught by anglers last week Friday and Saturday. The fish were mostly "lake perch" and "lake herring."

Last Saturday, Mr. Cornelius De Jong, one of the oldest residents in this city, died at the age of eighty-nine years. The funeral services were held on Monday in the Holland Christian Reformed Church.

The regular Asiatic cholera has broken out in Egypt with great violence. Over 100 deaths per day take place at Damietta. This scourge will, from all accounts, make a circuit of the globe before it is extinguished.

Last Saturday H. C. Harvey, station agent at Woodville, of the Chicago & West Mich. R'y., was run over by a train of cars and his arm badly mangled. At last reports he was still alive, but fears are entertained for his recovery as he is very weak from loss of blood.

The first Sabbath school picnic of this season was that of the union picnic of the First and Third churches on last Saturday. The Steamer Macatawa conveyed the party down to the park, where the day was spent in enjoying the various sports and pastimes that abound there.

Last Monday evening Morrissey's Picturesque Ireland and Irish Comedy Company gave an exhibition in Lyceum Hall to a rather small audience. The entertainment consisted of a panorama, songs and dances, and character sketches. The audience was well pleased with the entertainment, which was fair.

Last Saturday the 18 year old son of Mr. J. H. Nibbelink met with an accident at Macatawa Park. He had been standing on the walk, leading to the light house, watching the fishermen, and was attempting to descend the ladder to the pier, when he slipped and fell, breaking one of the small bones of his ankle. Dr. Best attended and the patient is doing finely.

We have sent out about 200 postal cards lately notifying our delinquents of the amount of their indebtedness to us. We need money very much and would like to have some response made to our pathetic appeals. We need about \$.10 yet before we move our office and we have been endeavoring for three weeks to obtain it. Come now kind friends, help us out of our dilemma by paying your subscription.

BUT for the prompt action of a brave girl last Monday morning, our city would have been the scene of quite a conflagration. The house on the corner of Twelfth and Maple streets, known as the Trimpe house, was discovered to be on fire on the roof by Miss Maggie Pluger, who is living in the neighborhood. Miss Pluger instead of giving an alarm, hastened to the premises, placed a ladder in position against the house, and with a pail of water ascended to the roof and extinguished the fire before much damage was done. As this happened just previous to the severe wind storm of that morning, it is probable that a great deal of damage would have been done, if it had not been for the prompt and very commendable action of Miss Pluger.

Our "city dads" have at last got down to business, and have awarded the job of building a City Hall and an Engine House. The job was awarded to Mr. James Huntley, of this city, for \$4,875.00. The building is to be erected on Eighth street on the premises formerly occupied by the Aina House and is to be of solid brick, two stories high, with a tower for drying hose, and is to be completed by November 1, 1883. The lower story is to be used as an engine room, while the second floor will be occupied by our city officials. We would suggest to our Common Council that they so arrange the building that we can have a safe, and at the same time a respectable "cage" for our criminals. Our present "lockup" is a disgrace to a civilized community and the sooner our people awake to this fact the better and safer it will be for our city.

We miss the familiar ringing of the school bell nowadays.

THERE are very flattering prospects for a large yield of plums in this vicinity this year.

Mrs. F. KELLOGG, of Grand Rapids, is visiting, her brother Mr. W. Z. Bangs of this city.

WM. McPHAIL and bride, of Detroit, were in this city this week the guest of their brother, Ald. D. L. Boyd.

Boys there is to be a competition examination for a cadetship at West Point. Congressman Houseman will soon assign the time and place.

The proprietors of the City Hotel have painted and generally overhauled their Billiard Hall for the reception of one of the finest billiard tables in the State. Go see it.

MARRIED.—At Oostburg, Wis., by Rev. W. Moerdyk, of Milwaukee, Dr. D. Birkhoff to Miss J. G. Droppers, on June 23, 1893. Dr. Birkhoff is quite well known in this city and has the kind wishes of all for his future success in life.

LAST week one of the employees of the Holland Butter Tub Factory was married. The happy couple were serenaded by the groom's fellow workmen and friends, and plenty of "cold tea" was dispensed as an inducement to the crowd to remain quiet which they did.

On Thursday and Friday, August 23 and 24, 1883, a Sanitary Convention will be held at Muskegon. The sessions will be full of interest. Addresses will be made on topics of interest to the convention by eminent members of the medical profession. Admission to the convention free. The public are cordially invited.

ONE of our citizens was walking home in an unsteady sort of a way last Wednesday night, when an acquaintance met him and asked him if he was traveling or only going somewhere? Just then the citizen stumbled over a loose plank in the walk; and righting himself he looked up and said, huskily, "Neither: don't you see I'm only taking a trip?" "Which was probably induced by a drop too much," was the rejoinder.

THE following from an unknown source will equally apply to any town or city and is worthy the careful consideration of all: "United the town will grow, divided it won't, and that is the long and short of it. Nothing makes the city brisk and thrifty like unity in those things where united action and harmony can be exercised. It won't do to try to build up self alone. Lend a helping hand to others and that brings strength to yourself and growth to all interests. A lot of old misers and fogies never yet made a great city, a great country, or a government. It is the enterprising, warm-hearted, and the men of fact who are the mainspring of important cities of the country."

"THE glorious" opened last Wednesday in this city with a bang—the banging of cannon, of fire-crackers, and of toy pistols. All day there was a conglomeration of bangs, heat, rain and boat rides. Burned fingers, blinded eyes, wet clothes, headaches, and empty pockets remained at the close of the day, as the tokens of the commemorative bombardment. Although it was late when a few enterprising citizens concluded that something ought to be done to entertain the people that would undoubtedly become our guests on that day, a goodly amount of money was raised, and a fair quantity of patriotism was instilled into our people. At ten o'clock, according to program, the parade of the "Fee Jee Islanders" took place, and the native expostor of oratorical patriotism unbuttoned his coat and spread the wings of his eagle, and his umbrella, to the amusement of a goodly number. At eleven o'clock the train from Grand Rapids brought into our city fully one hundred and fifty visitors, while the trains from Grand Haven, in spite of the military parade, and Congressman Hoar, as orator, were loaded with people who had come to enjoy the day in our beautiful city, and to see, and enjoy, the natural privileges of Macatawa Park. In the afternoon races of various kinds helped to entertain the large concourse of people who were in the city. In the evening a very fine variety of fireworks were sent whizzing through the air at the corner of Eighth and River streets, to the great delight of the small boy and to the young men and maidens who filled our streets until a late hour. At the Park, during the day, Landlord Scott, and a host of assistants, were kept busy tending to the wants of thirsty and hungry people. A large platform had been built in the grove, near the shore of Lake Michigan, and dancing, fishing, and hunting served to entertain the vast crowd. Fully three thousand people visited the Park during the day and all seemed to think it was the most attractive place in the state, as a summer resort, that they had visited. In the evening a grand ball took place at the Park Hotel and was enjoyed by many who lingered until the wee small hours Thursday morning, and then embarked on the steamer Macatawa for home, fully impressed with the idea that they had had a good time.

WM. TEN HAGEN has added two new pool tables to his saloon on Eighth street.

WANTED.—A servant girl or a woman to work. Enquire of W. J. Scott, or at the Park Hotel.

Mrs. SAULSBURY and Miss May Fish, of Ohio, mother and niece of Mr. H. D. Hunt, are visiting in this city.

Now that the Fourth of July has passed Messrs. G. Van Putten & Sons are bound to close out their large stock of straw hats at figures that will astonish you. Give them a call.

List of letters remaining in the Post-Office at Holland, Mich., July 5th, 1883. Miss Martha Appeldorn, C. A. Houdlette, Miss Libbie Richardson, Mrs. A. Rice, George L. Redding, and Miss Dora Malter.

WM. VERBEKE, P. M.

We have just received from the publishers, a copy of the Album Writer's Friend, containing nearly three hundred selections suitable for writing in Autograph Albums. It contains 64 pages, and will be sent, on receipt of 15 cents, by addressing J. S. Ogilvie & Co., No. 91 Rose street, New York.

THE following is the list of Jurors drawn to serve at the August term of the Circuit Court for Ottawa County, to commence Tuesday, Aug. 7th: Allendale, Chas. W. Ingraham; Blendon, Geo. Ohlmann; Chester, C. Harrison; Crockery, Daniel Nichols; Georgetown, D. Cunningham, Grand Haven City, 1st and 2nd wards, Thos. J. Scott; 3rd and 4th wards, Ruth Brouwer; Grand Haven town, J. Harris; Holland City, Peter Sooter; Holland Town, J. Witterdink, Jr.; Jamestown, F. M. Webster; Olive, Chas. Owens; Polk-town, Albert Lawton; Robinson, Geo. Feedback; Spring Lake, Tys Stad; Tallmadge, F. P. Whitman; Wright, Geo. Lake; Zeeland, Martin Elzinga; Allendale, Lemuel B. Johnson; Blendon, John Stefens; Chester, B. V. W. Whittenburg; Crockery, John Needham; Georgetown, C. H. Barnaby.

We glean the following facts and figures from the very interesting "Chronicles" of Rev. C. Van Oostenbrugge, read at the Alumni exercises, Tuesday evening, June 26: The germ of Hope College dates back to 1851, when Mr. Taylor opened a parochial school. Number in connection with the school since that date—thirty-two years ago—about 500. Hope College was incorporated 1868. Total number of graduates 109, including two ladies. Of these, fifty-two, or about forty-eight per cent have entered the ministry, or are now, or will be next fall, in the Theological Seminary. Theological department was suspended by General Synod in 1877. Forty-eight have graduated since from the college, of whom twenty-four, or fifty per cent, have or will enter the ministry. The college graduates are distributed as follows among the professions: Ministers fifty-two, teachers fourteen, professors four, physicians five, lawyers five, merchants three, librarian one, dentist one, telegrapher one. Mr. V. O. closes his paper with the following sound inference as follows: "That Hope College is a safe institution from a moral and religious point of view. An institution, which, during a period of seventeen years sends forth forty-eight per cent of her graduates to preach the gospel of Christ, and out of all the students intrusted to her keeping and training, have only two that turn out badly, must be an institution whose moral standard is high, and whose religious influence is strong. I do not know that a single professed infidel or skeptic has ever graduated from Hope College. God grant that there never shall." Surely this record is remarkable, and equalled by few, if any, kindred institutions.

Hamilton Items.

OUR brickyard is making brick every day.

H. J. FISHER has moved into his new store with a large stock of dry goods, groceries, etc.

THE work on Hope Mills, Messrs. Kappel & Co., proprietors, is nearly completed and the mill will be ready to run in about two weeks.

THE ladies of this place gave an ice cream social in Kimber's Hall last week Friday evening, for the benefit of the church, and it was a success.

THE heavy rains of last week created quite a sensation in our little burg. The river was about as high as it ever had been and came near taking away the dam. The water rose very rapidly, and Messrs. Kolvoord & Baker were obliged to have a large number of men at work on Wednesday night drawing logs and dirt to raise the dam in order to keep the water from overflowing and washing away their lumber and other property that they had around. No serious damage was done however.

At a "barn-raising" on the premises of John Verbeulen near this place last week Friday, three men were injured, one of whom was quite badly hurt. The frame had been partly raised and props were put under it to keep the timbers in place, when, as they were about to raise the frame higher, the props gave way and the timbers fell, striking John Ilig breaking several of his ribs and injuring him internally. Geo. Hicks and R. Parkhurst were bruised and injured about the limbs. At last reports all three of the men were doing nicely and will recover from their injuries in a short time.

GROCERY

AND DRY GOODS STORE

C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

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

Also a very large and assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

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

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS. HOLLAND, Oct. 12th, 1880. 30-17

YOU CANNOT DO BETTER THAN CALL AT

E. HEROLD'S

—for your—

BOOTS & SHOES

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

Fine Shoes, Boots, and Slippers.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

CALL AND SEE US

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD. HOLLAND, Mich., April 6, 1883.

Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

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

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

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

O. BREYMAN. HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1882. 48-17

FIRST WARD

DRUG STORE.

SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST,

—Dealers in—

Drugs, Medicines,

TOILET, and FANCY ARTICLES, and PATENT MEDICINES.

WINES and LIQUORS

for medical purposes.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

DR. L. SCHIPHORST,

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

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

SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST. HOLLAND, Mich., March 22, 1882. 30-17

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS

Have received a new stock of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, ETC.,

—consisting of—

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

A large assortment of

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

SUMMER UNDERWEAR, PARASOLS, Etc.

Noby Straw Goods and Felt Hats.

A fresh stock of

Groceries

always on hand.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 10, 1883.

Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

J. Flieman

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

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

Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

AND

Open and Top Buggies,

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

ALSO AGENT FOR

BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON WORKS.

J. FLIEMAN.

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

D. & M. R. R. Lands.

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

Persons having perfected their title under the act of 1881 and paid up back taxes, may recover part of such taxes from the state.

Special attention will be given to the settlement of all such claims on reasonable terms.

Communications either in person or by letter promptly attended to.

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

Dated, June 22, 1883.

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

City Meat Market,

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

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

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

We make

LARD

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

G. J. VAN DUREN & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1883.

WM. TEN HAGEN,

—dealer in—

TOBACCOS, CIGARS,

—AND—

CHOICE LIQUORS

—FINE—

Wines and Liquors a specialty.

Always on "Tap."

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

ON EIGHTH STREET.

WM. TEN HAGEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 10, 1883. 14-17

TRUE BEAUTY.

May I find a woman fair,
And her mind as clear as air;
If her beauty goes alone,
'Tis to me as if 'twere none.

May I find a woman rich,
And not of too high a pitch;
If that pride should cause disdain,
Tell me, lover, where's thy gain?

May I find a woman wise,
And her falsehood not disguise;
Hath she wit as she has will,
Double arm'd she is to ill.

May I find a woman kind,
And not wavering like the wind—
How should I call that love mine,
When 'tis his and his and thine?

May I find a woman true:
There is beauty's fairest hue;
There is beauty, love and wit;
Happy he can compass it.

UNDER THE MIDNIGHT MOON.

BY GEORGINA FEATHERSTONHAUGH.

Pretty Phyllis Dean tripped lightly down the narrow street, with her numerous corrected exercises tucked away beneath the cover of the large book which she carried under her arm. The hour had drawn close to midnight & her she had ceased to puzzle over the queer hieroglyphics of the school children the night before, and her usually-bright eyes looked heavy on this golden morning. The wind blew the tufts of grass that thrust themselves through the gaping boards of the pavement, and the dew still glistened in the bosom of the yellow-hearted May weed, and the royal dressed thistle.

"Hello, Miss Phyllis!" and handsome Ray Fletcher came briskly behind her with his gun slung across his shoulder, and his three hunters by his side; Ray Fletcher, with whom more than half the girls of the place were in love, and over whom his aristocratic mother had worried and fretted until her hair had become quite gray, lest her only and beloved son should make a misalliance.

Phyllis stood still, and a few long strides brought the young man to her side. It was a strange habit of his to catch up to Phyllis every four mornings out of the five on her way to school, upon which act more than one comment had been made, and that was perhaps why his fond mother had become more anxious of late.

"Bon jour, Monsieur Fletcher," Phyllis said with mocking deference. "I perceive that you are upon slaughter bent this morning," looking at him askance.

"Yes, I am upon slaughter bent, as you say, Miss Phyllis," Ray replied. "But it is only occasionally that I indulge in such a cruel pastime, while a certain person whom I know very well, never ceases to bend her bow or aim her arrow, but in a less innocent way, for it is hearts that are pierced by the fatal dart."

Phyllis laughed, and crimsoned slightly. "I am sure your friend has at least method in her madness, cruel as it may be, she believes that by aiming at the heart is certain death, whereas, a shot in the leg or wing would cause only agony or a short struggle for life." She appeared so innocent and utterly unconscious of his real meaning, that Ray Fletcher was uncertain that she had understood him.

"Oh! you know who I mean, Miss Phyllis," he said, "though your innocent surprise would compel almost any other person but myself to the contrary. But to make it plainer, my young friend, in conjunction with her own propensities, teaches the young idea how to shoot."

A light of understanding seemed to break over Phyllis' countenance.

"I am quite certain that I could guess who," she returned. "Jean Ward's niece of the silver-mine fame, who teaches the infant class in Sunday-school, and who always pronounces her g's in French."

A look of disgust came over Ray's face, and he did not attempt to argue the matter, for he knew well enough that Phyllis was in one of her contrary moods this morning, and his words would go for naught.

"Will you come by this road to-night on your way home?" he asked, as they came to a point where two roads met.

"Will you?" Phyllis asked, saucily, as she turned toward the little brown school-house, with its noisy children and open doors.

Ray twirled the corner of his drooping moustache.

"I will not say, no might bring you, while 'yes' would surely keep you away."

If accident happened to throw Ray Fletcher in her way—which accident was generally of Ray's own designing—Phyllis went straight on her old, accustomed bent, though she knew that more than one pair of eyes counted the number of times the erect figure took its way toward the little school-house. But Phyllis enjoyed his companionship, and, though she did not encourage him in his frequent visits, she certainly always managed to keep him at her side.

"If Ray Fletcher marries Phyllis Dean, it will not be for her money," one neighbor had often said to another. "Old Amos Dean won't have enough to bury himself with, let alone leaving his niece a dowry."

It was true enough. To the people among whom he lived he was known only as a poor cripple, who shut himself up in his low-ceilinged room of the small frame house, never going among the people of the neighborhood, or allowing his doors to be thrown open to those who were disposed to be friendly, while Phyllis, his niece spent her bright young days in the dingy school-house, her only pleasure being the meeting of Ray Fletcher.

Phyllis did not see Ray that evening on her way home from school. He had perhaps forgotten that it was Friday,

and that school let out half an hour earlier. But, in spite of his absence, there was a figure in black, with a face wonderfully like Ray's framed in a profusion of gray curls and the sharp eyes were regarding her attentively. Very seldom it was that Madam Fletcher was seen walking over the dusty road, or even upon the clean boards of the pavement. She always rode in the old-fashioned carriage, with the liveried footman perched upon the high seat.

Phyllis' eyes drooped for a moment beneath the gaze. Perhaps she had come herself to meet Ray on his way home from his hunting tour. But her color came and went, and her heart beat violently as this haughty woman placed herself directly in her way.

"I believe that I am not mistaken in thinking that this is Miss Phyllis Dean," she said, in a courteous but cold voice, "and, being a stranger, I trust you will pardon me for addressing you."

Phyllis bowed. Her agitation was too great to allow her to utter a word. "Again pardon me," Madam Fletcher said, "but you know my son Ray?"

Again Phyllis bowed, while a thousand thoughts flashed through her brain. Her face was quite pale as she stood before this cold woman who, if anything had happened, seemed very calm.

"You have met him here quite frequently, I understand," she said as she turned and surveyed the surrounding country as if stamping it upon her memory.

"Yes," Phyllis replied, "I have met your son here often. I met him this morning with his gun. I trust nothing has happened."

Madam Fletcher looked scornful, and smiled a little satirically. "My son is at home, and I am grieved to say has met with a slight accident while hunting."

She paused. How many wild thoughts filled the girl's brain. Had she come to ask her to go and see him. It was a queer, romantic thought, and was dashed in an instant by Madam saying:

"I trust you have not thought seriously of my son's attentions, Miss Dean." How cold and even harsh her voice sounded to Phyllis. "I came only from a sense of duty to yourself, and to him, dear Ray. He will go abroad when he recovers and I do not suppose he ever told you of his engagement."

Phyllis' cheek crimsoned. "I am sorry you thought it necessary to come here to tell me this," she said, vainly trying to control her voice. "I have never thought of your son as anything but a friend."

Phyllis was conscious that she was not speaking the truth; for, though she had often tried to keep Raymond Fletcher's handsome face from her mind, just so often had she found it impossible to do, and, then too, she had thought that he cared something for her.

As Phyllis walked home after her unexpected interview, with her spirits crushed and her pride deeply wounded, and the large tears glistening upon her cheeks, her quick ear caught the sound of some one singing in the distance. She knew the voice, and hastened her footsteps. Jack Mowbray must not see her with the great tears in her eyes, neither must he suspect the anguish in her heart.

But she could not keep ahead of the rapid footsteps, nor could she feign deafness to the voice calling her.

She turned and tried to smile cheerily, but it was a dreary attempt at lightness, and Jack's quick eye detected the traces of tears, and the cheerfulness did not deceive him.

"What now, Phyllis?" he asked. "Have those little Arabs been tormenting you to death, or have you been reproved by Madam Fletcher for flirting with her handsome son. I saw you talking together a few moments ago."

He laid his hand upon her arm. "You are too poor to satisfy the cravings of Madam's mercenary soul, she is as ambitious for gold as Croesus, while her doll-faced son is as fickle—as a woman."

Jack laughed merrily as he spoke. He felt free in speaking thus plainly to Phyllis, for had not he been her constant escort, nay, even slave, when she suddenly transferred her smiles to this Ray Fletcher, and bestowed upon himself sundry snubs, which were not easily forgotten.

"You are very candid, at any rate, Jack," Phyllis said with dignity, "and I cannot imagine why you should think Madam and myself are not on the best of terms?"

Jack laughed outright, and placed his finger upon the tear-stain traces, "I believe, Phyllis, you are fibbing."

Phyllis laughed now, her old, accustomed laugh. Somehow, Jack always put her in a good humor, and made her forget her woe.

"Madam Fletcher appears to be very kind," she said, "though the meeting was an initiatory one. She is more considerate than the most of people, for she walked, with her own aristocratic feet, for the purpose of telling me that her son was going abroad, and seemed anxious to know if I had succumbed utterly to his charms." Phyllis' lip curled.

Jack's countenance fell.

"Perhaps I did Madam an injustice about marrying her son to money. I suppose you gave her a very satisfactory reply?" he asked, with a sudden fear, mingled with a faint hope; for he had detected the trace of irony in her voice.

"Oh, yes, very satisfactory!" Phyllis said, opening the gate of the little cottage, while Jack walked rather slowly away, with a rather curt good-night.

Phyllis leaned her head upon the gate for a moment, and then let the hot, scalding tears come freely, wondering

all the time if Ray Fletcher had been cognizant of her mother's intention.

She turned and went into the dingy cottage, with disturbed thoughts and railing against fate for her poverty. "If I had been rich, I know Madam Fletcher would have done differently, but—"

Phyllis had climbed the narrow, winding stair, and was standing before her uncle's door, which was closed and barred against intruders. Phyllis listened for a moment for any noise within, and her ear caught the sound of the old cripple's voice, counting, in a monotonous tone, as he had always done ever since she could remember. There was no key-hole through which she could peep, for the door was fastened upon the inside by a bolt.

Phyllis left the spot. She had become accustomed to the strange whims of her Uncle Amos, and she thought nothing of this queer fancy of his for passing so many long hours in the incessant counting, for she was well aware that he had little or nothing to count. Surely, if he possessed money or treasures, they would not be obliged to live and struggle with poverty; nor would she be obliged to spend her youth in the confined atmosphere of the smoky school-house. Yes, it was very hard to be poor; but, if she ever had money, both Uncle Amos and herself should live in ease and luxury, "and," she said, straightening up her slight figure, "I ought to be thankful that I am not a poor cripple like Uncle Amos; but I know, if I keep on complaining, I will soon learn to grumble, just as he has grown to count his 'endless column.'"

It was the last Saturday in the month, and Phyllis was equipped and ready for her shopping expedition to the neighboring city to make her little purchases with the money she had hoarded for the last sixty days. It was a small sum enough, but her wardrobe demanded certain attributes. She had turned her Sunday dress into an every-day one, and how was it possible to make that answer for both purposes?

Her wounded feelings had not yet recovered from the interview with Madam Fletcher. Neither could she but feel a twinge of regret for the fickle-hearted Ray, who had given her up so willingly, as the gay butterfly coquettes with some woodland flower. Phyllis' thoughts had wandered from her Sunday dress, which she was about to purchase, as she walked through the streets of the city. Her eyes were cast upon the ground, but she raised them quickly when she felt herself brought in sudden contact with another body. It was Jack standing before her, making a wry face, with his hand upon his heart.

"You have knocked it clean out of me this time, Phyllis."

"Oh, Jack, excuse me. I was not looking to see where I was going."

She did not feel sorry for the meeting, and she would ask him to go with her to help make her purchases.

"Don't you want to come and help me select a dress, Jack?" she asked. "Two pair of eyes are better than one in choosing among a lot of bright fabrics."

Jack looked pleased. "What is it going to be, Phyllis?" he asked. "Your wedding-dress? If so, I must decline."

Phyllis laughed. "A bridegroom is a necessary appurtenance to a wedding-dress, and as I am not fortunate enough in having that future blessing, I am obliged to content myself with a plain go-to-meeting gown."

Jack was quite contented. He liked to listen to Phyllis as she dripped along by his side, and, as her mission was only a Sunday gown, he did not feel uneasy.

"I have been thinking that blue would be a good color," she went on; "red makes me look sallow."

Jack looked dazed, and suggested green, at which Phyllis laughed outright and looked a little disgusted.

"Don't you know, Jack, that green is forsaken," she asked, trying to appear serious. As she uttered the words a merry party passed them in an open carriage, which caused her feigned sobriety to become genuine, for a hat was lifted to them, and Phyllis had only time to perceive that it was Raymond Fletcher greeting her as they drove rapidly by, and the fair, frail girl by his side was no doubt the happy being of whom his mother had spoken.

It was late in the afternoon before Phyllis had completed her simple shopping. Jack had promised to meet her at the station in time to take the early train home. Phyllis was dissatisfied with herself and the day in general, and, most of all, her new Sunday dress, which was green, a dark bottle-green, and she could not tell why she had bought it.

She had missed one train waiting for Jack, and now the last would not start until 9 o'clock. But he came at last when the day had ceased to shine, and the moon hung high and full in the sky. He took Phyllis' small parcels and stowed them away in his pockets, while the hateful green dress he tucked under his arm.

It was 11 o'clock when the train stopped at the little station to allow the few whose destination it was to alight.

"Don't lose my beautiful green dress, Jack," Phyllis said, as they walked along, "for I have spent all my money upon it."

Jack's heart gave several loud thumps. "Did you say green, Phyllis?" he asked.

"Yes, Jack, a dark bottle-green, just as the grass looks on a cold spring day."

"But," said Jack, "I thought it was going to be blue. Say, Phyllis, did you buy that green dress because I said green, and you thought I liked it?" They were standing upon the rustic

bridge looking into the water where long bars of alternate light and shadow crept across its bosom.

"Well, Jack, to tell you the truth, you were the only one who seemed interested, and so—so I bought green, though it is forsaken."

In an instant Jack's arm was about the slight figure.

"Did you really try to please me, Phyllis?" he asked.

Phyllis' head sank.

"Oh, Jack! I would do anything on earth to please you. You are the only person who cares whether I live or die to-morrow."

Jack placed his hand beneath her chin and raised her face to his own.

"Will you marry me, Phyllis?" he asked, hurriedly, with the almost dead hope springing into new life.

"But, Jack, we are both so poor, and then you would have Uncle Amos, too." Jack laughed, "We may be rich some day, and then we can laugh at our poverty."

Phyllis closed her eyes. "If you will have me, Jack—only poor Phyllis—I will marry you."

She stretched out her hand and took the parcel from him, and threw it over the railing of the bridge.

"It is green, Jack, and I am not forsaken now."

The low, brown cottage was very dark when they reached the gate, and the accustomed light shining through Amos Dean's closed slats was not visible, but, instead, the shutters were thrown open wide, and the moonlight streamed full upon the small panes of the window.

Phyllis looked for a moment at the window, and the feeling of wonder gave place to a strange sense of alarm. She took Jack's hand. "Come," she said, "I cannot go up there alone."

Jack Mowbray obediently allowed the soft hand to lead him into the dark hall and up the narrow, winding stairs.

Phyllis rapped upon the thin panel of her uncle's door, but there was no response, only the echo that seemed to reverberate through the dim hall. Jack pressed the weight of his strong frame against the door, which yielded with a crash as the time-seasoned wood gave way beneath his weight.

Phyllis uttered a cry. The full-moon shone directly down through the shutterless window, revealing plainly to her sight Amos Dean sitting bolt upright in his chair, before a small table which was drawn close up to the window. She approached him, but he made no movement; she called him by name, but his lips uttered no response; and, by the light that seemed to penetrate every corner of the room, Phyllis saw that her uncle was dead. She touched the hand that rested upon the table, and as she did so she caught the light of numerous sparkling stones lying upon the dark wood of the table.

"Jack," she said in a whisper, "What does it mean—what are they?"

Jack bent down and looked long and attentively at the scintillating rays which flashed in the broad light of the moon. He stood up, and looked at Phyllis as he grasped the back of the dead man's chair. "They are diamonds, Phyllis." It was all he could say as he turned away, and held out his hand to the trembling girl. But Phyllis burst into tears and leaned against the table. She dared not say the words that came to her lips, but they rang in her ears until her brain reeled.

Her Uncle Amos had been a miser. Yes, Amos Dean had lived a life of struggle and poverty that he might hoard his great wealth, and night by night gaze at it and gloat over its increasing value. Half a million of money invested in diamonds, whose combined brilliancy would have dazzled the eyes and confused the brain of their beholder.

In the excitement that followed Phyllis forgot the Sunday gown floating upon the river, and her poverty that had so long held up its threatening finger.—*Chicago Ledger.*

An Attachable Coat-Tail.

A New York tailor named Boody has patented an invention that has at once endeared him to the heart of every young man on the globe. This boon to mankind is no less than a patent attachable coat-tail of the claw-hammer species. With this improvement an ordinary Seymour bob-tail coat can be converted into a full dress affair at a moment's notice. Most young men leave their dress coats in charge of their father's brother for safe keeping and protection from moths, and even those who do not will appreciate the advantage of always having a ball-room costume ready to be coupled on, as it were. To newspaper reporters Boody's patent is simply invaluable, as enabling them to attend a fashionable wedding directly after a fire, and to take in a swell ball on the way back from a dog-fight. The patentee is now running a factory on full time to supply the trade with his admirable conception, which he puts up in handsome and convenient boxes at the small price of 75 cents each. The social millennium will indeed have arrived when the young man of the period can start serenely out of an evening fully prepared for any emergency, knowing that he has a clean handkerchief in his coat and his tail in his pocket.—*San Francisco Post.*

A DEPUTY MARSHAL went to arrest a moonshiner down in North Carolina. After announcing his business, the old man lay down on the floor and told the officer he was ready to go, but he would have to carry him. He weighed 300 pounds. While the officer was gone for assistance the old man disappeared.

A SOUTHERN man who during the height of the craze named his son Pin afore hopes he'll die before the boy gets big enough to lick him.

PITH AND POINT.

NEVER put a bib on a child with a poor appetite. It will be sure to go against his stomach.

THERE are some men so talkative that nothing but the toothache can make one of them hold his jaw.

THE cabbage is a less-pleasing quadruped than the rose; but the rose is at a discount when corned-beef is in season.

"You are setting us a bad example," as the algebra class said when the teacher wrote a hard equation on the board.

AN Arkansas editor says that the stingiest man in town talks through his nose to save the wear and tear on his false teeth.

THERE is no difference between a well-limbed tramp and a well-trimmed lamp when a cyclone makes its appearance, for they both light out.

"No, I won't take your combings and have them made into bangs, either," growled Mr. Oldhusband to his wife. "Why, sir?" "Because I'd be arrested for tress-passing.—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

SAMUEL GUNN was arraigned in a local court for intoxication. When he shot his breath at the Judge the latter remarked that it was evidently a muzzle-odor, but he couldn't permit a discharge.

HE stood before her holding both her hands in his, and he asked her, softly, "Why am I like a railroad train?" "Because you never get anything to eat?" "No, my own, it is because I hold two wrists."

TROUTING.

On Jordan's stormy banks I stand
And cast the tempting worm,
In sweet expectancy to land
A trout and see him squirm.

—*Syracuse Herald.*
"Oh dear," exclaimed Edith to her dall, "I do wish you would sit still. I never saw such an uneasy thing in my life. Why don't you act like grown people, and be still and stupid for a while."—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

On the street: "I understand that you own a great many houses, and small farms in the suburbs." "Yes." "Do you live on any of them?" "No." "Then you don't raise anything?" "Oh, yes; every spring I raise rents."

A GERMAN went to a friend and said: "To-morrow I owe you \$20,000. I am ruined. I cannot pay it, and I cannot sleep a wink." The creditor said: "Vy didn't you wait to tell me to-morrow? Now neither can I sleep a wink."

ANN ELIZA writes to ask why a poor man invariably keeps dogs. We have not given the question much consideration, but we have concluded that a poor man supports a dog to keep the wolf from the door.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

It is said to hear a religious society singing, "When I can read my title clear to mansions in the skies," when you reflect upon the lamentable fact they have not got so far as to be able to read a clear title of their church mansion on earth.—*Boston Transcript.*

DOLLARS AND ASSENTS.

The man that runs an auction,
And watches for a nod,
Must either be near-sighted,
Or else he's very odd.
For when you bid on something
He smiles with sweet content,
And thinks you not a dollar
When you only nod assent.

—*Yonkers Statesman.*
A NEW coachman has been advised to be scrupulously polite toward his employer if he wishes to keep his place. Accordingly, when his master visits the stable the following conversation takes place: "Well, John, how are the horses this morning?" "Quite well, sir, thank you. And you?"

GRATIFYING: Amateur artist (to the carrier)—"Did you see my picture safely delivered at the Royal Academy?" Carrier—"Yessir, and mighty pleased they seemed to be with it—leastways if one may judge, sir. They didn't say nothin'—but—Lor', how they did laugh!"—*London Punch.*

"WHAT are we going to do with our dead?" asks an excited cremationist. Be calm, man. We can get along well enough with our dead. They won't trouble us. They are good and quiet enough. It's the live men that worry us. What are we going to do with some of the live men? And we will tell you, confidentially; there is one of them we are going to push down a four-story elevator well, if he comes up with the same old bill just once more to-day. Then you can take what is left of him and go on with the discussion of your question.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

PAT'S REASON.

One day in a crowded Gates avenue car, a lady was standing. She had ridden quite far, and seemed much disposed to indulge in a yawn. As nobody offered to let her sit down, and many there sat who, to judge by their dress, might a gentleman's natural instincts possess, but who, judged by their acts, makes us firmly believe that appearances often will sadly deceive. There were some most intently devouring the news, and some, thro' the windows, enjoying the views; and others indulged in a make-believe nap—While the lady still stood holding on by the strap. At last a young Irishman, fresh from the "sod," arose with a smile and a comical nod. Which said quite as plain as in words could be stated. That the lady should sit in the place he'd vacated. "Excuse me," said Pat, "that I caused you to wait so long before offerin' to give you a seat, but in truth I was only waitin' to see if there wasn't more gintlemen here beside me."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

NEAR Bozeman, on the Northern Pacific railroad, is a curve which, if prolonged, would make a circle 600 feet in diameter. This is a very sharp curve, as 720 feet is the smallest diameter deemed safe.

It is said that decaying cabbage will produce diphtheria sooner than any other nuisance about the house.

A VETERAN BENEFACTOR.

His Past Life, Present Plans, and What He Has to Say Upon a Subject That Astonished Him.

[From the New York Times.]
Nearly forty years ago a young man, of unusual endowments, began to mould public opinion upon a subject of vital importance. Like all pioneers, his early efforts were unsuccessful, but his ability and the value of his work soon won public confidence, and to-day there is not a village or hamlet in the country that has not been influenced by Dr. Dio Lewis. When, therefore, it was learned yesterday that he contemplated the establishment of a large magazine in this city, the fact was deemed so important that a representative of this paper was commissioned to see him and ascertain the truth of the rumor.

Dr. Dio Lewis is a gentleman of 60 years and 200 pounds, with snow-white hair and beard, but probably the most perfect picture of health and vigor in the metropolis. He is a living exponent of his teachings, and notwithstanding the amount of work he has already done, promises still greater activity for years to come. He received the interviewer most courteously, and in reply to a question said:

"It is true I have come to New York to establish a monthly magazine. I have come here for the same reason that I went to Boston twenty-five years ago. Then Boston was the best platform in the country from which to speak of education. New York has now become most hospitable to progressive thoughts, and especially so to movements on behalf of physical training.

"I have reason to know the great abiding interest of the American people in this subject. They have come to realize that the future of our country pivots upon our physical vitality, and especially upon the vigor of our women. My new magazine will bear the title *Dio Lewis Monthly*, and be devoted to Sanitary and Social Science. I hope through its pages to inaugurate a new departure in hygiene."

"Have you not written several books on the subject?"

"Yes, nine volumes, and some of them like *Our Girls*, published by the Harpers, have had an enormous circulation, but the best work of my life I shall give the world in the new magazine. Forty years of skirmishing ought to conclude with ten years of organized warfare."

"Doctor, what is the occasion of this new interest in health questions?"

"It has come through suffering, which seems the only road to self-knowledge. The stomach, heart, kidneys or liver fall into trouble, happiness is gone, and then people give attention to their health."

"Which of these organs is most frequently the victim of our errors?" asked the reporter.

"Within the last few years diseases of the kidneys have greatly multiplied. When I was engaged in practice, thirty-five and forty years ago, serious disease of the kidney was rare; but now distressingly frequent and fatal."

"To what do you attribute this great increase of kidney troubles?"

"To the use of stimulating drinks, adulterated food and irregular habits of life."

"Doctor, have you any confidence in the remedy of which we hear so much now a days, 'Warner's Safe Cure'?"

"I believe in the ounce of prevention, rather than a ton of cure."

"But have you noticed the remarkable testimonials of Warner's remedy?"

"I have, and confess that they have puzzled and astonished me. The commendations of proprietary medicines usually come from unknown persons residing in back counties. But I see in our most reputable newspapers the warmest praise of Warner's Safe Cure from College Professors, respectable physicians, and other persons of high intelligence and character. To trust such testimonials may be professional, but it is unmanly. No physician can forget that valuable additions to our *Materia Medica* have sprung from just such sources. I was so impressed with this cloud of witnesses that I purchased some bottles of Warner's Safe Cure at a neighboring drug store, and analyzed one of them to see if it contained anything poisonous. When I took three of the prescribed dose at once, and found there was nothing injurious in it. I do not hesitate to say that if I found my kidneys in serious trouble I should use this remedy, because of the hopelessness of all ordinary treatment, and because when a hundred intelligent and reputable persons unite in the statement that a certain remedy has cured them of a grave malady I choose to believe that they speak the truth."

"But, as you may know, my great interest in life lies in prevention. For forty years I have labored in this field. One of the phases of my work in New England was the establishment of the Ladies' Seminary at Lexington, Mass. My aim was to illustrate the possibilities in the physical training of girls during their school life. This institution became, before I left it, the largest and most successful seminary for young women, owned and managed by one person, in our country. I sat down to dinner every day with a family of 200 persons. The remarkable results of this muscle training among girls were given in my paper published in the *North American Review* of December, 1882."

"Beside, I established the Normal Institute for Physical Training in Boston, and for ten years was its President and Manager. Dr. Walter Channing, Dr. Thomas Hoskins, Prof. Leonard and others were among its teachers, and more than 400 persons took its diploma and went out into all parts of the land to teach the new school of gymnastics. And now the years left to me I propose to devote to the magazine which I have come here to establish. It will be the largest periodical ever devoted to this field of literature, and will present the hundred and one questions of hygiene with the simplicity of a child's talk. To this end all so-called learning will be subordinated. The magazine will be more or less illustrated, and will strive to reach a high place in the confidence and hearts of the people. In a few weeks our first number will appear, and we shall fondly hope for it a hearty welcome."

"The facts above narrated are indeed most important. It is gratifying to know that the life-long experiences of a gentleman who stands without a peer in successfully demonstrating the principles of hygiene, whose heart has always been in sympathy with the afflicted, and whose brain has ever been active in planning for their relief, are to be given to the public through the pages of a magazine. And it is especially significant and proof positive of its merit that proprietary medicine, even with such high standing as Warner's Safe Cure is known to have, should be endorsed and recommended by a man so able, so reputable and of such national renown as Dr. Dio Lewis."

A Glass-Covered Court.

A San Francisco hotel has an immense glass-covered court, like the hotels of Paris, which, however, are uncovered. This court is entirely surrounded by a gallery at each floor, making six galleries one above another, all supported by pillars above each other, which produce an imposing effect. People in the hotel can look down from their respective floors and witness the arrivals of guests, who are driven into the court.

Malarious Italy.

Italy is the most malarious country in the civilized world. Of the sixty-nine provinces of the kingdom only six are nominally free from what is known as miasmatic or Roman fever, and in twenty-one the scourge assumes really serious proportions. Every year no fewer than 40,000 men in the army are attacked by the disease, and it is calculated that the prevalence of malaria necessitates the annual expenditure by the Government of something like 10,000,000 lire for the maintenance of special hospitals for public servants. It has been found that the extension of the railway system throughout the peninsula has increased the evil. The turning up of fresh damp earth, and the unavoidable formation of new banks, deep cuttings, and excavations which speedily fill with water, breed the disease in its worst forms. On one of the railway lines which runs through much marsh land the annual rate of mortality among the employes is 36 per 1,000.

The Livery Man's Paradise.

There is, probably no city in the United States, where in proportion to population, so many carriages and driving horses are kept as in Washington. A well-known liveryman said to a correspondent that the greatest feature of his winter business was the hiring of teams by the season to Congressmen. Said he: "They always want the best. They are in for 'show.'" Many of them wanted liveried footmen and drivers, and their own monograms or arms emblazoned the doors of their coupes or carriages. The general public, of course admire all this show, and from these outward appearances estimate the wealth of the Hon. So-and-So. They little think that all that show is the product of the enterprise of a much-louder-down-upon-plebian-livery-stable proprietor. "Why, there is a landau," said he, pointing to a handsome vehicle near by, "that has given service to three members of Congress and their families during different Congressional sessions."

Brearey's White Mountains Excursions.

Three excursions "from Detroit to the Sea" will leave Detroit June 27, July 11 and 25. Round trip, 2,200 miles, only \$22. Route includes the St. Lawrence River, Thousand Islands and famous Rapids, Montreal, Quebec, White Mts. and Sea Shore. Tickets good 60 days. Send stamp for circular. W. H. BREAREY, Detroit, Mich.

A Druggist's Mistake—Not Fatal.

A beautiful young lady tripped into the drug store a few days ago, and told young Speight, who presides there, that she wished some castor oil, and asked him if he could mix it up so as to disguise the taste of it.

"Oh, yes," says Speight. Presently Speight said:

"Will you have a glass of soda-water, Miss—?"

"Oh, yes," says she. After drinking the soda-water the young lady waited awhile, and then asked Speight if the castor-oil was ready.

"It is," says Speight, "you have already taken the castor-oil in the soda-water."

"Great heavings!" said the young lady, "I wanted the oil for my mother."

—Fort Gaines (Tex.) Tribune.

Personal—To Men Only!

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

A Bonanza for Travelers.

When in Chicago, stop at the Gault House, corner Madison and Clinton streets. The Gault has been rebuilt, refurbished, and enlarged, to accommodate 300 people. It contains every improvement of the modern hotel and is located in the heart of the wholesale and manufacturing district. Check your baggage to the Gault. Terms \$2 and \$2.50. H. W. Hoyt, Proprietor.

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 Calceaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

SLANDER is like a tin kettle tied to a dog's tail—very good fun so long as it isn't our dog.

Dyspepsia.

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

It is an extraordinary fact that those who get to high words generally use very low language.

A Happy Wife.

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

A FASHION writer says the "leg-of-mutton sleeves have not proved successful." An opinion got started that they looked sheep.

Look Well to the Name.

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

SKELLTONS are now so hot the ridiculously low price of \$25. At that rate almost every family can have one in the closet.

LEWIS, Iowa.—Dr. M. J. Davis says: "Brown's Iron Bitters give the best of satisfaction to those who use it."

NEVADA Indian belles use a little grease for face powder, which is a great make it easy for their husbands to get around them.

GARFIELD, Iowa.—Dr. A. T. Henak says: "Once using Brown's Iron Bitters proves its superiority over all other tonic preparations."

"Every man to his trade," says the politician when he swears votes.

ARE YOU BILIOUS? Try the remedy that cured Mrs. Clement, of Franklin, N. H.—Hood's Sarsaparilla, made in Lowell, Mass.

The Great Northwest.

The great increase in travel to the Northwest has forced the "Famous Albert Lea Route" to put upon its line magnificent Dining Cars, in which passengers will be served meals second in quality to no first-class hotel, for the small sum of 75 cents each.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway, which controls this route, has always maintained a reputation for giving travelers first-class meals on its Dining Cars, and, in putting on this line the same class of cars, it fills a want that the traveling public will appreciate.

"The Albert Lea Route" is carrying a very large share of the Northwest travel, and, although early in the season, has commenced to sell tourists' tickets to the various pleasure resorts in a volume sufficiently large to guarantee an immense summer traffic.

An ancient prohibitionist—Richard III. He stopped King Henry's "bier."

LIVELY diseases, headache and constipation, caused by bad dieting, quickly cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

ONCE a candidate always a candidate. There is no such thing as an ex-candidate.

WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS."—15c. Ask for it. Complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

The market is flooded with worthless and vile compounds for the rejuvenation of the hair, but Carboline, the great petroleum hair renewer and dressing, as now improved and perfected, still takes the front rank as the best preparation ever offered to the public.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."—Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney and urinary diseases. \$1.

ALL our lady friends will be delighted to hear that I. L. Cragin & Co., 1168 4th St., Phila., are giving first-class Piano Sheet Music, vocal and instrumental, gratis. (No advertising on it.) Write for catalogue. Mention this paper.

"ROUGH ON RATS."—Clears out rats, mice, fleas, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c.

THE most comfortable boot in town is that with Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners.

SKINNY MEN—"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence. \$1.

Weak and Feeble.

All persons who feel the lassitude, languor and debility peculiar to heated weather can find in HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA a remedy which will secure recovery from depression, return of their usual interest in the things of life, and of their natural vivacity and cheerfulness of disposition. In such cases the system rallies under the influence of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood, tones and strengthens the digestive organs and imparts fresh life and energy. "Hood's Sarsaparilla is putting new life right into me. I have taken two bottles."

"I had scrofulous sores that ran all the time. I took six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they are gone." Mrs. LOUISE COBURN (76 years old), Bridgeton, Me.

"I had been subject to Sick Headaches for years every few weeks, at times so violent I was obliged to give up work and keep my bed for the entire day. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have not lost an hour from this cause." S. WOODBERRY, Boston.

If you have failed in health, in strength, in appetite, do not despair until you have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, which enters the circulation immediately and invigorates the nervous system. Hood's Sarsaparilla sold by druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

A Remarkable Tribute.

Sidney Ourbundo, of Pittsburgh, Pa., writes: "I have used Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs many years, with the most gratifying results. The relieving influence of Hall's Balsam is wonderful. The pain and rack of the body, incidental to a tight cough, soon disappear by the use of a spoonful according to directions. My wife always sends for Hall's Balsam instead of a physician."

Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters

Is the oldest and best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion, all disorders of the Stomach, and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the Blood, Kidneys and Liver.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED



STOMACH
BITTERS

No time should be lost if the stomach, liver and bowels are affected to adopt the sure remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Diseases of the organs named benefit others far more serious, and a delay is therefore hazardous. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, chills and fever, early rheumatic twinges, kidney weakness, bring serious bodily trouble if trifled with. Lose no time in using this effective and safe medicine. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

DR. HORNE'S ELECTRIC BELT

Will cure Nervousness, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuritis, Sciatica, Kidney, Spine and Liver diseases, Gout, Asthma, Heart disease, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Erysipelas, Catarrh, Piles, Epilepsy, Impotency, Dumb Ague, Protruded Uterus, etc. Only scientific Electric Belt in America that sends the Electricity and magnetism through the body, and can be recharged in an instant by the patient. Send Stamp for Circular. Dr. W. J. HORNE, Inventor, 101 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address STROUSE & CO., Portland, Maine.

30 Young Men wanted to learn telegraphy in Sept. Address Com. & R.R. Telegraph Coll., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Sure Cure of Epilepsy or Fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. Dr. K. K. K. 284 Arsenal St., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS Wanted, \$5 a day sure. Samples free. Address Swedish Mill, Co., Box 908, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Young Men learn TELEGRAPHY here and we will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Jamestown, Wis.

AN HOUR for all who will make spare time profitable; good paying business if you can devote your whole time to it. MURRAY HILL, Box 788, N. Y.

For Business at the Oldest & Best Commercial College. Circulars free. Address C. BAYLER, Dubuque, Ia.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest Selling Personal Rocks and Bibles. Prices reduced 50 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

CUT THIS OUT And return to us, with TEN CENTS, and you'll receive by mail, a Golden Box of Goods, that will bring you in more money in the Month than anything else in a single day. Apply to us. AL Young, 112 Broadway, New York.

A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

Mrs. WILLIAM DOWNES, of Uxbridge, Mass., writes on March 15, 1883, as follows:

"During the past three years I have been a great sufferer from a complication of diseases which baffled the skill of the most experienced doctors, as I could not obtain permanent relief by their treatment and prescriptions; and I have also tried many so-called cures in the medicine line, but could get no relief. The pains, aches and weakness increased so rapidly and constantly that I was so reduced in strength as to be unable to leave the bed, and the doctors informed me that there was no hope of a recovery. In this exhausted and discouraged condition a dear friend persuaded me to use Hunt's Remedy, and after taking it only three days I commenced to get better, and to my great joy and delight I have continued to improve constantly by its use, until now, after having taken the remedy only a few weeks, I am able to be about my home again, and am now doing my housework. My lame back is cured, the severe pains have disappeared, and I am now in better health than for many years, and beg this privilege of gladly recommending Hunt's Remedy to all who are affected with any disease of the kidneys or liver; and I also highly recommend it for the attacks of sick headache. My husband also has experienced a very great benefit to his health by the use of this most valuable medicine, Hunt's Remedy."

"OUR FLAG IS STILL THERE."

Mr. S. B. LONGFELLOW, Augusta, Me., east side river, writes us under date of April 15, 1883:

"To whom it may concern: This may certify that two years ago I was very badly afflicted with kidney and urinary difficulties, which extended through the system and laid me up for weeks, so that I could do no work. I had the most skillful physician in town who gave me no assistance. Hearing of Hunt's Remedy, I got a bottle and half of it cured me entirely, so that I have been well ever since. The other half I gave to a neighbor who was afflicted much as I was, and it restored him to health. I can truly say Hunt's Remedy has been of great and inexpressible worth to me."

FARMERS!

PLEASE CONSIDER THIS:

Perry Davis Pain-Killer

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

CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS,

As well as all summer complaints of a similar nature.

For

Sudden Colds, Sore Throat,

&c., a tablespoonful of PAIN-KILLER, in sweetened water (warm or cold), taken at the beginning of an attack will prove an almost never-failing cure, and save much suffering.

For

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Burns,

Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, &c.,

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

Colds, Cramps and Dysentery in Horses,

The PAIN-KILLER has no equal, and it has never been known to fail to effect a cure in a single instance. It is given as a drench, a small bottle of PAIN-KILLER in a pint of molasses and water. It is used in some of the largest livery stables and horse infirmaries in the world. To reanimate young lambs or other stock chilled and dying from cold, a little PAIN-KILLER mixed with milk will restore them to health very quickly.

447 THE PAIN-KILLER is for sale by Druggists, Apothecaries, Grocers and Medicine Dealers throughout the world.

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

OPIMUM MORPHINE HABIT.

No pay till cured. Ten years established, 1,000 cured. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

PENSIONS

for Soldiers, Widows, Parents or Children. Any disease, wound or injury entitles. Bounty, Back Pay, Increase of Pension, or Discharge Proved. Pension claims paid. New Law. A. W. MORGAN, Pension Attorney, P. O. Box 72, Washington, D. C.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."

ENGINES, THRESHERS SAW-MILLS,

Engine Powers, Clover Mowers. (suited to all sections.) Write for FREE: Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to T. E. Ashman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete in 30 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Tremont Knitting Machine Co., 185 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

HOMES

in Texas and Arkansas. Low price, long credit. Producing Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Cotton, Grasses, and all the Choice Fruits; near schools, churches and railroads. FREE fare to all who purchase land. For maps of TEXAS, ARKANSAS, KANSAS and MISSOURI, with all information, address JNO. E. ENNIS, Pass, and Land Agt. Mo. P. Ry. Co., 100 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

THE

BEST ROAD CART ON EARTH!

Write for prices and terms to

TOLEDO ROAD CART COMPANY.

Toledo, Ohio.

AN OPEN

SECRET

AMONG THE LADIES

The brilliant, fascinating tints of complexion for which ladies strive are chiefly artificial, and all who will take the trouble may secure them.

These roseate, bewitching hues follow the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm—a delicate, harmless and always reliable article. Sold by all druggists.

The Magnolia Balm conceals every blemish, removes Sallowiness, Tan, Redness, Eruptions, all evidences of excitement and every imperfection.

Its effects are immediate and so natural that no human being can detect its application.

Loss and Gain.

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago With bilious fever."

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I could not move!"

I shrank!

From 228 lbs. to 190! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pain left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles I am not only as sound as a rovers'n but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life.

DUBLIN, June 6, '81. R. FITZPATRICK.

CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen— I suffered with attacks of sick headache."

Nausea, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.

No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until I used Hop Bitters.

"The first bottle

Nearly cured me."

The second made me as well and strong as when a child.

"And I have been so to this day."

My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious

"Kidney, liver, and urinary complaint."

"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—

"Incurable!"

Seven bottles of your bitters cured him and I know of the

"Lives of eight persons"

In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters.

And many more are using them with great benefit.

"They almost

To miracles!" —Mrs. E. D. Slack.

How to Get Sick—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know how to get well, which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters!

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Copy outfit free. Address TAYLOR & CO., Augusta, Maine.



A Savior for Invalids and the Aged. An Incomparable Aliment for the Growth and Protection of Infants and Children. A Superior Nutrient in Continued

This space is reserved for the Woman
Christian Temperance Union.

W. G. T. Union.

A Texas Camp Meeting.

The camp meeting continued, and a revival attended it, such as never before, or since was witnessed in the forests of Texas. But, unfortunately, on the last day of the exercises, news arrived on the ground that a neighboring farmer had been murdered, and his wife and children carried away prisoners by the Indians.

The young missionary sprang into the pulpit and proposed an immediate organization of a company to pursue the savages. The suggestion being adopted, the mover himself was elected to lead the party. After several days of hard riding, they overtook the barbarous enemy in the Grand Prairie. The missionary charged foremost of his troops, and having performed prodigies of bravery, fell; not by the hand of an Indian warrior, but by a shot from one of his own horsemen.

I need scarcely name the assassin; the reader will have anticipated me; the incarnate fiend, Colonel Watt Foeman, chief hangman of the Shelby Lynchers, and ten years later a master cook at the poisoned wedding.

Such is the fragment of the biography of a wonderful genius, the sole twinkling ray of a dazzling luminary, that rose and set in the wilderness—a torn leaf from Paul Denton's book of life. Peace to his ashes. He sleeps well in the lone isle of evergreens, surrounded by an evergreen sea of prairie. Nature's beloved son inherits her consistent tomb, that last possession, the inalienable fee simple of all time. Amen.

No injurious effects can follow the use of Ayer's Ague Cure in the treatment of malaria diseases. It contains, besides a specific and unfailing antidote for miasmatic poison, other remedial agents which unite to expel the poisonous humors, purify the system, and leave it in a healthy and reinvigorated condition.

"Wonder Books."

Not books of magic, but solid, choice, classic literature, at prices so low as to seem really amazing to the old-time book-buyer. And they are printed, not in "diamond-fine" type, on "straw" paper, but the type and paper are so good that even the fastidious bibliophile would never think of disdaining such a presentable production. Among the recent issues of *The Elzevir Library*, to which we refer and which is receiving, as it well deserves, the strongest commendations of the press and the people are "Sunshine and Other Stories" for young folks, illustrated, by Mrs. Alden; price three cents; "The civilizations of Asia," by the world-famous historian, Rawlinson; price 2 cents; a sketch of "Buddhism," by John Caird, the Oriental Scholar, price 2 cents; "Demonstrative Evidences of Evolution," by Huxley, price 2 cents; "Philosophy of Style," by Herbert Spencer, price 4 cents; "The Great Bridge," containing the Orations of Hon. A. S. Hewitt and Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, on the recent occasion of the opening of that greatest engineering work of the world, price 4 cents. This remarkable series of books, of which over 50 numbers or volumes have been issued since the first of the present year, at prices ranging generally from 2 cents to 10 cents each, is not sold by dealers, but only direct, by the publisher, who will send a 68-page illustrated catalogue free, upon request, and who also offers to send any of his publications to be paid for after they are received and found satisfactory, to any one giving reasonable evidence of good faith. Address JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey St., New York.

NEVER skip the advertisements when reading a newspaper, for they show just what live business men are about, and everyone who has trading of any kind to do will find that it pays to trade with those who advertise. Business men who do not advertise are not up to the spirit of the age, and their stock lingers on their hands. Those who do advertise turn their stock quickly, make a fair profit, and always have a new and fresh supply to select from. This is a fact and not fiction, as can be demonstrated by every successful business man in the country.

A HUNGARIAN family living at Johnstown, Pa., lost a child by death the other day. The father procured an empty soap box, rudely crowded the remains into it, placed it upon his shoulders, and betook himself to a vacant lot on the river bank, accompanied by the mother. There he dug a shallow grave with a pick-axe, placed the box in it, threw back and trod down the earth, and the pair stolidly turned away.

THE editor of a Western amateur journal having been criticized by one of his contemporaries for writing fiercely upon politics in his little newspaper, defends himself by saying: "Our attacks upon the Democracy have vastly benefited us without materially injuring that party."

GEO. T. McCLOURE,

—Dealer in—

Sewing Machines,

Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, and the White,

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

Also agent for

Weber, Fischer, Decker & Son,
Pease, Krannach & Bach,

PIANOS

—And the—

Estey, Chase,

Tailor & Farlow,

ORGANS

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

GEO. T. McCLOURE,
Cor. of Eleventh and River streets,
Holland, Mich.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

Kremers & Bangs,

—Specialties—

Pure Drugs,

PATENT MEDICINES,
BRUSHES,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET SOAPS,
DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES,
PAINTS, WHITE LEAD,
LINSEED, LARD, CASTOR,
MACHINE OILS, ETC.,

PARIS GREEN,

warranted strictly pure.

We are sole agents for the famous
"Tansil's Punch" Cigar.

WINES & LIQUORS

for Medicinal use.

Physician's prescriptions and family
recipes accurately prepared.
KREMERS & BANGS,
HOLLAND, Mich., May 26th, '83 16-17.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS.

THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME

STRONG SIMPLE SWIFT

SEWING MACHINE

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

NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.
30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL.
ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA.

Meyers, Brouwer & Co.
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE & COFFINS
HOLLAND, MICH.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time. 66 a week in your own town. \$3000 at free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. BALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

CLOSING OUT SALE!!

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

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

My stock of goods consists of a full line of

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.

I also desire to sell the following Real Estate: Six hundred and thirty-nine acres of timbered land seven miles north of this city, twenty acres of improved land on the south side of sixteenth street, three houses and lots, a saw mill, and three lots in this city, and an improved farm of 165 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres three miles west of the city, on the road to Macatawa Park. Call and see me and obtain good bargains.

E. J. HARRINGTON,
HOLLAND, MICH.

H. WYKHUYSEN,

—dealer in—



Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, etc., etc.

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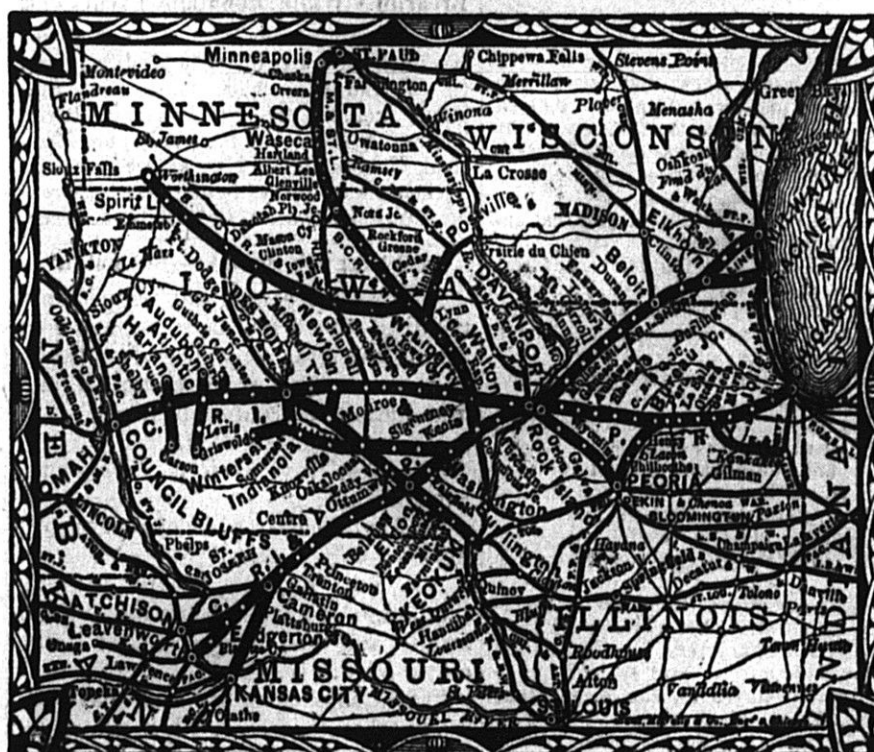
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